

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Part-II of Fourteenth Session**  
**(Sixteenth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते

*(Vol. XXX contains Nos. 11 to 20)*

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

*Price : Rs. 115.00*

## **EDITORIAL BOARD**

Snehlata Shrivastava  
Secretary-General  
Lok Sabha

Anita B. Panda  
Joint Secretary

Usha Jain  
Director

J.B.S. Rawat  
Additional Director

Kaveri Jeswal  
Joint Director

Rohini Sharma  
Editor

## **© 2018 Lok Sabha Secretariat**

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

---

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



## CONTENTS

*[Sixteenth Series, Vol. XXX, Fourteenth Session, 2018/1939 (Saka)]*

**No. 19, Tuesday, March 20, 2018/Phalguna 29, 1939 (Saka)**

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
<b>ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION</b>	
Starred Question No. 341 .....	1-2
<b>WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS</b>	
*Starred Question Nos. 342 to 360 .....	3-76
Unstarred Question Nos. 3911 to 4140 .....	76-1250
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE .....	1250-1256
<b>STANDING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE</b>	
109th Reports .....	1259
<b>STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS</b>	
(i) Regarding missing persons in Mosul, Iraq	
Shrimati Sushma Swaraj .....	1256
(ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 304th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 296th Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2017-18), pertaining to the Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology	
Dr. Harsh Vardhan .....	1259
(iii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 203rd Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on 'Border Security : Capacity Building and Installations', pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs	
Shri Kiren Rijju .....	1259
MOTION RE: 53RD REPORT OF BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE .....	1260
<b>OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER</b>	
Notices of Motion of No Confidence .....	1260-1262
<b>ANNEXURE-I</b>	
Member-wise Index to Starred Questions .....	1263
Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions .....	1264-1272
<b>ANNEXURE-II</b>	
Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions .....	1273-1274
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions .....	1273-1274

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



## **OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA**

### **THE SPEAKER**

Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan

### **THE DEPUTY SPEAKER**

Dr. M. Thambidurai

### **PANEL OF CHAIRPERSONS**

Shri Arjun Charan Sethi

Shri Hukmdeo Narayan Yadav

Shri Anandrao Adsul

Shri Pralhad Joshi

Dr. Ratna De (Nag)

Shri Ramen Dekha

Shri Konakalla Narayana Rao

Shri K.H. Muniyappa

Dr. P. Venugopal

Shri Kalraj Mishra

### **SECRETARY GENERAL**

Shrimati Snehlata Shrivastava





## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

*Tuesday, March 20, 2018/Phalgun 29, 1939 (Saka)*

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[HON. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

11.01 hrs.

*(At this stage, Shrimati V. Sathyabama, Shri Konda Vishweshwar Reddy and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)*

...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

11.01½ hrs.

#### ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Q. No. 341 – Shri Vinayak Bhaurao Raut.

#### Housing for All

+

\*341. SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:

DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:

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

(a) whether the Smart Cities Mission aims to modernise 100 cities by 2020;

(b) if so, whether the plan to spruce up central business districts and build metro lines has triggered eviction of people from slums and informal settlements;

(c) whether 53,700 homes were destroyed during the last one year by authorities in cities, towns and villages, uprooting at least 2,60,000 people without following due process such as giving communities sufficient notice or offering adequate resettlement and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government is aware that the implementation of the Housing for All initiative meant to create 20 million new urban housing units and 30 million rural homes by 2022, has been slow, if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) whether the Government has any proposal for greater investment in social rental housing and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) Yes, Madam. Smart Cities Mission aims to promote 100 cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens and a clean and sustainable environment.

(b) and (c) The Smart City Proposals prepared by the cities do not contain any plan for eviction of people from slum and informal settlements. The State Governments plan and implement metro projects. The metro projects are sanctioned only if resettlement and rehabilitation of displaced people is built into the project. Any resettlement of people is done after fulfilling due procedure by the State Governments.

(d) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is implementing the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) (PMAY-U). Based on surveys, States/UTs have validated demand of around 12 million. Housing Projects are sanctioned based on the project proposals submitted by the State/UT Governments. So far, a total of 40,64,899 houses have been sanctioned. This progress is on course as planned.

Ministry of Rural Development have informed that they are implementing the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Rural) (PMAY-R). Under the scheme 95,41,825 houses have been sanctioned so far.

(e) No, Madam.

[Translation]

SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT: Madam Speaker, I would like to ask the hon. Minister. ...(Interruptions) You are aware of the fact that presently, one third population of India is urban population. ...(Interruptions) The biggest problem is that in urban areas. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)



## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

**Minimum Support Price**

\*342. SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that some middlemen purchase the agricultural produce from small farmers at lower rates and sell the same to the Government agencies to get the minimum support price;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to help both the registered and unregistered farmers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH): (a) to (c) Under the procurement mechanism in the country, as per the prescribed guidelines, Central Government agencies procure Oilseeds, Pulses and Cotton of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) at Minimum Support Price (MSP) from through the concerned State Government agencies as and when market price of these produce fall below the MSP. Under this procurement mechanism stocks are purchased by Cooperative Societies, Farmer Producer Organizations (FPO) and Farmer Producer Companies, directly from genuine farmers having legitimate land record to eliminate possibility of middlemen taking advantage of the scheme. Further, payments are made through Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)/National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT) and account payee cheque by the procuring agencies directly into farmers accounts. Procurement of Wheat and Paddy is undertaken through Food Corporation of India (FCI) and State agencies across the country whenever food grains are offered by farmers within stipulated period and conforming to the prescribed specifications at MSP for central pool. However, in the State of Haryana and Punjab, the procurement of wheat and paddy is being undertaken through Arhatiya as per the provisions of relevant Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) Act. Arhatiya is also involved in some parts of Rajasthan. State Governments of these States have been requested to do direct payment to farmers. However, if farmers get better price in comparison to MSP, they are free to sell their produce in open market. To ensure procurement from genuine farmers in most of the States, pre-registration of farmers is encouraged to rule out the possibility of involvement of middlemen as well as avoid long waiting by farmers at procurement centres.

**Doubling of Income of Farmers**

\*343. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rise in income of the farmers in the country during each of the years from 2014 to 2017, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has expounded a 4-Point agenda/solution to double the income of the farmers by 2022 and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken various steps to create infrastructure for storage of procured crops and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government/his Ministry is coordinating with other Ministries to develop industrial township around the villages so that farmers and their kins may be able to get alternative jobs and market for their produce and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of policies prepared by the Government to extend the benefits to the poor farmers and promote share/mix cropping practice amongst the farmers along with the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH): (a) According to the latest "Situation Assessment Survey of Agricultural Households" conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) in 2013, the average monthly income per agricultural household from all sources is estimated to be Rs. 6,426/-. However, NSSO has not conducted any such survey since 2013 and as such the estimates for rise in income of farmers during 2014 to 2017 are not available.

(b) Yes, Madam. Government is focusing on four major aspects to achieve the goal of doubling farmers' income by 2022. These include: reducing input costs; ensuring fair price for the produce; reducing wastage; and creating alternate sources of income. An Inter-Ministerial Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of CEO, National Rainfed Area Authority on 13.04.2016 to examine issues relating to doubling of farmers' income and recommend a strategy to achieve the same by the year 2022.

(c) Yes, Madam. Government is implementing various schemes/programmes to strengthen storage infrastructure for procurement of crops in the country. The



subsidy linked Central Sector Scheme, i.e., Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI)/sub-scheme of Integrated Scheme of Agricultural Marketing (ISAM), is being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare in order to improve/create scientific storage capacity for storing farm produce, processed farm produce and to reduce post harvest storage losses. Under this scheme, 65.14 Million MT storage capacity has been sanctioned so far (as on 31.01.2018).

Against the overall storage capacity required for the central pool of foodgrains of about 600 lakh metric tonnes, the total capacity available with Food Corporation of India (FCI) and State Agencies for storage of foodgrains as on 31.01.2018 is 735.46 lakh metric tonnes. However, to augment capacities in specific areas and to modernize the storage facilities in the country, Government is implementing Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme; Central Sector Scheme for Construction of Godowns in North Eastern States along with Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand and Kerala; and Action Plan for Construction of Steel Silos.

(d) Union Government is implementing various schemes/programmes to promote non-farm employment opportunities for the farmers. In particular, Ministry of Food Processing Industries is implementing Scheme for Creation of Infrastructure for Agro Processing Clusters under the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana to incentivize the setting up of 100 agro processing clusters in the country. These clusters would add value to the horticultural/agricultural produce and reduce wastage of the surplus produce and thereby resulting in increase of income of the farmers and creation of employment opportunities at the local level.

With a view to increase benefits of farming to the poor farmers, Government is implementing various schemes and programmes focused on promoting share cropping and encouraging mixed cropping. The major schemes for assisting the farmers in making farming more beneficial are: Crop Diversification Programme under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY); Rainfed Area Development under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture; National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP); and Sub-Mission on Agro-Forestry. Government has also set up 690 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) and 676 Agricultural Technology Management Agencies (ATMAs) at district level for dissemination of technologies among farm community. In addition, farmers are provided information through Focused Publicity Campaigns, Kisan Call Centres (KCCs),

Agri-Clinics and Agri-Business Centres (ACABC) of entrepreneurs, Agri Fairs and exhibitions, Kisan SMS Portal, etc.

In addition, a Model Act on Agricultural Land Leasing has been suggested by the NITI Aayog to facilitate the States for enactment of their own land leasing laws. This may facilitate share cropping by encouraging the land owners to lease out without any fear of losing land right; and enabling the tenant farmers to access bank credit, insurance, disaster relief and other support services.

#### Trafficking of Girls and Children

\*344. SHRIMATI P.K. SREEMATHI TEACHER:  
SHRI DAYAKAR PASUNOORI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the trafficking of young girls and children are on the rise in the country and if so, the details thereof along with the number of such cases reported, cases solved/pending, accused arrested and the action taken against the guilty persons during each of the last four years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the trafficked girls and children are forced into prostitution, begging and organ trade etc.;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to curb such incidents;

(d) whether a large number of such cases have not been reported or recorded officially; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto along with the measures taken to improve the accuracy of statistics/records and check human trafficking effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (c) State/UT-wise details of number of girls and children trafficked and details of cases of trafficking reported, persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted in the years 2014, 2015 and 2016 are given in the enclosed Statements-I and III.

The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) has initiated collection of data from Anti Human Trafficking Units of States with effect from 2014 onwards. Complete data for the year 2017 and the current year is not available.

4980 victims of human trafficking were rescued from prostitution, 71 victims were rescued from begging and 2



were rescued from being victimized by organ trade in 2016.

'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibility to maintain law and order and protection of citizens primarily rests with respective State Governments. State Governments are competent to deal with such offences under extant provisions of law. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has been supplementing the efforts of the States and UTs by providing them regular guidance through various advisories issued on human trafficking from time to time. These advisories are available on the website of Ministry of Home Affairs at: <http://mha.gov.in>. The Ministry of Home Affairs has also provided financial assistance to States to set up Anti Human Trafficking Units to handle human trafficking cases.

(d) and (e) Registration of FIR is mandatory when crime, including incidents of trafficking, are reported. NCRB has the mandate to collect and compile statistics of various crimes all over the country and it collects and compiles such information on a regular basis from all States and

UTs. To improve the accuracy of statistics/records, NCRB has adopted the following measures:-

- Standardized uniform proforma for data collection directly through Anti Human Trafficking Units of State/UT Police.
- Crime and Criminal Tracking Network System (CCTNS) is being used for collection of data and monitoring cases.
- Use of Information Technology for data management and speedy transmission of data.
- Regular training programmes for concerned officials of States/UTs dealing with data collection work.
- Periodical Workshops/consultation meetings with various stakeholders on content and quality of data.
- Scrutiny and checking for statistical inconsistencies.

#### Statement-I

*State/UT-wise Number of Victims Trafficked during 2014 (below 18 years Male and Female segregated)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Below 18 Years			Above 18 Years			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>States:</b>										
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	13	13	9	206*	215	9	219	228
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	36	42	0	3	3	6	39	45
3.	Assam	28	75	103	7	51	58	35	126	161
4.	Bihar	173	47	220	1	102	103	174	149	323
5.	Chhattisgarh	35	58	93	36	52	88	71	110	181
6.	Goa	8	11	19	0	77	77	8	88	96
7.	Gujarat	1	25	26	0	48	48	1	73	74
8.	Haryana	16	10	26	15	66	81	31	76	107
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	1	0	36	36	0	37	37
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	0	2	3	3	6	5	3	8
11.	Jharkhand	20	100	120	10	18	28	30	118	148
12.	Karnataka	36	29	65	2	602	604	38	631	669

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13.	Kerala	0	1	1	0	4	4	0	5	5
14.	Madhya Pradesh	35	75	110	49	97	146	84	172	256
15.	Maharashtra	452	81	533	6	576#	582	458	657	1115
16.	Manipur	4	12	16	2	18	20	6	30	36
17.	Meghalaya	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
20.	Odisha	114	713	827	174	392	566	288	1105	1393
21.	Punjab	1	2	3	5	2	7	6	4	10
22.	Rajasthan	1169	182	1351	61	100	161	1230	282	1512
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	18	44	62	103	677	780	121	721	842
25.	Telangana	0	1	1	0	242	242	0	243	243
26.	Tripura	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
27.	Uttar Pradesh	26	1	27	0	1	1	26	2	28
28.	Uttarakhand	8	11	19	2	28	30	10	39	49
29.	West Bengal	95	1357	1452	32	397	429	127	1754	1881
Total State(s)		2247	2893	5140	517	3798	4315	2764	6691	9455
<b>Union Territories:</b>										
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
31.	Chandigarh	15	1	16	2	0	2	17	1	18
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Delhi UT	645	117	762	9	42	51	654	159	813
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	50	15	65	107	3	110	157	18	175
Total UT(s)		710	135	845	118	45	163	828	180	1008
Total (All India)		2957	3028	5985	635	3843	4478	3592	6871	10463

Note: (i) Data is provisional.

(ii) \*7 Transgender Victims Trafficked from Andhra Pradesh is included.

(iii) # 1 Transgender Victims Trafficked from Maharashtra is included.

Source: Anti Human Trafficking Statistics.

*State/UT-wise detail of cases of trafficking reported/charge-sheeted/convicted/  
persons arrested/convicted etc. during 2014*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cases Reported	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted by Court	Cases Acquitted/ Discharged by Court	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted	Person Acquitted/ discharged by the Court
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	33	0	0	164	47	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39	1	0	0	26	1	0	0
3.	Assam	105	1	0	0	88	8	0	0
4.	Bihar	85	85	0	0	295	295	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	80	75	1	5	167	165	3	8
6.	Goa	32	8	2	0	149	41	0	0
7.	Gujarat	60	12	0	0	160	49	0	0
8.	Haryana	44	38	1	5	156	154	4	14
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8	0	0	0	124	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	1	0	0	12	6	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	148	55	0	0	123	123	0	0
12.	Karnataka	317	24	0	0	1623	142	2	15
13.	Kerala	5	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	41	20	4	2	171	91	0	10
15.	Maharashtra	356	10	6	0	802	171	18	1
16.	Manipur	39	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	5	0	0	0	36	0	0	15
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	2	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	765	0	0	0	410	1	0	0
21.	Punjab	3	3	0	0	5	5	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	464	206	5	4	587	447	20	13
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	379	155	49	3	765	377	80	6
25.	Telangana	176	66	0	0	460	169	0	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
26.	Tripura	1	1	0	0	4	8	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	25	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
28.	Uttarakhand	43	38	2	1	155	155	7	9
29.	West Bengal	1768	1083	5	54	1384	1367	10	92
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	0	0	0	12	6	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	12	11	2	2	17	27	2	4
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	7	6	0	1	47	50	0	6
34.	Delhi UT	200	25	0	0	199	50	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	17	7	0	0	39	25	0	0
Total		5235	1964	77	77	8220	3980	146	193

*Note:* Data for the year 2014 is provisional.

*Source:* Monthly Anti-Human Trafficking.

#### **Statement-II**

*State/UT-wise Number of Victims Trafficked during 2015 (below 18 years Male and Female segregated)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Below 18 Years			Above 18 Years			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>States:</b>										
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22	52	74	6	268	274	28	320	348
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	9	11	1	1	2	3	10	13
3.	Assam	32	97	129	15	90	105	47	187	234
4.	Bihar	192	38	230	3	12	15	195	50	245
5.	Chhattisgarh	51	50	101	85	50	135	136	100	236
6.	Goa	0	2	2	0	78	78	0	80	80
7.	Gujarat	91	244	335	23	90	113	114	334	448
8.	Haryana	46	17	63	30	51	81	76	68	144
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7	0	7	16	91	107	23	91	114
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11.	Jharkhand	71	127	198	7	35	42	78	162	240
12.	Karnataka	103	75	178	54	568	622	157	643	800
13.	Kerala	56	10	66	9	4	13	65	14	79
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10	45	55	0	19	19	10	64	74
15.	Maharashtra	94	201	295	0	1178	1178	94	1379	1473
16.	Manipur	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	3
17.	Meghalaya	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
20.	Odisha	56	87	143	90	65	155	146	152	298
21.	Punjab	103	0	103	0	1	1	103	1	104
22.	Rajasthan	1804	583	2387	149	326	475	1953	909	2862
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	68	75	143	100	686	786	168	761	929
25.	Telangana	139	161	300	13	509	522	152	670	822
26.	Tripura	4	1	5	0	0	0	4	1	5
27.	Uttar Pradesh	11	3	14	7	16	23	18	19	37
28.	Uttarakhand	1	13	14	0	26	26	1	39	40
29.	West Bengal	239	1553	1792	157	511	668	396	2064	2460
Total State(s)		3209	3446	6655	765	4675	5440	3974	8121	12095
<b>Union Territories:</b>										
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	2	4	6	2	4	6
31.	Chandigarh	22	5	27	1	0	1	23	5	28
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2
34.	Delhi UT	369	96	465	35	71	106	404	167	571
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Total UT(s)		391	102	493	38	77	115	429	179	608
Total (All India)		3600	3548	7148	803	4752	5555	4403	8300	12703

*Note:* Data is provisional.

*Source:* Anti-Human Trafficking Statistics.

*State/UT-wise detail of cases of trafficking reported/charge-sheeted/convicted/  
persons arrested/convicted etc. during 2015*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cases Reported	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted by Court	Cases Acquitted/ Discharged by Court	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted	Person Acquitted/ discharged by the Court
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	190	98	9	47	626	317	12	195
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	1	0	0	18	1	0	0
3.	Assam	183	32	0	0	286	63	0	0
4.	Bihar	52	47	0	0	77	77	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	65	10	0	0	120	18	0	0
6.	Goa	30	10	0	3	98	35	0	12
7.	Gujarat	383	108	10	1	504	202	26	0
8.	Haryana	75	46	0	0	241	190	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	11	7	0	0	341	351	4	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	1	0	1	2	2	0	1
11.	Jharkhand	228	54	0	0	73	72	0	0
12.	Karnataka	379	16	0	0	1025	34	0	0
13.	Kerala	23	0	0	0	37	4	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	49	10	0	0	170	27	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	692	116	49	10	1404	212	81	16
16.	Manipur	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	2	0	0	0	10	10	0	0
20.	Odisha	73	42	0	0	86	83	0	0
21.	Punjab	8	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	1262	353	9	3	1100	931	17	25
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	464	162	44	19	915	439	84	19
25.	Telangana	606	158	0	0	877	328	0	0







1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11.	Jharkhand	18	72	90	7	58	65	25	130	155
12.	Karnataka	113	219	332	113	567	680	226	786	1012
13.	Kerala	18	65	83	39	111	150	57	176	233
14.	Madhya Pradesh	62	35	97	4	19	23	66	54	120
15.	Maharashtra	78	94	172	1	972	973	79	1066	1145
16.	Manipur	2	7	9	3	9	12	5	16	21
17.	Meghalaya	0	1	1	0	7	7	0	8	8
18.	Mizoram	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	98	108 *	206	173	133	306	271	241	512
21.	Punjab	47	1	48	1	1	2	48	2	50
22.	Rajasthan	1823	696	2519	56	279	335	1879	975	2854
23.	Sikkim	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	122	195	317	263	869	1132	385	1064	1449
25.	Telangana	0	7	7	22	361	383	22	368	390
26.	Tripura	2	4	6	3	1	4	5	5	10
27.	Uttar Pradesh	748	74	822	8	28	36	756	102	858
28.	Uttarakhand	1	2	3	2	18	20	3	20	23
29.	West Bengal	426	2687	3113	169	882 #	1051	595	3569	4164
Total State(s)		3979	4863	8842	1079	5178	6257	5058	10041	15099
<b>Union Territories:</b>										
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	5
31.	Chandigarh	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	1	1	0	9	9	0	10	10
34.	Delhi UT	144	46	190	27	47	74	171	93	264
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UT(s)		144	48	192	27	61	88	171	109	280
Total (All India)		4123	4911	9034	1106	5239	6345	5229	10150	15379

Note: (i) \*15 Transgender Victims Trafficked from Odisha is included.  
(ii) #10 Transgender Victims Trafficked from West Bengal is included.

*State/UT-wise detail of cases of trafficking reported/charge-sheeted/convicted/  
persons arrested/convicted etc. during 2016*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cases Reported	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted by Court	Cases Acquitted/ Discharged by Court	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted	Person Acquitted/ discharged by the Court
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	239	76	2	120	599	265	2	286
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
3.	Assam	91	28	0	0	98	37	0	0
4.	Bihar	43	43	0	0	114	114	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	68	17	0	0	193	46	0	0
6.	Goa	40	22	0	0	76	60	0	0
7.	Gujarat	548	63	4	0	554	82	6	0
8.	Haryana	51	4	1	0	281	105	2	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8	6	0	0	223	1653	2	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	16
11.	Jharkhand	109	63	61	7	83	75	0	0
12.	Karnataka	404	5	0	0	1273	16	0	0
13.	Kerala	21	14	0	1	157	79	0	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	51	6	0	0	170	6	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	517	148	2	0	1173	328	6	4
16.	Manipur	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	7	0	0	0	14	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	84	49	0	0	150	120	0	0
21.	Punjab	13	11	0	0	28	37	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	1422	394	9	11	1087	950	47	42
23.	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	434	139	59	69	1725	1242	72	173
25.	Telangana	229	46	0	0	591	113	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	79	44	2	1	172	101	11	0
28.	Uttarakhand	12	15	0	2	37	58	0	5
29.	West Bengal	3579	1186	23	212	1847	1795	11	224
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1	0	0	7	7	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	7	0	0	0	38	0	0	0
34.	Delhi UT	66	23	0	0	106	0	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		8132	2403	163	424	10815	7292	159	753

Source: Monthly Anti-Human Trafficking.

#### Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme

\*345. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has extended the Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) to include the Middle Income Groups;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of people who have availed the subsidy, State/UT and income group category-wise;

(d) whether it is true that awareness about the said scheme is extremely low, especially among the Middle Income Groups; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) Yes, Madam. Government of India has extended the Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme to cover the Middle Income Group (CLSS for MIG), w.e.f. 01.01.2017.

(b) The Scheme covers two income segments in the MIG, viz. annual household income between Rs. 6,00,001 to Rs. 12,00,000 (MIG-I) and annual household income between Rs. 12,00,001 to Rs. 18,00,000 (MIG-II). The interest subsidy at the rate of 4% and 3% under the scheme is available to beneficiaries of MIG-I and MIG-II categories, for loan amounts upto Rs. 9,00,000/- and Rs. 12,00,000/-, respectively. This subsidy is credited upfront to the housing loan account of the beneficiary. Housing loans beyond Rs. 9,00,000/- and Rs. 12,00,000/-, respectively for MIG-I and MIG-II, if any, is at non-subsidized rate. The CLSS for MIG scheme has now been extended upto 31.03.2019.

(c) Under the CLSS (CLSS for EWS/LIG and CLSS for MIG) component of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) (PMAY(U)), a total of Rs.1837.66 Crore of interest subsidy has been disbursed and credited into the home loan account of 91,219 beneficiaries in the country. State-wise and Income Group category-wise details of interest subsidy disbursement to beneficiaries under CLSS, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) In order to spread awareness, meetings



and workshops are regularly held at City, State and Regional levels to explain the salient features of the PMAY (U) Mission including CLSS component. The Project Management Unit set up under the Mission and senior officers visit States/UTs to interact with the various stakeholders. To publicise the Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) component of the mission, radio spots have been broadcasted in twelve languages, including Hindi. Also, Social media and the medium of street plays have been used effectively to engage with the stakeholders. Further, workshops are

regularly being held by the National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO), the two Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs) identified for operationalising CLSS, to spread awareness among Banks, Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) and other Primary Lending Institutions (PLIs) on CLSS. The progress of the scheme is reviewed in the State Level Banker's Committee (SLBC) meetings. States and UTs hold awareness camps and workshops to ensure greater awareness of Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme.

### Statement

*State/UTs wise and Income Group Category-wise details of number of beneficiaries alongwith Interest Subsidy released under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	EWS (Economically Weaker Sections)		LIG (Lower income Group)		MIG (Middle Income Group)		Total CLSS	
		Subsidy Amount	No. of Beneficiary	Subsidy Amount	No. of Beneficiary	Subsidy Amount	No. of Beneficiary	Subsidy Amount	No. of Beneficiary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	219	119	8.08	409	12.04	590	22.30	1,118
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	0.02	1	0.02	1
4.	Assam	0.35	19	2.54	137	0.20	10	3.10	166
5.	Bihar	1.38	88	2.91	171	1.67	86	5.96	345
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	0.05	3	0.27	13	0.45	23	0.78	39
7.	Chhattisgarh	8.16	782	12.18	811	2.54	130	22.89	1,723
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	2.29	105	3.33	152	0.43	22	6.06	279
9.	Daman and Diu (UT)	0.43	20	0.29	14	0.06	3	0.79	37
10.	Delhi (UT)	3.11	193	13.50	606	16.39	784	33.00	1,583
11.	Goa	0.10	6	0.54	25	0.85	40	1.49	71
12.	Gujarat	296.00	14,637	288.98	13,204	51.23	2,455	636.21	30,296
13.	Haryana	3.36	194	10.77	566	9.81	543	23.95	1,303
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.13	12	0.37	21	0.46	27	0.96	60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.55	51	1.00	74	0.01	1	1.56	126
16.	Jharkhand	0.52	41	1.43	88	1.12	64	3.07	193
17.	Karnataka	10.33	599	19.20	969	36.01	1,733	65.54	3,301
18.	Kerala	11.18	675	9.06	460	1.81	94	22.05	1,229
19.	Lakshadweep (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Madhya Pradesh	44.18	2,553	51.33	2,571	9.97	514	105.47	5,638
21.	Maharashtra	128.58	6,154	307.22	14,069	123.16	5,649	558.97	25,872
22.	Manipur	0.13	9	1.53	105	—	—	1.66	114
23.	Meghalaya	0.15	9	0.64	36	0.03	2	0.82	47
24.	Mizoram	0.69	48	2.46	169	—	—	3.15	217
25.	Nagaland	0.01	1	0.11	5	—	—	0.12	6
26.	Odisha	0.65	109	2.50	192	1.63	85	4.79	386
27.	Puducherry (UT)	0.16	10	0.37	20	0.28	13	0.80	43
28.	Punjab	4.55	246	9.96	481	4.67	235	19.17	962
29.	Rajasthan	17.06	1,371	24.25	1,420	11.05	563	52.35	3,354
30.	Sikkim	—	—	0.02	1	0.02	1	0.04	2
31.	Tamil Nadu	12.00	889	35.04	1,999	24.09	1,181	71.13	4,069
32.	Telangana	2.52	133	10.72	517	19.04	917	32.28	1,567
33.	Tripura	0.43	28	1.10	62	0.06	3	1.60	93
34.	Uttar Pradesh	15.49	902	36.64	1,876	30.96	1,534	83.10	4,312
35.	Uttarakhand	4.37	235	6.99	372	2.51	137	13.88	744
36.	West Bengal	5.84	320	15.31	749	17.46	854	38.61	1,923
Grand Total		576.94	30,561	880.66	42,364	380.06	18,294	1,837.66	91,219

[Translation]

**Naxal Problem**

\*346. SHRIMATI NEELAM SONKER:

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the naxal activities have increased or decreased and if so, the details thereof along with the

details of naxal attacks, loss of lives including civilians and security personnel, damage to property in such attacks and number of persons arrested in anti-naxal operations in Left Wing Extremism affected regions of the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the total amount of compensation released to the next of kin of the deceased security personnel during the said period, year-wise;



(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to find out the root causes for the naxal problem in the country and if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Government has prepared any concrete action plan to deal with the naxal problem on the basis of the findings of the said study; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) Left Wing Extremism related activities have been consistently decreasing over the years. The trend continued in 2017. There has been a 20% reduction in number of Left Wing Extremism related incidents and 34% reduction in related deaths in 2017 as compared to 2013. Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The Central Government pays Rs. 35 lacs as ex-gratia and an additional Rs. 20 lacs ex-gratia is paid through the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme to the Next-of-Kin (NoK) of martyrs of CAPF personnel. In addition, the State in which the individual was serving, his Home State and the Force to which he belongs pay ex-gratia/insurance benefits/benefits from risk fund and welfare funds at varying rates. The ex-gratia being paid by the Centre to CAPF personnel has been increased from Rs. 15 lacs to Rs. 35 lacs w.e.f. 01.01.2016 and the ex-gratia paid from the Security Related Expenditure Scheme was increased from Rs. 3 lacs to Rs. 20 lacs w.e.f. financial year 2017-18. Apart from above, Next-of-Kin (NoK) is also given full salary till the age of superannuation under liberalised pensionary award (LPA) and is also eligible for compassionate appointment as per applicable rules.

Next-of-Kin (NoK) of security personnel of the State Forces also get Rs. 20 lac as ex-gratia under the SRE Scheme. The States have their own policies with regard to other compensation components.

(c) to (e) An Expert Group on "Development issues to deal with Causes of Discontent, Unrest and Extremism" set up by the erstwhile Planning Commission, has conducted a study on root causes of LWE problem in the country. Report of the Expert Group, submitted in April 2008,

identified land, displacement, forced eviction, poor livelihood, social oppression, absence of governance and poor policing as some of the major causes for LWE problem in the country. The expert Group recommended (i) effective implementation of protective legislations (ii) land related measures (iii) land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement (iv) livelihood security (v) universal standardized basic social services (vi) Implementation of Panchayati Raj Extension to Scheduled Area Act (vii) strengthening of the planning system and (viii) improved governance etc. to address the LWE problem.

The Government has formulated a National Policy and Action Plan to combat Left Wing Extremism which envisages a multi-pronged strategy involving security related measures, developmental interventions and ensuring rights and entitlements of local communities etc. Security related measures include assistance to LWE affected States by providing CAPF Bns, helicopters, UAVs, construction of fortified police stations, funds for modernization of State Police forces, arms and equipment, training assistance, sharing of intelligence etc. On development side, apart from flagship schemes of the Central Government in infrastructure, education, health, skill development, agriculture etc. several initiatives have been taken specifically for development of LWE affected areas. These include focused schemes for development of roads, installation of mobile towers, skill development, improving network of banks and post offices, health and education facilities, particularly in the 35 most affected LWE districts.

Recently the Government has approved the Special Central Assistance Scheme which envisages an outlay of Rs. 1000 Crore per annum for three years for the 35 most affected LWE districts to cover gaps in critical infrastructure and services. In addition, the Special Infrastructure Scheme has also been revived for providing support to the States for strengthening the Special Forces and SIBs and also for construction of additional fortified police stations. The Security Related Expenditure Scheme has also been extended with increased allocation and new features up to 2020.

The strategy has resulted in consistent decline in violence and reduction in geographical spread of Left Wing Extremism in the country.

Statement

LWE Violence Statistics for last 03 years and the current year

State	2015				2016				2017				2018 (up to 28.02.2018)			
	Incidents	Civilians	SFs	LWEs	Incidents	Civilians	SFs	LWEs	Incidents	Civilians	SFs	LWEs	Incidents	Civilians	SFs	LWEs
		Killed	Killed	Arrested		Killed	Killed	Arrested		Killed	Killed	Arrested		Killed	Killed	Arrested
Andhra Pradesh	35	8	0	42	17	6	0	43	26	6	1	74	0	0	0	3
Bihar	110	15	2	553	129	16	12	457	99	22	0	388	11	2	1	52
Chhattisgarh	466	53	48	512	395	69	38	779	373	70	60	796	76	9	10	174
Jharkhand	310	52	4	381	323	76	9	462	251	53	3	464	32	0	0	47
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	9	12	2	0	4	3	1	0	10	2	0	0	0
Maharashtra	55	16	2	20	73	20	3	6	69	13	3	21	12	2	0	10
Odisha	92	25	3	60	86	24	3	43	81	21	8	56	14	1	0	10
Telangana	11	2	0	52	7	0	0	18	5	2	0	61	4	1	0	22
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Others	10	0	0	37	6	0	0	23	1	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
Total	1089	171	59	1668	1048	213	65	1840	908	188	75	1888	151	15	11	318

Number of Attack on Economic Targets (Mines, Railways, Telecom infrastructure, Roads, Schools etc.)\*

2015	2016	2017	2018 (up to 28.02.2018)
127	79	75	19

\*State-wise data with regard to damage to property is not maintained



[English]

**Regional Rapid Transit System**

\*347. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of work relating to the Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) in respect of Delhi-Sonepat-Panipat, Delhi-Bahadurgarh-Rohtak-Hisar, Delhi-Gurgaon-Alwar and Delhi-Faridabad-Palwal corridors;

(b) the dates on which the said proposals were sent/forwarded by the State Government of Haryana;

(c) the outcome of the Pre-feasibility and Feasibility Study Reports for these RRTS corridors; and

(d) the funds allocated and released including the period of allocation for development of aforesaid RRTS corridors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH

PURI): (a) At present, the following three prioritized Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) corridors have been planned for implementation:—

- (i) Delhi-Gurugram-Alwar
- (ii) Delhi-Sonepat-Panipat
- (iii) Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut

The RRTS corridors of Delhi-Bahadurgarh-Rohtak and Delhi-Faridabad-Palwal corridors are not under consideration. The Detailed Project Report (DPR) of RRTS corridors of Delhi-Gurugram-Alwar and Delhi-Sonepat-Panipat have not been finalized. The DPR of Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut has been finalized and approved by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The proposals of RRTS corridors in Haryana have not been initiated by the State Government of Haryana.

(c) The outcome of the feasibility study reports of Delhi-Gurugram-Rewari-Alwar and Delhi-Sonepat-Panipat RRTS corridors are as under:—

	Delhi-Gurugram-Rewari-Alwar	Delhi-Sonepat-Panipat
Length	180 km.	111 km.
Stations	19	11
Estimated journey time	117 minutes	74 minutes
Travel demand forecast	Estimated the daily ridership to increase from 6.98 lakhs in 2016 to 15.10 lakhs in 2041.	Estimated the daily ridership to increase from 3.77 lakhs in 2016 to 9.83 lakhs in 2041.
Economic Internal Rate of Return	15.57%	22.31%
Estimated completion cost at 2011 price level	Rs. 33,577 crores	Rs. 16,552 crores

(d) The funding pattern for implementation of the individual RRTS project has not been decided as the corridors have not been sanctioned.

**Use of Banned Pesticides**

\*348. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to ban Monocrotophos and Oxydemeton-methyl, the two pesticides as suggested by the panel which investigated the deaths

of farmers and farm labourers from pesticide poisoning in Maharashtra and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that the use of these pesticides is still continuing in the country though the same have been classified as Category-I pesticide by the World Health Organisation because of their acute toxicity and are banned in several countries including the European Union;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government to keep a check on the use of these pesticides;



(d) whether it is a fact that the Government does not have a dedicated staff to check the quality of the pesticides, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to have a team dedicated for the purpose in the near future and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to educate the farmers and farm labourers regarding the safety protocols to be followed while handling toxic substances in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH): (a) As per the information received from the State Government of Maharashtra, the Special Investigation Team (SIT) formed to investigate last year's pesticide poisoning deaths in Yavatmal district of Vidarbha has suggested a ban on Monocrotophos across the State. According to SIT report, it was found that Monocrotophos was mixed with other pesticides for spraying which was not scientifically approved. The State Government of Maharashtra vide Notification No. CPS1117/CR204117-A, dated 01.11.2017 under provision of sub section (1) of section 27 of the Insecticide Act, 1968 has temporally prohibited the use of Monocrotophos 36% SL for 60 days.

(b) and (c) The Registration Committee, constituted under Section 5 of the Insecticides Act, 1968 registers pesticides after considering its efficacy and safety to human beings, animals and environment. In additions, technical reviews are carried out from time to time to assess the safety of pesticides for their continued use. Pesticides used as per the approved label claims and leaflets are unlikely to cause any harm.

Monocrotophos and Oxydemeton-methyl are registered under the Insecticides Act, 1968, for use in the Country. However, the Monocrotophos is banned for use on vegetables. The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW) has constituted an expert committee under the Chairmanship of Anupam Verma in July, 2013, to review 66 pesticides, including Monocrotophos, that are banned, restricted, withdrawn in one or more countries but continued to be registered in India. The list of such pesticides is given in the enclosed Statement. The expert Committee inter alia, recommended for continued use of Monocrotophos and to review it in 2018 after completion of certain technical studies.

(d) and (e) Monitoring of quality of pesticides is a shared responsibility between the Central and State Governments. Central Government and State Governments have notified 182 and 10500 Insecticides Inspectors

respectively to check sale of misbranded pesticides. Insecticide samples are drawn on regular basis and analyzed in 69 State Pesticides Testing Laboratories (SPTLs) and at the two Regional Pesticides Testing Laboratories at Chandigarh and Kanpur. Action is initiated under the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968 against those samples which are found misbranded. During 2014-15 to 2016-17, a total of 195925 have been analyzed, out of which 5460 (2.8%) samples have been found misbranded.

The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare has established 35 Central Integrated Pest Management Centres (CIPMCs) across the Country. These CIPMCs, inter alia, conduct Farmers Field Schools (FFSs) to sensitize farmers on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach, and safe and judicious use of chemical pesticides as a last resort as per approved labels and leaflets. In the last three years, a total of 1971 FFSs have been organized, sensitizing 59130 farmers.

In addition, the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare has established National Institute of Plant Health Management (NIPHM) as an autonomous body. The National Institute of Plant Health Management is mandated to promote environmentally sustainable Plant Health Management practices in diverse and changing agro-climatic conditions, Bio security and Incursion Management through capacity building programmes for farmers and State Agriculture/Extension functionaries.

Furthermore, Regular advisories on pest management are being shared with the States for their timely dissemination to the farmers through their extension functionaries. The State Governments through various forums such as Zonal Conferences and National Conference are requested to exhort their extension functionaries to educate and impart training to farmers on efficacious and sustainable pest management strategies and approaches.

#### Statement

*List of Pesticides which have been banned/restricted/withdrawn in one or more countries of the World but are still registered in India*

Sl.No.	Name of the Pesticide
1	2
1.	Acephate
2.	Alachlor
3.	Aluminum Phosphide

1	2
4.	Atrazine
5.	Benfuracarb
6.	Benomyl
7.	Bifenthrin
8.	Butachlor
9.	Captan
10.	Carbaryl
11.	Carbendazim
12.	Carbofuran
13.	Chlorfenapyr
14.	Carbosulfan
15.	Chlorothalonil
16.	Chlorpyrifos
17.	DDT
18.	Dezomet
19.	Deltamethrin
20.	Diazinon
21.	Dichlorovos
22.	Dicofol
23.	Diflubenzuron
24.	Dimethoate
25.	Dinocap
26.	Diuron
27.	Endosulfan (Supreme Court has banned its use)
28.	Ethofenprox
29.	Fenpropathrin
30.	Fenarimol
31.	Fenitrothion
32.	Fenthion
33.	Iprodione
34.	2,4-D

1	2
35.	Kasugamycin
36.	Linuron
37.	Methomyl
38.	Methoxy Ethyl Mercury Chloride
39.	Methyl Parathion
40.	Malathion
41.	Mancozeb
42.	Mepiquat Chloride
43.	Metaldehyde
44.	Monocrotophos
45.	Oxyflurofen
46.	Paraquat Dichloride
47.	Pendimethalin
48.	Phorate
49.	Phosphomidon
50.	Peitilachlor
51.	Propargite
52.	Propineb
53.	Quinalphos
54.	Sodium cyanide
55.	Sulfosulfurone
56.	Thiidecarb
57.	Thiometon
58.	Thiphanate Methyl
59.	Thiram
60.	Triazophos
61.	Trichlorofon
62.	Tridemorph
63.	Trifluralin
64.	Zinc Phosphide
65.	Zineb
66.	Ziram



[Translation]

### PDS Supply

\*349. SHRI HARINARAYAN RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is making adequate supply of foodgrains and essential commodities including edible oils through the Public Distribution System (PDS) and providing required assistance to Uttar Pradesh and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the quantum of foodgrains and essential commodities supplied to Uttar Pradesh during the last five years;

(c) the measures undertaken by the Government to provide rice/wheat at subsidised rates to the Below Poverty Line (BPL) population in the country along with the quota allocated to Uttar Pradesh during the last five years, year-wise; and

(d) whether the Government has reduced the quota of foodgrains under PDS as well as the supply thereof to Uttar Pradesh and other States, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d) The commodities allocated by Government of India through Public Distribution System are foodgrains that include rice, wheat and coarsegrains in addition to sugar and kerosene oil.

Department of Food and Public Distribution makes allocation of foodgrains to the States/UTs under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) in terms of National Food Security Act, 2013. The Act provides for coverage of upto 75% of the rural population and upto 50% of the urban population for receiving highly subsidized foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), thus covering about two-thirds of the population or atleast 81.34 crore persons, at Census 2011 population. Corresponding to the above coverage at All India level, State-wise percentage coverage has been determined by the then Planning Commission (now Niti Aayog). Under the Act eligible households, which comprise of Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) households and priority households, are entitled to receive foodgrains @ Rs. 1/2/3 per kg. for coarse grain/wheat/rice respectively. While priority households are entitled to receive 5 kg. per person per month, AAY households, which constitute the poorest of the poor, continue to receive 35 kg. of foodgrains per household per

month. Allocation of foodgrains to States/UTs are made based on the percentage coverage as determined for them, beneficiaries identified by each State/UT and scale of distribution indicated above.

The Central Government decontrolled the sugar sector by removing the levy obligation on sugar mills from 2012-13 sugar season. After deregulation of sugar sector, a new dispensation for distribution of sugar under PDS was put in place w.e.f. 01.06.2013 wherein State Government/UT Administrations were required to procure sugar from the open market through transparent system. The Central Government had been reimbursing a fixed sugar subsidy @ Rs. 18.50 per kg. to the participating States/UTs towards distribution of sugar under Public Distribution System (PDS) to the targeted population covering BPL population and all the population of North Eastern States /Special Category States/Hilly states and Island Territories as per 2001 Census to make sugar available at the retail issue price of is Rs. 13.50 per kg. The Government of India has reviewed the Sugar Subsidy Scheme in May 2017 and decided that the existing system of sugar distribution through PDS may be continued with restrictive coverage of AAY families only. They will be provided @ 1 kg. of sugar per AAY family per month for which subsidy of Rs. 18.50 per kg. will continue to be provided by the Central Government to participating States/UTs. The States/UTs are also allowed either to absorb the additional cost on account of handling, transportation and dealers' commission or pass it on to the consumer by adding it to the Retail Issue Price (RIP) of Rs. 13.50 per kg under the Public Distribution System (PDS). The revised guidelines for reimbursement of sugar subsidy to State/UTs for distribution of sugar under PDS for AAY families have been issued to all States/UTs in June, 2017. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has not yet given its consent towards participation in the sugar subsidy scheme. The annual admissible quota of sugar of Uttar Pradesh state under the sugar subsidy scheme for AAY families will be 49,134 MT.

Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas makes allocation of PDS Kerosene to States/UTs on quarterly basis for the purpose of cooking and lighting only. Further distribution of the PDS Kerosene within the States/UTs under PDS network to various categories of ration card holders/consumers is made by the concerned State/UT, Scale and criteria of distribution are also decided by the respective State/UT. The allocation of PDS Kerosene of the States/UTs including Uttar Pradesh has been rationalized on the basis of factors such as increase in domestic LPG/PNG connections, increase in electricity coverage, non-lifting of PDS kerosene quota by the concerned States/UTs etc.



The details of foodgrains (rice and wheat), allocated to Uttar Pradesh during the last five years is as under:—

Sl. No.	Year	Foodgrain allocated (In LMT)
1.	2013-14	63.41
2.	2014-15	72.75
3.	2015-16	74.72
4.	2016-17	93.52
5.	2017-18	97.26

The sugar distributed in PDS under sugar subsidy scheme by the Government of Uttar Pradesh from the year 2013-14 to 2016-17 is as under:—

Sl. No.	Year	Sugar distributed (In MT)
1.	2013-14	3,19,475.90
2.	2014-15	4,11,216.00
3.	2015-16	4,10,639.71
4.	2016-17	3,81,819.07

During the year 2013-14 to 2017-18 allocation of following quantity of kerosene has been made to Uttar Pradesh by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas:—

Sl. No.	Year	Kerosene distributed (In KL)
1.	2013-14	15,90,000
2.	2014-15	15,89,388
3.	2015-16	15,57,600
4.	2016-17	11,68,212
5.	2017-18	09,11,208

[English]

#### Influx of Refugees

\*350. ADV. SHARADKUMAR MARUTI BANSODE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken steps to check the influx of refugees from neighbouring countries such as Bangladesh, Myanmar and Afghanistan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) The issue of influx of illegal migrants from Bangladesh, Myanmar and Afghanistan into India has been engaging the attention of the Central Government. A number of steps have been taken by the Government to check this influx, as per details given below:—

- (i) Effective domination of borders by the Border Guarding Forces (BGFs) deployed along the international borders by undertaking round the clock surveillance of the border viz. patrolling, establishing Border Observation Posts and nakas and carrying out intelligence based special operations.
- (ii) Regular review of the vulnerability of the Border Out Posts (BOPs) from the point of view of cross border crimes and strengthening them by deploying additional manpower, Special Surveillance Equipments and other infrastructural support.
- (iii) Fencing of the International Border.
- (iv) Installation of Floodlights along border security fence.
- (v) Use of Water crafts/ Boats and floating BOPs for domination of the riverine area of the International Border.
- (vi) A revised procedure for detection and deportation of illegal Bangladeshi migrants has been communicated to the State Governments/ UT Administrations for implementation.
- (vii) Ministry of Home Affairs has issued instructions to State Governments/UT Administrations on 28.2.2018 advising them to sensitize the law enforcement and intelligence agencies for taking appropriate steps for prompt identification of illegal migrants, their restriction to specified locations as per provisions of law, capturing their biographic and biometric particulars, cancellation of fake Indian documents and for taking legal proceedings including initiation of deportation proceedings as per provisions of law. They have also been advised to share the particulars of those illegal migrants who have wrongfully obtained Aadhaar Cards with the UIDAI for appropriate legal action.



### Micro Irrigation

\*351. SHRI KESINENI SRINIVAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the National Mission on Micro Irrigation programme in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether micro irrigation is widely used by farmers in the country as a method of irrigation and if so, the details of the area covered under micro irrigation under the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh and the Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to determine the increase in productivity in the areas brought under the scheme during the last three years and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the awareness among farmers regarding micro irrigation; and

(e) the further steps taken by the Government for promotion of micro irrigation in the country along with the funds allocated and utilized under the scheme during the above period, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH): (a) and (b) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Micro Irrigation (MI) was launched in 2005-06 with the objective to enhance water use efficiency in the agriculture sector by promoting Micro Irrigation technologies like Drip and Sprinkler irrigation systems. This was up-scaled to National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) in June 2010, which continued till the financial year 2013-14. NMMI was subsumed under 'On Farm Water Management' (OFWM) component of National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) during 2014-15. From 2015-16, Micro Irrigation component of OFWM has been subsumed under 'Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)' component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY).

State-wise details of area covered under Micro Irrigation including Andhra Pradesh and Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh, is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) An impact evaluation study on Micro Irrigation was carried out in 2014, which concluded that:—

- Irrigation cost is reduced by 20% to 50% with average of 32.3%.

- Electricity consumption is reduced by about 31%.
- Saving of fertilizers in the range of 7% to 42%.
- Average productivity of fruits and vegetables increased by about 42.3% and 52.8%.
- Overall income enhancement of farmers in the range of 20% to 68% with an average of 48.5%.

(d) and (e) Emphasis is given for encouraging farmers to take advantage of the scheme through press and print media, publication of leaflets/booklets, organization of workshops, exhibitions, farmer's fairs, demonstrations through Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK), information on State/Government of India portal etc.

Besides, training programmes to farmers and other stake-holders are also supported under the programme for capacity building.

For encouraging farmers to adopt micro irrigation technologies, financial assistance is provided @ 55% to small and marginal farmers and @ 45% to other farmers. Besides, some states further incentivize farmers beyond the assistance available under the scheme to encourage them for adopting micro irrigation technologies.

State-wise details on central assistance released and utilization reported by States during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

### Statement-I

Area covered under Micro Irrigation including  
Andhra Pradesh and Bundelkhand  
region of Madhya Pradesh

In Hectares

Sl.No.	State	Pre PMKSY	PMKSY	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	872004	374518	1246522
2.	Bihar	93699	9469	103168
3.	Chhattisgarh	146143	33706	179849
4.	Goa	772	383	1155
5.	Gujarat	619452	459074	1078526
6.	Haryana	67593	11312	78905
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1409	5209	6618
8.	Jharkhand	20276	11882	32158

1	2	3	4	5
9. Jammu and Kashmir		80	0	80
10. Karnataka	713040	309174	1022214	
11. Kerala	19633	871	20504	
12. Madhya Pradesh	236507	150513	387020*	
13. Maharashtra	789099	269843	1058942	
14. Odisha	100822	8085	108907	
15. Punjab	28877	3989	32866	
16. Rajasthan	722750	118959	841709	
17. Tamil Nadu	169964	167602	337566	
18. Telangana	29892	169954	199846	
19. Uttarakhand	1761	5327	7088	

1	2	3	4	5/
20. Uttar Pradesh	27985	52565	80550	
21. West Bengal	898	2071	2969	
22. Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	
23. Assam	194	0	194	
24. Manipur	288	0	288	
25. Meghalaya	278	0	278	
26. Mizoram	3545	398	3943	
27. Nagaland	444	0	444	
28. Sikkim	2238	773	3011	
29. Tripura	897	0	897	
Grand Total	4670540	2165677	6836217	

\*Includes 30171 ha. in Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh.

### Statement-II

State-wise Central assistance released and utilization\* reported by States

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
		Release	Utilization	Release	Utilization	Release	Utilization
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	121.48	280.41	177.68	197.83	265.69	291.66
2.	Bihar	35.00	16.55	10.00	5.07	0.00	7.57
3.	Chhattisgarh	10.00	7.63	7.50	7.71	24.00	20.48
4.	Goa	0.20	0.09	0.00	0.12	0.30	0.10
5.	Gujarat	140.68	137.07	204.10	208.41	250.00	224.96
6.	Haryana	23.00	16.25	16.94	11.02	24.00	10.41
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1.50	0.32	0.75	2.49	0.50	3.02
8.	Jharkhand	15.00	5.20	0.00	0.47	12.00	18.71
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	124.25	123.16	111.75	113.07	169.00	182.30
11.	Kerala	3.75	0.27	0.86	1.31	0.00	0.37



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Madhya Pradesh	66.50	67.06	134.33	95.08	84.00	129.45
13.	Maharashtra	177.50	139.71	88.38	129.94	247.50	231.08
14.	Odisha	10.14	10.57	8.35	3.77	10.80	4.84
15.	Punjab	0.00	1.45	0.00	2.37	1.18	2.85
16.	Rajasthan	75.00	71.19	52.38	40.96	72.00	47.46
17.	Tamil Nadu	56.63	89.39	72.75	82.43	110.00	89.56
18.	Telangana	77.57	66.02	95.15	100.13	165.00	171.52
19.	Uttarakhand	6.97	4.39	3.50	3.45	10.00	9.26
20.	Uttar Pradesh	3.00	3.28	7.50	1.83	12.00	10.31
21.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.90	0.01
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Assam	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50
24.	Manipur	2.72	2.72	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Mizoram	4.50	4.50	2.25	2.27	3.90	0.00
27.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17
28.	Sikkim	4.26	3.07	4.26	5.53	3.90	0.00
29.	Tripura	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		962.65	1053.97	1000.28	1015.24	1469.67	1456.55

\*Utilization may also include unspent balance of releases in previous year(s).

#### Performance of Fisheries Sector

\*352. SHRI RAM PRASAD SARMAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the performance of the fisheries sector is declining in the North-Eastern States during the recent years;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the inland fisheries output recorded during the last three years in these States and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that fisheries sector has

sufficient opportunity to generate employment in the North-Eastern States and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the steps taken by the Government to promote fisheries in these States along with the funds allocated during the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH): (a) and (b) No decline is observed in the fisheries sector during the last three years in the North-Eastern States. The fish production as reported by the North-Eastern States during last three years, State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The fisheries sector has ample opportunity to generate employment in the North-Eastern States. For development of fisheries, the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries with following components in various States and UTs including the North-Eastern States:—

- (i) Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations,
- (ii) National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen,
- (iii) Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture,
- (iv) Strengthening of Database and Geographical Information System of Fisheries Sector and
- (v) National Fisheries Development Board.

The details of the funds released to the North Eastern States during last three years under these schemes, State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### Statement-I

*Fish production in the North Eastern States during last three years*

(in '000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17*
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.00	4.05	4.11
2.	Assam	282.70	294.20	306.60
3.	Manipur	30.50	32.04	32.00
4.	Meghalaya	6.04	11.34	0.01
5.	Mizoram	6.39	6.83	7.63
6.	Nagaland	7.84	8.22	8.61
7.	Tripura	65.16	69.06	72.45
8.	Sikkim	0.44	0.40	0.40
Total		403.07	426.14	431.81

\*The figures for 2016-17 is provisional.

#### Statement-II

*Funds released to North Eastern States during last three years under Fisheries Schemes*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	98.72	81.30	0.00
2.	Assam	915.91	1881.12	1762.66
3.	Manipur	273.77	784.69	59.94
4.	Meghalaya	0.00	72.20	1042.16
5.	Mizoram	564.62	1165.37	1402.05
6.	Nagaland	2095.97	921.88	1018.32
7.	Sikkim	27.24	34.95	380.16
8.	Tripura	66.65	528.38	1047.49
Total		4042.87	5469.90	6712.78

#### Promotion of Bio-fertilizers

\*353. SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps taken by the Government to promote the production and use of bio-fertilizers in the country;

(b) the details of the present production and distribution mechanism of bio-fertilizers in the country, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the institutions which are involved in Research and Development related to bio fertilizers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH): (a) Government is promoting bio-fertilizers through various schemes of National 58 Mission of Sustainable Development (NMSA)/ Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana and supported by Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP), National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and Indian Council of Agricultural Research



(ICAR). The pattern of assistance is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The State-wise bio-fertilizer production in India (2014-15 to 2016-17) is given in the enclosed Statement-II and State-wise distribution of Bio fertilizers under different components of Mini-Mission-I of NMOOP during 2017-18 is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(c) The details of the institutions which are involved in Research and Development related to bio-fertilizers in the country is given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

#### Statement-I

#### A. National Mission of Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)- Organic and INM Components of Soil Health Management (SHM):

1. Setting up of State of art liquid/ carrier based Bio-fertilizer/Bio-pesticide units, 100% assistance to State Government/Government Agencies upto a maximum limit of Rs. 160.00 lakh/unit and 25% of cost limited to Rs. 40 lakh/unit for individuals/private agencies through NABARD as capital investment of 200 TPA production capacity.
2. Setting up of Bio-fertilizer and Organic fertilizer testing Quality Control Laboratory (BOQCL) or Strengthening of existing Laboratory under FCO, assistance up to maximum limit of Rs. 85 lakh for new laboratory and up to a maximum limit of Rs. 45 lakh for strengthening of existing infrastructure to State Government Laboratory under Agriculture or Horticulture Department.
3. Promotion of Organic Inputs on farmer's field (Manure, Vermi-compost, Bio-Fertilizers Liquid/ solid, Waste compost, Herbal extracts etc.), 50% of cost subject to a limit of Rs. 5000/- per ha. and Rs. 10,000 per beneficiary. Propose to cover 1 million ha. area.

**B. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY):** It is the first comprehensive scheme launched by the Central Government as a centrally sponsored programme (CSP). The scheme is implemented by the State Governments on a cluster basis of 20 hectare each. The farmer within the cluster is given financial assistance upto a maximum of 1 ha. and the limit

of assistance is Rs. 50,000 per ha. during the conversion period of 3 years. The target is to promote 10,000 clusters covering 5 lakh acres over the period of 3 years, 2015-16 to 2017-18. Further, following assistance is given for procuring liquid bio-fertilizer and bio-pesticides:—

1. Liquid Bio-fertilizer consortia (Nitrogen fixing/ Phosphate Solubilizing/potassium mobilizing bio-fertilizer) @ Rs. 500/acre × 50 of Rs. 25000 per cluster in first year.
2. Liquid Biopesticides (Trichoderma viridae, Pseudomonas, fluorescens, Matarhizium, Beaviourie bassiana, Paelomyces, verticillium) @ Rs. 500/acre × 50 of Rs. 25000 per cluster in second year.

**C. National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP):** Financial assistance@ 50% subsidy to the tune of Rs. 300/- per ha. is being provided for different components including bio-fertilisers, Supply of Rhizobium culture/Phosphate Solubilising Bacteria (PSB)/Zinc Solubilising Bacteria (ZSB)/ Azatobacter/ Mycorrhiza and vermi compost.

**D. National Food Security Mission (NFSM):** (i) Under NFSM-Pulses, financial assistance is being provided for promotion of Bio-Fertilizer (Rhizobium/PSB) @50% of the cost limited to Rs. 300 per ha.

(ii) Under Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), a sub-scheme of RKVY, also supplied bio-fertilizer @50 of the cost or limited to Rs. 300 per ha for Rice and Wheat crops.

**E. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY):** Organic Farming project components are considered by the respective State Level Sanctioning committee according to their priority choice.

**F. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR):** The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), is implementing under Network project on "Soil Biodiversity-Biofertiliser" and developed improved and efficient strains of bio-fertiliser specific to different crops and soil types. Liquid Bio-fertiliser technology with higher shelf life has also been developed. The ICAR also imparts training, organizes Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) to educate farmers on all these aspects.



**Statement-II**

*Zone-wise Bio-fertilizer Production in India (2014-15 to 2016-17)*

Sl. No.	State	2015-16		2016-17		2016-17	
		Carrier based (MT)	Liquid based (KL)	Carrier based (MT)	Liquid based (KL)	Carrier based (MT)	Liquid based (KL)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>South Zone</b>							
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2668.8000	274.8560	3062.6	317.811	3375.91	365.24
3.	Daman and Diu	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0
4.	Karnataka	16462.6200	23.0561	23042.91	488.142	31553.06	993.443
5.	Kerala	4916.9700	10.5096	4926.045	56.5751	4993.8692	59.6143
6.	Lakshadweep	0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0
7.	Puducherry	560.9500	1.4976	283.641	4.088	203.966	11.197
8.	Tamil Nadu	15373.2900	11.3017	23721.2104	861.9535	27427.962	875.292
Total		39982.6300	321.2210	55036.41	1728.57	67554.7672	2304.7863
<b>West Zone</b>							
1.	Chhattisgarh	1024.680	9.620	954.371	9.38	955.074	10.23
2.	Gujarat	3667.929	2800.500	3963.42	2873.317	3909.82	2857.77
3.	Goa	802.520	0.000	820.52	0	822	0
4.	Madhya Pradesh	2637.990	119.216	2741.30775	131.033	5609.006	238.103
5.	Maharashtra	14847.397	324.767	7825.142	389.665	8323.616	398.33
6.	Rajasthan	599.898	0.000	680	0	711	0
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0
Total		23580.414	3254.103	16984.76	3403.395	20330.516	3504.433
<b>North Zone</b>							
1.	Delhi	104.500	0.000	106.2	0	116.2	0
2.	Chandigarh	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0
3.	Haryana	872.955	46.489	1097.457	58.032	2360.644	70.148
4.	Himachal Pradesh	0.768	33.070	2.712	190.05	3.276	194.7
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Punjab	6305.453	74.278	2197.197	149.581	5533.774	210.177
7.	Uttar Pradesh	4099.068	98.036	3053.115	223.34	2835.79	461.19
8.	Uttarakhand	2129.952	208.034	3549.39	428.22	3720.68	696.9
Total		13512.696	459.907	10006.07	1049.223	14570.364	1633.115
<b>East Zone</b>							
1.	Bihar	64.90	0.00	97	0	107	0
2.	Jharkhand	9.08	0.00	9.172	0	18.552	0
3.	Odisha	1074.46	4.70	467.634	13.701	516.281	31.79
4.	West Bengal	2061.83	14.63	2826.27	23.537	3195.18	26.21
Total		3210.27	19.33	3400.076	37.238	3837.013	58
<b>North East Zone</b>							
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	59	0	3062.6	317.811	119.7	0
2.	Assam	88.000	0.000	1315	22.5	1359.05	26
3.	Manipur	0.000	0.000	0	0	25	0
4.	Meghalaya	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0
5.	Mizoram	3.600	0.000	4.2	0	2.5	0
6.	Nagaland	7.450	0.000	8.81	0	51.45	0
7.	Sikkim	12.400	0.000	12.91	0	16.25	0
8.	Tripura	240.000	0.000	1143.07	0	1153.5	0
Total		410.450	0.000	5546.59	340.311	2727.45	26
Grand Total		80696.45595	4054.563711	88029.30415	6240.926	109020.1102	7526.3343

Source: NCOF, Ghaziabad.

**Statement-III**

State-wise distribution of Bio-fertilizers under different components of Mini Mission-I of NMOOP during 2017-18

Unit in ha.

Sl. No.	State	Component			
		Gypsum/pyrite/ lime/SSP	Rhyzobium/PSB/ ASB/Azotobactor/ Mycorrhiza culture	Nuclear Polyhydrosis Virus (NPV)	Micronutrients
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	2055

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Bihar	0	0	0	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	0	6020	0	850
5.	Gujarat	23404	1023	0	4547
6.	Haryana	0	0	0	0
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
8.	Karnataka	7685	12204	0	63990
9.	Madhya Pradesh	700	1023	60	7992
10.	Maharashtra	4234	14593	1176	24946
11.	Nagaland	900	450	450	1953
12.	Odisha	0	0	0	0
13.	Rajasthan	60000	1120	0	3500
14.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
15.	Tamil Nadu	5000	0	0	5000
16.	Telangana	0	0	0	1000
17.	Uttar Pradesh	9	7950	0	1260
18.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0
Total		101932	44383	1686	117093

**Statement-IV**

*State-wise details of Universities/Institutions doing research work to develop effective strains of bio-fertilizers.*

**List of centres under Network project on Soil Biodiversity-Biofertilizers**

Sl. No.	State	Name of the Institution
1	2	3
1.	Assam	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat
2.	Telangana	Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, Amaravathi, Hyderabad
3.	Haryana	CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar

1	2	3
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur Indian Institute of Soil Science, Bhopal
5.	Maharashtra	Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani
6.	Odisha	Odisha University of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneswar
7.	Bihar	Rajendra Agricultural University, Pusa
8.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan
10.	Jharkhand	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi



1	2	3
11. Rajasthan	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur	
12. Delhi	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi. University of Delhi, New Delhi	
13. Gujarat	Directorate of Groundnut Research, Junagarh	
14. Karnataka	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad	

[Translation]

### Organic Fertilizers

\*354. SHRI VIKRAM USENDI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the organic fertilizers used in agriculture;

(b) whether organic fertilizers have proved to be effective scientifically in agriculture and if so, the details thereof along with the details of the benefits of organic fertilizers in comparison to inorganic fertilizers;

(c) whether the Government is aware that various organic fertilizers are sold in the market at higher rates and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken to check/control its prices; and

(d) the various measures taken by the Government to produce organic fertilizers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH): Various types of organic fertilizers used in agriculture are City Compost, Vermi-compost, Phosphate Rich Organic Manure (PROM), Organic manures, Bone meal, Steamed bone meal, De-oiled cake/Caster-oiled Cake.

(b) Organic fertilizers are the source of organic carbon besides nutrients. The organic carbon content is vital for maintaining and enhancing soil fertility. In order to enhance the efficacy of chemical fertilizers and for improving crop response to the applied fertilizers, use of organic fertilizers is required. Government is recommending soil test based integrated nutrient management through conjunctive use of both inorganic and organic sources of

plant nutrients. Organic fertilizers have been tested scientifically in ICAR institutions and SAUs on various crops and soil types and found suitable for improving soil health and productivity. These organic fertilizers presently available may supplement costly chemical fertilizers (N,P) by nearly 20-25%. Biofertilizers when applied along with compost @ 5t/ha., or vermicompost @2t/ha., fertilizers saving is almost 50%.

The advantages of these organic fertilizers over chemical/inorganic fertilizers are (i) they are eco friendly and (ii) not only provide nutrients for maintaining soil fertility but also improve soil physical and biological health.

(c) No such reports have been brought to notice to the Government. The Government of India is not regulating the price of organic fertilizers. Its prices are determined by market forces.

(d) Government is promoting organic fertilizers/bio-fertilizers through various schemes of National Mission of Sustainable Development (NMSA)/Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana and supported by Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP), National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). The pattern of assistance is given in the enclosed Statement.

### Statement

#### A. National Mission of Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)-Organic and INM Components of Soil Health Management (SHM):

1. Setting up of State of art liquid/carrier based Bio-fertilizer/Bio-pesticide units, 100% assistance to State Government/Government Agencies upto a maximum limit of Rs. 160.00 lakh/unit and 25% of cost limited to Rs. 40 lakh/unit for individuals/private agencies through NABARD as capital investment of 200 TPA production capacity.
2. Setting up of Bio-fertilizer and Organic fertilizer testing Quality Control Laboratory (BOQCL) or Strengthening of existing Laboratory under FCO, assistance up to maximum limit of Rs. 85 lakh for new laboratory and up to a maximum limit of Rs. 45 lakh for strengthening of existing infrastructure to State Government Laboratory under Agriculture or Horticulture Department.
3. Promotion of Organic Inputs on farmer's field (Manure, Vermi-compost, Bio-Fertilizers Liquid/



solid, Waste compost, Herbal extracts etc.), 50% of cost subject to a limit of Rs. 5000/- per ha. and Rs. 10,000 per beneficiary. Propose to cover 1 million ha. area.

4. Setting up of mechanized Fruit/Vegetable market waste/Agro waste compost production unit 100% financial assistance to State Government/ Government Agencies upto a maximum limit of Rs. 190.00 lakh per unit and 33% of project cost maximum limited to Rs. 63 lakh per unit for individuals/private agencies through NABARD as capital investment for establishment of agro/ vegetable waste compost production units of 3000 Total Per Annum (TPA) production

**B. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY):** It is the first comprehensive scheme launched by the Central Government as a centrally sponsored programme (CSP). The scheme is implemented by the State Governments on a cluster basis of 20 hectare each. The farmer within the cluster is given financial assistance upto a maximum of 1 ha. and the limit of assistance is Rs. 50,000 per ha. during the conversion period of 3 years. The target is to promote 10,000 clusters covering 5 lakh acres over the period of 3 years, 2015-16 to 2017-18. Further, following assistance is given for procuring liquid bio-fertilizer and bio-pesticides:—

1. Liquid Bio-fertilizer consortia (Nitrogen fixing/ Phosphate Solubilizing/potassium mobilizing bio-fertilizer) @ Rs. 500/acre × 50 of Rs. 25000 per cluster in first year.
2. Liquid Biopesticides (Trichoderma viridae, Pseudomonas, fluorescens, Matarhizium, Beaviourie bassiana, Pacelomyces, verticillium) @ Rs. 500/acre × 50 of Rs. 25000 per cluster in second year.
3. Phosphate Rich Organic Manure (PROM) as per specification given in FCO.1985 @ Rs. 1000/ acre × 50 of Rs. 50000 in first year for procuring and application of PROM.
4. Vermi-compost (size 7'×3'×1) @ Rs. 5000/unit × 50 of Rs. 2,50,000 will be assisted for procurement of earthworms, preparation of pits, etc for construction of vermi composting pits.

**C. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH):** Vermi-compost Units/Organic input production - 50% of cost conforming to the size of the unit of 30'×8'×2.5' dimension of permanent structure to be administered on prorata basis. For HDPE Vermibed, 50% of cost conforming to the size of 96 eft (12'×4'×2') and IS 15907:2010 to be administered on pro-rata basis (Rs. 100,000/ unit for permanent structure and Rs. 16,000/unit for HDPE Vermibed).

**D. National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP):** Financial assistance@ 50% subsidy to the tune of Rs. 300/- per ha is being provided for different components including bio-fertilisers, Supply of Rhizobium culture/Phosphate Solubilising Bacteria (PSB)/Zinc Solubilising Bacteria (ZSB)/Azatobacter/ Mycorrhiza and vermi compost.

**E. National Food Security Mission (NFSM):** Under NFSM-Pulses, financial assistance is being provided for promotion of Bio-Fertilizer (Rhizobium/PSB) @50% of the cost limited to Rs. 300 per ha.

Under Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India( BGREI), a sub-scheme of RKVY, also supplied bio-fertilizer @50% of the cost limited to Rs. 300 per ha. for Rice and Wheat crops.

**F. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY):** Organic Farming project components are considered by the respective State Level Sanctioning committee according to their priority choice.

**G. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR):** The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), is implementing under Network project on "Soil Biodiversity-Bio-fertiliser" and developed improved and efficient strains of bio-fertiliser specific to different crops and soil types.

In order to promote use of organic manures in the country, the council has developed technologies to prepare various types of organic manures such as phosphocompost, vermin-compost, bio-enriched compost, municipal solid waste compost, etc. from various organic wastes. These organic manures have been tested on different soils using various crops and found useful in improving soil health and crop productivity. All these technologies are being popularized among the farmers through Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs), farmer's trainings, publishing extension materials in local languages



### Productivity of Agriculture Sector

\*355. SHRI RAM CHARAN BOHRA:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the productivity of the agriculture sector in the country is the lowest in the world, if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto;

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to promote the agricultural research activities and improve the functioning of research institutions/organisations and to make the country selfreliant in the agriculture sector;

(c) the details of agreements signed recently with foreign countries and assistance sought and provided by them for the development of the said sector in the country along with the benefits accrued to the country as a result thereof, countrywise; and

(d) the extent to which these agreements are helpful in strengthening the agricultural ties with foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH): (a) The productivity of agriculture sector in India is not the lowest in the world. Presently the country's productivity levels in different crops are much better than many countries and global productivity level of our major crops is as under:—

Sl.No.	Crop	Rank for productivity
1.	Wheat	5
2.	Groundnut	6
3.	Sugarcane	7
4.	Pulses	9
5.	Paddy	9
6.	Maize	10

The productivity of agriculture depends on various factors like agro climatic conditions, adoption of improved technology, crop growing period, biotic and abiotic stresses, etc. Despite these, India has made a commendable progress in genetic enhancement of different crops and the productivity levels have increased to three times (2000 kg./ha.) during 2016-17 from 710 kg./ha. during 1960-61. The present total food grain production of 275.68 million tonnes

has been achieved mainly due to enhancement in productivity. In addition to productivity per se per day productivity is also one of the major component for determining the genetic potential of crops. Per day productivity of major crops in India is better or at par with any of the high productivity countries. India has multiple cropping system with high cropping intensity whereas in high productivity countries the crops are taking longer maturity duration due to which only one crop can be taken and cropping intensity is low in comparison to India.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) focuses at harnessing conventional and modern scientific knowledge, tools, and cutting-edge science for development of improved crop varieties/hybrids suited to diverse agro-ecologies situations, climate smart management and protection technology by promoting excellence in basic, strategic and anticipatory research. Further, seed technology research and production of breeder seed of hybrids/varieties is also an important programme. Adoption of modern technologies such as abiotic stress tolerant crop varieties in situ moisture conservation, crop diversification, integrated farming system and contingent crop planning to increase the production of agricultural produce in the country. These efforts have resulted in the highest ever production of food grains 275.68 million tonnes during 2016-17. India's horticulture production with about 299.8 million tons from 24.85 million hectare during 2016-17 has not only brought prosperity to small and marginal farmers, but also provided food and nutritional security to the Nation. Ranked as the second largest producer of Fruits and Vegetables in the world, horticulture in India has today emerged as one of the vibrant part of Indian agriculture. The country ranks at first position in the production of Banana, Mango, Lime and Lemon, Papaya and Okra. With 165.4 million tonnes ICAR's efforts in this direction has been multidimensional right from taking up research in agricultural Sector from development of high yielding-varieties to developing cutting edge technologies enabling farmers to boost their productivity.

(b) The National Agricultural Research System (NARS), which serves the agricultural technology and information needs of the country, has created a research network of 102 ICAR Research Institutes, 11 Agricultural Technology Application Research Institutes (ATARIs) and 73 Agricultural Universities (including 3 Central Agricultural Universities and 5 Universities with Agriculture Faculty) spread across the country. DARE/ICAR has also established a network of 686 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) district-wise in the country aiming at assessment and demonstration



of technologies/ products developed under NARS and their dissemination among the farmers and line departments through their district level front line demonstration and training programmes. The Council is addressing these aspects through research integration, need-based education and inclusive frontline extension programmes which are playing significant role in the National Food and Nutritional Security.

The ICAR research institutes have taken up basic and strategic research programmes related to crop/fruit improvement and development of production and protection technologies to form a base for applied research. The information so developed is used by respective All India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRPs) and All India Network Projects (AINPs) being carried out in ICAR Institutes and State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) to develop location specific varieties and technologies as per the agro ecological needs for enhancing the production and productivity. Moreover, various novel and cutting edge science-based research programmes are being pursued besides up-scaling the already developed technologies for maximizing the returns in agriculture for overall development of the country. The research programmes are being prioritized to develop new high yielding pest resistant varieties of food crops, pulses, fodder and commercial crop varieties. New research programs have basic, strategic and applied research related to crop improvement, crop production, crop protection, post-harvest operations, value addition, etc. have been taken up. Also, research efforts are on towards judiciously integrating conventional plant breeding, molecular biology, bioinformatics, genetic engineering, human resource and infrastructural development to make the country self-reliant in the agriculture sector.

To further strengthen the Government initiative on Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India including North East, Rajendra Agricultural University has been upgraded to Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Indian Agriculture Research Institute (IARI) has been established at Barhi, Jharkhand on the lines of IARI, PUSA, New Delhi and another IARI is being established in Assam, six new colleges started under Central Agricultural University, Imphal. National Research Centre for Integrated Farming established in Motihari (Bihar) and National Organic Farming Research Institute established in Tadong (Sikkim). Besides these, ICAR established six new Regional Research Stations in MP, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and

West Bengal and opened 2 new colleges opened under Rani Laxmibai Central Agricultural University, Jhansi. Financial support has been extended to Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, and Haryana Governments for the establishment of new Agriculture and Horticulture Universities.

As a result of various initiatives by the Government ICAR/NARS has developed 645 high yielding climate resilient crop varieties/hybrids of field crops have been released for cultivation in different agro-ecologies of the country during the last 3.5 years. Besides, 130 improved varieties of 54 important horticultural crops were also developed by ICAR. ICAR has also developed and validated 623 district contingency plans and conducted skill development programs for 40.9 lakh farmers. ICAR has also developed 45 Integrated Farming Systems (IFS) models in 23 states and 1 Union Territory covering all the 15 agro-climatic regions of the country. These models are being promoted through 462 KVKs in the country. ICAR has also developed 42 Organic Farming Technologies which have been tested and refined through 20 Centres of the AICR project on organic farming across 20 states including 7 North Eastern States.

(c) Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare have signed twenty five MoUs/Agreements relating to agriculture and allied areas during 01.01.2015-13.03.2018. Besides these, ICAR has also signed MoUs with eight foreign universities/organisations for Capacity Building, Germ-Plasm Exchange etc. A MoU for establishment of BRICS Agricultural Research Platform was also signed to focus on agricultural research, technology, policy, innovations, extension and technology transfer, training and capacity building and information sharing among BRICS countries. Besides India has developed very active collaboration with Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) system, an international organization that advances international agricultural research for a food secure future by integrating and coordinating efforts of those who fund research and do the research for strengthening the national programmes and works through 15 Research Centres. India is a donor member of country of CGIAR system and now has also become a voting member of newly restructured CGIAR System. India contributed an amount of Rs. 55.763 Crores to CGAIR institutions during year 2017-18.

(d) The benefits accrued /likely to accrue from these agreements are in the form of enhancement of exchange of knowledge, transfer of appropriate technologies, sharing



of equipment, exchange of genetic material, research and capacity building and skill development programs for the development of the agricultural sector besides providing training and visiting facilities in respective countries, visit of farmers and farmer organization, providing opportunities for advanced research and higher education in agriculture in other countries in various spheres of agriculture. These also provide our scientists the opportunity to contribute in tackling the National/International challenges which very often go beyond the boundaries as well as to contribute effectively towards ensuring food and nutrition security for the global community.

[English]

#### Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014

\*356. SHRI Y.S. AVINASH REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of points/issues discussed during the recently conducted review meeting with the Chief Secretaries of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana held in connection with the implementation of the matters as per the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014;

(b) the views expressed by the Chief Secretaries of the two States;

(c) whether any consensus has been arrived at on the division of assets between Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, Special Status to Andhra Pradesh, Polavaram Project, compensation of revenue deficit, establishment of central institutes in Andhra Pradesh, division of High Court, establishment of Special Railway Zone in Andhra Pradesh etc.; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction/stand of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (d) A meeting to review the Schedule XIII of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 (APR Act, 2014) was convened on 12.03.2018, under the chairmanship of Union Home Secretary, which was attended by the representatives of concerned Ministries/Department and officials of the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. Issues relating to progress of implementation of Schedule XIII of the APR Act and steps to expedite various educational and infrastructural projects in the successor States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana were discussed.

#### Eradication of Begging

\*357. SHRI BHEEMRAO B. PATIL:  
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

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

(a) whether there has been an increase in the number of beggars in the country and if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any concrete plan for eradication of begging including street begging by women and children in towns and cities which projects an adverse image of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the schemes/programmes launched for rehabilitating the beggars and enabling them to earn livelihood in a dignified manner; and

(d) the action being taken by the Government for prevention of forced/professional begging in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT): (a) There is no data available with regard to increase in the number of beggars in the country during the last three years. However, as per information available with Registrar General of India (RGI), there are 4,13,670 beggars, vagrants etc. in the country as per Census 2011. The State-wise details is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Women and Child Development has informed that they are implementing a Centrally sponsored Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) (now "Child Protection Services") for children in need of care and protection (CNCP). CNCP are defined under section 2(14) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act) respectively. As per Section 2(14)(ii) of JJ Act, a child who is found working in contravention of labour laws for the time being in force or is found begging, or living on the street is included as a "child in need of care and protection". The primary responsibility in execution of the JJ Act lies with the State Governments/UTs. Under ICPS, financial assistance is provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations for, inter-alia, undertaking a situational analysis of children in difficult circumstances, for setting up and maintenance of various types of Child Care Institutions (CCIs). The scheme, provides institutional care through CCIs. As a rehabilitative



measures in these CCIs, children are provided age appropriate education either within the institution or outside in a formal education system through convergence with other schemes and programs of the Government or Civil Society. The Scheme also provides for family based non-institutional care through adoption, sponsorship and foster-care.

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is considering a Scheme for skill development training to the able bodied beggars to facilitate their reintegration in the society.

(d) As per the 7th Schedule of the Constitution of India and under serial no. 9 of State List, the subject matter of "Relief of the disabled and unemployable" comes under the purview of State List. As per information available, as many as 20 States and 2 UTs have either enacted their own Anti-Beggary Legislation or adopted the legislation enacted by other States. The details of these States/UTs is enclosed as Statement-II. However, the provisions of these legislations vary from one another and their implementation, including the measures taken for rehabilitation of beggars, are also not uniform.

#### Statement-I

*Total Beggars, Vagrants etc. in India as per Census 2011*

ST Code	State	Beggars, Vagrants etc.		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
	<b>India</b>	<b>413670</b>	<b>221673</b>	<b>191997</b>
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	4134	2550	1584
2.	Himachal Pradesh	809	504	305
3.	Punjab	7939	5197	2742
4.	Chandigarh	121	87	34
5.	Uttarakhand	3320	2374	946
6.	Haryana	8682	6504	2178
7.	NCT of Delhi	2187	1343	844
8.	Rajasthan	25853	15271	10582

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Uttar Pradesh	65835	41859	23976
10.	Bihar	29723	14842	14881
11.	Sikkim	68	46	22
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	114	59	55
13.	Nagaland	124	65	59
14.	Manipur	263	117	146
15.	Mizoram	53	33	20
16.	Tripura	1490	607	883
17.	Meghalaya	396	172	224
18.	Assam	22116	7269	14847
19.	West Bengal	81244	33086	48158
20.	Jharkhand	10819	5522	5297
21.	Odisha	17965	9981	7984
22.	Chhattisgarh	10198	4995	5203
23.	Madhya Pradesh	28695	17506	11189
24.	Gujarat	13445	8549	4896
25.	Daman and Diu	22	15	7
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	19	7	12
27.	Maharashtra	24307	14020	10287
28.	Andhra Pradesh	30218	16264	13954
29.	Karnataka	12270	6436	5834
30.	Goa	247	131	116
31.	Lakshadweep	2	0	2
32.	Kerala	4023	2397	1626
33.	Tamil Nadu	6814	3789	3025
34.	Puducherry	99	54	45
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	56	22	34

**Statement-II****Existing State Anti-Beggary Laws**

Sl. No.	States/Union	Legislation in Force
1	2	3
<b>States</b>		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	The Andhra Pradesh Prevention of Beggary Act, 1977
2.	Assam	The Assam Prevention of Beggary Act, 1964
3.	Bihar	The Bihar Prevention of Beggary Act, 1951
4.	Chhattisgarh	Adopted the Madhya Pradesh Bikshavirya Nivaran Adhiniyam, 1973
5.	Goa	The Goa, Daman and Diu Prevention of Beggary Act, 1972
6.	Gujarat	Adopted the Bombay Prevention of Beggary Act, 1959
7.	Haryana	The Haryana Prevention of Beggary Act, 1971
8.	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Prevention of Beggary Act, 1979
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	The Jammu and Kashmir Prevention of Beggary Act, 1960
10.	Jharkhand	Adopted the Bihar Prevention of Beggary Act, 1951
11.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Prevention of Beggary Act, 1975
12.	Kerala	The Madras Prevention of Beggary Act, 1945, the Travancore Prevention of Beggary Act, 1120 and the Cochin Vagrancy Act, 1120 are in force in different areas of the State.
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh Bikshavirya Nivaran Adhiniyam, 1973
14.	Maharashtra	The Bombay Prevention of Beggary Act, 1959
15.	Punjab	The Punjab Prevention of Beggary Act, 1971

1	2	3
16.	Sikkim	The Sikkim Prohibition of Beggary Act, 2004
17.	Tamil Nadu	The Madras Prevention of Beggary Act, 1945
18.	Uttar Pradesh	The Uttar Pradesh Prohibition of Beggary Act, 1972
19.	Uttarakhand	Adopted the Uttar Pradesh Prohibition of Beggary Act, 1972
20.	West Bengal	The West Bengal Vagrancy Act, 1943
<b>Union Territories</b>		
21.	Daman and Diu	The Goa, Daman and Diu Prevention of Beggary Act, 1972
22.	Delhi	Adopted the Bombay Prevention of Beggary Act, 1959

[Translation]

**Krishi Vigyan Kendras**

\*358. SHRI LAXMI NARAYAN YADAV:  
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up Krishi Vigyan Kendras at taluka/development block level to provide facilities and training to the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) The Government has approved for setting-up of one Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) in each of the rural districts with a mandate of technology assessment and capacity development of farmers, farm women and rural youth. The Government has also approved for establishment of one additional KVK in the larger rural districts and border and mountain area districts of the country in the XII Plan. In the EFC of KVK Scheme (2017-18 to 2019-20) it is proposed for setting up of only the left out KVKs in various States of the Country as approved in XII Plan.



[English]

#### Fares in Delhi Metro Rail

\*359. SHRI P.K. KUNHALIKUTTY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that senior citizens, students and handicapped persons are not given concession in fares in Delhi Metro Rail;

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

(c) the profit earned by the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) from the hike/increase in fares in the recent past?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The fare of Delhi Metro has been revised on the basis of recommendations of fourth Fare Fixation Committee (FFC), constituted under the provisions of the Metro Railways (Operation and Maintenance), Act, 2002. The Committee has not recommended any concession to senior citizens, students and handicapped persons. As per Section 37 of this Act, the recommendations of the FFC are binding.

(c) The financial accounts of Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) for the financial year 2017-18 have not been finalized. Therefore, the figures of profit/loss earned by DMRC are not available.

#### Remunerative Price for Subabul and Eucalyptus

\*360. SHRI Y.V. SUBBA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the problems being faced by Subabul and Eucalyptus farmers in Andhra Pradesh and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it has also come to the notice of the Government that companies are forming a cartel and bringing down the price of Subabul and Eucalyptus, thereby depriving the farmers of the remunerative price for their produce and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to purchase Subabul and Eucalyptus from farmers through Market Intervention Scheme so as to provide them remunerative prices for their produce; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. No such matter has come to the notice of this Ministry. However, Government of Andhra Pradesh has received some complaints that farmers are not getting the rates as fixed by the State Government for Subabul and Eucalyptus. To address such problem of farmers, Government of Andhra Pradesh has constituted a Committee with Group of Ministers to examine the issues relating to their trading and framing guidelines for streamlining the purchases of Subabul, Eucalyptus, Casuarina at rate fixed by the Group of Ministers. Further the Group of Ministers has suggested Andhra Pradesh Forest Development Corporation not to sell their Subabul, Eucalyptus, Casuarina to the paper mills till the completion of stocks with the farmers.

(c) and (d) Subabul and Eucalyptus do not come under Market Intervention Scheme and there is no proposal under consideration for purchase of Subabul and Eucalyptus under the Scheme. Procurement for such produce is State specific issue and fetched price for the produce varies from State to state and the purpose for which it is used.

For providing remunerative price to farmers in Andhra Pradesh, the Committee of Group of Ministers of Government of Andhra Pradesh has fixed minimum prices for Subabul, Eucalyptus and Casuarina.

[Translation]

#### Eco-friendly Buildings

3911. SHRI RAJAN VICHARE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make even small buildings eco-friendly and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government is considering to make the built-up-area of five thousand to twenty thousand square metres of buildings eco-friendly; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (c) Urban Development is a State subject. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs provides technical and advisory support to State Governments. The Ministry has released the Model Building Bye Laws (MBBL), 2016



which is an advisory document for the State Governments. MBBL, 2016 advocates various environmental parameters for the buildings with built up area of 5000 to 20000 square metres. The adherence to the environmental parameters prescribed for construction of buildings in MBBL, 2016 falls within the purview of Urban Local Bodies/State Governments.

#### **Bhavantar Bhugtan Yojana**

3912. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's share of funds in the Bhavantar Bhugtan Yojana being run in the State of Madhya Pradesh for the farmers is pending for release;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government proposes to make early payment of the said pending amount in order to ensure timely payment of remunerative prices to the farmers for their crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (c) A proposal of State Government of Madhya Pradesh for implementation of Bhavantar Bhugtan Yojana on pilot basis in Madhya Pradesh during Kharif 2017 requesting for reimbursement of 50% of the cost as share from Central Government is with the Ministry of Finance, Government of India. Majority payments due to the farmers under the pilot scheme have been paid by Government of Madhya Pradesh.

#### **Celebration of Indian Debacle**

3913. SHRI ARVIND SAWANT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent debacle of India in ICC Champions Trophy final was celebrated, particularly in Jammu and Kashmir by bursting fire crackers on a large scale; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) As per the report of State Government of Jammu and Kashmir, no such incident has been registered in the State.

#### **Delhi Metro Rail**

3914. SHRIMATI RANJANBEN BHATT: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of passengers using Metro Rail services is decreasing continuously due to the hike in fares of Delhi Metro Rail;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to reduce the fares of the Delhi Metro Rail; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) has informed that there is reduction in number of passengers, which cannot be attributable to only hike in fare, but also depends on multiple factors like seasons, vacations, holidays, festivals, etc.

(b) and (c) The fare of Delhi Metro Rail has been revised on the basis of recommendations of Fare Fixation Committee (FFC), constituted under the provisions of the Metro Railways (Operation and Maintenance), Act, 2002. As per Section 37 of this Act, the recommendations made by the FFC are binding.

#### **Caste Discrimination of SCs**

3915. SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the number of cases registered regarding caste discrimination and insults of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs) in the country, specially in Rajasthan;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Government for the prevention of such discrimination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE): (a) and (b) As per the data of National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs, the number of cases of offences of atrocities against members of Scheduled Castes (SCs), registered under the scheduled castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Act, 1989 in conjunction with the IPC in the country



as well as in Rajasthan for the years 2014, 2015 and 2016 is indicated as under:—

Year	Number of cases of offences of atrocities against members of SCs registered under the PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC	
	All India	Rajasthan
2014	40,300	6,734
2015	38,564	5,911
2016	40,774	5,134

The NCRB, however, does not generate data in regard to various section/sub-sections of the PoA Act which describe offences of atrocities as well as the location of their occurrence.

(c) An Act of Parliament namely the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Act, 1989, was enacted to prevent atrocities against members of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs). With an objective to deliver members of SCs and STs a greater justice, the PoA Act has been amended in January, 2016.

With a view to prevent atrocities, Rule 3 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, specifies precautionary and preventive measures to be taken by the State Government.

State Government/Union Territory Administrations which implement provision of the PoA Act are provided admissible Central assistance towards its effective implementation. A Committee under the Chairpersonship of Union Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment from time to time reviews implementation status of the PoA Act in States and Union Territories. Last meeting of the Committee was held on 30.01.2018.

[English]

#### Special Protective Cover for Nuclear Attacks

3916. SHRI PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has raised the issue of chemical and nuclear weapons falling in the hands of terrorists at the international level like UNO etc;

(b) whether any special protective cover/plan for Punjab and all other Northern States of the country is in place in case of chemical and nuclear attack by terrorists or other State sponsored agencies;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has also taken up the matter with neighbouring countries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) India has been tabling a UN resolution in the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) since 2002 on "Measures to Prevent Terrorists from Acquiring Weapons of Mass Destruction", which has been adopted without vote till date.

(b) and (c) The internal security situation of the country is regularly reviewed by the Government to ensure that internal security apparatus, technical facilities, responses and counter measures are adequate to meet the changing threat level and perception, including the threat of chemical or nuclear attacks. The Government has devised Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for responding to terrorist attacks using chemical and biological weapons and involving use of radioactive material.

(d) and (e) Counter terrorism issues, including threat of weapons of mass destruction, are discussed at various bilateral and multilateral fora.

#### Private Participation in Metro Rail Projects

3917. ADV. NARENDRA KESHAV SAWAIKAR: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government has made it mandatory for State Governments seeking central financing for their proposed Metro Rail to involve private players in the execution and running of the system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether State Governments having Metro Rail Projects in their agenda have come up with positive response; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. As per the Metro Rail Policy,



2017, the state government desirous of availing central financial assistance for metro rail projects should mandatorily explore the possibility of having a Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement to the extent feasible.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Government of Maharashtra has prepared report for implementing Pune Metro Line-III (Hinjewadi to Shivaji Nagar) for 23.3 km under PPP mode. Government of Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh have also prepared report for metro rail projects with some components to be implemented under PPP mode for Bhopal, Indore, Ranchi, Bangalore, Agra, Meerut and Kanpur cities respectively.

#### Smart Fence at Border

3918. SHRI RAM CHARITRA NISHAD:  
SHRI HARISH CHANDRA ALIAS HARISH  
DWIVEDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to erect smart fence or wall to replace the existing border fence to check illegal activities along the borders;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of expenditure likely to be incurred therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJUJU): (a) to (c) Based upon threat perceptions and vulnerability of border areas, upgradation of fencing along the borders is a continuous process. However, there is no proposal to erect a wall. A proposal to erect anti-cut and anti-climb fence (smart fence-580 Metres Approx.) has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.66 Crore.

#### Encroachment on Land

3919. DR. RATNA DE (NAG):  
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR:  
SHRI HARI OM PANDEY:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of unauthorized possession of Government lands by builders in urban cities especially in Delhi/NCR;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the unauthorized possession of Government land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) Land and Development Office and Central Public Works Department of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Delhi Development Authority (DDA), three Municipal Corporations of Delhi, Delhi Cantonment Board and New Delhi Municipal Council have intimated that there is no report of unauthorized possession of their lands by builders. Ministry of Railways have not indicated any unauthorized possession of their land by builders though they have informed that most of the encroachments on Railway land are in the approaches of stations in metros and big cities in the form of slums around railway tracks.

DDA has intimated that as and when any encroachment is noticed/reported, prompt action for removal of such encroachment is taken with the help of police authorities. Further, the following systemic improvements have been introduced by DDA to check unauthorized encroachment and to protect its land:—

- (i) Uploading of photographs of vacant land on monthly basis.
- (ii) Construction of boundary walls /fencing on vacant lands and prominent display of signboards.
- (iii) Constitution of Quick Response Team for early detection and removal of encroachments.
- (iv) Development of Mobile App to ensure timely detection/reporting of encroachments.
- (v) Social vigilant teams have been constituted to seek assistance of general public in protection and management of DDA land.

Ministry of Railways has intimated that in order to safeguard of its land, regular inspections and survey are carried out at various levels and action taken in cases of encroachments. If the encroachments are of a temporary nature (soft encroachments) in the shape of jhuggies, jhopris and squatters, the same is got removed in consultation with the assistance of Railway Protection Force and local civil authorities. For old encroachments, where party is not amenable to persuasion, action is taken under Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971 (PPE Act, 1971). To protect railway land, it also takes measures like provision of boundary wall, tree plantation at vulnerable locations.



**ODF Municipalities**

3920. SHRI B. SENGUTTUVAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and number of Municipalities and Corporations in the country that have become Open-Defecation-Free (ODF) since the launch of Prime Minister's Swachh Bharat Mission, State-wise/UT-wise;

(b) whether special Central/State fund allocation is made for construction of toilets in the urban centres such as Municipalities and Corporations in any State or Union Territory in the country in order to make it entirely Open-Defecation-Free since the launch of the Mission and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the statistics relating to the construction of toilets in the urban centres in the fiscal year 2015-16, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the details of proposals pending with the Government regarding construction of toilets including toilets for schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) Since the launch of Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U), the number of cities declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) up to 13.03.2018 is 1867. State/ Union Territory (UT) wise details of the ODF cities is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Government has allocated Rs. 4,265.03 Crore for construction of Individual Household Toilets (IHHL) and Rs. 654.76 Crores for Community/ Public Toilets (CT/ PT) and Urinals in the urban areas of the country under SBM-U. Out of the allocated funds, Rs. 2,767.93 Crores have been released to the States/UTs for construction of IHHL and CT/PT/Urinals. State/UT-wise list of toilets constructed up to 28.02.2018 is given in the enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) No proposals are pending for construction of toilets under SBM-U.

**Statement-I**

As on 13.03.2018

Name of States	No. of ODF Certified cities
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0

1	2
Andhra Pradesh	110
Arunachal Pradesh	3
Assam	4
Bihar	1
Chandigarh	1
Chhattisgarh	168
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
Daman and Diu	2
Goa	0
Gujarat	171
Haryana	82
Himachal Pradesh	7
Jammu and Kashmir	4
Jharkhand	40
Karnataka	79
Kerala	24
Madhya Pradesh	382
Maharashtra	320
Manipur	16
Meghalaya	1
Mizoram	20
Nagaland	0
Delhi	2
Odisha	0
Puducherry	1
Punjab	11
Rajasthan	88
Sikkim	7
Tamil Nadu	191
Telangana	57
Tripura	0

1	2
Uttar Pradesh	21
Uttarakhand	50
West Bengal	3
Total	1,867

**Statement-II**

*Details of toilets constructed State/UT-wise under SBM (U) up to 28.02.2018*

Sl. No.	States	Total toilets constructed (in Nos.)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,25,444
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	685
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5,630
4.	Assam	4,357
5.	Bihar	1,83,878
6.	Chandigarh UT	8,441
7.	Chhattisgarh	3,23,977
8.	Daman and Diu	878
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,233
10.	NCT of Delhi	19,551
11.	Goa	892
12.	Gujarat	5,75,368
13.	Haryana	64,745
14.	Himachal Pradesh	2,023
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	15,414
16.	Jharkhand	2,16,196
17.	Karnataka	2,15,651
18.	Kerala	38,473
19.	Madhya Pradesh	5,05,996
20.	Maharashtra	7,34,686

1	2	3
21.	Manipur	5,299
22.	Meghalaya	919
23.	Mizoram	2,789
24.	Nagaland	5,862
25.	Odisha	47,034
26.	Puducherry UT	3,357
27.	Punjab	89,742
28.	Rajasthan	3,22,857
29.	Sikkim	1,140
30.	Tamil Nadu	4,10,793
31.	Telangana	2,93,025
32.	Tripura	214
33.	Uttar Pradesh	3,19,997
34.	Uttarakhand	15,108
35.	West Bengal	2,80,568
Total		49,42,222

**Water Shortage in Urban Areas**

3921. SHRI OM BIRLA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that the problems of water shortage is becoming acute in the urban areas like Bangalore, Hyderabad, Jaipur etc. and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has initiated any policy/ measures/upgradation in respect of ground water usage and supply of drinking water in the urban areas for tackling this problem;

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

(d) whether the Government has also initiated any public awareness initiative in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed by the Government to tackle the problem of water shortage especially in the urban cities across various States?



THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) Urban Water Supply service are the subject matter of States and functions of the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) as per the constitution. No reports received in the Ministry reg. acute water shortage in the cities of Bangalore, Hyderabad, Jaipur etc. However, there can be seasonal shortages due to hot and dry weather in summer and there can be shortage within the service area due to inefficient management at local level etc.

(b) to (e) The Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) has been launched by the Government on June 25, 2015 in 500 Mission cities across the country. The Mission envisages to provide water supply in the Mission cities. Rejuvenation of water bodies specifically for drinking water supply and recharging of ground water is a sub-component for funding under it.

Under AMRUT Mission, against the total plan size of Rs. 77,640 crore of all the State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs), Rs. 39,011 crore (50%) has been allocated to water supply sector. In this sector, 35 projects worth Rs. 85 crore have been completed and contracts for 557 projects worth Rs. 20,719 crore have been awarded. NITs have been issued for 172 projects worth Rs. 6,211 crore and DPRs for 192 projects worth Rs. 4,024 crore have been approved. The detail is attached.

#### Electric Buses

3922. SHRI PARVESH SAHIB SINGH VERMA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of buses likely to be rolled out under the Scheme for Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles (FAME);

(b) the number of buses originally planned to be rolled out under the Scheme per high impact city;

(c) the current status of the implementation of the scheme; and

(d) whether the number of buses rolled out under the Scheme will be increased and if so, the details of the implementation targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (d) To give a fresh thrust to electric mobility in public transport under the Scheme for Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles (FAME), an Expression of Interest (EoI) inviting proposals from million

plus cities and special category states, for extending demand incentives for public and shared mobility based on electric powertrain, was issued on 31st October 2017 by the Department of Heavy Industry. In response, 47 proposals from 44 cities across 21 states were received having a total requirement of 3144 e-Buses, 2430 e-4 Wheelers Taxis and 21545 e-3 Wheelers Auto. After evaluation of these proposals, based on the selection criteria, the eleven (11) cities were selected for funding 390 eBuses through said EoI under FAME India Scheme.

Out of eleven cities selected under EoI, 9 cities have finalised their tender process and accordingly placed letters of award to successful bidders by the due date.

Subsequently, the number of e-buses to be rolled out under this project has been increased to 480 subject to certain conditions.

#### National Urban Transport Policy

3923. SHRI JAYADEV GALLA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of the National Urban Transport Policy;

(b) whether the said policy is being implemented across the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which congestion on roads and accidents have been reduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (c) The aims and objectives of National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP) are to ensure safe, affordable, quick, comfortable, reliable and sustainable access for the residents to jobs, education, recreation and such other needs. The Central Government schemes on urban transport are in line with the NUTP and aimed at safe public transport and for reducing congestion. Urban Transport, which is integral part of urban development, is a State subject. As such, the primary responsibility to reduce congestion and accidents on the roads lies with the respective States/ Union Territories.

#### Insurance Cover for Crop

3924. SHRIMATI KOTHAPALLI GEETHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide insurance cover for crop and farm implements and



health cover and personal accident cover for the farmers and is working on a uniform package policy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) To take care of all the insurance needs of farmers associated with their life, properties and agricultural activities such as crops, loss of life accidental death and disability, student safety, household, agriculture implements and tractor, a Unified Package Insurance Scheme (UPIS) was approved for introduction from Kharif 2016 as a pilot scheme in 45 districts. Out of total of 7 covers under UPIS, Crop Insurance is compulsory and the farmer has to opt for atleast two out of the remaining six sections. Initially 10 States had consented for implementation in 31 districts. However, subsequently the pilot scheme was implemented only by 6 States i.e. Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Tamil Nadu in 2016-17. Health cover was not included in the UPIS as the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) was already under implementation in the country.

#### Bt. Cotton

3925. SHRI G. HARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several agencies of the Government have portrayed a rosy picture of Bt. cotton which is far removed from the truth;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the responses of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) The BG II Bt. Cotton hybrids are still effective against Pink Bollworm populations of North India and Tamil Nadu. Pink Bollworm has become resistant to BG II in parts of Central and South India, BG II technology is still effective against American Bollworm and Spotted Bollworm, which are also key/major pests of cotton.

The attack of Pink Bollworm can be managed effectively by adopting proper IPM strategies along with other need based interventions vis-a-vis crop management strategies as it is seen in Gujarat state.

#### Complaints regarding Predatory Pricing of e-Commerce Companies

3926. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding e-commerce firms and online cab aggregators engaging in predatory pricing;

(b) if so, the details of the complaints received in this regard during the last two years and the further action contemplated by the Government;

(c) whether the Government is planning comprehensive changes in India's competition law to check the cases of predatory pricing; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Competition Commission of India (CCI) has received information/complaints regarding e-commerce firms and online cab aggregators engaging in predatory pricing. Details of complaints against e-commerce firms and online cab aggregators received during last two years are cited as under:—

Case No. and Date of filing	Informant and Opposite Parties	Information regarding	Present Status of Case
1	2	3	4
34/2016	Mr. Deepak Verma v. Ms Clues Network (P) Ltd. and Ors	e-Commerce firm	Case closed at prima facie stage under S. 26(2) of the Competition Act, 2002 on 26.07.2016.



1	2	3	4
25/2017 05.06.2017	Meru Travel Solutions(P) Limited v. M/s. ANI Technologies(P) Ltd. and Ors.	Online Cab Aggregator (Hyderabad)	Due to confidentiality requests by OLA and UBER and the extensions sought by the parties, CCI is yet to form prima facie opinion in these cases. The hearing in these cases is scheduled on 02.05.2018.
26/2017 05.06.2017	Meru Travel Solutions(P) Limited v. M/s. ANI Technologies(P) Ltd. and Ors.	Online Cab Aggregator (Mumbai)	
27/2017 05.06.2017	Meru Travel Solutions(P) Limited v. M/s. ANI Technologies(P) Ltd. and Ors.	Online Cab Aggregator (Kolkata)	
28/2017 07.06.2017	Meru Travel Solutions(P) Limited v. M/s. ANI Technologies(P) Ltd. and Ors.	Online Cab Aggregator (Chennai)	

Four cases regarding Online Cab Aggregators in different Geographic Markets, as cited in the table given above, will be examined by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of the Competition Act, 2002 and Regulations made thereunder as after following due process.

(c) and (d) No such changes in the Competition Act are presently contemplated.

[Translation]

#### Unethical Practices by Private Hospitals

3927. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE  
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE  
SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT

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

(a) whether several patients and the health groups have criticized the excessive and unethical pricing by private hospitals and stressed the need for regulation of healthcare charges;

(b) whether a number of other alarming revelations have been made by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA), such as, about 25 per cent of a patient's hospital bill is the cost of non-schedule

formulations, or those medicines that are not under price control;

(c) whether NPPA has recommended a policy intervention to address the unethical practices carried out by private hospitals, thereby making healthcare not just unaffordable but also inaccessible to the common man and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the profit margin in nonscheduled equipments like catheters, syringes and insertion equipments indicates the unethical profit more explicitly in a unsuccessful market system and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to formulate a policy to address the unethical practices by the private hospitals and the time by which the said policy is likely to be formulated and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has reported that the total cost on scheduled medicines {specified under National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM) and brought under price control} used



in the treatment is only 4.10 % as compared to 25.67% on non-scheduled formulations.

(c) Diagnostics services along with all other charges by hospitals are beyond the purview of NPPA and the Central Government and can be regulated only through State specific laws whether through adoption of central model 'Clinical Establishment Act, 2010 and corresponding Rules' or otherwise through its own specific legislation by State Government.

(d) The profit margins in the non-scheduled devices used in the three cases (syringes, cannula and catheters) are exorbitant and clearly a case of unethical profiteering in a failed market system. NPPA vide its notification No. 639(E), dated 12 February, 2018 at para 13(m), directed all healthcare institutions performing angioplasty and billing the patient to mention billing cost of cardiac catheters, balloon catheter and guide wire along with the name of the company, brand name, batch number and specifications in order to bring in greater transparency in the billing and for effective monitoring of the Maximum Retail Prices (MRPs) under Para 20 of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013). Further, the Government, in extra-ordinary circumstances, if it considers necessary to do in public interest, can fix the ceiling price of any formulation/medical device.

(e) Public Health being a State subject, the primary responsibility of supply of medicines and management of hospitals lies with the State/Union Territory Governments. However, the National Council for Clinical Establishments, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) has approved a standard list of medical procedures and a standard template for costing of medical procedures and the same have been shared with the States for appropriate action.

#### Missing Children

3928. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA ALIAS HARISH DWIVEDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of children have been reported missing in the country including metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported, guilty arrested, convicted and the action taken against the guilty persons during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including metrocities;

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

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) As per the information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), details of State/UT-wise and city-wise cases registered, yet to be recovered/untraced missing children from previous years, children missing during the year, total recovered/traced and total yet to be recovered/untraced missing children in the country during 2014-2016 are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II respectively. Details of State/UT-wise cases registered, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted, persons convicted for kidnapping and abduction of children during the period 2014-2016 is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(c) to (e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibilities to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens rest primarily with the respective State Governments. The State Governments are competent to deal with such offences under the extant provisions of laws. Ministry of Home Affairs has issued Advisories for combating crimes against children. These Advisories are also available on [www.mha.gov.in](http://www.mha.gov.in).

Ministry of Home Affairs advised all States/UTs to rescue the missing children by way of conducting sustained campaigns throughout the country. Accordingly, "Operation Smile" (1st January, 2015 to 31st January, 2015), "Operation Muskaan" (1st July, 2015 to 31st July, 2015), "Operation Smile-II" (1st January to 31st January, 2016), "Operation Muskaan-II" (1st July, 2016 to 31st July, 2016) and "Operation Muskaan-III" (1st July, 2017 to 31st July, 2017) have been conducted in the country.



**Statement-I***State/UT-wise Missing, Recovered/Traced, Unrecovered/Untraced Children during 2014-2016*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	2014					Cases Registered
			Un-recovered/ Untraced Missing Children from Previous years	Children Missing	Total Children Missing	Total Recovered/ Traced	Total Un- recovered/ Untraced Missing Children	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1849	1399	2043	3442		993	2080
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	43	0	43	43	35	8	93
3.	Assam	1386	14	1388	1402	721	681	1429
4.	Bihar	1263	810	1539	2349	890	1459	1966
5.	Chhattisgarh	1719	511	1779	2290	1794	496	2087
6.	Goa	59	29	63	92	60	32	37
7.	Gujarat	1308	597	1375	1972	1284	688	1034
8.	Haryana	1292	1982	1299	3281	821	2460	1616
9.	Himachal Pradesh	166	253	205	458	379	79	232
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	398	822	638	1460	508	952	205
11.	Jharkhand	316	342	384	726	394	332	331
12.	Karnataka	3265	734	4034	4768	2982	1786	1694
13.	Kerala	832	216	1079	1295	905	390	1327
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6521	3610	6689	10299	5730	4569	7129
15.	Maharashtra	10691	8382	11301	19683	13757	5926	3931
16.	Manipur	36	0	36	36	34	2	34
17.	Meghalaya	134	0	134	134	122	12	167
18.	Mizoram	2	0	2	2	2	0	1
19.	Nagaland	4	0	4	4	3	1	27
20.	Odisha	1049	2098	1090	3188	407	2781	1807
21.	Punjab	540	582	573	1155	543	612	552
22.	Rajasthan	1748	1215	2332	3547	2598	949	2330
23.	Sikkim	94	2	94	96	88	8	101
24.	Tamil Nadu	2721	1057	3373	4430	3340	1090	3334
25.	Telangana	2327	590	2438	3028	1681	1347	2697
26.	Tripura	446	4	446	450	446	4	165
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2081	1844	2089	3933	2265	1668	2716
28.	Uttarakhand	236	0	236	236	144	92	531
29.	West Bengal	10809	7553	14371	21924	14793	7131	7676
Total State(S)		53335	34646	61077	95723	59175	36548	47329

2015					Cases Registered	2016				
Un- recovered/ Untraced Missing Children from Previous years	Children Missing	Total Children Missing	Total Recovered/ Traced	Total Un- recovered/ Untraced Missing Children		Un- recovered/ Untraced Missing Children from Previous years	Children Missing	Total Children Missing	Total Recovered/ Traced	Total Un- recovered/ Untraced Missing Children
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
993	2285	3278	2109	1169	1972	1169	2155	3324	1912	1412
3	102	105	82	23	35	23	38	61	33	28
671	1498	2169	1137	1032	1381	1032	1381	2413	1069	1344
1466	2057	3523	2444	1079	4817	1079	4817	5896	3026	2870
584	2102	2686	1821	865	2236	865	2262	3127	2051	1076
32	41	73	42	31	25	31	26	57	25	32
688	1092	1780	1088	692	1303	692	1315	2007	1247	760
1472	1736	3208	1401	1807	1620	1807	1768	3575	1695	1880
73	249	322	212	110	170	110	170	280	174	106
952	414	1366	590	776	303	766	304	1070	354	716
353	367	720	191	529	433	529	479	1008	329	679
1817	2677	4494	2213	2281	1289	2281	1943	4224	2733	1491
390	1579	1969	1591	378	1382	211	1524	1735	1520	2 IS
4849	7919	12768	9203	3565	7838	3565	8503	12068	8197	3871
5926	4450	10376	4782	5594	3976	5594	4388	9982	4357	5625
36	34	70	30	40	126	40	146	186	172	14
12	167	179	119	60	124	60	124	184	155	29
0	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	33	34	28	6	67	6	71	77	63	14
2781	1807	4588	698	3890	1901	3890	1901	5791	589	5202
612	559	1171	478	693	584	693	597	1290	510	780
949	2507	3456	1233	2223	1831	2223	1980	4203	3216	987
0	119	119	74	45	106	41	109	150	110	40
1090	4280	5370	4201	1169	3549	1169	4632	5801	4660	1141
1347	2987	4334	3313	1021	3323	1021	3679	4700	3597	1103
8	171	179	151	28	160	28	169	197	171	26
1668	2720	4388	2122	2266	2862	2266	2903	5169	1861	3308
218	531	749	325	424	435	424	435	859	589	270
7131	7676	14807	6261	8546	5507	8546	8335	16881	5388	11493
36122	52162	88284	47942	40342	49355	40161	56154	96315	49803	46512



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	26	6	28	34	26	8	38
31.	Chandigarh	159	177	164	341	137	204	200
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	24	0	24	24	13	11	0
33.	Daman and Diu	9	0	9	9	4	5	21
34.	Delhi UT	7171	4810	7513	12323	6349	5974	7592
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	56	0	59	59	57	2	59
Total UT(S)		7445	4993	7797	12790	6586	6204	7910
Total (All India)		60780	39639	68874	108513	65761	42752	55239

Source: Crime India.

**Statement-II**

*Cities-wise Missing, Recovered/Traced, Unrecovered/Untraced Children during 2014-2016*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	2014					Cases Registered
			Un-recovered/Untraced Missing Children from Previous years	Children Missing	Total Children Missing	Total Recovered/Traced	Total Un-recovered/Untraced Missing Children	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Agra (Uttar Pradesh)	63	65	63	128	106	22	53
2.	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	205	67	209	276	202	74	191
3.	Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh)	27	0	27	27	12	15	20
4.	Amritsar (Punjab)	46	20	47	67	55	12	74
5.	Asansol (Assam)	640	69	640	709	669	40	184
6.	Aurangabad (Maharashtra)	223	65	228	293	191	102	75
7.	Bengaluru (Karnataka)	1017	372	1536	1908	1159	749	889
8.	Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)	414	55	414	469	272	197	466
9.	Chandigarh City	145	157	150	307	120	187	175
10.	Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	338	314	405	719	361	358	540
11.	Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)	76	14	105	119	99	20	70
12.	Delhi	6112	4420	6386	10806	5412	5394	6527
13.	Dhanbad (Jharkhand)	6	0	6	6	5	1	3
14.	Durg-Bhilainagar (Chhattisgarh)	245	0	265	265	242	23	219
15.	Faridabad (Haryana)	95	15	95	110	69	41	163

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
8	47	55	49	6	47	6	47	53	48	5
204	217	421	187	234	195	234	201	435	152	283
11	0	11	5	6	1	6	2	8	2	6
5	25	30	20	10	21	10	29	39	27	12
5994	7928	13922	6182	7740	6657	7740	6921	14661	5863	8798
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	64	67	64	3	53	5	53	58	49	9
622S	8281	14506	6507	7999	6974	8001	7253	15254	6141	9113
42347	60443	102790	54449	48341	56329	48162	63407	111569	55944	55625

2015					Cases Registered	2016				
Un-recovered/ Untraced Missing Children from Previous years	Children Missing	Total Children Missing	Total Recovered/ Traced	Total Un-recovered/ Untraced Missing Children		Un-recovered/ Untraced Missing Children from Previous years	Children Missing	Total Children Missing	Total Recovered/ Traced	Total Un-recovered/ Untraced Missing Children
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
22	54	76	43	33	68	33	68	101	79	22
74	192	266	194	72	405	72	405	477	304	173
15	20	35	9	26	29	26	29	55	22	33
12	74	86	53	33	57	33	57	90	62	28
40	184	224	158	66	136	66	148	214	63	151
102	75	177	65	112	70	112	70	182	145	37
749	1268	2017	1186	831	546	831	895	1726	1290	436
197	467	664	348	316	322	316	1179	1495	1165	330
187	187	374	163	211	189	211	195	406	148	258
358	702	1060	654	406	604	406	758	1164	810	354
20	92	112	92	20	71	20	87	107	94	13
3816	6888	10704	5546	5158	5924	5158	6188	11346	5260	6086
1	3	4	1	3	3	3	3	6	3	3
23	227	250	230	20	203	20	211	231	182	49
41	163	204	77	127	141	127	141	268	95	173



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
16.	Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh)	29	94	29	123	68	55	57
17.	Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh)	122	0	122	122	109	13	153
18.	Hyderabad (Telangana)	617	70	617	687	463	224	247
19.	Indore (Madhya Pradesh)	570	78	570	648	448	200	331
20.	Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh)	704	637	717	1354	1270	84	384
21.	Jaipur (Rajasthan)	364	220	411	631	398	233	384
22.	Jamshedpur (Jharkhand)	12	177	12	189	178	11	4
23.	Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	116	24	117	141	108	33	122
24.	Kannur (Kerala)	8	0	8	8	7	1	16
25.	Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh)	58	IS	58	73	37	36	92
26.	Kochi (Kerala)	22	5	25	30	30	0	46
27.	Kolkata (West Bengal)	400	0	1341	1341	1200	141	917
28.	Kollam (Kerala)	94	4	106	110	96	14	67
29.	Kota (Rajasthan)	0	6	0	6	0	6	180
30.	Kozhikode (Kerala)	26	4	28	32	27	5	42
31.	Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)	70	1	70	71	57	14	355
32.	Ludhiana (Punjab)	163	126	163	289	124	165	98
33.	Madurai (Tamil Nadu)	66	43	78	121	71	SO	107
34.	Malappuram (Kerala)	7	0	8	8	8	0	37
35.	Meerut (Uttar Pradesh)	33	43	33	76	IS	61	40
36.	Mumbai (Maharashtra)	1949	2249	2312	4S61	3789	772	1581
37.	Nagpur (Maharashtra)	554	190	554	744	700	44	101
38.	Nasik (Maharashtra)	367	92	367	459	362	97	15
39.	Patna (Bihar)	51	0	136	136	92	44	256
40.	Pune (Maharashtra)	1572	893	1597	2490	1298	1192	52
41.	Raipur (Chhattisgarh)	338	71	338	409	355	54	303
42.	Rajkot (Gujarat)	50	68	50	118	73	45	0
43.	Ranchi (Jharkhand)	9	35	64	99	97	2	95
44.	Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir)	47	0	57	57	SS	2	18
45.	Surat (Gujarat)	182	51	187	238	161	77	274
46.	Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala)	43	0	46	46	42	4	91
47.	Thrissur (Kerala)	26	24	26	50	21	29	49
48.	Tiruchirapalli (Tamil Nadu)	28	17	37	54	39	15	32
49.	Vadodara (Gujarat)	126	31	126	157	122	35	27
50.	Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)	18	18	18	36	13	23	20
51.	Vasai Virai (Maharashtra)	31S	212	315	527	215	312	7
52.	Vijayawada (Andhra Pradesh)	183	111	183	294	158	136	198
53.	Vishakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)	73	62	78	140	91	49	75
Total Cities		19064	11304	21580	32884	21371	11513	16522

Source: Crime India.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
55	57	112	33	79	50	79	50	129	21	108
23	159	182	121	61	202	61	202	263	189	74
224	300	524	482	42	362	42	49S	537	467	70
200	331	531	344	187	351	187	354	S41	326	215
84	388	472	242	230	299	230	299	529	460	69
233	418	651	439	212	229	212	235	447	252	195
11	6	17	2	15	6	15	6	21	1	20
32	122	154	114	40	40	20	40	60	48	12
1	17	18	18	0	9	0	13	13	13	0
36	92	128	68	60	86	60	86	146	37	109
0	51	51	47	4	48	4	51	55	51	4
141	917	10S8	730	328	461	328	846	1174	735	439
14	85	99	84	15	40	15	56	71	56	IS
6	189	195	116	79	146	79	180	259	188	71
2	56	58	50	8	39	8	49	57	44	13
14	355	369	305	64	543	64	543	607	439	168
165	98	263	59	204	111	204	115	319	43	276
50	147	197	123	74	69	77	91	168	117	51
0	51	51	48	3	31	3	31	34	34	0
61	40	101	33	68	22	68	22	90	31	59
772	1739	2511	1505	1006	1993	1006	2160	3166	1897	1269
44	109	153	106	47	197	47	197	244	204	40
97	15	112	16	96	0	96	0	96	0	96
44	410	454	239	215	477	215	477	692	353	339
1192	250	1442	41	1401	17	1401	38	1439	16	1423
82	303	38S	267	118	285	118	285	403	292	111
45	0	45	0	45	0	45	0	45	12	33
2	95	97	S	92	9	92	9	101	24	77
2	18	20	17	3	72	3	72	75	46	29
77	313	390	301	89	196	89	197	286	200	86
4	106	110	106	4	50	4	69	73	71	2
29	49	78	47	31	60	31	60	91	60	31
15	37	52	45	7	34	7	43	50	43	7
35	27	62	35	27	125	27	125	152	118	34
23	20	43	6	37	28	37	28	65	14	51
312	55	367	96	271	63	271	71	342	52	290
136	205	341	290	51	235	51	242	293	180	113
49	75	124	65	59	46	59	46	105	74	31
9969	18301	28270	15464	12806	15799	12789	18317	31106	16930	14176



**Statement-III**

*State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases Charge-Sheeted (CCS), Cases Convicted (CON), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Charge-Sheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Kidnapping and Abduction for Crimes against Children during 2014-2016*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2014						2015						2016					
		CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV
1.	Andhra Pradesh	600	352	5	684	522	5	497	306	61	448	444	8	477	294	8	468	418	15
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	66	26	0	50	37	0	120	39	0	47	46	0	54	22	1	31	28	1
3.	Assam	152	44	1	152	44	1	383	75	1	410	75	1	1451	162	4	1521	216	4
4.	Bihar	1585	865	20	1688	1191	22	1231	716	10	1148	980	28	3257	2360	18	3442	2660	37
5.	Chhattisgarh	1844	822	84	933	978	100	1846	624	156	787	789	179	1989	769	142	924	926	172
6.	Goa	134	17	0	40	27	0	102	29	2	29	31	2	88	19	0	31	25	0
7.	Gujarat	2101	1290	17	1819	1803	23	1589	879	14	1137	1215	16	1749	975	14	1256	1296	17
8.	Haryana	816	237	45	381	373	49	1255	346	38	427	378	39	1226	394	21	699	582	24
9.	Himachal Pradesh	210	53	1	92	72	1	232	62	2	83	81	4	230	47	0	94	73	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	139	49	0	122	68	0	244	69	1	162	115	1	167	56	1	124	92	1
11.	Jharkhand	94	48	7	92	61	10	110	56	7	86	65	10	245	149	21	216	161	21
12.	Karnataka	1177	352	5	721	485	6	1605	340	4	613	483	4	2143	365	8	709	494	10
13.	Kerala	130	131	0	160	160	0	171	135	7	194	160	5	154	144	1	168	162	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6339	2083	204	2701	2519	260	5265	1997	155	2466	2677	215	6011	2193	240	3200	2669	309
15.	Maharashtra	2616	906	12	1642	1330	17	6960	1329	32	2617	1782	37	7949	1558	30	2153	2099	36
16.	Manipur	69	1	0	15	0	0	52	13	0	25	13	0	62	23	0	35	26	0
17.	Meghalaya	43	13	0	22	13	0	48	11	0	19	11	0	69	12	1	44	12	1
18.	Mizoram	2	2	0	2	2	0	9	6	2	8	6	2	5	4	3	4	5	3
19.	Nagaland	7	5	3	7	5	3	40	13	2	23	19	2	47	5	3	31	6	3

20	Odisha	800	259	3	392	347	3	986	344	2	439	423	2	1135	561	2	602	602	2
21	Punjab	871	247	38	658	432	47	937	366	87	667	470	101	1006	286	33	702	422	42
22	Rajasthan	1814	660	95	866	849	133	1690	613	51	766	794	68	1831	660	78	818	822	97
23	Sikkim	17	7	1	6	4	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	11	2	0	8	2	0
24	Tamil Nadu	390	177	39	437	385	63	398	186	10	387	333	17	371	152	28	221	189	37
25	Telangana	634	281	10	751	602	10	608	344	6	391	446	7	727	305	15	578	410	18
26	Tripura	88	34	1	74	51	3	92	53	4	52	53	4	100	59	2	93	76	2
27	Uttar Pradesh	5875	3955	748	11537	7508	1498	5913	3488	994	11680	6887	1682	9657	4214	613	14908	8113	1253
28	Uttarakhand	275	107	15	118	121	16	444	58	39	103	98	46	435	96	8	110	113	8
29	West Bengal	2351	1410	2	2432	1491	2	1951	1984	0	2214	2167	0	3467	1901	5	2234	1901	7
Total State(S)		31239	14433	1356	28594	21480	2272	34780	14483	1632	27430	21043	2480	46113	17787	1300	35424	24600	2121
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	6	0	8	7	0	28	7	0	9	8	0	25	7	0	19	9	0
31	Chandigarh	130	47	7	48	55	7	164	24	8	41	37	9	145	25	12	22	31	17
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8	3	0	3	3	0	14	4	0	7	5	0	10	3	0	1	3	0
33	Daman and Diu	4	2	0	2	2	0	21	0	0	2	2	0	20	2	0	1	1	0
34	Delhi UT	6452	586	73	492	612	78	6881	533	51	558	569	67	5934	415	48	493	544	50
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	9	5	0	5	5	0	5	3	0	7	6	0	6	3	0	2	3	0
Total UT(S)		6615	649	80	558	684	85	7113	571	59	624	627	76	6140	455	60	538	591	67
Total India		37854	15082	1436	29152	22164	2357	41893	15054	1691	28054	21670	2556	52253	18242	1360	35962	25191	2188

Source: Crime in India.



[English]

### Kidnapping of Children

3929. DR. A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that a large number of children in the country, mostly in the metropolitan cities and particularly those who are staying on the roadside and selling things at the traffic signals are being kidnapped;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether any steps has been taken for betterment of such children; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) As per the information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), details of State/UT-wise and City-wise cases registered, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted for kidnapping and abduction of children during 2014-2016 are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

(b) to (d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibilities to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens rest primarily with the

respective State Governments. The State Governments are competent to deal with such offences under the extant provisions of laws. Ministry of Home Affairs has issued Advisories for combating crimes against children. These Advisories are also available on [www.mha.gov.in](http://www.mha.gov.in).

Ministry of Home Affairs advised all States/UTs to rescue the missing children by way of conducting sustained campaigns throughout the country. Accordingly, "Operation Smile" (1st January, 2015 to 31st January, 2015), "Operation Muskaan" (1st July, 2015 to 31st July, 2015), "Operation Smile-II" (1st January to 31st January, 2016), "Operation Muskaan-II" (1st July, 2016 to 31st July, 2016) and "Operation Muskaan-III" (1st July, 2017 to 31st July, 2017) have been conducted in the country.

Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a centrally sponsored scheme – "Child Protection Services" (earlier referred to as Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)) for execution of JJ Act and for the improvement in the well-being of children in difficult circumstances including children in need of care and protection. Under ICPS, financial assistance is provided to the State Governments/UT administrations for, inter-alia, undertaking a situational analysis of children in difficult circumstances, for setting up and maintenance of various types of Child Care Institutions (CCIs) either directly or through NGOs. As a rehabilitative measure in these CCIs, children are provided education appropriate to their age, either within the institution, or outside in a formal education system, through convergence with other schemes and programs of the Government and/or Civil Society.

**Statement-I**

*State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases Charge-Sheeted (CCS), Cases Convicted (CON), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Charge-Sheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Kidnapping and Abduction for Crimes against Children during 2014-2016*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2014						2015						2016					
		CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CCS	CON	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	637	370	5	718	534	5	530	317	7	466	459	14	494	302	8	507	439	15
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	67	27	0	52	38	0	120	39	0	47	48	0	56	22	1	33	28	1
3.	Assam	455	119	6	455	119	6	1686	377	5	1658	404	5	2970	764	7	3155	852	7
4.	Bihar	1865	1018	27	1926	1370	30	1536	834	13	1426	1126	32	3257	2384	26	3442	2694	46
5.	Chhattisgarh	1845	823	84	936	981	100	1848	624	156	787	789	179	1989	769	142	924	926	172
6.	Goa	134	18	0	40	34	0	102	29	2	29	31	2	88	19	0	31	25	0
7.	Gujarat	2101	1290	17	1819	1803	23	1590	880	14	1142	1220	16	1749	975	14	1256	12	17
8.	Haryana	1093	442	50	653	628	54	1445	427	39	603	531	50	1282	425	23	758	636	26
9.	Himachal Pradesh	213	56	1	94	76	1	232	62	3	83	81	5	230	47	0	94	73	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	139	49	0	122	68	0	245	69	1	162	115	1	167	56	1	124	92	1
11.	Jharkhand	106	63	9	109	76	12	137	64	8	102	73	11	247	162	21	224	177	21
12.	Karnataka	1238	390	6	777	535	7	1670	363	4	641	510	4	2144	372	8	717	501	10
13.	Kerala	134	138	0	164	172	0	174	139	8	202	164	5	157	146	1	172	167	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6344	2096	206	2714	2534	262	5270	1997	155	2466	2677	215	6016	2201	240	3208	2673	309
15.	Maharashtra	2623	940	12	1649	1380	17	6966	1335	32	2626	1789	37	7956	1558	30	2154	2099	36
16.	Manipur	69	1	0	15	0	0	52	13	0	25	13	0	62	23	0	35	26	0
17.	Meghalaya	54	19	0	34	19	0	66	11	0	19	11	0	76	12	1	44	12	1
18.	Mizoram	2	2	0	2	2	0	9	6	2	8	6	2	5	4	3	4	5	3



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
19.	Nagaland	7	5	3	7	5	3	40	13	2	23	19	2	47	5	3	31	6	3
20.	Odisha	874	279	3	424	379	3	993	409	2	506	490	2	1154	562	3	604	604	4
21.	Punjab	876	251	39	662	436	48	943	369	87	674	473	101	1031	297	33	731	435	42
22.	Rajasthan	1875	693	99	902	885	137	1728	628	59	781	809	76	1891	690	78	855	859	97
23.	Sikkim	17	7	1	6	4	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	11	2	0	8	2	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	390	179	39	437	395	63	407	187	10	394	334	17	373	152	28	224	189	37
25.	Telangana	660	308	10	784	635	10	650	380	10	433	497	11	759	330	17	612	436	20
26.	Tripura	88	34	1	74	51	3	106	56	4	54	56	4	100	61	4	93	78	4
27.	Uttar Pradesh	5875	3955	749	11537	7508	1500	5914	3488	994	11680	6887	1682	9657	4214	613	14908	8113	1253
28.	Uttarakhand	275	107	16	118	121	17	446	59	41	104	99	48	436	96	8	110	113	8
29.	West Bengal	3205	2070	4	3337	2172	4	2955	2654	11	2769	2850	15	4178	2659	8	3493	3050	12
Total State(s)		33261	15749	1387	30567	22960	2305	37862	15831	1669	29912	22563	2536	48582	19309	1321	38551	26606	2146
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	6	0	8	7	0	28	7	0	9	8	0	25	7	0	19	9	0
31.	Chandigarh	130	47	7	48	55	7	171	25	8	43	38	9	145	25	12	22	31	17
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8	3	0	3	3	0	14	4	0	7	5	0	10	3	0	1	3	0
33.	Daman and Diu	4	2	0	2	2	0	21	0	0	2	2	0	20	2	0	1	1	0
34.	Delhi UT	6452	586	73	492	612	78	6881	533	51	558	569	67	5935	415	48	494	544	50
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	9	5	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	7	6	0	6	3	0	2	3	0
Total UT(s)		6615	649	80	558	684	85	7120	572	59	626	628	76	6141	455	60	539	591	67
Total (All India)		39876	16398	1467	31125	23644	2390	44982	16403	1728	30538	23191	2612	54723	19764	1381	39090	27197	2213

Source: Crime in India.

**Statement-II**

*State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases Charge-Sheeted (CCS), Cases Convicted (CON), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Charge-Sheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Kidnapping and Abduction for Crimes against Children during 2014-2016*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2014						2015						2016					
		CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Agra (Uttar Pradesh)	67	52	19	143	138	41	164	67	15	139	82	22	149	51	H	179	153	27
2.	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	276	152	5	187	177	10	294	147	0	195	199	0	241	157	2	144	174	2
3.	Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh)	44	20	3	44	28	6	20	7	11	8	9	29	37	22	0	52	24	0
4.	Amritsar (Punjab)	55	34	5	40	30	5	74	14	12	38	23	12	71	9	4	17	10	4
5.	Asansol (Assam)	3	2	0	5	5	0	75	36	0	74	39	0	65	38	0	138	42	0
6.	Aurangabad (Maharashtra)	50	17	0	33	30	0	140	15	0	28	30	0	174	19	0	26	23	0
7.	Bengaluru (Karnataka)	614	129	2	235	208	2	665	106	1	157	147	1	871	96	1	190	161	1
8.	Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)	192	80	0	88	88	0	391	71	3	87	87	3	436	129	41	140	140	48
9.	Chandigarh City	114	42	6	45	44	6	152	23	6	38	35	8	138	23	11	21	28	13
10.	Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	19	21	14	21	24	14	13	14	0	22	15	0	16	23	1	16	30	2
11.	Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	0	2	2	0	3	4	1	1	1	1
12.	Delhi	5573	556	57	428	559	62	5885	447	49	477	492	65	5457	403	48	475	509	50
13.	Dhanbad (Jharkhand)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Durg-Bhilainagar (Chhattisgarh)	205	70	3	68	71	3	179	54	14	124	114	14	187	61	17	80	63	17
15.	Faridabad (Haryana)	4	4	0	4	4	0	166	47	0	53	53	0	228	81	0	149	86	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
16.	Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh)	99	69	25	114	75	32	92	46	13	145	131	35	92	17	7	90	17	7
17.	Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh)	173	40	0	42	42	0	159	44	1	79	79	2	186	40	0	78	78	0
18.	Hyderabad (Telangana)	288	36	0	56	56	0	288	81	0	42	30	0	243	72	1	54	72	1
19.	Indore (Madhya Pradesh)	390	95	8	110	110	8	245	53	11	73	72	21	371	50	13	102	95	25
20.	Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh)	242	70	2	81	81	2	353	121	0	88	88	0	299	60	4	130	130	4
21.	Jaipur (Rajasthan)	442	99	1	106	106	1	436	93	1	106	106	1	430	112	2	127	127	2
22.	Jamshedpur (Jharkhand)	35	15	1	19	18	2	52	25	4	45	33	6	25	39	12	34	39	12
23.	Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	53	26	1	41	41	1	94	40	4	50	50	4	40	13	1	20	20	1
24.	Kannur (Kerala)	3	6	0	6	9	0	5	4	0	3	6	0	3	1	0	5	1	0
25.	Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh)	59	27	2	169	80	5	114	35	2	210	115	4	97	29	3	56	38	16
26.	Kochi (Kerala)	1	1	0	1	1	0	7	7	0	9	9	0	5	4	0	5	4	0
27.	Kolkata (West Bengal)	221	60	2	280	68	2	218	212	0	242	220	0	161	39	0	356	41	0
28.	Kollam (Kerala)	6	5	0	2	5	0	7	7	0	7	7	0	5	7	1	6	7	1
29.	Kota (Rajasthan)	32	5	0	5	5	0	180	10	0	13	13	0	146	20	0	23	23	0
30.	Kozhikode (Kerala)	1	2	0	1	5	0	9	3	0	13	3	0	8	10	0	11	13	0
31.	Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)	104	28	7	63	79	7	31	17	22	32	32	22	844	64	8	225	64	8
32.	Ludhiana (Punjab)	57	10	3	67	49	6	211	95	38	122	95	40	125	61	3	138	62	4
33.	Madurai (Tamil Nadu)	10	7	0	14	7	0	7	4	0	4	4	0	11	12	1	16	12	1
34.	Malappuram (Kerala)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
35.	Meerut (Uttar Pradesh)	60	46	9	105	82	18	41	26	12	41	30	12	59	32	0	63	37	0

119

Written Answers

MARCH 20, 2018

to Questions

120

36. Mumbai (Maharashtra)	466	130	2	194	162	3	1520	151	12	226	209	12	1864	219	13	238	261	15	121
37. Nagpur (Maharashtra)	131	47	0	79	65	0	326	52	0	59	54	0	464	73	1	89	79	1	Written Answers
38. Nasik (Maharashtra)	37	8	0	24	17	0	156	13	0	28	28	0	172	27	0	34	35	0	
39. Patna (Bihar)	147	25	2	147	25	2	190	46	1	170	124	1	376	332	7	280	332	7	
40. Pune (Maharashtra)	131	48	1	130	82	1	635	83	1	137	97	1	747	92	1	100	124	1	
41. Raipur (Chhattisgarh)	157	45	4	42	45	4	207	27	6	35	34	7	214	46	9	51	52	12	
42. Rajkot (Gujarat)	76	43	0	50	52	0	70	37	0	44	38	0	58	13	0	13	14	0	
43. Ranchi (Jharkhand)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	9	9	0	9	9	0	
44. Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir)	37	18	0	18	18	0	57	15	0	15	15	0	25	12	0	12	12	0	
45. Surat (Gujarat)	240	67	2	85	75	2	228	41	1	46	46	1	221	67	0	65	70	0	
46. Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala)	13	11	0	12	10	0	13	14	0	15	9	0	8	7	0	11	9	0	PHALGUNA 29, 1939 (Saka)
47. Thrissur (Kerala)	2	1	0	2	2	0	6	2	0	7	2	0	2	4	0	6	8	0	
48. Tiruchirapalli (Tamil Nadu)	2	4	0	0	9	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	
49. Vadodara (Gujarat)	77	60	0	63	63	0	68	23	0	24	23	0	91	50	0	51	52	0	
50. Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)	42	52	0	47	73	0	65	33	0	104	39	0	107	59	9	123	117	12	
51. Vasai Virar (Maharashtra)	53	18	0	22	18	0	294	15	0	33	20	0	353	27	0	21	36	0	
52. Vijayawada (Andhra Pradesh)	18	19	0	68	62	0	24	24	2	27	41	2	26	17	3	25	33	7	to Questions
53. Vishakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)	66	23	1	58	21	1	126	46	0	72	58	0	57	18	0	39	18	0	
Total Cities	11187	2445	187	3664	3128	246	14764	2595	242	3869	3288	325	16018	2872	236	4335	3587	302	122

Source: Crime in India.



### Welfare of Women Prisoners

3930. SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken any projects to provide sanitary napkins or menstrual cups to women prisoners for maintenance of health and hygiene;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any policy for rehabilitation of women undertrials and convicts in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any of the Government's social security schemes are applicable to women prisoners;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has made efforts to establish a Board of Visitors (BoVs) in all prisons that detain women prisoners and if so, the details thereof; and

(g) whether any training is provided to sensitize members of BoVs towards the specific needs of women prisoners and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): The Ministry of Home Affairs has provided guidance to all States and UTs on various aspects of prison management and welfare of prison inmates, through Model Prison Manual 2016, which was circulated to all States and UTs for their guidance and adoption. There is a dedicated chapter in the Manual titled 'Women Prisoners' which lays down several steps for the healthcare and welfare of women prisoners which, inter-alia, provides that sterilised sanitary pads should be issued to women prisoners as per their requirement.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has advised the Ministry of Skill Development to coordinate with Skill Development departments of States and make provision for suitable opportunities for development of skills of prison inmates, particularly women prisoners, to facilitate their reintegration with society by providing them employment opportunities post-release.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has been providing wide-ranging guidance to States and Union Territories, including guidance on after-care and rehabilitation of women prisoners, through advisories in which guidance has been provided to the States that the process of after-care and rehabilitation of offenders is an integral part of institutional care and the administrative machinery carrying out the

programmes should be integrated with Department of Prisons. There is also a dedicated chapter on 'after-care and rehabilitation' in Model Prison Manual 2016, which was shared by the Ministry of Home Affairs with all States and UTs and they were advised to adopt the best practices and guidance provided in the Manual.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has advised the States to formulate suitable schemes for providing employment to released convicts. States have been advised that on release from prisons, individual cases of released prisoners should be followed up by concerned Probation/Welfare/Rehabilitation Officers for a period ranging from one year to five years according to the requirement of each case and the status of their rehabilitation and reintegration with the society should be monitored.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has provided guidance to States through Model Prison Manual 2016 for constituting Board of Visitors comprising Official and non-official members at District and Sub-divisional level. In terms of available information, Boards of Visitors have been established in States and UTs. However, prison-wise details of such Boards of Visitors in States/UTs are not maintained centrally.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has also advised all States and UTs to organise special training courses to bring attitudinal change in the behaviour of prison officials in dealing with prison inmates. They have also been advised to ensure regular oversight over prisons through internal inspection by prison authorities and external inspection by Board of Visitors, Legal Aid authorities etc with a view to ensuring welfare of prison inmates, particularly women inmates.

### Budget Allocation for Welfare of OBCs

3931. KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Budget allocation for the welfare of OBCs has been hiked by 41.03 percent during 2018-19, as compared to the budget allocation of 2017-18 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government plans to launch a new Scheme "Venture Capital Fund for OBCs" on the lines of Venture Capital Fund for SCs in the current financial year and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also raised the



Income Eligibility Criteria for Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC Students and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of income eligibility raised under the scheme of free coaching for OBC students; and

(e) the details of rates of scholarships increased under pre-matric scholarship for OBC students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHAN PAL GURJAR): (a) There is an increase of 41.03% in the budget allocation for 2018-19 for the Backward Classes Division of this Ministry, which *inter-alia* includes Schemes for EBCs/DNTs. The details of budget allocation for 2017-18 and 2018-19 is given in the enclosed as Statement.

It has been decided to include Backward Classes also as component under the Scheme of Venture Capital by renaming the Scheme as "Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Backward Classes (BCs)".

The objectives of the Scheme are as below:—

- It is a Social Sector initiative to be implemented nationally in order to promote entrepreneurship among the Backward Classes population in India.
- Promote entrepreneurship amongst the Backward Classes (BCs) who are oriented towards innovation and growth technologies.
- To provide concessional finance to the Backward Classes entrepreneurs, who will create wealth

and value for society and at the same time will promote profitable businesses.

- The assets so created will also create forward/backward linkage. It will further create chain effect in the locality.
- To increase financial inclusion for BC entrepreneurs and to motivate them for further growth of BCs.
- To develop BC entrepreneurs economically.
- To enhance direct and indirect employment generation for OBC population in India.

(c) The annual parental income ceiling has been enhanced from Rs. 44,500/- to Rs. 2, 50,000/- for Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBCs.

(d) The income eligibility under the Scheme of free coaching for OBC students has been raised from Rs. 3.00 lakh to Rs. 6.00 lakhs.

(e) The rates of scholarship has been revised for day scholars of Class I to V, Class VI to VIII and Class IX to X from Rs. 25, 40 and Rs.50 per month for 10 months respectively to Rs. 100 per month for 10 months for Class I to X.

In case of hostellers, the rate has been revised from Class III to VIII and Class IX to X from Rs. 200 per month and Rs. 250 per month for 10 months respectively to Rs. 500 per month for 10 months for Class III to X.

#### Statement

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Programme/Schemes	BE 2017-18	RE 2017-18	Exp. as on 14.03.2018	BE 2018-19	% Increase
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation	100.00	100.00	60.00	100.00	0.00
2.	Pre-matric Scholarship to OBCs	142.00	142.00	122.82	232.00	63.38
3.	Asstt. to Vol. Orgns for OBCs	10.00	10.00	10.00	30.00	200.00
4.	Boys and Girls Hostels for OBCs	40.00	40.00	42.50	50.00	25.00
5.	Post-Matric Scholarship for OBCs	885.00	885.00	822.99	1100.00	24.29
6.	Scheme for Educational and Economical Development of De-notified and Nomadic Tribes	6.00	6.00	5.40	10.00	66.67



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Post Matric Scholarship for Economically Backward Classes	10.00	10.00	10.00	103.00	930.00
8.	Dr. Ambedkar Scheme of Interest Sub for Overseas Studies for OBC/EBC students	4.30	4.30	3.87	10.00	132.55
9.	National Fellowship for OBCs and EBCs	40.00	40.00	20.00	110.00	175.00
Total		1237.30	1237.30	1097.58	1745.00	41.03

[Translation]

#### Remunerative Prices for Agricultural Produce

3932. SHRI SANJAY HARIBHAU JADHAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether economic condition of the farmers in Maharashtra is not improving in the absence of proper rainfall, good seeds etc. and also due to not getting remunerative price for their produce;

(b) the details of the efforts being made to ensure remunerative price to farmers for their produce; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) The low economic condition of farmers in the country including for Maharashtra is attributable to small or marginal agricultural land holdings, traditional methods of farming, non-use of quality seeds, poor soil health, low irrigation facilities, inadequate access to institutional credit etc, which result in lower productivity and output; poor farm gate prices realization owing to inadequate access to marketing facilities and post-harvest support services; and inadequate income supplementation from allied sectors. In view of this, Government set up a Committee in 2016-17 to frame policies and strategies for doubling farmers' income by 2022 through various initiatives of Government. Alongside working on a comprehensive strategy, the Committee has been parallelly suggesting various interventions which the Government is implementing for higher gains and income for the farmers including the farmers from Maharashtra. These schemes include Soil Health Cards (SHC), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), e-National Agriculture Market (e-NAM), Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana

(PMFBY), Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) and promotion of allied activities like dairying, poultry, beekeeping and fisheries.

(b) and (c) Government has taken several steps to ensure remunerative prices to farmers for their produce which include fixing Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for major agricultural crops, undertaking procurement through designated procurement agencies, implementing e-National Agriculture Market, enacting the Model Agricultural Produce and Livestock Marketing (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2017 and promoting Farmer Producer Organization (FPOs).

The MSPs fixed by the Government provide adequate return over weighted average cost of production (A2+FL). The return over weighted average cost of production (A2+FL) for MSPs fixed by Government for 2017-18 has been in excess of 50% with return of 112.4% for Wheat, 88.4% for Rapeseed/Mustard, 79.6% for Masur, 78.8% for Gram, 66.9% for Barley, 65.4% for Urad, 64.3% for Tur, 62.0% for Jute and 50.2% for Bajra.

The Union Budget for 2018-19 has announced the pre-determined principle to keep MSPs at levels of one and half time the cost of production for kharif crops. The Budget has also indicated that NITI Aayog in consultation with central and state Governments will put in place a fool proof mechanism so that farmers will get adequate price for their produce.

#### Houses under Occupation of SHGs

3933. DR. KRISHAN PRATAP: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of urban houses in Uttar Pradesh being used by Self Help Groups (SHGs) under the National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM);

(b) the details of banks providing loans to SHGs in the State; and



(c) the details of loans disbursed to the SGHs in the State during the last five years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) No, Madam, no urban houses are being used by SHGs in the State of Uttar Pradesh under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM).

(b) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs launched the "Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)" on 23rd September, 2013 to reduce poverty and vulnerability of urban poor households. Under Self-Employment Programme (SEP) component of DAY-NULM financial assistance is provided to individuals/groups/SHGs of urban poor for setting up gainful self-employment ventures or micro-enterprises, through scheduled commercial banks (SCBs), Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) and cooperative banks, which are on the Core Banking Solution (CBS) platform. Statement-I showing details of banks providing loans to Self-Help Groups (SHGs) in the State of Uttar Pradesh is enclosed.

(c) Monitoring of DAY-NULM progress is done in States/UTs including Uttar Pradesh since FY 2014-15. Based on the information furnished by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, a Statement-II showing details of number of loans disbursed to the Self-Help Groups (SHGs) under Bank Linkage Programme in the State of Uttar Pradesh during the years 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18, year-wise is enclosed.

**Statement-I**

*Details of banks providing loans to Self-Help Groups (SHGs) in the State of Uttar Pradesh*

Sl.No.	Name of Banks
1	2
1	Allahabad Bank
2	Allahabad UP Gramin Bank
3	Andhra Bank
4.	Axis Bank
5.	Bandhan Bank
6.	Bank of Baroda
7.	Bank of India
8.	Mank of Maharashtra
9.	Saroda UP Gramin Bank

1	2
10.	Bhartiya Mahila Bank
11.	Canara Bank
12.	Central Bank of India
13.	Cooperative Bank
14.	Corporation Bank
15.	Dena bank
16.	Federal Bank
17.	Gramin Bank of Aryavart
18.	HDFC Bank
19.	ICICI Bank
20.	IDBI Bank
21.	Indian Bank
22.	Indian Overseas Bank
23.	Indusind Bank
24.	Karnataka Bank Ltd.
25.	Kashi Gomti Samyut Gramin Bank
26.	Kotak Mahindra Bank
27.	Nanital Bank
28.	Oriental Bank of Commerce
29.	Panjab and Sind Bank
30.	Prathama Bank
31.	Punjab National Bank
32.	Purvanchal Gramin Bank
33.	Sarv UP Gramin Bank
34.	State Bank of India
35.	State Bank of Hyderabad
36.	State Bank of Patiyala
37.	Syndicate Bank
38.	UCO Bank
39.	Union Bank of India
40.	United Bank of India
41.	Vijya Bank
42.	Yes Bank
43.	Zila Sahkari Bank



**Statement-II**

*Details of number of loans disbursed to the Self-Help Groups (SHGs) under SEP-BL Programme in the State of Uttar Pradesh during the years 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18, year-wise*

Financial Year	Number of Loans to Self Help Groups (SHGs)	Amount of Loans disbursed (In lakhs)
2014-15	0	0.00
2015-16	0	0.00
2016-17	106	29.33
2017-18 (Upto February, 2018)	575	180.63
<b>Total</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>209.96</b>

**Inclusion in NCR**

3934. SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposals for inclusion of various districts of different States in the National Capital Region (NCR) are pending with the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Statewise including Rajasthan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (c) The proposals received for inclusion of various districts of different States in National Capital Region (NCR) are as follows:—

- (i) **Uttar Pradesh:** Shamli, Mathura, Saharanpur, Aligarh and Bijnor districts. The proposal for inclusion of Shamli district in NCR has been approved by NCR Planning Board in its 37th meeting held on 04.12.2017 and the Notification is under process. The proposal regarding other districts received on 19.12.2017 from the Government of Uttar Pradesh is under examination.
- (ii) **Rajasthan:** Proposal received for inclusion of district Jhunjhunu in NCR has been forwarded to the Government of Rajasthan for their views/ comments.

**Krishi Vigyan Kendras**

3935. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

SHRIMATI SANTOSH AHLAWAT:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any data regarding the "New Krishi Vigyan Kendras" opened during the 12th Five Year Plan period, 2012 to 2017 if so, the details thereof and the current status of these Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) along with the reasons for delay in making these Krishi Kendras functional;

(b) whether the Government has prepared any data of allocation and utilization of funds by Krishi Vigyan Kendras since 2014 and if so, the details thereof; State and UT-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research to provide assistance to Krishi Vigyan Kendras;

(d) whether there is any proposal with the Government to connect/integrate all the KVKs of the country including those in Rajasthan online; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has opened 39 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) during the 12th Plan. The State-wise list of KVKs opened during the 12th Five Year Plan period, 2012 to 2017 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Yes, Madam. The State/UT-wise details of allocation of funds and expenditure incurred by Krishi Vigyan Kendras since 2014 is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The KVKs are provided 100 percent financial assistance for the salary of staff; building infrastructure depending upon its needs including main building, a trainees' hostel, two demonstration units and six residential apartments; fencing and farm development; purchase of vehicles, equipments, implements and instructional aids; and recurring contingencies etc.

(d) and (e) The ICAR has established a KVK-Portal to connect/integrate all the KVKs of the country including Rajasthan with an aim to transfer the technologies developed by the agricultural scientists to the farmers in a fast and effective manner using web and mobile technology as well



as to monitor the activities of KVKs. The portal also provides information on different services being provided by different KVKs. The portal also has links for accessing Weather and Market related information by the farmers; forthcoming programmes is also be available on the website which will benefit farmers and youth in joining different training programmes being organized by KVKs.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise names of districts where Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) opened during the 12th Plan*

Sl.No.	State	Name of District
1	2	3
1.	Karnataka	Kolar
2.	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	Budgam
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Anjwa
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramulla
7.	Jharkhand	Khunti
8.	Assam	Baska
9.	Jharkhand	Ramgarh
10.	Assam	Bongaigoan
11.	Assam	Morigaon
12.	Gujarat	Banaskantha
13.	Nagaland	Peren
14.	West Bengal	East Midnapore
15.	Maharashtra	Yavatmal

1	2	3
16.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore
18.	Karnataka	Bijapur
19.	Gujarat	Morbi
20.	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur
21.	Punjab	Fazilka
22.	West Bengal	Malda
23.	West Bengal	North 24 Paraganas
24.	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam
25.	Jammu and Kashmir	Samba
26.	Telangana	Khammam
27.	Tripura	West Tripura
28.	West Bengal	Nadia
29.	Punjab	Pathankot
30.	Bihar	Muzzaffarpur
31.	Nagaland	Kiphire
32.	Himachal Pradesh	Lahaul and Spiti
33.	Andhra Pradesh	Kadapa
34.	Chhattisgarh	Durg
35.	Tripura	Gomati
36.	Tripura	Unakoti
37.	Chhattisgarh	Bemetara
38.	Chhattisgarh	Mungeli
39.	Telangana	Mancherial

**Statement-II**

*The State/UT-wise details of allocation of funds and expenditure incurred by Krishi Vigyan Kendras since 2014*

Sl. No.	State	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
		Allocation	Exp.	Allocation	Exp.	Allocation	Exp.	Allocation	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	182.45	182.45	208.15	208.15	288.90	288.90	380.94	380.94
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1424.53	1424.53	1255.52	1255.52	1998.32	1998.32	2773.96	2773.96



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1500.59	1334.27	1560.64	1386.24	1861.56	1861.56	2068.50	1987.50
4.	Assam	1871.35	1866.25	2455.06	2449.96	2618.96	2618.96	3712.61	3072.09
5.	Bihar	2694.61	2694.61	2585.47	2585.47	3303.22	3303.22	4389.79	4389.79
6.	Chhattisgarh	1284.35	1296.87	1384.71	1416.52	2232.70	1770.58	2834.33	2670.78
7.	Delhi	103.69	103.69	107.10	107.10	120.40	120.40	101.58	101.58
8.	Goa	154.80	154.80	156.31	156.31	187.88	187.88	161.87	161.87
9.	Gujarat	2231.70	2231.70	2288.79	2288.79	2532.70	2532.70	2981.16	2981.16
10.	Haryana	1524.33	1524.33	1578.08	1578.08	1914.45	1914.45	1976.34	1976.34
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1076.65	1076.65	1009.18	1009.18	1260.04	1260.04	1466.46	1466.46
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1281.83	1281.83	1512.47	1512.47	2029.17	2029.17	2241.54	2241.54
13.	Jharkhand	1415.54	1415.54	1414.38	1414.38	1854.00	1854.00	2309.47	2309.47
14.	Karnataka	2482.75	2482.75	2367.57	2367.57	2733.65	2733.65	3249.13	3249.13
15.	Kerala	1189.58	1189.58	1203.35	1203.35	1367.92	1367.92	1658.78	1658.78
16.	Lakshadweep	46.7	46.7	46.22	46.22	42.80	42.80	23.56	23.56
17.	Madhya Pradesh	3033.22	2943.31	3111.92	3150.73	4377.02	4022.06	5091.51	4863.45
18.	Maharashtra	3810.84	3810.84	3365.61	3365.61	4426.68	4426.68	5633.37	5633.37
19.	Manipur	1209.90	1131.90	1103.00	1016.00	1294.81	1294.81	1495.81	1446.95
20.	Meghalaya	417.20	398.70	430.00	399.50	473.22	473.22	573.80	562.30
21.	Mizoram	985.30	816.00	932.17	730.87	1021.20	1021.20	1197.89	1185.99
22.	Nagaland	1127.81	927.31	1226.75	1010.25	1159.15	1159.15	1456.81	1441.61
23.	Odisha	1879.93	1903.24	1957.74	1965.79	3132.13	2412.26	3414.03	3280.33
24.	Puducherry	176.15	176.15	179.55	179.55	211.86	211.86	173.70	173.70
25.	Punjab	1540.13	1540.13	1855.01	1855.01	2162.84	2162.84	2477.36	2477.36
26.	Rajasthan	3792.30	3792.30	3731.78	3731.78	3851.65	3851.65	4505.35	4505.35
27.	Sikkim	359.02	337.92	401.20	380.10	427.25	427.25	494.85	476.65
28.	Tamil Nadu	2536.37	2536.37	2566.08	2566.08	2709.09	2709.09	3269.05	3269.05
29.	Telangana	1019.63	1019.63	834.54	834.54	1268.00	1268.00	1480.92	1480.92
30.	Tripura	325.83	321.96	344.75	338.40	344.90	344.90	428.94	403.92
31.	Uttar Pradesh	5415.91	5415.91	5782.45	5782.45	6825.20	6825.20	6716.20	6716.20
32.	Uttarakhand	860.19	860.19	870.77	870.77	1104.60	1104.60	1487.84	1487.84
33.	West Bengal	1376.90	1376.90	1483.53	1483.53	2013.92	2013.92	2718.99	2718.99
Total		50332.08	49615.31	51309.85	50646.27	63150.19	61613.24	74946.44	73568.93



[English]

**Setting up of e-NAM Markets**

3936. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision to establish 16 additional e-NAM markets in the State of Telangana;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Government has taken a decision to hike the administrative costs of the e-NAM markets from 30 lakhs to 75 lakhs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the funds released by the Government so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) and (b) As on 15.03.2018, 58 regulated wholesale markets of Telangana have been approved for integration with e-NAM platform; of which 46 markets have already been integrated. The list of remaining 12 mandis to be integrated with e-NAM platform is given in the enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. As per Budget Announcement 2017-18, it has been decided to increase the assistance to States from existing Rs. 30.00 Lakh to a maximum of Rs. 75 lakh per e-NAM mandi. The assistance of Rs. 30 lakh is to meet expenses for computer hardware, IT infrastructure, assaying equipments etc. the enhanced grant of Rs. 45 lakh per mandi will be given for set up of cleaning, grading and packaging facilities and also a compost unit in the mandis.

(e) As on 15.03.2018, a cumulative amount of Rs. 184.30 crore has been released to the States under e-NAM scheme.

**Statement**

*List of remaining 12 markets of Telangana to be integrated with e-NAM platform*

Sl.No.	Mandi Name
1	2
1.	Bowenpally
2.	Enkoor
3.	Gaddiannaram
4.	Gudimalkapur

1 2

5. Nalgonda
6. Pargi
7. Vatpalii
8. Echoda
9. Husnabad
10. Madnoor
11. Kothgudem
12. Parkal

**Production by PSEs**

3937. SHRI R. PARTHIPAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the products of many of the Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) in the country are not in tune with the market demand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the needs of consumers are not taken into account while planning production and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the sector is struggling with poor sales and is left with huge unsold stocks and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to dispose of such products at discounted price and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (e) The CPSEs function under the administrative control of various Ministries/Departments. The decisions on strategic and day to day management including planning of production and sales, disposing of unsold stocks etc. are taken by the Board of Directors of CPSEs, in consultation with concerned administrative ministries, considering the market demand, needs of consumers etc.

[Translation]

**Life Saving Drugs**

3938. SHRI ALOK SANJAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether life saving drugs are being sold at high prices due to their scarcity in the country;

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



(c) whether the Government receives updates from time to time regarding the stock of life saving drugs;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the estimated stock thereof in the country; and

(e) whether any measures are being taken by the Government for research regarding new life saving drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) The medicines which are covered under the National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM) announced by Ministry of health and Family Welfare are included in Schedule-I of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013) and the ceiling price of these medicines are being fixed by the Government. As such no report regarding selling of drugs at high prices due to scarcity in the country has been received in NPPA recently. Further, the production and availability of scheduled medicines is regularly monitored by the NPPA mainly through Drugs Control Administration of State Governments. Whenever shortage is reported by the State Drug Controllers or when the matter comes to the notice of NPPA, remedial steps are taken for ensuring availability of drug by impressing upon manufacturers to rush the stocks to the places of shortage,

(b) In view of reply to (a) above, occasion does not arise.

(c) and (d) As provided in the DPCO, 2013, the manufacturer of scheduled formulations are required to submit quarterly return (Form III) of the production/import of scheduled formulation and the bulk drug/active pharmaceutical ingredients used in the formulations specified in Schedule-I of the DPCO, 2013. National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has developed software, namely Integrated Pharmaceuticals Database Management System (IPDMS) for enabling on-line submission of the data by manufacturer in prescribed Form-III of DPCO, 2013 to NPPA. Whenever a shortage is reported from any part of the country, the Government ensures that the drug is made available to that part of the country. The data on the estimated stock in the country is not maintained by the Department.

(e) The Government is providing financial support for research and development through Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Research Programme (DPRP) run by the Department of Science and Technology. The companies undertaking Research and Development activities are provided income tax benefits. Further, the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013, Para-32 (iii) provides exemptions from price control to a manufacturer producing a new drug involving a new delivery system developed through

indigenous Research and Development for a period of five years from the date of its market approval in India.

[English]

#### Seepage in Government Flats

3939. DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:

SHRI RAJEEV SATAV:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:

SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:

SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:

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

(a) whether the CPWD has received a number of complaints from residents of Government colonies in R.K. Puram and other localities of Delhi regarding continuous seepage problem and if so, the number of such complaints received during the last three years, locality-wise along with the number of complaints attended and rectified;

(b) whether seepage problem has not been rectified in many of the General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) and from other pool leading to people living in dangerous condition;

(c) if so, whether the Government has taken action against the concerned Junior Engineer/Assistant Engineer and other officials responsible for poor maintenance of such accommodations during the said period;

(d) the details of funds sanctioned/released by the Government during the last three years and the current year for the maintenance of GPRA including Lok Sabha Secretariat Pool; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for proper and effective maintenance of GPRA and other departmental pool of accommodations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) No complaint regarding continuous seepage in Government Colonies during the last three years in R.K. Puram and other localities of Delhi has come to notice. Complaints received through CPWD Sewa Portal are attended on priority basis within the prescribed time limit.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to Part (a) and (b) above.

(d) The details of funds sanctioned/released by the Government during the last three years and the current year for maintenance of GPRA including Lok Sabha Secretariat Pool accommodation is given in the enclosed Statement.



(e) Continuous steps have been taken for proper and effective maintenance of GPRA and other Departmental Pool accommodation. CPWD has introduced a provision for payment of compensation for delay in attending complaints of maintenance work by CPWD beyond the time line given in the Maintenance Charter. Close monitoring is done at different level by field officers to ensure timely compliance.

#### Statement

*Details of funds released for the maintenance of GPRA including Lok Sabha Secretariat Pool Accommodation*

Year	Fund sanctioned/released (in Crores) (Approximately)
2014-2015	136.13
2015-2016	135.63
2016-2017	149.69
2017-2018	152.21

#### Smart Cities Mission

3940. ADV. JOICE GEORGE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the allocation for the Smart Cities Mission by 54.22 per cent in the budget for 2018-19 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether a boom in the construction sector in the country is expected in the coming years and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure that construction activities do not violate environmental norms as well as India's commitment to climate agreements and achievement of Sustainable Development Goals-2030?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) During the Financial Year 2018-19, under Smart Cities Mission Rs. 6,000 crore has been allocated as BE which is 50.39% increase in the budget against BE of Rs. 3,989.50 crore allocated in Financial Year 2017-18.

(b) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is implementing the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) [PMAY(U)] to achieve the Government's vision of "Housing for All by 2022". The total urban housing demand estimated so far by the States/UTs is approximately 12 Million. Projects are sanctioned based on project proposals submitted by the State Governments. So far, total 40,64,899 houses have

been sanctioned. In order to achieve the target of "Housing for All by 2022", the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has requested all States/UTs, to saturate their demand of houses under the PMAY(U) by the year 2018-19 so that construction of all houses may progressively be completed by 2022.

Additionally, in order to enhance scope, coverage and outreach of the Scheme, following actions have been taken by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs:—

- Carpet area of houses eligible for interest subsidy under Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme for Middle Income Group has been increased.
- Various fiscal incentives have been made under section 80-IBA of the Income Tax Act, which lead 100% deduction of profits and gains for Affordable Housing projects.
- Coverage under PIVHAY (Urban) has been increased to include areas falling within notified Planning/Development area.
- A National Urban Housing Fund for Rs. 60,000 crores has been set up in Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for raising Extra Budgetary Resources (EBR) in phases over four years for the rapid implementation of (PMAY) (U).

(c) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) accords prior environmental clearance for projects or activities listed in the Schedule to the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 (and its amendments) after having followed the prescribed process in the said notification. Violation of the environmental norms issued for developmental projects are monitored by the Regional Offices of MoEF&CC and the concerned State Pollution Control Boards/Union Territories Pollution Control Committees or any other concerned Central/State agencies. If any non-compliance is observed/ reported, the Ministry takes appropriate action as deemed fit as per Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 gives power to the Central Government to take all measures that it deems necessary or expedient for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the environment and preventing and controlling abating environmental pollution.

#### Service Charges

3941. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:  
SHRI V. ELUMALAI:

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

(a) whether it is true that the hotels/restaurants



should not decide how much service charge is to be paid by the customer and it should be left to the discretion of customer;

(b) whether hoteliers and restaurateurs are of the opinion that levying of service charge is a global practice and a legitimate tax and if so, the views of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government will take any measures to remove the service charge at restaurants and hotels against the will of consumers and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has made any survey in this regard among the public and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government has constituted any agency in Bihar to ensure compliance of the guidelines issued by the Government to the companies, hotels and restaurants to ensure display of notice that the payment of service charge is voluntary if so, the details thereof along with the number of complaints received in this regard by the Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) The Government issued guidelines on unfair trade practices related to charging of service charge from consumers by hotels/restaurants. The bill presented to the customer may clearly display that service charge is voluntary, and the service charge column of the bill should be blank before making payment. A copy of the guidelines is given in the enclosed as Statement.

(d) An online poll conducted by Local Circles, a social media platform, among 8013 consumers revealed that 37% consumers did not pay service charge at restaurants in January, 2018. On an earlier poll conducted in this regard, the figure stood at 35% for the month of November, 2017.

(e) No, Madam.

#### **Statement**

**No. J-24/9/2014-CPU(pt.)**

Government of India

Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution  
(Department of Consumer Affairs)

Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi  
The 21st April, 2017

#### **Guidelines on Fair Trade Practices related to charging of Service charge from Consumers by Hotels/Restaurants**

Whereas, the Department of Consumer Affairs,

Government of India is mandated to ensure that consumers are protected as per the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (hereinafter referred as 'The Act');

Whereas, a customer visiting a hotel or restaurant for availing its hospitality, which includes buying the food and beverages and availing services connected therewith or incidental thereto for consideration, falls under the definition of consumer as per the Act;

Whereas, it has come to the notice of this Department that some hotels and restaurants are charging tips/gratuities from the customers without their express consent in the name of service charges;

Whereas, it has also come to the notice of this Department that some customers have been paying tips to waiters in addition to service charges under the mistaken impression that service charge is a part of taxes;

Whereas, it has also come to the notice of this Department that in some cases hotels/restaurants are restraining customers from entering the premises if they are not in prior agreement to pay the mandatory service charge;

Whereas, public interest has arisen due to a number of grievances reported against mandatory lev> of service charges by the hotels and restaurants;

Now therefore, the Government considers it appropriate to clearly distinguish between the fair and unfair trade practices in respect of service charges, charged by the hotels/restaurants, and issues the following guidelines:-

- (1) A component of service is inherent in provision of food and beverages ordered by a customer. Pricing of the product therefore is expected to cover both the goods and service components.
- (2) Placing of an order by a customer amounts to his/her agreement to pay the prices displayed on the menu card along with the applicable taxes. Charging for anything other than the aforementioned, without express consent of the customer, would amount to unfair trade practice as defined under the Act.
- (3) Tip or gratuity paid by a customer is towards hospitality received by him/her, beyond the basic minimum service already contracted between him/her and the hotel management. It is a separate transaction between the customer and the staff of the hotel or restaurant, which is entered into, at the customer's discretion.
- (4) The point of time when a customer decides to give a tip/gratuity is not when he/she enters the



hotel/restaurant and also not when he/she places his/her order. It is only after completing the meal—that the customer is in a position to assess quality of service, and decide whether or not to pay a tip/gratuity and if so, how much. Therefore, if a hotel/restaurant considers that entry of a customer to a hotel/restaurant amounts to his/her implied consent to pay a fixed amount of service charge, it is not correct. Further, any restriction of entry based on this amounts to a trade practice which imposes an unjustified cost on the customer by way of forcing him/her to pay service charge as condition precedent to placing order of food and beverages, and as such it falls under restrictive trade practice as defined under section 2(l)(nnn) of the Act.

- (5) In view of the above, the bill presented to the customer may clearly display that service charge is voluntary, and the service charge column of the bill may be left blank for the customer to fill up before making payment.
- (6) A customer is entitled to exercise his/her rights as a consumer, to be heard and redressed under provisions of the Act in case of unfair/restrictive trade practices, and can approach a Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission/Forum of appropriate jurisdiction.

(C.c. C. Rout out)

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

[Translation]

#### Housing for Weaker Section

3942. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people belonging to weaker section allocated housing units under various schemes during the last three years in the State of Gujarat;

(b) the number of people who do not have their own house in the State; and

(c) the efforts being made to provide houses to each and every person in the State of Gujarat by 2018?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (c) Technical Group constituted by the then Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation had estimated the Urban Housing shortage at the beginning of the 12th Plan period i.e. 2012 at 18.78 million and shortage of houses in urban area of Gujarat was estimated at 0.99 million. However, as per the demand survey conducted

by Government of Gujarat under PMAY(U), the total estimated demand for houses is 7.76 lakh. This demand for housing has already been validated by the Government of Gujarat.

'Land' and 'Colonization' being state subjects, State Government/Municipal Authorities concerned are responsible for providing housing to all its citizens. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is supplementing the efforts of State Governments in creation of affordable housing stock through programme interventions.

Government of India has launched Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) mission on 25 June, 2015 and the Mission aims to assist the States/ULBs in providing housing to all eligible families/beneficiaries among the urban poor. The Mission comprises four components viz. in-situ slum redevelopment; affordable housing through credit-linked subsidy; affordable housing in partnership; and subsidy for beneficiary-led individual house construction.

#### Statement

*Houses sanctioned to people belonging to Economically Weaker Section during last three years in the State of Gujarat in various schemes/component under PMAY(U) including subsumed Projects of RAY*

Sl. No.	Scheme/component	Houses sanctioned to Economically Weaker Section
1.	Affordable Housing in Partnership	77,148
2.	Beneficiary Led Construction	19,421
3.	Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme	14,637
4.	In situ Slum Redevelopment	41,621
5.	Rajiv Awas Yojana	30,494
Total		106,173

#### Foodgrain Production

3943. SHRI BHARAT SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether foodgrain production and the sowing area of Rabi crops are likely to increase due to normal monsoon in the country and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government is considering to launch any scheme to augment agricultural production in less time and at lower cost by adopting indigenous/foreign modern agricultural implements;



(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is considering to involve the agricultural scientists of ICAR to impart training to the farmers through district Krishi Vigyan Kendras or any other proper agency; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare has already published 2nd Advance Estimates including Kharif and Rabi area and production for 2017-18. The State-wise area and foodgrain production of foodgrains during Rabi 2017-18 is given in the enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) Department of Agriculture Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW) is already implementing various crop development schemes for increasing production and productivity of crops viz.; National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), as sub-scheme of RKVY, National Mission for Oilseed and Oilpalm (NMOOP) and Tree Born Seeds (TBO's). Under these schemes support is given for scientific crop production technologies such as timely sowing, seed rate, recommended package of practices etc. Under these schemes assistance is provided to farmers on distribution of improved seeds/hybrids, farm implements/machines, irrigation devices, plant protection chemicals, bio pesticides for promoting Integrated Pest Management and soil ameliorants etc. New initiatives like distribution of seed minikits of newer varieties of pulses free of cost, production of quality seed (breeder, foundation and certified seed), creation of seed hubs at SAU and KVKs, technological demonstration by KVKs and enhancing breeder seed production have been included under NFSM during 2016-17. Commercial Crops (cotton/jute/sugarcane) component of NFSM primarily focus on cropping system approach for transfer of technology. A special programme on Targeting Rice Fallow Area (TRFA) in the six eastern states namely Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal to bring additional area of 1.5 million hectares under oilseeds and pulses during 2017-18.

DAC & FW provides incentives, on approved norms, to the farmers for purchase of new implements/equipments, under various schemes viz.; Sub Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Mission for Oilseed and Oilpalm (NMOOP), Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) etc. through State Government to augment the crop production besides reduction in cost of production. The State Governments

also plan and implement their own schemes for enhancing agriculture production.

(d) and (e) The Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) assess and demonstrate the technologies developed by National Agricultural Research System for its application in farmers' fields and capacity development of the farmers. For the purpose, the KVKs organize on Farm Trials to assess the location specificity of the technologies and organize Frontline Demonstrations to establish production potential of technologies on the farmers' fields. The KVKs also organize training programmes for farmers and extension personnel to update their knowledge and skills on modern agricultural technologies. Besides, the KVKs produce quality technological inputs like seeds, planting materials and livestock strains and fingerlings on improved varieties/breeds for availability to the farmers. Besides, Agricultural Technology Management Agencies (ATMA) in the States also organize training for the farmers at district level.

Further, ICAR has implemented "Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Unnat Krishi Shiksha Yojana" (PDDUUKSY) for farmers. Under this programme launched during 2016-17 and continued during 2017-18, 100 training centres have been established across the country to train farmers in Organic Farming/Natural Farming/Cow Based Economy.

#### Statement

*State-wise Foodgrain Area and Production of Rabi crops for the year 2017-18.*

Sl. No.	State	Area ('000 hectares)	Production ('000 tonnes)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1997.0	5786.7
2.	Assam	582.0	1304.0
3.	Bihar	3034.6	7712.7
4.	Chhattisgarh	630.8	555.1
5.	Gujarat	1493.0	3641.5
6.	Haryana	2617.7	11306.7
7.	Himachal Pradesh	341.1	790.4
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	294.8	511.4
9.	Jharkhand	542.6	815.0
10.	Karnataka	2897.0	2731.7
11.	Kerala	33.5	108.8
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9990.0	20733.8
13.	Maharashtra	4632.3	4788.0
14.	Odisha	607.9	1084.8



1	2	3	4
15. Punjab		3523.7	16683.8
16. Rajasthan		4811.7	12003.6
17. Tamil Nadu		1108.7	2246.7
18. Telangana		1202.0	4465.0
19. Uttar Pradesh		11515.0	34033.0
20. Uttarakhand		399.0	919.0
21. West Bengal		1940.8	5885.0
22. Others		445.9	915.2
23. All India		54641.1	139022.0

**Coverage of Farmers under Pradhan Mantri  
Crop Insurance Scheme**

3944. SHRI BHAIRON PRASAD MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only the farmers who have taken loan from the banks under the Pradhan Mantri Crop Insurance Scheme are availing maximum benefits than those farmers who have not taken loan from the banks;

(b) if so, the details of the new initiative taken by the Government to bring all farmers under the said scheme; and

(c) the manner in which the accountability of the service providing agencies has been fixed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) No, Madam. Under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), all benefits like premium subsidy, method of calculation and settlement of claims etc. are the same for both loanee and non-loanee farmers. However, since the scheme is compulsory for farmers obtaining seasonal agricultural operations loans/ Kisan Credit Card (KCC) loans, such loanee farmers get automatically covered for insurance of their crops provided these have been notified alongwith the notification of concerned areas by the State Government. Since the scheme is voluntary for non-loanee farmers they can avail the benefits only if they opt for it.

(b) The Government on its part has taken a number of initiatives to bring all farmers under the said scheme which includes persuading States to notify more crops and more areas and to take appropriate measures to enhance non-loanee coverage including through Common Service Centres (CSCs) and encouraging direct enrolment on the crop insurance portal. Similarly, suitable publicity campaigns are also being organized by Government and insurance

companies to enhance awareness of the scheme among all the stakeholders including farmers.

(c) As far as accountability of the service providing agencies is concerned all stakeholders have been integrated on a common crop insurance portal and tight timelines have been fixed for each of the stages right upto claim settlement in farmer's accounts. Progress of the implementation of the scheme and role of the service providers is regularly monitored and suitable instructions are issued from time to time.

[English]

**Foodgrains Distributed under Welfare Schemes**

3945. SHRI ANOOP MISHRA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the foodgrains and other items distributed under various welfare schemes including the Public Distribution System/Targeted Public Distribution System/Antyodaya Anna Yojana and Other Welfare Schemes during the last two years, Scheme and State/ Union Territory-wise; and

(b) whether some States have failed to lift/utilise the quota under the said schemes during the said period, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The State/Union Territory-wise details of the foodgrains (rice and wheat) allocated under National Food Security Act/Targeted Public Distribution System and Other Welfare Schemes during the last two years is given in the enclosed as Statement.

TPDS/NFSA and Other Welfare Schemes are operated under the joint responsibility of the Central Government and State Governments/UT Administrations. The Central Government is responsible for procurement, transportation of foodgrains upto the designated depots of FCI and allocation of foodgrains to States/UTs. The operational responsibilities of lifting of foodgrains from FCI and allocation of foodgrains within the States/UTs to eligible beneficiaries rest with the State Governments/UT Administrations.

Most of the States/UTs have lifted their entire quantity of foodgrain allocated to them. Low offtake of foodgrains in some cases may be attributed to shortage of intermediary storage with the States/UTs, late deposit of cost of foodgrains with FCI by the States/UTs, slow pace of lifting by the State agencies/representatives or some unforeseen circumstances. States/UTs have regularly been advised to construct intermediary storages and ensure timely lifting of foodgrains.



**Statement***Offtake of Rice+Wheat for 2015-16 as against the allocation upto the month of March, 2016 under TPDS)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Allocation					Total
		BPL	AAY	APL	NFSA (Normal)	NFSA (tide over)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh (NFSA)	409.048	254.384	822.872	616.567	7.383	2110.254
2.	Arunachal Pradesh (NFSA)	25.524	15.972	60.060	0.000	0.000	101.556
3.	Assam (NFSA)	316.816	197.128	743.960	520.932	33.088	1811.924
4.	Bihar (NFSA)	0.000	0.000	0.000	5241.275	0.000	5241.275
5.	Chhattisgarh (NFSA)	0.000	0.000	0.000	1384.056	0.000	1384.056
6.	Delhi (NFSA)	0.000	0.000	0.000	423.792	0.708	424.500
7.	Goa (NFSA)	3.688	4.072	34.264	11.140	8.528	61.692
8.	Gujarat (NFSA)	564.156	326.292	1194.660	0.000	0.000	2085.108
9.	Haryana (NFSA)	0.000	0.000	0.000	795.000	0.000	795.000
10.	Himachal Pradesh (NFSA)	0.000	0.000	0.000	185.952	322.044	507.996
11.	Jammua and Kashmir (NFSA)	168.080	89.490	373.100	73.660	51.522	755.852
12.	Jharkhand (NFSA)	309.984	192.762	176.580	780.822	0.000	1460.148
13.	Karnataka (NFSA)	0.000	0.000	0.000	2608.836	0.000	2608.836
14.	Kerala	402.348	250.260	820.080	0.000	0.000	472.688
15.	Madhya Pradesh (NFSA)	0.000	0.000	0.000	3390.015	0.000	3390.015
16.	Maharashtra (NFSA)	0.000	0.000	0.000	4605.192	0.000	4605.192
17.	Manipur	43.008	26.724	101.220	0.000	0.000	170.952
18.	Meghalaya (NFSA)	39.480	24.570	93.100	21.602	7.732	186.484
19.	Mizoram (NFSA)	16.170	10.010	38.115	3.711	1.768	69.774
20.	Nagaland	32.112	19.968	74.796	0.000	0.000	126.876
21.	Odisha (NFSA)	750.506	337.748	317.607	694.078	0.000	2099.939
22.	Punjab (NFSA)	0.000	0.000	0.000	870.120	0.000	870.120
23.	Rajasthan (NFSA)	0.000	0.000	0.000	2791.572	0.000	2791.572
24.	Sikkim (NFSA)	8.478	5.202	19.530	6.576	4.506	44.292

(In thousand tonnes)

Offtake						% Offtake					
BPL	AAY	APL	NFSA (Normal)	NFSA (tide over)	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	NFSA (Normal)	NFSA (tide over)	Total
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
472.890	292.031	852.978	442.538	9.106	2069.543	115.6	114.8	103.7	71.8	123.3	98.1
25.537	16.074	59.806	0.000	0.00	101.417	100.1	100.6	99.6	0.0	0.0	99.9
320.853	198.271	741.371	362.557	31.227	1654.279	101.3	100.6	99.7	69.6	94.4	91.3
0.000	0.000	0.000	5025.021	0.000	5025.021	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.9	0.0	95.9
0.000	0.000	0.000	1384.056	0.000	1384.056	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
0.000	0.000	0.000	425.638	0.248	425.886	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.4	35.0	100.3
3.601	4.055	35.848	12.040	8.528	64.072	97.6	99.6	104.6	108.1	100.0	103.9
564.337	326.69	1125.950	0.000	0.000	2016.456	100.0	100.0	94.2	0.0	0.0	96.7
0.000	0.000	0.000	780.211	0.000	780.211	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.1	0.0	98.1
0.000	0.000	0.000	186.084	325.886	511.970	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.1	101.2	100.8
196.043	116.662	427.879	0.494	0.550	747.628	116.6	130.4	114.7	88	1.1	98.9
354.915	221.474	14.545	505.277	0.000	1096.211	114.5	114.9	8.2	64.7	0.0	75.1
0.000	0.000	0.000	2238.332	0.000	2238.332	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.8	0.0	85.8
400.314	247.394	817.330	0.000	0.000	1465.038	99.5	98.9	99.7	0.0	0.0	99.5
0.000	0.000	0.000	3182.270	0.000	3182.270	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.9	0.0	93.8
0.000	0.000	0.000	4324.368	0.000	4324.368	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.9	0.0	93.9
43.007	26.725	101.221	0.000	0.000	170.953	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
43.794	27.026	101.747	0.000	1.311	173.878	110.9	110.0	109.3	0.0	17.0	93.2
18.333	11.098	42.073	0.000	0.000	71.504	113.4	110.9	110.4	0.0	0.0	102.5
33.731	20.991	78.479	0.773	0.046	134.020	105.0	105.1	104.9	0.0	0.0	105.6
743.408	334.301	236.977	535.843	0.000	1850.529	99.1	99.0	74.6	77.2	0.0	88.1
0.000	0.000	0.000	890.317	0.000	890.317	0.0	0.0	0.0	102.3	0.0	102.3
0.000	0.000	0.000	2681.131	0.000	2681.131	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.0	0.0	96.0
8.477	5.202	19.530	6.575	3.549	43.333	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.8	97.8



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	Tamil Nadu (NFSA)	1259.232	783.144	1630.456	0.000	0.000	3722.832
26.	Telangana (NFSA)	219.258	136.356	441.066	648.024	20.976	1465.680
27.	Tripura (NFSA)	31.825	19.800	74.725	86.849	71.232	284.431
28.	Uttar Pradesh (NFSA)	2424.463	1509.370	2396.217	1142.313	0.000	7472.363
29.	Uttarakhand (NFSA)	64.494	40.092	151.410	200.730	50.766	507.492
30.	West Bengal (NFSA)	1206.581	362.579	809.043	1240.793	0.000	3618.996
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (NFSA)	3.597	1.595	25.993	0.333	2.131	33.649
32.	Chandigarh (NFSA/DBT)	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.145	6860	13.005
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (NFSA)	4.609	2.013	2.970	0.749	0.000	10.341
34.	Daman and Diu (NFSA)	0.609	0.371	2.317	2.495	0.000	5.792
35.	Lakshadweep (NFSA)	0.232	0.168	1.120	1.016	2.064	4.620
36.	Puducherry (NFSA/DBT)	8.985	5.645	10.500	0.000	0.000	25.130
Total		8313.303	4615.715	10465.761	28354.345	591.308	52340.432

Figures revised side FCI email dated 19.11.2015 against the allocation from the month of May to October, 2015. Above allocation and offtake includes addl. APL allocation and offtake also.

Figures revised side FCI email dated 31.12.2015 against the allocation from the month of May to December, 2015 in r/o Gujarat, Daman and Dadra and Nagar Haveli. Above allocation and offtake includes addl. APL allocation and offtake also.

*Offtake of Rice+Wheat for 2016-17 as against the allocation upto the month of March, 2017 under TPDS)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Allocation					Total
		BPL	AAY	APL	NFSA (Normal)	NFSA (tide over)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.000	0.000	0.000	1849.776	22.068	1871.844
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.000	0.000	0.000	56.130	32.862	88.992
3.	Assam	0.000	0.000	0.000	1610.010	76.852	1686.862
4.	Bihar	0.000	0.000	0.000	5493.860	0.000	5493.860
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.000	0.000	0.000	1384.056	0.000	1384.056
6.	Delhi	0.000	0.000	0.000	450.583	0.015	450.598
7.	Goa	0.000	0.000	0.000	33.830	25.184	59.014

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1273.144	782.662	1690.228	0.000	0.000	3746.034	101.1	99.9	100.6	0.0	0.0	100.6
221.816	133.203	372.48	535.145	16.808	1279.220	101.2	97.7	84.4	82.6	80.1	87.3
31.825	23.760	84088	81.169	53.968	274.810	100.0	120.0	112.5	83.5	75.8	96.6
2470.561	1548.597	2270 203	993.055	0.000	7282.416	101.9	102.6	94.7	86.9	0.0	97.5
83.562	44.800	164.136	189.632	47.456	529.586	129.6	111.7	108.4	94.5	93.5	104.4
1440.550	385.694	829.928	663.501	0.000	3319.673	119.4	106.4	102.6	53.5	0.0	91.7
2.311	0.885	19.182	0.000	0.000	22.378	64.2	55.5	73.8	0.0	0.0	66.5
0.000	0.000	0.000	6.529	8.233	14.762	0.0	0.0	0.0	106.2	120.0	113.5
4.609	2.013	2.610	0.988	0.000	10.220	100.0	100.0	87.9	131.9	0.0	98.8
0.520	0.391	1.304	2.221	0.000	4.436	85.4	105.4	56.3	89.0	0.0	76.6
0.000	0.000	1.040	1.016	1.664	3.720	0.0	0.0	92.9	100.0	80.6	80.5
1.119	2.600	0.807	0.000	0.000	4.526	12.5	46.1	7.7	0.0	0.0	18.0
8759.257	4772.078	10091.508	25462.781	508.580	49594.204	105.4	103.4	96.4	89.8	86.0	94.8

(In thousand tonnes)

Offtake						% Offtake					
BPL	AAY	APL	NFSA (Normal)	NFSA (tide over)	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	NFSA (Normal)	NFSA (tide over)	Total
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
0.000	0.000	0.000	1811.598	34.191	1845.789	0.00	0.00	0.00	97.90	158.10	98.60
0.081	0.000	0.958	54.704	31.305	87.048	0.00	0.00	0.00	97.50	95.20	97.80
0.000	0.000	0.020	1508.048	56.653	1564.721	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.70	73.70	92.80
0.000	0.683	0.000	5246.078	0.000	5246.761	0.00	0.00	0.00	95.50	0.00	95.50
0.000	0.000	0.000	1268.718	0.000	1288.718	0.00	0.00	0.00	91.70	0.00	91.70
0.000	0.000	0.000	442.669	0.000	442.669	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.20	0.00	98.20
0.000	0.000	0.000	32.932	25.183	58.115	0.00	0.00	0.00	97.30	100.00	98.50



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Gujarat	0.000	0.000	0.000	2179.375	0.000	2179.375
9.	Haryana	0.000	0.000	0.000	795.000	0.000	795.000
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.000	0.000	0.000	198.368	309.652	508.020
11.	Jammua and Kashmir	0.000	0.000	0.000	475.740	275.341	751.081
12.	Jharkhand	0.000	0.000	0.000	1675.876	0.000	1675.676
13.	Karnataka	0.000	0.000	0.000	2608.836	0.000	2608.836
14.	Kerala	234.703	145.985	396.352	427.300	166.470	1370.810
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.000	0.000	0.000	3449.792	0.000	3449.792
16.	Maharashtra	0.000	0.000	0.000	4605.192	0.000	4605.192
17.	Manipur	0.000	0.000	0.000	141.559	0.000	141.559
18.	Meghalaya	0.000	0.000	0.000	179.603	46.395	175.998
19.	Mizoram	0.000	0.000	0.000	45.581	20.177	65.758
20.	Nagaland	8.804	6.264	24.932	63.348	23.738	126.586
21.	Odisha	0.000	0.000	0.000	2097.821	0.000	2097.821
22.	Punjab	0.000	0.000	0.000	870.120	0.000	870.120
23.	Rajasthan	0.000	0.000	0.000	2791.573	0.000	2791.573
24.	Sikkim	0.000	0.000	0.000	26.349	17.978	44.327
25.	Tamil Nadu	734.552	456.834	980.266	1010.570	521.826	3704.048
26.	Telengana	0.000	0.000	0.000	1296.050	41.951	1338.001
27.	Tripura	0.000	0.000	0.000	166.279	104.722	271.001
28.	Uttar Pradesh	0.000	0.000	0.000	9352.307	0.000	9352.307
29.	Uttarakhand	0.000	0.000	0.000	401.458	101.542	503.000
30.	West Bengal	0.000	0.000	0.000	3792.063	0.000	3792.063
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.994	25.564	29.558
32.	Chandigarh (DBT)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.160	0.000	9.160
34.	Daman and Diu	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.120	0.000	6.120
35.	Lakshadweep	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.522	3.098	4.620
36.	Puducherry (DBT)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total		978.059	609.083	1401.550	49499.201	1814.935	54302.828

Above APL allocation and Offtake includes additional APL allocation and Offtake also.

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
0.069	0.231	1.072	2173.362	0.000	2174.734	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.70	0.00	98.50
0.000	0.000	0.000	756.152	0.000	756.152	0.00	0.00	0.00	95.10	0.00	95.10
0.000	0.000	0.000	198.300	306.391	504.691	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	99.00	99.40
0.000	1.080	0.000	478.071	269.104	748.255	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.50	97.70	99.60
0.000	0.000	0.000	1636.061	1.714	1637.775	0.00	0.00	0.00	97.60	0.00	97.70
0.000	0.000	0.000	2222.899	0.000	2222.899	0.00	0.00	0.00	85.20	0.00	85.20
272.344	173.241	415.199	357.448	149.886	1368.118	116.00	118.70	104.80	83.70	90.00	99.90
0.000	0.000	0.000	3160.762	2.674	3163.436	0.00	0.00	0.00	91.00	0.00	91.10
0.000	0.000	0.000	4238.045	0.000	4238.045	0.00	0.00	0.00	92.00	0.00	92.00
0.000	0.000	0.000	133.058	0.000	133.058	0.00	0.00	0.00	94.00	0.00	94.00
0.000	0.000	0.000	134.409	40.987	175.396	0.00	0.00	0.00	103.70	88.30	99.70
0.000	0.000	0.000	45.021	18.611	63.632	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.80	92.20	96.80
10.704	6.656	31.421	54.734	10.549	114.064	121.60	106.30	126.00	86.40	45.40	90.10
0.000	0.000	0.000	2267.370	0.000	2267.370	0.00	0.00	0.00	108.10	0.00	108.10
0.000	0.000	0.000	885.548	0.000	885.548	0.00	0.00	0.00	101.80	0.00	101.80
0.000	0.000	0.000	2566.230	0.000	2566.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	91.90	0.00	91.90
0.000	0.000	0.000	26.392	18.884	45.276	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.20	105.00	102.10
802.777	516.675	999.297	930.677	526.803	3776.229	109.30	113.10	101.90	92.10	101.00	101.90
0.000	0.000	0.000	1300.240	34.909	1335.149	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.30	83.20	99.80
0.000	0.000	0.000	153.489	107.722	261.211	0.00	0.00	0.00	88.10	102.90	93.60
0.000	0.011	0.000	9169.725	2.759	9172.495	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.00	0.00	98.10
0.000	0.000	0.000	398.549	96.894	495.443	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.30	95.40	98.50
6.768	7.221	0.000	3502.478	0.000	3516.467	0.00	0.00	0.00	92.40	0.00	92.70
0.000	0.000	0.000	1.710	10.770	12.480	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.80	42.10	42.20
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.000	0.000	0.000	8.887	0.000	8.887	0.00	0.00	0.00	89.60	0.00	89.60
0.000	0.000	0.000	5.227	0.000	5.227	0.00	0.00	0.00	85.40	0.00	85.40
0.000	0.000	0.000	1.396	3.147	4.543	0.00	0.00	0.00	91.60	101.60	98.30
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1092.743	705.798	1447.967	47170.987	1749.136	52166.631	111.70	115.90	103.30	95.20	96.40	96.00



*State-wise and Scheme-wise Allocation of Foodgrains under other Welfare Schemes during the year 2015-16*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Welinst./ST/ST/OBC Hostels*			WBNP		
		Wheat	Rice	Total	Wheat	Rice	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.01	0.02	0.035	0.00	0.22	0.215
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	57.62	57.623	0.00	95.38	95.378
3.	Arunachal	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
4.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.000	8.00	7.35	15.346
5.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	118.21	118.207
6.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
7.	Chhattisgarh	0.85	40.04	40.882	58.80	19.44	78.230
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.08	0.11	0.200	0.00	0.17	0.171
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
10.	Delhi	0.17	0.11	0.273	3.14	3.99	7.138
11.	Goa	0.14	0.33	0.473	0.04	3.62	3.657
12.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.000	43.79	8.59	52.382
13.	Haryana	0.12	0.00	0.118	32.32	8.63	40.955
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.000	9.78	5.20	14.977
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.00	3.00	6.000	0.00	17.90	17.904
16.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.000	38.28	25.89	64.171
17.	Karnataka	17.55	36.24	53.797	88.47	63.07	151.541
18.	Kerala	0.38	1.35	1.728	9.00	6.04	15.042
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.11	0.112
20.	Madhya Pradesh	40.20	4.68	44.880	147.29	49.97	197.261
21.	Maharashtra	37.48	16.64	54.121	128.53	17.08	145.610
22.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	18.04	18.042
23.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.71	0.708	0.00	0.00	0.000
24.	Mizoram	0.00	0.95	0.953	1.80	1.05	2.851
2s.	Nagaland	2.52	2.88	5.405	0.00	13.46	13.464

(Fig. in thousand tonnes)

Annapurna			Sabla			MDM		
Wheat	Rice	Total	Wheat	Rice	Total	Wheat	Rice	Total
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0.00	0.03	0.034	0.00	0.08	0.085	0.00	0.70	0.701
0.00	6.52	6.522	0.00	5.72	5.717	0.00	68.33	68.331
0.00	0.11	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	5.81	5.806
0.00	1.52	1.518	0.00	8.19	8.194	0.00	104.52	104.522
12.00	8.00	19.992	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	316.56	316.560
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.52	0.77	1.290
0.00	2.90	2.904	5.72	0.00	5.720	0.00	79.83	79.831
0.00	0.02	0.023	0.03	0.03	0.061	0.00	1.05	1.047
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.37	0.373
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	12.45	13.44	25.899
0.00	0.03	0.025	0.00	0.77	0.765	3.87	0.95	4.826
2.12	0.00	2.123	0.88	0.00	0.880	56.26	59.09	115.348
0.00	0.00	0.000	1.94	0.91	2.851	15.57	37.04	52.608
0.00	0.16	0.159	1.50	0.60	2.099	0.00	14.58	14.580
0.00	0.61	0.613	0.00	1.71	1.708	0.00	17.99	17.990
0.00	6.59	6.593	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	76.35	76.351
0.00	0.00	0.000	4.12	4.46	8.576	19.35	112.02	131.371
0.00	2.21	2.214	5.20	0.00	5.197	0.00	57.20	57.198
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.18	0.181
0.00	0.00	0.000	4.60	6.56	11.160	119.01	63.61	182.619
4.50	1.98	6.480	9.88	0.00	9.876	0.00	293.73	293.732
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.88	0.879	0.00	4.46	4.464
0.00	0.21	0.215	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	12.58	12.580
0.00	0.12	0.120	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	3.29	3.291
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.42	0.423	0.00	3.82	3.816



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Odisha	0.00	6.71	6.705	91.07	37.88	128.946
27.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0 000
28.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.000	14.20	10.13	24.330
29.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.000	19.19	0.00	19.188
30.	Sikkim	0.00	0.07	0.068	0.83	0.00	0.826
31.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	35.81	35.808	53.22	29.83	83.043
32.	Telangana	0.00	78.77	78.772	18.66	35.18	53.833
33.	Tripura	0.00	3.72	3.717	0.00	10.34	10.343
34.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.000	169.74	18.29	188.030
35.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
36.	West Bengal	0.83	1.74	2.573	0.00	177.96	177.957
Total		103.339	291.502	394.840	936.150	803.000	1739.150

Figures received from FCI as on 19.04.2016.

\*Allotment under SC/ST/OBC Hostels is also included.

*State-wise and Scheme-wise Offtake of Foodgrains under other Welfare Schemes during the year 2015-16*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Welinst./ST/ST/OBC Hostels*			WBNP		
		Wheat	Rice	Total	Wheat	Rice	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.12	0.116
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	54.94	54.944	0.00	96.35	96.348
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
4.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
5.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	16.15	16.149
6.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
7.	Chhattisgarh	0.08	24.66	24.744	54.60	13.65	68.254
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.04	0.06	0.100	0.00	0.17	0.171
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
10.	Delhi	0.17	0.11	0.282	0.00	0.00	0.000

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0.00	7.78	7.776	7.84	0.00	7.841	0.00	130.12	130.118
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.10	0.101	0.00	1.55	1.548
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.79	0.94	1.724	23.80	23.99	47.795
0.00	0.00	0.000	4.34	0.00	4.337	97.87	41.71	139.572
0.00	0.06	0.058	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	2.11	2.108
0.00	7.97	7.967	4.10	0.00	4.102	0.00	146.81	146.813
0.00	4.66	4.662	0.00	5.26	5.262	0.00	45.42	45.426
0.00	0.69	0.689	0.00	1.16	1.158	0.00	9.26	9.264
0.00	0.00	0.000	14.99	0.00	14.989	106.81	220.50	327.313
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	20.79	20.791
0.00	3.90	3.904	11.36	0.00	11.357	0.00	328.84	328.842
18.618	56.081	74.699	77.277	37.786	115.064	455.529	2319.378	2774.907

(Fig. in thousand tonnes)

Annapurna			Sabla			MDM		
Wheat	Rice	Total	Wheat	Rice	Total	Wheat	Rice	Total
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.51	0.514
0.00	3.26	3.261	0.00	0.08	0.085	0.00	69.20	69.197
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	5.81	5.806
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.17	0.167	0.00	94.88	94.879
1.36	1.00	2.356	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	269.61	269.610
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.25	0.63	0.878
0.00	0.00	0.000	5.78	0.00	5.775	0.00	65.59	65.585
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.02	0.02	0.031	0.00	0.86	0.861
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.34	0.336
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	11.84	12.84	24.677



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Goa	0.05	0.17	0.211	0.04	3.29	3.323
12.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.000	43.79	8.59	52.384
13.	Haryana	0.08	0.00	0.079	25.39	7.71	33.092
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.000	9.78	5.33	15.106
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.55	0.84	1.387	0.00	10.41	10.405
16.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.000	41.70	21.64	63.343
17.	Karnataka	11.49	25.91	37.404	75.75	56.46	132.208
18.	Kerala	10.38	1.35	1.728	7.69	3.93	11.622
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.02	0.021
20.	Madhya Pradesh	33.68	2.73	36.415	127.59	55.88	183.471
21.	Maharashtra	16.08	7.52	23.600	102.41	15.37	117.779
22.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	18.21	18.211
23.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.71	0.707	0.00	0.00	0.000
24.	Mizoram	0.00	0.79	0.794	1.80	1.14	2.944
25.	Nagaland	2.52	2.88	5.405	0.00	13.46	13.464
26.	Odisha	0.00	4.37	4.374	89.19	35.83	125.015
27.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
28.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.000	9.13	7.13	16.263
29.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.000	4.71	0.00	4.710
30.	Sikkim	0.02	0.07	0.089	0.52	0.00	0.520
31.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	36.00	35.999	53.43	29.83	83.260
32.	Telangana	0.00	68.69	68.686	11.21	35.17	46.384
33.	Tripura	0.00	3.72	3718	0.00	7.53	7.527
34.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.000	167.38	17.07	184.454
35.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
36.	West Bengal	0.70	1.08	1.780	0.00	66.47	66.472
Total		65.842	236.604	302.446	826.12	546.90	1373.015

Figures received from FCI as on 19.04.2016.

\*Offtake under SC/ST/OBC Hostels is also included.

Offtake inclusive of backlog of previous year.

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0.00	0.05	0.050	0.00	0.77	0.765	2.90	0.95	3.852
2.12	0.00	2.123	0.44	0.00	0.440	53.69	56.61	110.292
0.00	0.00	0.000	1.89	0.95	2.841	11.74	22.76	34.493
0.00	0.16	0.159	1.50	0.60	2.099	0.00	14.53	14.528
0.00	0.55	0.549	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	13.58	13.578
0.00	3.30	3.296	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	76.03	76.030
0.00	0.00	0.000	3.59	3.87	7.403	15.42	101.31	116.724
0.00	2.21	2.214	5.20	0.00	5.197	0.00	57.26	57.261
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.18	0.181
0.00	0.00	0.000	15.21	11.50	26.707	92.14	55.20	147.339
2.10	1.44	3.539	5.78	0.00	5.777	0.00	270.58	270.584
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.71	0.710	0.00	4.46	4.462
0.00	0.21	0.215	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	12.56	12.560
0.00	0.06	0.060	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	3.29	3.291
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.42	0.423	0.00	3.82	3.816
0.00	3.74	3.739	7.72	0.00	7.717	0.00	123.48	123.482
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.04	0.045	0.00	1.03	1.029
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	23.58	24.00	47.583
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	104.60	44.26	148.859
0.00	0.06	0.058	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	2.11	2.108
0.00	3.98	3.983	4.10	0.00	4.102	0.00	82.77	82.768
0.00	2.06	2.060	0.00	6.42	6.422	0.00	50.22	50.217
0.00	0.34	0.344	0.00	1.16	1.158	0.00	9.26	9.264
0.00	0.00	0.000	10.00	0.00	9.998	80.32	160.06	240.382
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	18.49	18.491
0.00	3.84	3.840	0.26	0.00	0.258	0.00	213.87	213.872
5.579	26.267	31.845	61.468	26.710	88.178	396.473	1942.917	2339.389



*State-wise and Scheme-wise Allocation of Foodgrains under other Welfare Schemes during the year 2016-17*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Welinst./ST/ST/OBC Hostels*			WBNP		
		Wheat	Rice	Total	Wheat	Rice	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.23	0.234
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	126.89	126.890	0.00	108.81	108.814
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
4.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.000	4.00	58.08	62.078
5.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	89.19	89.187
6.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
7.	Chhattisgarh	0.60	40.72	41.317	53.36	30.50	83.857
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.04	0.16	0.200	0.08	0.19	0.264
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
10.	Delhi	0.17	038	0.547	0.00	0.00	0.000
11.	Goa	0.03	025	0.275	0.04	3.78	3.821
12.	Gujarat	5.57	5.57	11.137	59.34	12.11	71.444
13.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.000	28.92	8.59	37.502
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.000	9.83	5.44	15.267
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.58	8.99	11.577	0.00	19.50	19.500
16.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.000	38.28	30.53	68.810
17.	Karnataka	7.08	35 38	42.455	89.69	69.53	159.223
18.	Kerala	0.00	0.94	0.943	7.68	5.52	13.200
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.12	0.122
20.	Madhya Pradesh	31.77	13.11	44 880	147.29	54.42	201.713
21.	Maharashtra	17.12	39.21	56.333	128.27	32.08	160.344
22.	Manipur	0.00	0.21	0.208	0.00	19.56	19.561
23.	Meghalaya	0.00	1.42	1.417	0.00	0.00	0.000
24.	Mizoram	0.00	0.95	0.953	224	1.71	3.948
25.	Nagaland	1.13	3.39	4.514	0.00	15.16	15.163

(Fig. in thousand tonnes)

Annapurna			Sabla			MDM		
Wheat	Rice	Total	Wheat	Rice	Total	Wheat	Rice	Total
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.18	0.175	0.00	0.72	0.721
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	1 1.43	11.435	0.00	68.99	68.990
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	6.03	6.028
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	13.73	13.733	0.00	105.64	105.640
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	380.82	380.824
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.52	0.76	1.272
0.00	0.00	0.000	10.92	0.00	10.923	0.00	89.00	88.999
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.72	0.719
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.39	0.395
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	14.23	13.29	27.517
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	1.58	1.575	3.74	0.00	3.743
0.00	0.00	0.000	4.95	0.00	4.947	61.91	61.82	123.721
0.00	0.00	0.000	3.53	1.66	5.187	14.51	33.84	48.344
0.00	0.00	0.000	3.23	1.10	4.333	0.00	15.18	15.181
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.61	0.606	0.00	18.36	18.355
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	7.99	7.989	0.00	95.63	95.626
0.00	0.00	0.000	4.16	4.51	8.676	20.11	124.99	145.101
0.00	0.00	0.000	12.24	0.00	12.240	0.00	57.49	57.494
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.005	0.00	0.15	0.151
0.00	0.00	0.000	10.40	14.81	25.200	117.12	64.86	181.984
0.00	0.00	0.000	19.75	0.00	19.752	0.00	221.49	221.494
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	1.43	1.426	0.00	4.78	4.776
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	12.14	12.141
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.50	0.502	0.00	3.48	3.485
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.85	0.846	0.00	4.53	4.529



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Odisha	0.00	11.53	11.526	86.93	40.67	127.599
27.	Puducherry	0.00	0.19	0.193	0.00	0.00	0.000
28.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.000	13.17	9.33	22.500
29.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.000	19.19	0.00	19.188
30.	Sikkim	0.00	0.14	0.137	0.50	0.00	0.500
31.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	33.36	33.363	55.43	32.21	87.632
32.	Telangana	0.00	106.08	106.079	20.99	39.03	60.014
33.	Tripura	0.00	3.86	3.856	0.00	8.45	8.448
34.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.000	175.36	19.92	195.276
35.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	87.50	87.500
36.	West Bengal	0.29	2.19	2.484	0.00	96.91	96.906
Total		66.381	434.904	501.284	940.551	899.064	1839.615

Figures received from FCI as on 19.04.2016.

\*Allotment under SC/ST/OBC Hostels is also included.

*State-wise and Scheme-wise Offtake of Foodgrains under other Welfare Schemes during the year 2016-17*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Welinst./ST/ST/OBC Hostels*			WBNP		
		Wheat	Rice	Total	Wheat	Rice	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.06	0.05S
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	123.91	123.912	0.00	106.32	106.316
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
4.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
5.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	23.29	23.292
6.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
7.	Chhattisgarh	0.54	15.98	16.519	50.18	22.22	72.400
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.04	0.16	0.200	0.00	0.19	0.264
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
10.	Delhi	0.10	0.32	0.413	0.00	0.00	0.000

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0.00	0.00	0.000	22.13	0.00	22.131	0.00	137.48	137.482
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.19	0.190	0.00	1.16	1.161
0.00	0.00	0.000	2.09	1.90	3.998	19.94	19.56	39.494
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	77.87	33.64	111.506
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	1.95	1.949
0.00	0.00	0.000	8.16	0.00	8.160	0.00	129.21	129.207
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	9.99	9.989	0.00	51.90	51.906
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	2.14	2.136	0.00	10.17	10.169
0.00	0.00	0.000	29.98	0.00	29.979	91.48	180.83	272.316
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	19.62	19.619
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	325.43	325.426
0.00	0.00	0.000	131.548	74.586	206.134	421.420	2296.042	2717.462

(Fig. in thousand tonnes)

Annapurna			Sabla			MDM		
Wheat	Rice	Total	Wheat	Rice	Total	Wheat	Rice	Total
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.09	0.086	0.00	0.41	0.409
0.00	3.26	3.261	0.00	5.76	5.761	0.00	67.08	67.081
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	6.09	6.094
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	1.50	1.501	0.00	94.62	94.618
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	351.68	351.676
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.22	0.59	0.809
0.00	0.00	0.000	9.77	0.00	9.769	0.00	70.31	70.310
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.69	0.694
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.38	0.385
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	13.42	12.41	25.831



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Goa	0.00	0.25	0.246	0.03	3.61	3.644
12.	Gujarat	5.57	5.57	11.137	44.54	12.11	56.646
13.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.000	27.41	8.31	35.723
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.000	9.83	5.31	15.138
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.42	3.24	4.662	0.00	4.07	4.070
16.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.000	38.28	32.62	70.905
17.	Karnataka	6.52	34.25	40.770	78.38	64.37	142.751
18.	Kerala	0.00	0.94	0.942	6.54	4.57	11.114
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.08	0.083
20.	Madhya Pradesh	21.59	7.54	29.124	126.61	40.66	167.277
21.	Maharashtra	20.14	27.69	47.823	108.79	21.10	129.887
22.	Manipur	0.00	0.21	0.208	0.00	19.56	19.561
23.	Meghalaya	0.00	1.42	1.416	0.00	0.00	0.000
24.	Mizoram	0.00	0.86	0.864	1.97	1.71	3.675
25.	Nagaland	1.13	3.39	4.514	0.00	16.24	16.244
26.	Odisha	0.00	4.82	4.821	86.15	40.62	126.773
27.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
28.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.000	6.51	4.98	11.489
29.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
30.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.42	0.00	0.416
31.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	33.36	33.363	55.41	32.21	87.618
32.	Telangana	0.00	105.42	105.420	18.13	38.82	56.946
33.	Tripura	0.00	3.92	3.916	0.00	8.45	8.448
34.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.28	0.275	135.06	15.31	150.375
35.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
36.	West Bengal	1.24	1.69	2.922	0.00	72.30	72.297
Total		58.279	375.188	433.467	794.328	599.083	1393.411

Figures received from FCI as on 20.04.2017.

\*Offtake under SC/ST/OBC Hostels is also included.

Offtake inclusive of backlog of previous year.

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	1.18	1.184	3.74	0.00	3.743
0.00	0.00	0.000	2.91	0.00	2.914	60.76	60.61	121.367
0.00	0.00	0.000	2.62	1.23	3.847	10.58	19.78	30.366
0.00	0.00	0.000	4.76	1.62	6.386	0.00	15.16	15.160
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	11.74	11.735
0.00	2.81	2.813	0.00	5.33	5.326	0.00	91.74	91.745
0.00	0.00	0.000	1.80	2.83	4.632	14.96	105.68	120.646
0.00	0.00	0.000	8.44	0.00	8.442	0.00	57.36	57.358
0.00	0.00	0.000	2.09	0.00	2.099	0.00	0.15	0.151
0.00	0.00	0.000	12.24	9.37	21.618	98.17	48.68	146.851
0.00	0.00	0.000	16.90	0.00	16.905	0.00	218.61	218.612
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	1.43	1.426	0.00	4.78	4.776
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	12.14	12.137
0.00	0.06	0.060	0.00	0.35	0.376	0.00	3.48	3.485
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.85	0.846	0.00	4.53	4.529
0.00	3.79	3.785	20.93	0.00	20.933	0.00	117.53	117.531
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.09	0.095	0.00	2.51	2.513
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.04	0.04	0.084	19.82	19.30	39.118
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	76.23	33.25	109.484
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	1.95	1.949
0.00	3.98	3.983	8.16	0.00	8.160	0.00	79.51	79.509
0.00	1.64	1.642	0.00	2.50	2.497	0.00	44.66	44.657
0.00	0.34	0.344	0.00	1.42	1.415	0.00	10.17	10.169
0.00	0.00	0.000	18.09	0.23	18.324	74.65	147.93	222.586
0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	19.51	19.505
0.00	3.92	3.923	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	187.30	187.302
0.00	19.812	19.812	108.778	35.849	144.627	372.563	1922.327	2294.891



### Directives to NGOs

3946. DR. K. GOPAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that over 10,000 Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) have come under the scanner of the Government and may end up losing the license required to receive any foreign grant;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether many NGOs were given one time opportunity to furnish the details of their income and expenditure within a stipulated period;

(d) if so, the total number of NGOs which complied with the direction of the Government; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against the

NGOs which had failed to comply with the directions of the Government?

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

(b) Close to 5,000 FCRA registrations have been cancelled since 1st April, 2017. Their details are available on the website [www.fcraonline.nic.in](http://www.fcraonline.nic.in).

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. One time opportunity to upload pending Annual Returns from 2010-11 onwards without depositing any penalty was provided to all the defaulting NGOs from 14.05.2017 to 15.06.2017. Details of compliance are provided in the enclosed Statement.

(e) Registration certificates of non-compliant NGOs were cancelled.

### Statement

*Status of compliance by the defaulting NGOs during the Amnesty Period (14.05.2017 to 15.06.2017)*

Sl. No.	Description	Status at the beginning of amnesty period as on 14.05.17	Status at the end of amnesty period as on 15.06.17
01	No. of Associations with all 5 Annual Returns uploaded	0	8267
02	No. of Associations with 4 Annual Returns uploaded	5766	2239
03	No. of Associations with 3 Annual Returns uploaded	4379	2072
04	No. of Associations with 2 Annual Returns uploaded	3398	2057
05	No of Associations with 1 Annual Return uploaded	3145	2339
06	No of Associations with Nil Annual return uploaded	1835	1549
Total		18523	18523

### Availability of Residential Quarters

3947. SHRI B. SRIRAMULU:  
SHRI TEJ PRATAP SINGH YADAV:  
SHRIMATI ANJU BALA:

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

(a) whether there is a huge gap between demand and availability of residential quarters for Central Government employees in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof, category and location-wise;

(c) the details of residential quarters for Central Government employees constructed in Delhi during the last five years, category and location-wise;

(d) whether the Government is unable to provide hundred per cent accommodation facility to employees and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken so far by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) The percentage gap between demand

and availability of General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) in Delhi is 20%.

The category-wise details of demand and availability of GPRA in Delhi is given in the enclosed Statement-I. Location-wise details of demand is not maintained.

(c) The details of GPRA for Central Government employees constructed in Delhi during the last five years, category and location-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) All government employees do not demand GPRA, since some prefer to make private arrangements or avail House Rent Allowance (HRA). The government has taken various steps to maintain the balance between demand and allotment by construction of new residential units, outright purchase of ready-built flats or redevelopment of existing government colonies and allowing other Ministries/Departments to construct/purchase staff quarters and maintain their own Departmental Pool. The details of projects which are presently under-construction/ redevelopment is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

**Statement-I**

House Type	Demand	Availability	% of Satisfaction Level
1	2	3	4
1	11266	13732	100
2	26720	22566	84.45
3	16587	12197	73.53
4	7096	4934	69.53
4S	2331	790	33.89
5A	1874	1280	68.30

1	2	3	4
5B	2133	1277	59.87
6A	1605	906	56.45
6B	327	226	69.11
7	245	176	71.84
8	260	150	57.69
DS	2863	1668	58.26
SK	2019	290	14.36
Total	75326	60192	79.91

**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	Location	Type of accommodations	No. of Units
1.	CWG Village	Type V-B	294
		Type VI-B	107
		Type VIII	39
		Total	440
2.	Dev Nagar	Type-III	400
		Type-III	384
3.	Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg	Type V-B	138
		Type VI-A	103
		Total	241
4.	DIZ Area	Type-IV	30
		Total	2176

**Statement-III**

Sl. No.	Location	Existing Accommodation	Proposed Accommodation under Redevelopment Project	Type of Accommodation under Re-development Project
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Kidwai Nagar (E)	2444	4608	Type-II (780) Type-III (1025)



1	2	3	4	5
				Type-IV (1472)
				Type-V (1078)
				Type-VI (192)
				Type-VII (61)
2.	Shrinivas Puri	1432	4994	Type-II (1554)
				Type-III (1500)
				Type-IV (1350)
				Type-V (400)
				Type-VI (190)
3.	Netaji Nagar	2772	4855	Type-II (1480)
				Type-III (1401)
				Type-IV (824)
				Type-V (600)
				Type-VI (550)
4.	Sarojini Nagar	4687	10655	Type-II (2885)
				Type-III (2880)
				Type-IV (2640)
				Type-V (1125)
				Type-VI (1125)
5.	Kasturba Nagar	2521	3678	Type-II (1206)
				Type-III (1200)
				Type-IV (870)
				Type-V (222)
				Type-VI (180)
6.	Thyagraj Nagar	602	740	Type-II (380)
				Type-III (310)
				Type-IV (50)
7.	Mohammadpur	328	745	Type-II (400)
				Type-III (345)

**Augmentation under Proposal:**

Location	Type of Unit	Proposed Dwelling Units of GPRA
Ghitorni	VIII	150
	VII	400
	VII	100
	V	600
	IV	1000
	III	1800
	II	1750
Total		5800

**National Sports Centres for Divyangs**

3948. SHRI PRATAP SIMHA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up National Sports Centres for Divyangs and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number and location of Sports Centres being set up and the amount allocated in this regard; and

(c) the other steps taken by the Government to empower Divyangs in the country during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHAN PAL GURJAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry proposes to establish three (3) Centres of Disability Sports at Zirakpur in Punjab, Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh and Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh. The proposed centres shall be state of the art international level centres of excellence in sports for Divyangs with the objective of providing them the training facilities at par with the latest in the world, thereby enabling them to effectively compete and win medals in various national and international events. An amount of Rs. 2.50 crore has been allocated for this purpose in Financial Year 2018-19.

(c) The major steps taken by the Government during the last three years to empower Divyangjan include the enactment and implementation of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016, launching of Accessible India

Campaign for creating barrier free environment, provision of contemporary high end aids and assistive devices, Cochlear Implant surgeries for children with hearing impairment under the age of 6 years, introduction of scholarship schemes to promote education, implementation of National Action Plan for Skill Development, setting up of Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre (ISLRTC) and launching of Unique Disability ID Project with a view to create a national database for PwDs for better policy framing and implementation.

**Construction of Godowns under PEG**

3949. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme implemented by the Government;

(b) whether the Government has allocated adequate funds for construction of godowns under the said Scheme during each of the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to cover each State under the said Scheme so as to increase the capacity of godowns for storage of foodgrains in the country, if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be done; and

(d) the other steps taken by Government to ensure safe storage of foodgrains across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) In order to augment the storage capacity in the country the Government formulated Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme in the year 2008 and 2009 for construction of storage capacity through private entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs). The salient features of PEG scheme are as given below:—

- Investment and construction is done by the private investor/Government Agencies. As return for investment, Food Corporation of India (FCI) guarantees hiring of the godown constructed by a private party for 10 years. The guarantee period for CWC/SWCs is 9 years.



- The location and capacity for godowns are identified as per storage requirements by State Level Committees (SLC) and finally approved by the High Level Committee (HLC) headed by Chairman and Managing Director, FCI.
- Minimum capacity for a godown is 5,000 MT in plain areas and 1,670 MT in hilly areas. Godowns of 5,000 MT and above capacity should be preferably within 8 KMs of full rake capacity railway goods shed/procuring mandi. Godowns of 25,000 MT and above capacity should be preferably with Railway sidings. All godowns should be near National/State highways.
- The godown must be constructed as per the specifications stipulated by FCI. In addition to construction, the partner may also provide services like security and preservation if required by FCI.
- The period of construction normally allowed is one year for godowns without railway siding and two years for godowns with railway siding. Delay in construction upto one year may be allowed with similar reduction in the guarantee period and in case of delay beyond one year the agreement may be cancelled.
- Selection of the private party is done through open advertisement and two stage tendering process. The private party may be an individual or partnership firm or a company or trust, having ownership of land in the location where godown is to be constructed.
- A person holding land under Registered Lease for a minimum period of 13 years with permission to construct godown can also apply.
- A party, who does not own land, but intends to acquire the same within 120 days from the date of acceptance letter, can apply by furnishing an additional amount of Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) and a Supplementary Bank Guarantee @ Rs. 100.00 per MT.

(b) Under PEG scheme, investment for construction of godowns is done by private parties, CWC, SWCs and other State agencies by arranging their own funds and

land. No funds are allocated by the Government for construction of godowns.

(c) The PEG scheme has already been implemented in all the States of the country as per assessment of requirement, except Delhi, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura and Sikkim. The capacities created in various States are given in the enclosed Statement. FCI has sufficient owned capacity in Delhi. In the North Eastern States mentioned above, godowns are constructed by using Government funds under Central Sector Scheme.

(d) The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), Food Corporation of India (FCI) and Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) have prescribed standard specifications for construction of foodgrain storage godowns. While taking up construction, the central agencies namely FCI & CWC and State Agencies follow the prescribed construction design for godowns in order to ensure that the foodgrains are protected from natural calamities like rains and floods. Similarly, only scientifically constructed godowns are hired from private parties. In addition, FCI takes the following steps to avoid damage to foodgrains:—

- Foodgrains are stored in scientifically constructed godowns. Some foodgrains are stored for short periods in CAP (cover and plinth) in peak procurement season.
- Adequate dunnage materials such as wooden crates, bamboo mats, polythene sheets are used to check migration of moisture from the floor to the foodgrains.
- Prophylactic (spraying of insecticides) and curative treatments (fumigation) are carried out regularly and fumigation covers, nylon ropes, nets etc. are provided for control of insects and pests in all the godowns.
- Regular periodic inspections of the stocks/ godowns are undertaken by qualified and trained staff and officers.
- The principle of "First in First Out" (FIFO) is followed to the extent possible so as to avoid longer storage of foodgrains in godowns
- Only covered rail wagons are used for movement of foodgrains so as to avoid damage during transit.



- Damage Monitoring Cells have been set up at District, Regional and Zonal levels to regularly monitor quality of stocks and reduce damages.

#### Statement

State-wise capacities created under PEG Scheme

		Figures in MT
Sl. No.	State	Total Capacity Completed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	87,800
2.	Assam	25,000
3.	Bihar	329,787
4.	Chhattisgarh	537,230
5.	Gujarat	49,800
6.	Haryana	3,434,959
7.	Himachal Pradesh	24,170
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	155,520
9.	Jharkhand	193,000
10.	Karnataka	241,440
11.	Kerala	5,000
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1,283,920
13.	Maharashtra	564,527
14.	Meghalaya	0
15.	Odisha	319,500
16.	Punjab	4,493,365
17.	Rajasthan	235,000
18.	Tamil Nadu	230,000
19.	Telangana	269,000
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1,413,627
21.	Uttarakhand	10,000
22.	West Bengal	179,090
Total		14,081,735

[Translation]

#### Cost of Cultivation of Small Holdings

3950. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU:

SHRIMATI SANTOSH AHLAWAT:

SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 69 per cent of farmers have less than one hectare of land, 17 per cent families have one to two hectares of land and 36 per cent of farmers are landless and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the cost of cultivation in comparison to the price of produce due to their small holdings has pushed farmers towards indebtedness;

(c) if so, the total amount of loan per farmer family as per the survey conducted in the year 2013 in the country;

(d) whether the Government has taken any steps to ensure zero cost of agriculture and promote cooperative agriculture; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the steps taken by the Government to make farmers free from indebtedness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), conducted a Situation Assessment Survey (SAS) of Agricultural Households during NSS 70th round (January – December, 2013) in the rural areas of the country with respect to the agricultural year (July, 2012 – June, 2013).

As per the survey results, the estimated number of agricultural households in rural India was 90.2 million. About 69 per cent of the agricultural households in rural India were estimated to possess land less than 1.00 hectare. Besides, 17 per cent of agricultural households had land holdings between 1.00 hectare and less than 2.00 hectares. Only 2.6 per cent of the agricultural households were estimated to have land holdings less than 0.01 hectare. Further, at All India level 0.1 per cent of the agricultural households were reported to have not possessed any land at the time of the survey.



Based on the survey, a Statement on percentage distribution of agricultural households by size class of land possessed (in hectare) is enclosed.

(b) and (c) According to the Situation Assessment Survey (SAS) of Agricultural Households, 2013, the average amount of outstanding loan per agricultural household was estimated to be approximately about Rs. 47,000/-. However, loans reported in the survey includes all kinds of outstanding loans irrespective of the purpose for which loans were taken. Information on the reasons for the debt was not collected in the survey. Therefore, the results of the survey does not suggest that the cost of cultivation, due to small holdings, in comparison to the price of produce, has pushed farmers towards indebtedness.

(d) and (e) To promote Agriculture, the Government is implementing programmes like, Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Neem Coated Urea, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) etc. Initiatives of the Government to reduce cost of production and raise yield levels include promotion of cluster farming, adoption of modern technologies, Integrated Farming Systems, Soil Health Card, Production and supply of quality seeds, bio pesticides for promoting Integrated Pest Management, etc. To ensure remunerative prices to farmers, several steps like fixing Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for major agricultural crops, undertaking procurement through designated procurement agencies, implementing e-National Agriculture Market, etc. have been undertaken.

The Government has taken up several initiatives like the Interest Subvention Scheme and the Kisan Credit Card Scheme for strengthening the farm credit delivery system for providing credit at lower rates of interest to support the resource requirements of the agricultural sector. Farmers have also benefited through formation of Joint Liability Groups, Farmer Producer Organisations, etc.

Agriculture being a state subject, State Governments are also extending assistance to the farmers through various schemes and programmes.

### Statement

*Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households by size class of Land possessed (ha.) based on the results of Situation Assessment Survey (SAS) of Agricultural Households, 2013*

Sl. No.	Size class of land possessed (hectare)	Percentage of agricultural households
1	< 0.01	2.6
2	0.01 - 0.40	31.9
3	0.41 - 1.00	34.9
4	1.01 - 2.00	17.1
5	2.01 - 4.00	9.4
6	4.01 - 10.00	3.7
7	10.00 +	0.4
8	All Sizes	100

Source: NSS Report No. 569: Some Characteristics of Agricultural Households in India, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

[English]

### Housing Facilities for CAPF

3951. SHRIMATI M. VASANTHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to provide housing concession for Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CAPF personnel will be allowed to retain their accommodation beyond the three years stipulated period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) Consequent upon the acceptance of the recommendations of the 7th Central Pay Commission by the Government, sanction has been issued on 31.07.2017 for compensation for housing to Personnel Below Officer Rank (PBORs) of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs), Assam Rifles and NSG. An extract of relevant provisions is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Home Affairs have requested



Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) to allow CAPFs personnel, who continue to remain posted in non-

family stations, to retain their General Pool Residential Accommodation beyond three years.

### Statement

*Details of provision of compensation for housing to the PBORs of CAPFs, Assam Rifles and NSG, who are not provided with rent free accommodation or sanctioned HRA*

Whether the PBOR has any dependents	Field posting	Non-field posting	
		Staying in Barracks	Not staying in Barracks
Yes	Full HRA applicable at the Selected Place of Residence of the Dependents*	Reduced HRA applicable at the Selected Place of Residence of the Dependents**	Full HRA applicable at that place if government accommodation not available#
No	Full HRA applicable at Class Z city.	Reduced HRA applicable at the place of posting@	Full HRA applicable at that place if government accommodation not available#

An employee with dependents, during field posting or staying in Barracks as functional requirement will be eligible for accommodation for his dependents anywhere in the country.

\* Provided Government accommodation is not available for the dependents at Selected Place of Residence. If government accommodation is available, no HRA is payable.

\*\* Reduced HRA means rate of HRA applicable reduced by 5 percent. However, the reduced amount cannot be less than the lowest rate of HRA applicable to Class Z cities/towns. Allowance is available provided employee is required to stay in barracks as a functional requirement and government accommodation is not available for the dependents at Selected Place of Residence. If employee is staying in barracks by choice or government accommodation is available at Selected Place of Residence, no HRA is payable.

@ Reduced HRA means rate of HRA applicable reduced by 5%. However, the reduced amount cannot be less than the lowest rate of HRA applicable to Class Z cities/towns. Allowance is available provided employee is required to stay in Barracks as a functional requirement. If employee is staying in Barracks by choice, no HRA is payable.

# Provided Government accommodation is not available, else no HRA is payable.

The rates of HRA will not be less than Rs. 5400/-, Rs. 3600/- and Rs. 1800/- at X, Y and Z class cities respectively.

### DNA Finger Printing Centre

3952. SHRI J.C. DIVAKAR REDDY:

SHRIMATI KOTHAPALLI GEETHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given National Referral Laboratory status to DNA Finger Printing Centre for crop gene experiment in Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds sanctioned and released by Union/ State Government for the purpose?

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

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India has notified 'DNA' Fingerprinting and Transgenic Crop Monitoring Lab, (DFTCML), Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, as National Referral Laboratory.

(c) The details of fund sanction and released for strengthening of laboratory is as given below:-

(i) An amount of Rs. 85/- lakhs has been released by Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India.

(ii) Rs. 730/- lakhs has been sanctioned by Government of Andhra Pradesh (under RKVY scheme of (MoAFW).



### Contract Farming

3953. SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed Contract Farming Act with the aim of ensuring better price for farm produce;

(b) if so, whether there is series of oppositions from farming community against several provisions mentioned in the Contract Farming Act;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has also rectified the contradictions claimed by farmers and other related industries, stakeholders etc; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) In order to ensure better price to farmers for their agri-produce, apart from taking other initiatives the Government is formulating a progressive, holistic and facilitative model Contract Farming Act, which is in the final stage of its drafting.

Comments of various stakeholders have been solicited on the draft model Contract Farming Act including placing it on the website inviting comments of the public.

(b) to (e) No opposition from any farming community/ farmer has been received so far on any provision of the aforesaid draft model Act. However, a number of responses/ constructive suggestions from academia, experts, professionals, industry associations, financial institutions, etc. have been received. Based on responses/ suggestions, the draft of the model Act has been modified so as to serve the objectives as envisaged.

### Guidelines for UDID Cards

3954. DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a committee was constituted to provide standard guidelines for the evaluation of disability for the issuance of the Unique Disability Identity (UDID) Cards and if so, the details thereof.

(b) whether the Government has set any criteria for

creating the three different slabs to measure disability and allot colour coded UDID cards accordingly and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of benefits that the Government would give on the basis of these cards and whether the proposed benefits would vary for the different slabs;

(d) the total number of the UDID cards issued online and offline, State-wise;

(e) whether there has been a delay in the implementation of the scheme in certain States such as Odisha and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(f) the specific steps being taken by the Government to expedite the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHAN PAL GURJAR): (a) No Committee was constituted for the purpose of providing standard guidelines for issuance of Unique Disability Identity Cards. However, the Government had constituted an expert Committee to formulate guidelines for evaluation and certification of disabilities in the Right of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016. Based on its recommendation, the Government has issued the guidelines for the purpose of assessing the extent of specified disabilities in a person on 04.01.2018.

Since Unique Disability Identity (UDID) card project provides an online platform for issuance of certificate of disability, these guidelines would also be applicable for the project.

(b) and (c) As per the existing arrangement under Unique Disability Identity Card project, the UDID card can be given in three distinct coloured bars on the basis of degree of disability, mainly to facilitate quick identification of type of beneficiaries. The actual benefits of a person depend upon schemes and programmes implemented by the States and the Central Government.

(d) Unique Disability Identity (UDID) card is generated through online mode only. The number of UDID cards generated as on 15.03.2018, State/UT-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) and (f) Implementation of UDID project has already commenced in 17 States/UTs. As per information available in the Ministry, implementation of the UDID project has already been started in all the districts in Odisha.



**Statement**

*State/UT-wise number of e-UDID card  
generated as on 15.03.2018*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of e-UDID Cards Generated
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
4.	Assam	0
5.	Bihar	3
6.	Chandigarh	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	23062
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
9.	Daman And Diu	0
10.	Delhi	0
11.	Goa	0
12.	Gujarat	23698
13.	Haryana	2894
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0
15.	Jammu And Kashmir	0
16.	Jharkhand	1945
17.	Karnataka	0
18.	Kerala	130
19.	Lakshadweep	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	213534
21.	Maharashtra	11982
22.	Manipur	0
23.	Meghalaya	220
24.	Mizoram	22
25.	Nagaland	0
26.	Odisha	55129

1	2	3
27.	Puducherry	0
28.	Punjab	0
29.	Rajasthan	214443
30.	Sikkim	2
31.	Tamil Nadu	12791
32.	Telangana	0
33.	Tripura	40
34.	Uttar Pradesh	12264
35.	Uttarakhand	4
36.	West Bengal	0

**Marketing of Agricultural Produce at  
Remunerative Prices**

3955. SHRI KAMAKHYA PRASAD TASA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers in Assam are facing problems in marketing of their produce at remunerative prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to provide better marketing facilities to the farmers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) and (b) As informed by Government of Assam many farmers transact their agricultural produce, mainly fruits and vegetables, at the farm gates instead of market yards without maintaining proper grade and standard, for which they do not get remunerative prices of their produces.

(c) and (d) The Government of India through various schemes such as Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI) and Venture Capital Assistance (VCA) sub schemes of Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana-Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied Sector Rejuvenation (RKVY-RAFTAAR) as well as Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana (Scheme for Agro-Marine Processing



and Development of Agro-Processing Clusters) aims at promoting infrastructure in agriculture and horticulture including that of post-harvest and marketing infrastructure in the country.

Under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), assistance is provided for development of Horticulture in the country which includes assistance for development of Post Harvest Management (PHM) and Marketing Infrastructure.

Further, in order to provide better marketing facilities to the farmers, the Government of India has released a new model "The Agricultural Produce and Livestock Marketing (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2017" on 24th April, 2017 for its adoption by States/UTs. The provisions therein provides for alternative marketing channels such as setting up of private markets, direct marketing, farmer-consumer markets, special commodity markets, declaring warehouses/silos/cold storages or such structures as market sub yards to facilitate farmers in marketing their produce at competitive and remunerative prices.

Further, Government of Assam has also taken various steps to provide better marketing facilities to the farmers. In this regard, market infrastructure such as auction platform, drying yard, assortment sheds, marketing and selling complex, storage facilities including cold storage, vegetable sale counters, vegetable packaging sheds etc have been provided for trading of agricultural produces. In addition, a World Bank financed project named as Assam Agri Business and Rural Transformation (APART) under the aegis of Government of Assam has been launched to create better marketing facilities at about 75 nos. of markets in the state.

[Translation]

#### **Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme**

3956. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) has been implemented in Bihar;

(b) the details of the funds provided to the State of Bihar for the programme during each of the last three years; and

(c) the achievements made as a result of implementation of the said programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) Government of India implemented Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) of Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in the country including Bihar. The extended period of JNNURM ended on 31 March 2017.

(b) Under IHSDP, central grant of Rs. 117.73 crore in the Financial Year 2014-15 and Rs. 1.40 crore in the Financial Year 2016-17 were released to the State of Bihar. No central grant under IHSDP was released to the State in the Financial Year 2015-16.

(c) Under IHSDP, 30 projects were sanctioned for the State of Bihar for construction of 23,945 houses involving central grant of Rs. 330.81 crore of which Rs. 278.36 crores were released. As reported by the State Government, construction of 17,827 houses has been completed.

[English]

#### **Weather Gear for ITBP**

3957. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) personnel deployed at posts higher than 9,000 ft. will now get the same weather gear that is provided to Army jawans posted on the Siachen glacier;

(b) whether such clothing and equipment were made available only to ITBP personnel deployed at posts higher than 11,000 ft.;

(c) whether the announcement would practically cover about 80 percent of the force as most ITBP deployments are at an altitude of more than 9,000 ft.; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) ITBP Personnel are provided with Special Clothing and Mountaineering Equipment (SCME) and Extreme Cold Clothing and Equipment (ECC&E) as per operational requirement assessed from time to time. Special Clothing and Mountaineering Equipment (SCME) has been provided to ITBP Personnel deployed above 11,000 feet whereas Extreme Cold Clothing and Equipment (ECC&E) have been provided to the Personnel deployed above the height of 6,000 feet in Uttarakhand, Himachal, Jammu and Kashmir and above 9000 feet in North East region. SCME have been sanctioned to all other Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) deployed at posts higher than 11,000 feet.



(c) and (d) The detail of ITBP Personnel deployed at altitude of more than 9,000 feet is as under:—

Total Posted Strength	No. of ITBP Personnel deployed at altitude more than 9,000 feet	Percentage
81761	14721	18%

#### Committees on Police Reforms

3958. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Committees/commissions constituted by the Government on Police reforms and functioning of Police forces along with the terms of reference and the mandate of the said Committees/Commissions;

(b) whether such Committees/Commissions have submitted their reports to the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the follow up action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether the Government has held consultations with various States in this regard;

(e) if so, the reaction of the State Governments thereto; and

(f) the total funds granted/utilized by the State Governments on police reforms and functioning of police forces during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (e) The details of the Committees/Commissions on Police reforms along with the terms of reference and the action taken by the Government is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

As "Police" is a State subject, falling in list-II of seventh schedule of the Constitution of India, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/UT Administrations to implement recommendations of the Committee/commissions.

The reports of the Committees/Commissions were forwarded by the Central Government to the States/Union Territories for appropriate action.

(f) Police Reforms are more about governance, accountability, processes and therefore do not require large amount of funds. The data regarding total funds granted/utilized for modernization of police forces in the country during each of the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### Statement

*The details of the Committees/Commission on Police reforms and functioning of Police forces*

Sl. No.	Name of the Committees/	Date of constitution	Terms of reference	Major recommendations made by Committees/ Commissions	Date of submission of Report/Action taken by the Government
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	National Police Commission under chairmanship Shri Dharm Vira	15.11.1977	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To Redefine the role, duties, powers and responsibilities of the police with special reference to prevention and control of crime and maintenance of public order.</li> <li>➤ To examine the development of the principles underlying the present policing system, including the method of magisterial supervision, evaluate the performance or the system, identify the basic weakness of inadequate, and suggest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Welfare measures for Police.</li> <li>➤ Amendment of various sections Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC).</li> <li>➤ To organise training courses for Police</li> <li>➤ Tenure of Chief of Police.</li> </ul>	<p>Submitted eight Reports during February 1979 to May 1981.</p> <p>The first Report was laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 1.2.1980.</p> <p>➤ "Public Order" and "Police" are "State subjects" falling in Entry 1 and 2 of List-II of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. The Reports of the NPC were forwarded to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for appropriate action.</p>



1	2	3	4	5	6
			<p>appropriate changes in the system and the basic laws governing the system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To examine, if any changes are necessary in the existing method of administration, disciplinary control and accountability.</li> <li>➤ To examine methods of maintaining crime records and statistics and suggest methods for making them uniform and systematic.</li> <li>➤ To review policing in rural areas, evaluate any new arrangements that have been made and recommend changes that necessary.</li> <li>➤ To examine the system of policing required in non-rural and urbanized areas including metropolitan areas, and suggest the pattern that would be the most suitable, etc.</li> </ul>		
2.	Riberio Committee on Police Reforms under Chairmanship of Shri J.F. Riberio	25.05.1998	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To review action taken by the Central Government and the State Governments/UT Administrations for implementation of the recommendations of the National Police Commission, Law Commission, National Human Rights Commission and Vohra Committee;</li> <li>➤ To suggest ways and means for implementation of the pending recommendations of the above Commissions/Committee;</li> <li>➤ Consider and make recommendations regarding any other matter which the Government may refer to the Committee or which the Committee considers necessary in this behalf.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Establishment of Police Complaints Board.</li> <li>➤ Establishment of the State Security Commission.</li> <li>➤ Committee for selection of DGP of States under the Chairman of UPSC.</li> </ul>	<p>1st Report submitted on 28.10.1998</p> <p>2nd and final report submitted on 18.03.1999</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Report of Riberio Committee on Police Reforms were forwarded to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for appropriate action.</li> </ul>
3.	Padmanabhaiah Committee on Police Reforms	05.01.2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To examine the specify the challenges that the police in India would face during the next millennium;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Recruitment of Constables to be restricted in future, till a tooth to tail ratio of 1:4 is reached.</li> </ul>	<p>Submitted on 30.08.2000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Report of Padmanabhaiah Committee on Police</li> </ul>

1	2	3	4	5	6
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To evaluate the strength and weaknesses of the police force, as it is organised and structured today, to see if it would be able to meet those challenges;</li> <li>➤ To understand and appreciate the gap between the public expectations and the police performance and whether this gap can be filled without making any basic changes in structure, organisation and the attitudes of the police;</li> <li>➤ To envision a new look, cultured, people-friendly and a fighting-fit police force which is able to win the confidence and trust of the people and at the same time, can tackle effectively the problems of organised crime, militancy and terrorism;</li> <li>➤ To suggest measures to equip the police to adequately meet the challenges of the modern, hi-tech criminal and of cyber crime, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ National Board for Police Recruitment may be set up for setting question papers for recruitment to the level of Sis. Conduct of examination and evaluation of papers should be done by States.</li> <li>➤ In-Service Training needs better attention.</li> <li>➤ The traditional system of village policing should be revived and proper utilization of the same should be made.</li> </ul>	Reforms were forwarded to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for appropriate action
4.	Committee on Reforms of Criminal Justice System under Dr. Justice V.S. Malimath	05.01.2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To examine the fundamental principles of criminal jurisprudence, including the constitutional provisions relating to criminal jurisprudence and see if any modifications or amendments are required thereto;</li> <li>➤ To examine in the light of findings on fundamental principles and aspects of criminal jurisprudence as to whether there is a need to rewrite the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Indian Penal Code and the Indian Evidence act to bring them in tune with the demand of the times and in harmony with the aspirations of the people of India;</li> <li>➤ To make specific recommendations on simplifying judicial procedures and practices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Separation of investigation from law and order.</li> <li>➤ Establishment of the State Security Commission.</li> <li>➤ Review of IPC, Cr.PC and Evidence Act</li> <li>➤ Organised crime, federal crime and terrorism</li> </ul>	Submitted on 28.3.2003 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Report of Committee on Reforms of Criminal Justice System were forwarded to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for appropriate action.</li> </ul>



1	2	3	4	5	6
			<p>and making the delivery of justice to the common man closer, faster, uncomplicated and inexpensive;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To suggest ways and means of developing such synergy among the judiciary, the Prosecution and the Police as restores the confidence of the common man in the Criminal Justice System by protecting the innocent and the victim and by punishing unsparingly the guilty and the criminal;</li> <li>➤ To suggest sound system of managing, on professional lines, the pendency of cases at investigation and trial stages and making the Police, the Prosecution and the Judiciary accountable for delay in their respective domains.</li> </ul>		
5.	Review Committee headed by Shri R.S. Mooshahary on recommendations of National Police Commissions and other Commissions/Committees on Police reforms	21.12.2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To review the recommendations of the previous commissions/Committees set up on Police Reforms.</li> <li>➤ To shortlist the recommendations which have not been implemented or have been implemented only partially, and</li> <li>➤ To recommend the present course of action on such recommendations.</li> </ul>	<p>Review Committee has shortlisted 49 recommendations, mainly pertaining to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Training of policeman at all levels.</li> <li>➤ Separation of investigation from the law and order.</li> <li>➤ Accountability of Police to public.</li> <li>➤ Enactment of new Police Act.</li> </ul>	<p>Submitted on 23.03.2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Recommendations of the Review Committee were forwarded to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for appropriate action.</li> </ul>

### Statement-II

*Funds released and Utilized in respect of State Governments under MPF Scheme during 2014-15 to 2016-17 and the current year, i.e., 2017-18*

(in Rs. Crore)

Name of State	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
	Released*	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	54.17	54.17	32.56	32.56	41.10	3.05	21.074	Utilisation not due
Arunachal Pradesh	9.69	9.14	3.05	2.70	2.69	0.49	0.514	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Assam	43.29	7.70	3.29 + 59.30 **	55.94	4.68	3.28	2.16	
Bihar	49.08	48.06	26.57	17.18	19.15	3.45	2.262	
Chhattisgarh	37.36	34.86	14.24	8.92	1.73	1.21	0.798	
Goa	1.86	1.07	0.13	0.13	0.18	0-13	0.084	
Gujarat	72.65	72.65	23.75	23.75	43.22	10.08	29.85	
Haryana	28.25	28.25	14.74	13.37	19.29	1.43	12.5922	
Himachal Pradesh	5.75	5.75	0.44	0.44	5.58	0.44	3.648	
Jammu and Kashmir	105.17	104.86	35.88	33.08	34.54	4.98	42.994	
Jharkhand	34.52	33.94	22.44	12.46	1.64	1.15	0.756	
Karnataka	103.65	103.65	39.45	38.20	72.04	4.79	3.14	
Kerala	42.00	39.78	2.01	2.01	11.09	6.58	14.1	
Madhya Pradesh	58.18	58.09	26.80	26.80	21.86	3.38	27.06	
Maharashtra	76.65	73.06	50.88	5.88	12.80	5.88	3.858	
Manipur	28.45	25.30	7.79	6.62	8.37	1.19	0.78	
Meghalaya	6.98	6.98	0.47 + 7.81 **	7.76	0.67	0.47	1.026	
Mizoram	19.03	19.03	5.41	5.41	8.12	0.60	6.062	
Nagaland	31.39	31.39	13.78	13.78	18.05	1.34	12.04	
Odisha	42.92	42.92	19.46	19.17	26.22	17.46	16.558	
Punjab	38.13	38.13	20.67	19.52	27.60	1.95	14.21	
Rajasthan	102.50	102.50	34.18	34.18	34.54	22.22	26.896	
Sikkim	3.57	3.57	0.22	0.22	1.96	0.22	2.074	
Tamil Nadu	85.74	85.74	63.9	63.54	89.24	4.35	2.85	
Tripura	22.69	15.79	7.00	3.24	1.40	0.98	0.642	
Telangana	68.13	68.13	16.32	16.32	29.40	2.18	20.404	
Uttar Pradesh	169.23	169.23	69.99	67.25	35.80	7.67	5.172	
Uttarakhand	8.81	7.32	3.74	3.74	8.53	0.42	3.926	
West Bengal	47.40	19.29	35.52	31.61	12.31	3.60	47.36	
Total	1397.24	1310.35	661.79	565.78	593.80	114.97	324.8902	

Utilisation not due



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Contingency Reserve^								Utilisation not due
Mega City^ Policing								
PMU***			0.32		0.22		0.09	
Gand/Total	1397.24		662.11		594.02		324.9802	

\* Released amount includes funds released to OFB for supply of items to States.

\*\* Rs. 67.11 crore released to Assam (Rs. 59.30 crore) and Meghalaya (Rs. 7.81 crore) for South Asian Games.

\*\*\* Programme Management Unit.

^ Release of these funds shown against relevant State.

Note: Releases have varied vis-à-vis allocations. Where release is less than allocation, the same is on account of non-submission of Utilization Certificates (UCs) and where release exceeds allocation, the same is on account of releases made for Mega City Policing or/and supplementary releases or/and better performance incentives.

### Closing Down of Sugar Mills

3959. SHRI SIRAJUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether several sugar mills in Assam have been closed down due to negligence of the State Government and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the factors responsible for closing down of the sugar mills at Baruabamungaon, Golaghat, Chargola, Ratabari, Kampur and Nagaon in recent years; and

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to overcome these factors and revive the sugar mills and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) As per the information received from the State Government of Assam, sugar mills were closed mainly due to accumulation of huge financial losses. Closure of sugar mill is normally attributable to non-availability of adequate sugarcane, uneconomic size of plant, lack of modernization, high cost of working capital, poor recovery from sugarcane, lack of professional management, overstaffing and lack of adequate irrigation in the catchment area of sugar mill etc.

(c) As regards revival of potentially viable sick undertaking, it is the responsibility of the entrepreneur concerned to take steps to re-open/revive the closed/sick

sugar mills as far as private sector is concerned and State Government/UTs concerned in the case of the public and cooperative sugar mills. Government of Assam informed that there was no possibility of revival of the two cooperative sugar mills at Kampur, Nagaon and Baruabamungaon, Golaghat.

[Translation]

### Kisan Call Centres

3960. SHRI GOPAL SHETTY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Kisan Sahayata Kendras/Kisan Call Centres being run in various States of the country as on date, location-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more such Kendras in various States;

(c) if so, the details thereof, Statewise; and

(d) the details of the States where these Kendras/Centres are proposed/likely to be set up by the Government, State-wise and location-wise along with the time by which these Kendras are likely to be made operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, is running Kisan

Call Centres (KCCs) at 14 locations covering all the States and Union Territories in the country. The location wise details of KCCs is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (d) Government is planning to setup 7 new Kisan

Call Centres in the Country as per details given in the enclosed Statement-II. The new Kisan Call Centres will be made operational within 04 months of award of contract to the identified agency, the bids for which have already been invited.

**Statement-I**

*Kisan Call Centre Locations and Languages*

Sl. No.	Location	States/UTs Covered	Language
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh/Telangana	Telugu
2.	Patna	Bihar, Jharkhand	Hindi
3.	Jaipur	Delhi, Rajasthan	Hindi
4.	Ahmadabad	Gujarat, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu	Gujarati
5.	Chandigarh	Haryana, Punjab, Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh	Hindi, Punjabi
6.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	Dogri, Kashmiri, Ladakhi
7.	Bangalore	Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep	Kannada, Malayalam
8.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh	Hindi
9.	Pune	Maharashtra, Goa	Marathi, Konkani
10.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Tamil
11.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand	Hindi
12.	Kolkata	West Bengal, Sikkim	Bengali, Sikkimese
13.	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	Oriya
14.	Guwahati	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura	Assamese, Manipuri, Khasi, Mizo, Nagamese, Bengali

**Statement-II**

*Proposal for 7 new Kisan Call Centre locations and their languages*

Sl. No.	Location	States/ UTs Covered	Language
1	2	3	4
1	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh	Telugu
2	Ranchi	Jharkhand	Hindi
3	Solan	Himachal Pradesh	Hindi

1	2	3	4
4	Trivandrum	Kerala	Malayalam
		Lakshadweep	Malayalam
5	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	Hindi
6	Dehradun/ Pant Nagar	Uttarakhand	Hindi
7	Agartala	Tripura	Bengali
		Mizoram	Mizo
		Meghalaya	Khasi



### Paddy Procurement in Jharkhand

3961. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of paddy procured at minimum support price in Jharkhand specifically in Ranchi during the last two years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) the number of Government procuring Centres opened in Jharkhand specifically in Ranchi during the above period, year-wise;

(c) whether farmers have to sell their agricultural produce at less than the production cost due to unavailability of Government procurement centres; and

(d) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) The quantum of paddy procured at minimum support price in Jharkhand specifically in Ranchi during the last two years and the current year is as under:—

(Fig. in LMT)

Kharif Marketing Season (KMS)	Paddy Procured in Jharkhand	Paddy procurement in Ranchi
2015-16	2.36	0.29
2016-17	2.07	0.19
2017-18 (As on 12.03.2018)	1.52	0.15

(d) The total number of paddy procurement centres opened in State of Jharkhand and in Ranchi during the last two years and current year is as under:—

KMS	Purchase centres opened in Jharkhand	Purchase centres opened in Ranchi
2015-16	457	40
2016-17	506	35
2017-18	591	38

(c) and (d) Before the onset of procurement season a meeting of Food Secretaries of the States is convened at the level of Ministry to decide the estimated procurement, milling period and other issues. Based on production, expected procurement, marketable surplus in the catchment area, convenience of farmers and availability of other logistics/infrastructure such as storage, transportation and milling facilities etc., the number of procurement centres to be opened are decided mutually by various State Governments/its procurement agencies and Food Corporation of India (FCI). Large numbers of temporary purchase centres are also established for the convenience of the farmers.

The number of procurement centres in the State of Jharkhand has also increased continuously in the last 03 years.

[English]

### AMRUT

3962. SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to accord approvals under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) for the next three financial years so as to enable advance planning and timely execution, necessary to meet the mission target by 2019-20;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the release of Central assistance would be linked to launch of all projects as approved during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has approved State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) for the entire Mission period in three rounds in first three years of the Mission itself. Ministry has approved SAAPs amounting to Rs. 77,640 crore including committed Central Assistance of Rs. 35,990 crore for the entire Mission period.

Under AMRUT, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs approves SAAPs only. Selection, appraisal, approval and



implementation of the projects are done by the concerned State Government.

(c) and (d) Under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), the Government of India does not release Central Assistance project wise. Central Assistance is released in three installments of 20%, 40% and 40%. The first installment is released immediately on approval of SAAP by the Ministry. Subsequent installments of Central Assistance are released after utilization of at least 75% of the Central Assistance already released and corresponding share of the State/Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) along with fulfillment of certain other conditions as per Mission guidelines.

[Translation]

#### Production of Liquid Fertilizers

3963. DR. BANSILAL MAHATO: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide any assistance/facility for production of liquid fertilizers in the country;

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

(c) the quantity of liquid fertilizers used in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the Government proposes to launch any scheme/drive to promote the use of liquid fertilizers in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAOINDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. At present, there is no such proposal.

(c) This Ministry does not maintain consumption data of liquid fertilizers in the country.

(d) and (e) At present, there is no such proposal.

#### Sainik Farm Houses

3964. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR HANSDAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to carry out CBI enquiry of the Sainik Farms illegally set up by affluent

persons as well as illegal construction being done therein;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the courts have also made some remarks regarding the Sainik farms and if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, has informed that as per information available with them, Hon'ble High Court of Delhi during the hearing in WP(C) 6734 of 2000 titled "Rajeev Malhotra vs UOI and Others" has passed orders dated 13.1.2010, 28.1.2010 and 11.2.2010 regarding Sainik Farms. In another ongoing case No. WP(C) 1145/2014 titled "Paardarshita Public Welfare Foundation (NGO) Vs Commissioner South Delhi Municipal Corporation and Anr." relating to unauthorized and illegal construction in the Sainik Farms area of the South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC), the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi has passed various interim orders, the details of which are given in para below.

The South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) has informed that in the matter of "Pardarshita Public Welfare Foundation (NGO) Vs. Commissioner, South Delhi Municipal Corporation and Another" in the W.P.(C) No.1145/2014, the Hon'ble High Court had inter-alia directed actions on (i) regularization and (ii) stoppage of unauthorized constructions. The various action taken in this regard are stated under:-

#### (i) Status of Regularization

Sainik Farm is one of the unauthorized colonies which figures in the list of total 1639 colonies pending regularization with the Government of NCT of Delhi.

#### (ii) Action against unauthorized construction

Strict vigil is maintained to keep a check on unauthorized constructions. Various measures undertaken in this regard include:-

(a) installation of CCTV cameras at vital locations in Sainik Farms;

(b) deployment of beldars posted at the different entry gates, so as to check the entry of vehicles carrying building material.



(iii) **Demolition actions against unauthorized buildings**

During the last five months, the SDMC has carried out demolition actions in respect of 39 properties in Sainik Farm.

(iv) **Vigilance Action**

Disciplinary actions/proceedings have been initiated against 06 EEs, 04 AEs, 06 JEs and 92 Beldars.

The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has informed that an order passed by the Honble High Court of Delhi on 10.2.2016 in WP(C) No 6818/2014 directing the CBI to conduct a preliminary inquiry with regard to unauthorized constructions, in Saidulajab, Freedom Fighter Colony, Paryavaran Complex and Neb Sarai. The DDA has also informed that they are not a party in this case.

[English]

**Modern Spinning Mills**

3965. SHRI LADU KISHORE SWAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken by the Government to provide necessary support to establish modern spinning mill for the interest of cotton farmers in the State of Odisha;

(b) whether Cotton Corporation of India has any plan to open a branch at Bhawanipatana, the epicentre of cotton production in Odisha;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the ICAR has any plans to upgrade the All India Coordinated Cotton Improvement Project from sub-centre to a full-fledged AICCIP centre at Bhawanipatana, Kalahandi in Odisha and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government has any plans to provide incentives to organic producers of cotton in the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) The Ministry of Textiles has informed that the Central Government does not set-up textile unit/industry including modern spinning

mill in any part of the country including Odisha. The role of the Government is to provide conducive policy environment, facilitate creation of enabling conditions for the industry and private entrepreneurs to set-up manufacturing units including modern spinning mill.

Government has been assisting entrepreneurs to set-up textile unit under various programme and schemes such as Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme, Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks, PowerTex India, a Comprehensive Scheme for Powerloom Sector, etc. The benefit of above schemes is available across the States/regions of the country;

(b) and (c) The Cotton Corporation of India has already established branch office at Rayagada in the State of Odisha and has opened adequate procurement centres to cover maximum cotton farmers in the State. As Bhawanipatana (District Headquarter of Kalahandi District) does not have any market yard of cotton, the cotton farmers of Bhawanipatana bring their cotton in nearby Regulated Market Yards (RMC) viz., Kesinga and Karlpada where the Corporation has already opened its procurement centres.

(d) In the EFC for the year 2017-2020, the Bhawanipatana centre in Kalahandi, Odisha has been upgraded to Main Centre with four staff position, i.e. three scientists and one technical.

(e) As per the report of the State Government of Odisha, incentive to organic producers of cotton is not yet initiated in the state during the year 2017-18. However, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW, Government of India) is implementing the schemes viz.; "Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana" (PKVY) and Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) and National Centre of Organic Farming (NCOF), Ghaziabad, a subordinate office of DAC&FW has developed a Waste Decomposer to promote Organic farming, to improve soil fertility and to curb use of hazardous chemical in agriculture organic produce. The schemes provide support for agriculture and horticulture crops including cotton.

PKVY is implemented on a cluster basis of 20 hectare each. The farmer within the cluster is given financial assistance upto a maximum of 1 ha and the limit of assistance is Rs. 50,000 per ha during the conversion period of 3 years. In order to implement the PKVY in the year 2015-



16, 2016-17 and 2017-18, an amount of Rs. 226.19 crore, Rs. 152.19 crore and Rs. 156.33 crore has been released respectively, to the States.

Realizing the potential of organic farming in the North Eastern Region of the country, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare has launched a Central Sector Scheme entitled "Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER)" for implementation in the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura. The scheme aims at development of certified organic production in a value chain mode to link growers with consumers and to support the development of entire value chain starting from inputs, seeds, certification and creation of facilities for collection, aggregation, processing, marketing and brand building initiative. The scheme was approved with an outlay of Rs. 400 crore for three years.

Under MOVCDNER assistance is provided for cluster development, on/off farm input production, supply of seeds/planting materials, setting up of functional infrastructure, establishment of integrated processing unit, refrigerated transportation, pre-cooling/cold stores chamber, branding labeling and packaging, hiring of space, hand holdings, organic certification through third party, mobilization of farmers/processors etc.

In order to implement the MOVCDNER during 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18, an amount of Rs. 112.11 crore, Rs. 47.63 crore and Rs. 61.31 crore has been released respectively to the North Eastern States.

#### **Intra-Household Equity**

3966. SHRI HARISH MEENA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any measures to promote intra-household equity in distribution of food and nutrition amongst different members of the household, especially in terms of gender equity;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY):

(a) to (c) For food and nutritional security of people, the Government is implementing the National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA), which provides for coverage of 75% of the rural and 50% of the urban population, at the all India level for receiving highly subsidized foodgrains.

As a measure of women empowerment, the Act provides for eldest woman of eighteen years of age or above as head of the household for the purpose of issue of ration card. The Act also has a special focus on the nutritional support to women and children. Pregnant women and lactating mothers and children upto 14 years of age are entitled to nutritious meals, free of cost, as per the nutritional standards prescribed under the Act. Pregnant women and lactating mothers are also entitled to cash maternity benefit of Rs. six thousand.

[Translation]

#### **Buffer Stock of Pulses**

3967. SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR RAY:

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

(a) the quantum of distribution of buffer stock of pulses in lakh tonnes created in the country to ensure stability in prices by the Government;

(b) the quantum in lakh metric tonnes of pulses available in buffer stock so far along with the quantum of pulses imported into the country; and

(c) the quantum in lakh tonnes of pulses procured in the domestic market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY):  
(a) Government has approved creation of a dynamic buffer stock of upto 20 lakh MT of pulses for effective market intervention, to moderate its prices.

(b) As on 14.03.2018, 13.89 lakh MT of pulses is available in the buffer after disposal of 6.61 lakh MT from a total of 20.50 lakh tonnes of pulses procured for building the buffer under Price Stabilization Fund (PSF). As per the data of Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and



Statistics (DGCI&S), M/o Commerce and Industry, the total imports of pulses by India during 2017-18 (upto January) is 5.33 lakh MT.

(c) For building the dynamic buffer of upto 20 lakh MT of pulses. 16.71 lakh tonnes was procured domestically.

#### **Fake Ration Cards**

3968. SHRI VINOD KUMAR SONKAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a large number of fake ration cards have been issued or valid Grihasathi Cards/Antyodaya Cards have been issued to ineligible persons in Uttar Pradesh in collusion with the Government officials and ration dealers;

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the concrete measures being taken by the Government to provide ration cards to the eligible persons as thousands of eligible persons in each district of Uttar Pradesh are deprived of getting ration because of non-issuance of ration cards;

(d) whether the Government is making any provision to take any effective action against the employees/ration dealers/institutions who are involved in the issue of fake ration cards; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that no case of issuing fake Ration Card has come to their notice.

(c) The Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that following the Government Order No. 2364/29-6-2014-104 SA/09 TC-10 dated 7th October, 2014, Government Order No. 320/29-6-2015-104 SA/09 ST [10] dated 23rd January, 2015 and Government Order No. 7/2017/631/29-06-2017-104 SA/09 ST-10 dated 27th April, 2017, action has been taken to provide the benefit of subsidised foodgrains to eligible beneficiaries and to remove non eligible beneficiaries from Public Distribution System. No

such case has come to the notice of Government of Uttar Pradesh where an eligible person has been deprived of foodgrains due to non availability of Ration Card.

(d) and (e) Does not arise, in view of reply to Part (a) and (b) above.

[English]

#### **Incentives for Small/Mini Food Parks**

3969. SHRI ABHISHEK SINGH:

SHRI Y.S. AVINASH REDDY:

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

(a) the steps taken by the Government to promote small/mini food processing parks in various rural areas of the country;

(b) the details of mini food parks that have been established in the country till date;

(c) whether the Government has introduced Sampada Scheme to promote setting up of mini food parks in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of the incentives being proposed for setting up of mini food parks under this programme;

(e) the implementation and the progress made under the scheme so far; and

(f) whether the Government is considering to synchronise the scheme with start up India to attract youth under small food processing sector and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) is implementing a Scheme for Creation of Infrastructure for Agro Processing Clusters under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY) to promote setting up of 100 agro processing clusters in the country including in various rural areas. While inviting the proposals under the scheme, wide publicity is given through print media and Ministry's website from time to time.

(b) Till date, MoFPI has approved setting up of five (5) Agro Processing Clusters by Project Execution Agencies (PEAs) as under:—



Sl. No.	Name of the proposal	Project cost (Rs. in crore)	Grant approved (Rs. in crore)
1.	M/s Keshvam Food Park, Distt. Nagpur, Maharashtra	45.22	10.00
2.	M/s ADM Infrastructure, Distt. Amravati, Maharashtra	28.75	9.36
3.	M/s Sahyadri Farmers Producer Company Limited, Distt. Nashik, Maharashtra	33.27	10.00
4.	M/s India Mega Agro Anaj Limited, Distt. Nanded, Maharashtra	30.99	10.00
5.	M/s Swabhimani Co-op Industrial Estate Ltd., Distt. Kolhapur, Maharashtra	34.82	10.00

(c) Government has launched Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY) for the development of food processing sector including setting up of Agro Processing Clusters in the country. The Scheme for Creation of Infrastructure for Agro Processing Clusters under PMKSY aims at development of modern infrastructure to encourage entrepreneurs to set up food processing units based on cluster approach closer to production areas. The Project Execution Agency (PEA)/organizations such as Government/Public Sector Undertaking (PSUs)/Joint Ventures/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/Cooperatives/Self Help Groups (SHGs)/Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)/Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs)/Private Sector/partnership firm/individuals etc. are eligible for financial assistance under the scheme.

(d) The scheme envisages grants-in-aid @35% of eligible project cost in general areas and @50% of eligible project cost in hilly and difficult areas [i.e. North East Region including Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir. Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) notified areas and Islands] subject to maximum of Rs. 10.00 crore per project.

(e) Ministry has issued Expression of Interest (Eoi) on 22.12.2017 for inviting online proposals from prospective entrepreneurs/investors for setting up agro processing clusters in the country. The last date for receipt of proposals is 31.03.2018. Till date, five (5) Agro Processing Clusters has been approved by MoFPI in the country.

(f) The proposals under the scheme are invited against through Expressions of Interest (Eoi) as and when issued by the Ministry. Selection of suitable proposals for setting up of agro processing clusters in the country is done, based on the merit, through a stringent appraisal

process as per the prefixed criteria prescribed in the Scheme guidelines. The willing entrepreneurs including start-ups may submit their proposals online for setting up agro processing clusters and avail benefits under the scheme.

#### Non-Controlled Drugs

3970. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production cost of non-controlled drugs is many times higher than that of controlled drugs and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any policy to lower the prices of drugs for cancer and other life saving drugs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) The National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy-2012 (NPPP, 2012) has shifted the methodology of price fixation from cost-based to market-based pricing. As such, the data for comparison of production cost of non-controlled medicines with controlled medicines is not maintained in the Department.

(b) In view of reply to (a) above, occasion does not arise.

(c) and (d) The ceiling prices of formulations/drugs listed in National List of Essential Medicines, 2015



[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6.	Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation	3358.00	2662.00	1450.40	1372.00	2362.86	2396.16	3080.00	3630.00	3629.85
7.	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology	77.00	51.71	65.79	51.00	54.00	52.67	64.00	64.00	63.90
8.	Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change	40.06	29.75	28.56	34.00	34.00	28.16	37.75	37.75	37.23
9.	Department of Health and Family Welfare	4658.04	3517.47	3145.48	3731.45	3729.23	3783.12	4757.60	4767.41	561.87
10.	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	—	—	—	—	—	—	1047.20	990.36	1018.61
11.	Department of School Education and Literacy	10326.34	8793.41	8383.55	7816.40	7850.20	7505.64	8013.98	8032.68	7919.72
12.	Department of Higher Education	2538.89	1962.06	1807.06	2378.30	2091.94	2098.23	2475.00	2574.76	2465.94
13.	Ministry of Labour and Employment	396.25	239.76	190.42	348.79	104.00	82.72	251.10	86.82	77.74
14.	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	399.24	262.84	259.26	313.61	309.08	293.16	360.00	601.65	509.60
15.	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	33.00	23.00	23.00	10.00	8.63	7.08	173.00	144.00	122.63
16.	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	1134.00	545.00	—	—	33.80	29.85	—	100.80	100.80
17.	Ministry of Power	800.00	548.10	548.10	564.37	671.02	671.02	1012.60	895.46	895.46
18.	Department of Rural Development	14033.47	4071.73	3661.70	3865.36	6719.06	3610.66	5431.68	5431.68	5647.42
19.	Department of Land Resources	607.50	405.17	405.92	258.83	258.83	258.83	266.30	266.30	266.00
20.	Department of Science and Technology	78.12	46.00	45.99	85.04	85.04	68.45	100.00	117.00	88.14
21.	Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	311.34	—
22.	Department of Social Justice and Empowerment	4837.50	4216.62	4204.31	5128.50	4579.22	4454.47	5128.99	5131.19	5102.59
23.	Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities	90.40	57.86	45.29	102.49	86.80	78.38	112.00	111.94	108.91



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
24.	Ministry of Textiles	231.55	165.00	46.45	176.17	166.17	66.91	167.50	167.50	101.61
25.	Ministry of Women and Child Development	4220.00	3700.00	3669.97	2057.35	3202.05	3201.21	3460.00	3453.00	3350.45
26.	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	251.20	157.00	121.74	217.00	130.04	159.85	157.97	141.59	123.67
Total		50548.16	33638.11	30035.07	30850.88	34674.74	30603.70	38832.63	40919.70	34333.67

BE: Budget Estimates, RE: Revised Estimates

### Scientific Cultivation

3972. SHRI S.P. MUDDAHANUME GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made several announcements to promote the agriculture sector and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has provided training to farmers for scientific cultivation and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the farmers have been informed about the said training programme across the country including Karnataka and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) To promote the agriculture sector the Government has announced a number of initiatives in the Union Budget 2018-19 for the welfare of the farmers. The details of the initiatives are given in the enclosed Statement. The Department is also implementing various schemes to promote the agriculture sector viz. Soil Health Card (SHC) scheme, Neem Coated Urea, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), National Agriculture Market Scheme (e-NAM), Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), Interest Subvention Scheme etc.

Further, the Government is targeting to double the income of the farmers by the year 2022. To achieve this, the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee to examine various dimensions of farmers' income and to recommend an appropriate strategy. In the meanwhile, the Government

is aiming to reorient the agriculture sector by focusing on an income-centeredness in addition to pure production centeredness approach.

(b) and (c) The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare (DAC&FW) has taken up several initiatives in the field of agricultural extension all over the country including in Karnataka which include:-

- (i) 'Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms', which is popularly known as the ATMA Scheme, Mass Media Support to Agricultural Extension and Kisan Call Centres. In order to enhance physical outreach of extension personnel for their direct interface with the farmers, financial support for specialists and functionaries down to the block level has been provided. The key objectives of ATMA scheme include setting up of autonomous institutions at the State/District/Block level, encouraging multi-agency and broad-based extension strategies adopting group approach to extension and facilitating convergence of programmes in planning, executing and implementation. Under Mass Media scheme, the Government is educating farmers through display of exhibits for know-how on new tools and technology, creating awareness about schemes, programmes/ activities being implemented for benefiting and helping farmers. Farmers' education/ awareness programmes are being implemented through agriculture fairs, exhibitions and use of print, electronic media like radio, TV and social media platforms, etc. Under Kisan Call Centre (KCC) scheme, farmers' queries are answered on a telephone call in their own dialect between 6.00 AM to 10.00 PM on all seven days. Presently these call centres are working in 14 different



locations covering all the States and UTs. A Toll Free No. 1800-180-1551 has been allotted for this purpose.

- (ii) Kisan Suvidha Mobile App has been launched by the Government which provides information to farmers on weather, plant protection, input dealers, agro-advisory and marketing. Besides, Pusa Krishi Mobile App, Agri-Market App and Crop Insurance Mobile App have also been launched for the benefit of farmers.
- (iii) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has established a network of 680 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the country with mandate of Technology Assessment and Demonstration for its Application and Capacity Development. A number of activities viz. on-farm trials, front-line demonstrations, creation of awareness on improved agricultural technologies, etc. are conducted by KVKs for the benefit of farmers.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	Budget Announcement
1	2
1	MSP for all unannounced Kharif Crops to be 1.5 time to the cost of production
2	NITI Aayog, in consultation with Central and State Governments, will put in place a foolproof mechanism so that farmers get adequate price for their produce.
3	Government will create an institutional mechanism, with participation of all concerned Ministries, to develop appropriate policies and practices for price and demand forecast, use of futures and options market, expansion of warehouse depository system and to take decisions about specific exports and imports related measures.
4	Government will develop and upgrade existing 22000 Rural haats into Gramin Agricultural Markets
5	Creation of Agri Market Infrastructure fund with a corpus of Rs. 2000 crore
6	Our districts can specialize in some or other agricultural produce and be known for it. There is a need to develop cluster based model in a scientific manner for identified agriculture produces

1	2
7.	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare will reorient its ongoing Schemes and promote cluster based development of agri-commodities and regions in partnership with the Ministries of Food Processing, Commerce and other allied Ministries.
8.	Organic farming by Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) and Village Producers' Organizations (VPOs) in large clusters, preferably of 1000 hectares each, will be encouraged
9.	Our ecology supports cultivation of highly specialized medicinal and aromatic plants. Our Government shall support organized cultivation and associated industry. I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 200 crore for this purpose.
10.	"Operation Greens" shall promote Farmer Producers Organizations (FPOs), agri-logistics, processing facilities and professional management. I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 500 crore for this purpose. (To facilitate connectivity between farmers and consumers to ensure availability of tomato, onion and potato).
11.	We removed bamboo grown outside forest areas from the definition of trees. Now, I propose to launch a Re-structured National Bamboo Mission with an outlay of Rs. 1290 crore to promote bamboo sector in a holistic manner.
12.	Government of India will take necessary measures and encourage State Governments to put in place a mechanism that their (farmers') surplus solar power is purchased by the distribution companies or licencees at reasonably remunerative rates.
13.	Institutional credit for agriculture propose to raise this to Rs. 11 lakh crore for the year 2018-19.
14.	NITI Aayog, in consultation with State Governments, will evolve a suitable mechanism to enable access of lessee cultivators to credit without compromising the rights of the land owners.
15.	Government will extend a favourable taxation treatment to Farmer Producers Organisations (FPOs) for helping farmers aggregate their needs of inputs, farm services, processing and sale operations.
16.	A special Scheme will be implemented to support the efforts of the governments of Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and the NCT of Delhi to address air pollution and to subsidize machinery required for in-situ management of crop residue.



[Translation]

#### Promotion of Electric Vehicles

3973. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is formulating any policy to promote electric vehicles and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is promoting vehicle makers to necessarily manufacture a certain percentage of electric vehicles and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government also proposes to complete electrification and installation of charging points prior to the launch of electric vehicles in the market; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) To promote electric/hybrid vehicles, the Government formulated Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid and) Electric Vehicles in India [FAME India Scheme] for the initial period of 2 years commencing from 1st April, 2015 (Phase-I). As per the Gazette Notification of FAME India Scheme, the scheme shall be reviewed appropriately based on the outcome and experience gained in the Phase-I of this Scheme.

The Phase-I of this scheme has, however, been extended till 31st March, 2018.

The notification of this scheme provides that the scheme shall be reviewed appropriately with inputs from stakeholders and based on the outcome and experience gained in Phase-I, for implementation beyond Phase-I with appropriate allocation of funds in the future.

Accordingly, the Government has initiated the process for developing a strategy to scale up transformative mobility for uptake of zero emission vehicles and ancillary technologies.

- (b) No, Madam.
- (c) No, Madam.
- (d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Production of Sugar

3974. SHRI M. UDHAYAKUMAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is true that the sugar production for the current sugar season is estimated to be 203 lakh tonnes;
- (b) whether it is also true that the total sugar available is estimated to be 280 lakh tonnes and the domestic requirement is between 240 and 242 lakh tonnes;
- (c) whether it is also true that the closing stock of sugar could be 45 lakh tonnes with the import of five lakh tonnes of sugar; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) No, Madam, the sugar production for the current sugar season 2017-18 has been initially estimated at about 249 Lakh MT which was further revised at about 272 Lakh MT. However, with carry over stock of about 40 Lakh MT of the last sugar season 2016-17 and estimated production of about 272 Lakh MT during current season, the total sugar availability has been estimated at about 312 Lakh MT and the domestic requirement has been estimated at about 250 Lakh MT. As such, closing stock is estimated at 62 Lakh MT.

- (d) Does not arise.

#### Linguistic Data of Census, 2011

3975. SHRI B.N. CHANDRAPPA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the linguistic/language data of Census, 2011 are not made available to the public;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps to make the said data available to the public soon and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether there is any increase in the number of languages officially recorded in 2011; and
- (e) if so, the details of the data of all the Indian languages and dialects listed by the Census, language and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (e) Madam; the linguistic/language data of Census 2011 has been finalized and will be released after the approval of the competent authority.



### Coverage under NFSA

3976. SHRIMATI RITA TARAI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for enhancement of the upper ceiling of the State by 20 lakhs will be considered by the Government of India for coverage of the left out eligible population into NFSA fold; and

(b) the time by which the Government is releasing the shortfall allocation of rice genuinely demanded by the States under NFSA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) State in respect of which information is sought has not been specified.

It is however stated that corresponding to coverage of 75% of the rural and 50% of the urban population, at the all India level, for receiving highly subsidized foodgrains under the National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA), State/ Union Territory-wise coverage was determined by the then Planning Commission using a uniform methodology. Coverage under the Act is under two categories – households covered under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and Priority households. Allocation of foodgrains to States/ UTs under NFSA is made on the basis of State UT wise coverage of population, identification of beneficiaries by States/UTs within the coverage, and foodgrains entitlement prescribed under the Act i.e. 35 kg per household per month for households covered under AAY and 5 kg. per person per month for Priority households. The Act further provides that if on the above basis, annual foodgrains allocation to any State/UT is lower than the average annual offtake during 2010-11 to 2012-13 under erstwhile normal Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), the same shall be protected. Foodgrains are being allocated as per the above criteria, uniformly applicable to all States/UTs. As per the Act, it is the responsibility of State Governments to identify AAY households in accordance with the guidelines applicable to the scheme and remaining households as priority households in accordance with guidelines prescribed by the State Government. Accordingly, it is the responsibility of the State Governments to ensure that, within the coverage determined for the State, all the eligible households, as per criteria prescribed by them, are included, and provided foodgrains as per their entitlement under the Act.

### Implementation of Bhavantar Bhugtan Scheme

3977. SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of total farmers in the country who are able to avail the Minimum Support Price for their produce during the past 3 years; and

(b) whether the Bhavantar Bhugtan Scheme implemented by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh has been considered by the Government for nation wide implementation, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) The details of total number of farmers who receive Minimum Support Price (MSP) for the notified crops during the past three years are given in the enclosed Statement-I to Statement-III.

(b) Bhavantar Bhugtan Scheme has been implemented by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh on pilot basis for Kharif Marketing Seasons-2017-18. With a view to create a robust mechanism for delivery of MSP to farmers, Government of India had circulated a concept note on different models including Price deficiency payment mechanism (similar to Bhavantar Bhugtan Scheme) to states for their views and a meeting with all states has been held by NITI Aayog on 9.3.2018 to finalize the mechanism for delivery of MSP to farmers.

#### Statement-I

*State-wise procurement of Pulses and Oil Seeds under PSS during the year 2015-16 and 2016-17*

Commodity	Qty. in MTs/Value in Rs. Lakh	
	State	Number of farmers Benefitted
1	2	3
Sunflower Seed Rabi-15	Odisha	161
	Haryana	2052
	Total	2213



1	2	3
Moong Kharif-16	Maharashtra	6452
	Karnataka	1088
	Total	7540
Sunflower Seed Rabi-16	Odisha	234
	Haryana	2460
	Total	2694
Milling Copra 2016	Tamil Nadu	938
	Andhra Pradesh	1995
	Total	2933
Ball Copra 2016	Tamil Nadu	1
	Karnataka	1526
	Total	1527
Soyabean Kharif-16	Maharashtra	96
Groundnut Kharif-16	Gujarat	109240
Grand Total		124030.00

*State-wise procurement of Pulses and Oil Seeds under PSS during the year 2017-18 (As on 10.03.2018)*

Qty. in MTs/Value in Rs. Lakh

Commodity	State	Number of farmers Benefitted
1	2	3
Toor Kharif-16	Gujarat	25932
	Maharashtra	67081
	Karnataka	16043
	Total	109056
Moong Rabi-17	Odisha	2932
	Madhya Pradesh	48992
	Total	51924

1	2	3
Urad Rabi-17	Madhya Pradesh	7842
Groundnut Rabi-17	Odisha	595
Sesamum Seed Rabi-17	West Bengal	2842
Sunflower Seed Rabi-17	Odisha	235
	Haryana	3551
	Telangana	105
	Total	3891
Mustard Seed Rabi-17	Haryana	17241
Moong Kharif-2017	Telangana	3929
	Andhra Pradesh	1371
	Karnataka	22034
	Rajasthan	143828
	Maharashtra	11288
	Total	182450
Urad Kharif-2017	Telangana	10767
	Andhra Pradesh	6914
	Karnataka	19317
	Rajasthan	82536
	Maharashtra	80654
	Gujarat	16172
	Uttar Pradesh	13858
	West Bengal	112
	Total	230330
Toor Kharif-2017	Telangana	60733
	Karnataka	221932
	Maharashtra	72865
	Andhra Pradesh	17732
	Total	373262

1	2	3	1	2	3
Gram Rabi-18	Karnataka	14830	Groundnut Kharif-17	Gujarat	430048
	Telangana	4664		Rajasthan	61078
	Andhra Pradesh	4432		Andhra Pradesh	43102
	Total	23926		Karnataka	9908
Soyabean Kharif-17	Rajasthan	6074		Total	544136
	Telangana	18152		Grand Total	#Rabi
	Maharashtra	18309			

**Statement-II***Details of number of farmers benefitted*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Paddy			Wheat	
		KMS 2015-16	KMS 2016-17	KMS 2017-18*	KMS 2016-17	KMS 2017-18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	276699	544570	347790	—	—
2.	Telangana	535007	1088312	447788	—	—
3.	Assam	7288	6960	2262	—	—
4.	Bihar	275484	287830	108082	—	—
5.	Chandigarh	3468	2235	3148	1025	935
6.	Chhattisgarh	1110163	1327944	1014195	—	—
7.	Delhi	0	0	0	—	—
8.	Gujarat	335	1316	462	14	1700
9.	Haryana	212351	556654	681984	472313	690448
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	127	167
11.	Jharkhand	53945	39480	30601	—	—
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	2812	2693	3856	—	—
13.	Karnataka	14587	0	0	—	—
14.	Kerala	162737	125530	60237	—	—
15.	Madhya Pradesh	199984	287759	278898	532907	738895
16.	Maharashtra	111503	149279	103846	—	—
18.	Odisha	1078596	1101193	627594	—	—
19.	Puducherry	0	0	0	—	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20.	Punjab	1206216	940560	1142621	834655	843446
21.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	38942	110338
22.	Tamil Nadu	850640	73367	129264	—	—
23.	Uttar Pradesh	433556	435320	491656	166073	800646
24.	Uttarakhand	51772	79470	7618	710	654
25.	West Bengal	1244256	373311	1563	—	—
Total		7831399	7423783	5483465	2046766	3187229

\*KMS 2017-18 is under progress. Data reported as on 09.03.2018.

### Statement-III

*Details of Procurements under MSP operations and number of farmers offered cotton to CCI at MSP during last three years is as under:*

Crop Year (Oct-Sep)	Procurement under MSP by CCI in lakh bales	farmers benefitted out of estimated 58 lakh cotton farmers In lakhs
	Qty	
2014-15	86.96	12.52
2015-16	8.44	1.25
2017-18*	3.75	84,541

\*As on 12th March, 2018.

Note: During cotton season 2016-17, since beginning average seed cotton prices were ruling above MSP level. Hence, there were no offers at MSP from farmers though CCI was present in the market yards and offering MSP.

### Cyber Security

3978. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the national level cyber security policy has been updated since 2013;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the status of public-private partnership in strengthening India's cyber security as mentioned in the earlier policy of 2013; and

(d) the mechanism put in place to ensure digital

safety and cyber security in light of the push for Digital India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) National cyber Security Policy-2013 is in force.

(c) National Cyber Security Policy (2013) provides for developing effective Public Private Partnership and collaborative engagements through technical and operational cooperation and contribution for enhancing the security of cyberspace. A Joint Working Group (JWG) for Public Private Partnership on cyber security has been set up at NSCS which is working in following areas:—

- (i) Setting up of Information Sharing and Analysis Centres (ISACs) in critical sectors like Banking, Telecommunications and Power.
- (ii) Establishment of Centres of Excellence (CoEs) on Policy Research, Standards, Audit.
- (iii) Capacity building for law enforcement agencies and cyber forensics.
- (iv) Establishment testing labs for telecom and IT equipment under PPP model.

(d) The following mechanism and measures are in place to ensure digital safety and cyber security:—

- (i) Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) is designated as a National nodal agency to coordinate matters related to cyber security incidents in the country.



- (ii) National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre (NCIIPC) has been setup to enhance the protection and resilience of Nation's Critical information infrastructure.
- (iii) Government has issued general guidelines for Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs) regarding their key roles and responsibilities for securing applications/infrastructure and compliance. Organisations are encouraged to develop their organisation level cyber security policy.
- (iv) Public Private Partnership has been developed for cooperation and collaboration for responding cyber security incidents.
- (v) Awareness has been created in law enforcement agencies through conducting cybercrime awareness workshops.
- (vi) Information Security Education and Awareness (ISEA) Project is being implemented with an objective of capacity building in the area of Information Security, training of Government personnel and creation of mass Information Security awareness. The project aims to train 1.14 Lakhs persons under Academic activities (formal and non-formal courses) by the year 2020. So far more than 71000 candidates have been trained in various formal/non-formal courses in Information Security through 52 academic and training institutions.
- (vii) Cyber forensics training labs in all north eastern states, CBI Academy Ghaziabad and cities such as Mumbai, Pune, Kolkata and Bangalore have been setup and more than 28,000 state police from North Eastern States, Maharashtra, West Bengal and Karnataka have been trained for dealing with cybercrime.
- (viii) Cyber Crisis Management Plan (CCMP) for countering cyber threats and cyber terrorism has been developed and so far 60 workshops have been conducted for Central Government Ministries/Departments, States/Union Territories and other organisations.
- (ix) Research and development is carried out in the thrust areas of cyber security including

(a) Cryptography and cryptanalysis, (b) Network and System Security, (c) Monitoring and Forensics, and (d) Vulnerability Remediation and Assurance through sponsored projects at recognized R&D organizations.

- (x) Government has initiated setting up of National Cyber Coordination Centre (NCCC) to generate necessary situational awareness of existing and potential cyber security threats and enable timely information sharing for proactive, preventive and protective actions by individual entities. Phase-I of NCCC has been made operational.
- (xi) Government has launched the Cyber Swachhta Kendra (Botnet Cleaning and Malware Analysis Centre) which provides detection of malicious programs and free tools to remove the same.

[Translation]

#### Illegal Activities

3979. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that certain sex workers are openly involved in illegal activities during evening time in the presence of Police near Gol Dak Khana circle where Government residential colonies including residences of Member's of Parliament and Ministers are located;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (c) Delhi Police has reported that no such specific complaint has been received during the last three years and the current year (upto 28.02.2018). However, Delhi Police has taken following preventive measures:-

- (i) Criminal intelligence is developed and worked upon on a sustained basis to keep such activities under check.
- (ii) Strict watch is maintained over Hotels/Guest houses, Railway Stations and other places which are vulnerable to such crimes.



- (iii) Eyes and Ears Scheme has been introduced in order to collect information from general public on crime and criminal activities.
- (iv) Periodic inter-state and inter-agency liaison meetings are held by the Delhi Police to strengthen the vigil on this front and curb such illegal activities.
- (v) Sources are deployed to collect information about persons involved in such crimes.
- (vi) Whenever any such incident is reported or detected, strict legal action is initiated under appropriate sections of law.

[English]

#### **Status of e-Commerce Industry**

3980. SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the e-Commerce industry is expanding in the country and entering smaller cities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the growth in this sector during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether the Government has framed any rules/law to regulate this sector; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes, Madam, the e-commerce industry is expanding in the country.

(b) As informed by Department of Economic Affairs the estimated e-commerce market in the country was US\$ 13.6 billion in 2014-15, US\$ 17 billion in 2015-16 and US\$ 33 billion in 2016-17. Data of e-commerce market for the current year is not available.

(c) and (d) The Government is yet to frame any separate set of rules/laws to regulate this sector. However, E-commerce activities are governed by number of Regulations/Acts of the Government like the Shop and Establishment Act, Sales of Goods Act, Companies Act,

Income Tax Laws, Information Technology Act, the Competition Act, the Consumer Protection Act, etc.

[Translation]

#### **Diversion of Urban Development Funds**

3981. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the funds released to various States/Union Territories for the development of urban infrastructure during 2015-16 and 2016-17 scheme/programme and State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has received reports regarding misuse of funds for urban development by the State Governments/Union Territory administrations during the last three years and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Union Government has recently issued directions to State Governments/Union Territory administrations against the diversion of urban development funds meant for improvement of urban infrastructure and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the measures proposed to be taken by the Government to check misuse of the said funds by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) Details of the funds released to the States/Union Territories (UTs) for development of urban infrastructure during 2015-16 and 2016-17 under various missions/schemes undertaken by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs are enclosed as Statement.

(b) No report of misuse of funds released for development of urban infrastructure has been received by the Government.

(c) The Government provides assistance to States/UTs for urban development in the form of central assistance under various missions/schemes. The guidelines and instructions of each mission/scheme contain the provisions against diverting funds meant for that mission/scheme towards any other purpose.

(d) Does not arise.

**Statement***Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)*

*State/UT-wise details of State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) sanctioned and funds released under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) during 2015-16 and 2016-17*

(All amount in rupees in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	SAAP Size		Central Assistance (CA) released	
		Approved SAAP Size	Committed CA	CA released during 2015-16 (Projects)	CA released during 2016-17 (Projects)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10.82	10.82	0.64	0.72
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2,890.17	1,056.62	60.08	70.32
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	140.25	126.22	7.37	8.40
4.	Assam	657.14	591.42	3.07	70.16
5.	Bihar	2,469.77	1,164.80	66.42	77.52
6.	Chandigarh	95.07	54.09	3.01	3.60
7.	Chhattisgarh	2,192.76	1,009.74	55.29	61.72
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10.82	10.82	0.68	0.72
9.	Daman & Diu	18.03	18.03	0.91	1.15
10.	Delhi	802.31	802.31	44.61	53.15
11.	Goa	209.18	104.58	5.94	6.96
12.	Gujarat	4,884.42	2,069.96	112.86	119.84
13.	Haryana	2,565.74	764.51	43.80	50.88
14.	Himachal Pradesh	304.52	274.07	15.88	18.24
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	593.05	533.72	30.77	35.2
16.	Jharkhand	1,245.74	566.17	27.59	33.16
17.	Karnataka	4,952.87	2,318.79	118.46	154.32
18.	Kerala	2,359.38	1,161.20	57.60	77.28
19.	Lakshadweep	3.61	3.61	0.14	0.24
20.	Madhya Pradesh	6,200.67	2,592.86	134.41	172.56
21.	Maharashtra	7,759.32	3,534.08	182.98	235.20
22.	Manipur	180.31	162.28	9.26	10.80



1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Meghalaya	80.14	72.12	4.11	4.80
24.	Mizoram	140.25	126.22	7.30	8.40
25.	Nagaland	120.22	108.19	6.29	7.20
26.	Odisha	1,599.00	796.97	45.63	53.04
27.	Puducherry	64.91	64.91	3.79	4.32
28.	Punjab	2,766.62	1,204.47	63.77	80.16
29.	Rajasthan	3,223.94	1,541.95	91.90	105.22
30.	Sikkim	40.06	36.06	2.42	2.40
31.	Tamil Nadu	11,194.78	4,756.58	274.48	316.56
32.	Telangana	1,666.26	832.60	40.85	55.44
33.	Tripura	148.25	133.43	6.59	8.88
34.	Uttar Pradesh	11,421.67	4,922.46	281.81	327.60
35.	Uttarakhand	593.02	533.72	26.74	35.52
36.	West Bengal	4,035.00	1,929.32	110.49	128.40
Sub-Total		77,640.06	35,989.70	1,947.94	2,400.40

*State/UT-wise details of funds released from Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) for the eligible projects of erstwhile Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)*

(Amount in rupees in crore)

Sl. No.	State	No. of Projects eligible for funding under AMRUT	ACA Released during 2015-16	ACA released during FY 2016-17
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	0.00	65.18
3.	Assam	4	0.00	13.24
4.	Bihar	3	0.00	13.19
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	0.00	46.59
6.	Delhi	4	11.35	178.73
7.	Gujarat	13	11.11	126.50
8.	Himachal Pradesh	13	24.68	95.25
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	0.00	127.24

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Jharkhand	1	0.00	0.00
11.	Karnataka	32	1.64	136.19
12.	Kerala	3	0.00	0.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	122	132.48	262.46
14.	Maharashtra	34	51.39	444.51
15.	Manipur	4	23.06	43.89
16.	Meghalaya	1	0.00	43.54
17.	Nagaland	3	8.08	1.40
18.	Odisha	11	0.00	19.24
19.	Puducherry	1	0.00	14.74
20.	Punjab	4	37.34	123.69
21.	Rajasthan	24	0.00	132.16
22.	Tamil Nadu	34	16.97	90.64
23.	Telangana	8	0.00	67.72
24.	Uttar Pradesh	13	21.24	117.83
25.	Uttarakhand	16	0.00	32.11
26.	West Bengal	27	0.00	97.74
Grand Total (Rupees in Lakh)		398	369.34	2293.78

### Smart Cities Mission

*Release of funds for the years 2015-16 and 2016-17*

Amount Rs. in crore

Sl.No.	State	Name of cities	2015-16	2016-17
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	188	8
		Tirupati	2	92
		Kakinada	190	6
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	—	194
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Pasighat	2	—
4.	Assam	Guwahati	2	189



1	2	3	4	5
5.	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	2	—
		Bhagalpur	2	63
		Biharsharif	2	—
6.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	2	71
7.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	2	94.5
		Bilaspur	2	—
8.	Daman and Diu	Diu	2	—
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvassa	—	2
10.	Delhi	New Delhi	2	194
		Municipal Council		—
11.	Goa	Panaji	2	—
12.	Gujarat	Gandhinagar	2	—
		Ahmedabad	2	194
		Surat	2	194
		Vadodara	2	—
		Rajkot	2	—
		Dahod	2	—
13.	Haryana	Karnal	2	—
		Faridabad	2	92
14.	Himachal Pradesh	Dharamshala	2	188
15.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	2	92
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu/Srinagar	—	2
17.	Karnataka	Mangaluru	2	—
		Belagavi	2	194
		Shivamogga	2	—
		Hubballi-Dharwad	2	—
		Tumakuru	2	—
		Davanagere	2	194
18.	Kerala	Kochi	2	194
19.	Lakshadweep	Kavaratti	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	188	8
		Indore	188	8
		Jabalpur	2	194
		Gwalior	2	92
		Sagar	2	—
		Satna	2	—
		Ujjain	2	92
21.	Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai*	2	—
		Nashik	2	92
		Thane	2	62
		Greater Mumbai	2	—
		Amravati	2	—
		Solapur	2	194
		Nagpur	2	92
		Kalyan-Dombivali	2	92
		Aurangabad	2	92
		Pune	2	194
22.	Manipur	Imphal	2	—
23.	Meghalaya	Shillong	2	—
24.	Mizoram	Aizawl	2	—
25.	Nagaland	Kohima	2	—
26.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	190	6
		Rourkela	2	—
27.	Puducherry	Puducherry**	2	—
28.	Punjab	Ludhiana	2	194
		Jalandhar	2	—
		Amritsar	2	—
29.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	188	8
		Udaipur	161.2	34.8
		Kota	2	91
		Ajmer	2	92



1	2	3	4	5
30.	Sikkim	Namchi	2	—
31.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirapalli	2	—
		Tirunelveli	2	—
		Dindigul	2	—
		Thanjavur	2	—
		Tiruppur	2	—
		Salem	2	—
		Vellore	2	—
		Coimbatore	2	188
		Madurai	2	—
		Erode	2	—
		Thoothukudi	2	—
		Chennai	2	188
32.	Telangana	Greater Hyderabad***	2	—
		Greater Warangal	2	92
33.	Tripura	Agartala	2	63
34.	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	2	—
		Aligarh	2	—
		Saharanpur	2	—
		Bareilly	2	—
		Jhansi	2	—
		Kanpur	2	—
		Allahabad	2	—
		Lucknow	2	66.2
		Varanasi	2	—
		Ghaziabad	2	—
		Agra	2	—
		Rampur	2	—
		Merrut/Raebareli	—	—
35.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	2	—

1	2	3	4	5
36.	West Bengal	New Town Kolkata	2	—
		Bidhannagar	2	—
		Durgapur	2	—
		Haldia	2	—
Total			1469.2	4492.5

\*As per the request received from State Government of Maharashtra, Navi Mumbai has been replaced by Pimpri Chinchwad.

\*\*As per the request received from UT Administration of Puducherry, Oulgaret has been replaced by Puducherry.

\*\*\*As per the request received from State Government of Telangana, Greater Hyderabad has been replaced by Karimnagar.

### Swachh Bharat Mission

*Release of funds for the years 2015-16 and 2016-17*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	IHHL		CT		SWM	
		2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.02		0.03		0.06	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	65.48		3.95		0.00	185.97
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.21		0.00		0.00	
4.	Assam	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.52	0.00	
5.	Bihar	20.00	40.00	0.00	0.73	0.00	71.97
6.	Chandigarh	0.37	1.22	0.13		0.98	1.49
7.	Chhattisgarh	20.00	50.83	7.08	6.57	8.79	
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.09		0.05		0.00	
9.	Daman and Diu	0.13		0.00		0.00	
10.	Delhi	23.08		4.89		58.73	
11.	Goa	1.40		0.12		0.00	2.08
12.	Gujarat	81.27	38.32	0.00	13.99	0.00	187.90
13.	Haryana	11.65		0.00		0.00	45.09
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00		0.00		0.00	6.10
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.57	9.44	0.00	1.25	0.00	
16.	Jharkhand	18.90	48.67	0.00	3.94	0.00	37.36



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Karnataka	30.86		0.00		39.14	18.12
18.	Kerala	14.99		0.00		0.00	
19.	Madhya Pradesh	58.51	163.37	15.54	49.60	52.93	
20.	Maharashtra	44.60	95.06	0.00		42.43	
21.	Manipur	1.65		0.00		0.00	
22.	Meghalaya	0.00		0.00		0.00	
23.	Mizoram	1.00		0.00		0.00	
24.	Nagaland	3.20		0.00		0.00	
25.	Odisha	21.94	37.94	0.00	15.49	0.00	18.98
26.	Puducherry	0.00	3.85	0.00	1.10	0.00	3.57
27.	Punjab	15.00		0.00		0.00	
28.	Rajasthan	41.75	105.47	3.25	10.07	0.00	181.95
29.	Sikkim	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.09	0.00	
30.	Tamil Nadu	47.11	57.94	0.00	48.35	83.39	108.49
31.	Telangana	29.15	29.15	0.00		0.00	50.08
32.	Tripura	0.00	7.61	0.00	0.16	0.00	
33.	Uttar Pradesh	82.23		0.00		0.00	
34.	Uttarakhand	1.00	2.25	0.00	0.52	0.00	
35.	West Bengal	53.52	3.86	0.00	5.20	0.00	
Total		694.68	699.11	35.04	157.60	286.46	919.15

#### Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)

Funds released in year 2015-16 and 2016-17  
under PMAY(U)

(as on 12th March, 2018)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Funds Released (Rs. in cr.)	
		2015-16	2016-17
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	—	—

1	2	3	4
2.	Andhra Pradesh	335.90	235.56
3.	Arunachal Pradesh		28.90
4.	Assam	0.04	13.85
5.	Bihar	7.30	287.32
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	0.04	0.07
7.	Chhattisgarh	77.61	60.32
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	0.02	1.57

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
9.	Daman and Diu (UT)	—	0.07	24.	Mizoram	12.67	0.18
10.	Delhi (UT)	1.26	2.38	25.	Nagaland	—	60.56
11.	Goa	0.02	0.20	26.	Odisha	33.36	111.00
12.	Gujarat	122.78	608.77	27.	Puducherry (UT)	0.13	4.46
13.	Haryana	1.86	8.60	28.	Punjab	0.83	66.21
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.12	11.50	29.	Rajasthan	42.68	105.39
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	2.49	30.	Sikkim	—	0.02
16.	Jharkhand	50.17	193.55	31.	Tamil Nadu	55.88	634.60
17.	Karnataka	2.65	195.93	32.	Telangana	263.61	142.70
18.	Kerala]	1.26	56.54	33.	Tripura	0.08	287.51
19.	Lakshadweep (UT)	—	—	34.	Uttar Pradesh	4.79	77.88
20.	Madhya Pradesh	121.26	417.69	35.	Uttarakhand	0.21	29.58
21.	Maharashtra	30.88	482.12	36.	West Bengal	91.25	446.48
22.	Manipur	—	23.40				
23.	Meghalaya	0.02	0.52		Total	1,258.68	4,597.91

#### Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)

*Funds released to the States under the HRIDAY Scheme for the development of urban infrastructure during 2015-16 and 2016-17 is as follows:*

(Rs. in crore)

#	City	State	Fund Released in 2015-16 (Rs.)	Fund Released in 2016-17 (Rs.)
1.	Ajmer	Rajasthan	1.14	18.13
2.	Amaravati	Andhra Pradesh	3.75	7.40
3.	Amritsar	Punjab	0.82	22.86
4.	Badami	Karnataka	—	3.73
5.	Dwaraka	Gujarat	—	5.78
6.	Gaya	Bihar	1.17	11.53
7.	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	2.11	9.12
8.	Varanasi		6.28	30.94
9.	Puri	Odisha	0.73	6.71
10.	Kanchipuram	Tamil Nadu	3.51	—
11.	Velankanni		0.19	4.73
12.	Warangal	Telangana	3.94	14.25
	Total		23.64	135.18



**Metro Rail projects**

*Funds released for Metro Rail projects during 2015-16 and 2016-17 is as follows:*

(Rs. in crore)

State/UT	Projects	Funds released in FY 2015-16	Funds released in FY 2016-17
NCT of Delhi	Delhi Metro Rail Project	4,857.54	9,009.43
Tamil Nadu	Chennai Metro Rail Project Phase-1 including extension	1,773.59	1,585.01
Karnataka	Bangalore Metro Rail Project Phase-1& 2	1,245.79	667.17
Maharashtra	Mumbai Metro Rail Project Line 3	173.56	1109
	Pune Metro Rail Project	0	10
	Nagpur Metro Rail Project	84.47	603
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow Metro Project	140.92	1,140
Gujarat	Ahemdabad Metro Project	366.26	541
Kerala	Kochi Metro Rail Project	643.96	634
Total		9,286.09	15,298.61

[English]

**Banned Chemicals**

3982. SHRI HEMANT TUKARAM GODSE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several chemicals which are banned in foreign countries are still being used in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such chemicals and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to ban these chemicals in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which all these chemicals are likely to be banned in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAOINDERJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) Government of India has notified The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016

for sound management of hazardous substances and wastes under sections 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

In year 2016, Government of India has issued a notification on Regulation of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Order, 2016. As per notification, manufacture and import PCBs has been banned while use of PCB containing equipment and PCB contaminated equipment has been regulated.

Government of India has also notified "Regulation of Persistent Organic Pollutants Rules, 2018" in March, 2018 which regulates selected POPs in India. The said rules regulates manufacture, trade, use, import and export of (i) Chlordecone, (ii) Hexabromobiphenyl, (iii) Hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether (commercial octa-BDE), (iv) Tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether (commercial penta-BDE), (v) Pentachlorobenzene, (vi) Hexabromocyclododecane, (vii) Hexachlorobutadiene.

Government of India has not carried out any study on listing of banned chemicals in other countries. The chemicals are used in different applications such as industrial,

agricultural, pharmaceutical and public health. An individual sovereign nation may decide to put restrictions on a chemical for a particular intended use depending upon socio-economic, technical feasibility and availability of its substitutes, but it would not call similar action by another sovereign nation.

#### Food Processing units in Kerala

3983. DR. P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the comparative figures of amount spent on promotion of food processing related projects implemented in Kerala between 2014–18;

(b) the details of the progress made under the various schemes of the Government for promotion of food processing units in Kerala;

(c) the reasons for inadequate pace of implementation of these schemes in certain districts of the State; and

(d) the estimate of livelihood opportunities made available through promotion of food processing units in Kerala after 2014?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) and (b) Details of progress made including funds released under various schemes of the Ministry for promotion of food processing related projects in Kerala during 2014–18 is given in the enclosed Statement

(c) In general implementation of food processing industry takes a longer time due to time consuming process of Land Acquisition, Environment Clearance, Clearance from State Authorities for Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate.

(d) As per latest Annual Survey of Industries (2014-15) conducted by Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, 1525 number of factories are registered in Food Processing Sector in Kerala creating employment opportunities for 1,53,853 persons.

#### Statement

*Details of progress made including funds released under various schemes of the Ministry for promotion of food processing related projects in Kerala during 2014-18*

#### 1. Mega Food Park Scheme

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Project Name	Date of In-principle Approval	Date of Final Approval	Project Cost	Grant Approved	Grant Released	Status
1.	Kerala State Industrial Development Corpt. Ltd. (KSIDC), Alappuzha	31.03.2015	27.11.2015	129.15	50	28.80	Under Implementation
2.	Kerala Industrial Infra. Development Corpt. (KINFRA), Palakkad	31.03.2015	27.11.2015	119.02	50	28.82	Under Implementation

#### 2. Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure Scheme

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Project	Sector	Date of Approval	Project Cost	Grant Approved	Grant Released	Status
1.	Abad Fisheries Pvt. Ltd., Kochi	Fishery	17.04.2017	10.36	3.01	—	Reported 25% progress
2.	Sun Aquatic Products Pvt. Ltd., Alappuzha	Fishery	17.04.2017	27.31	10.00	—	Under implementation



**3. Setting up/Modernization of Abattoirs Scheme**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of Promoter	Types of Project	Date of approval	Total Project Cost	Total Amount Sanctioned	Total Amount Disbursed	Status
1.	Meat Product India Limited, Edayar	Setting up	08.04.2013	3102.14	1436.12	1292.51	Completed on 31.01.2018

**4. Food Testing Laboratories Scheme**

[Food Testing Laboratories established with Assistance of MoFPI and NABL/FSSAI Notification Status]

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Laboratory	Grant Approved	Grant Released	Date of final installment released	NABL Accreditation status (valid up to)			Status
					Biological	Chemical	FSSAI Notification Status	
1.	Interfield Laboratories, 13/1208 A, Interprint House, Cochin, Kerala.	243.75	238.00	13.11.14	20.10.17 (As per FSSAI approved list dated 09.08.16)	20.10.17 (As per FSSAI approved list dated 09.08.16)	Yes	Complete

**Population in Urban Areas**

3984. DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:

SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:

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

(a) whether urban population is increasing in majority of the urban areas in the country, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with its future projection;

(b) whether the Government is providing basic facilities such as housing, drinking water, sewage/waste management and transportation etc. in commensurate with the increasing urban population, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the details of proposals received and cleared, funds sanctioned and works undertaken for providing the above facilities during the last three years and the current year, city/State-wise;

(d) the number of proposals still pending and the reasons for the pendency along with the time by which the proposals are likely to be cleared; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to decongest the over-populated urban areas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) Yes, Madam. As per census data the urban population of country is increasing. The rate of increase during the decade 2001-2011 was 31.8%. The rate of increase of population in major cities in the country during the said decade is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The reasons for high urban population growth are (i) large scale in-migration to urban areas from rural areas and (ii) natural growth. As per census data, urban population will be 38.2 percent of the total population by year 2026.

(b) and (c) Urban Development is a State subject. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs promotes, facilitates and handholds States and ULBs in this endeavour. The Ministry has launched Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Smart Cities Mission (SCM), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Housing for All (Urban) (PMAY-HFA) and metro rail connectivity in cities to improve urban infrastructure including housing for urban poor and to improve the quality of life in specified cities and towns. Based on the proposals received from the States/Union Territories (UTs) the funds released under the various Missions/Schemes are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) Under the various flag-ship schemes of this Ministry such as AMRUT, SCM, SBM, PMAY and Urban Transport the Central Government approves the State Plans and provides the Central Assistance. The projects are designed, approved and executed by the States/UTs and the Cities.

**Statement-I**

*Metropolitan Urban Agglomerations and Cities in India in 2011 and the Decadal Variations in Their Population Since 1951*

Sl. No.	UA/City (as per 2011 Census)	Population							Decadal Growth (%)					
		1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011	1961-61	1961-71	1971-81	1961-91	1991-01	2001-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Agra UA	375665	508680	634622	747318	948063	1331339	1746467	35.41	24.76	17.76	26.86	40.43	31.18
2.	Ahmedabad UA	877329	1206001	1760950	2557560	3312216	4525013	6352254	37.46	46.02	45.24	29.51	36.62	40.38
3.	Allahabad UA	332295	430730	513036	650070	844546	1042225	1216719	29.62	19.11	26.71	29.92	23.41	16.74
4.	Amritsar UA	336114	390055	454805	594844	708835	1003917	1183705	16.05	16.6	30.79	19.16	41.63	17.91
5.	Asansol UA	156165	256426	318477	502558	763939	1067369	1243008	64.2	24.2	57.8	52.01	39.72	16.46
6.	Aurangabad UA	66636	97701	165253	316421	592709	892483	1189376	46.62	69.14	91.48	87.32	50.58	33.27
7.	Bangalore UA	786343	1206961	1664208	2921751	4130288	5701446	8499399	53.49	37.88	75.56	41.36	38.04	49.07
8.	Bhopal UA	102333	222948	384859	671018	1062771	1458416	1883381	17.87	72.62	74.36	58.38	37.23	29.14
9.	Chennai UA	1542333	1944502	3169930	4289347	5421985	6560242	8696010	26.08	63.02	35.31	26.41	20.99	32.56
10.	Coimbatore UA	287334	448201	736203	920355	1100746	1461139	2151466	55.99	64.26	25.01	19.6	32.74	47.25
11.	Chandigarh UA	NA	99262	232940	422841	575829	808515	1025682	NA	34.67	81.52	36.18	40.41	26.86
12.	Delhi	1437134	2359408	3647023	5729283	8419084	12877470	16314838	64.17	54.57	57.09	46.95	52.96	26.69
13.	Dhanbad UA	73602	230394	458016	685240	815005	1065327	1195298	13.03	98.8	49.61	18.94	30.71	12.20
14.	Durg Bhilai Nagar UA	20249	133230	245124	490214	685474	927864	1064077	57.96	83.99	99.99	39.83	35.36	14.68
15.	Faridabad (M. Corp.)	37393	59039	122817	330864	617717	1055938	1404653	57.89	108.03	169.4	86.7	70.94	33.02
16.	Greater Mumbai UA	3216904	4515495	6591667	9421962	12596243	16434388	18414288	40.37	45.98	42.94	33.69	30.47	12.05
17.	Ghaziabad UA	43745	70438	137033	287170	511759	968256	2358525	61.02	94.54	109.56	78.21	89.20	143.58
18.	Gwalior UA	241577	300587	406140	556862	717780	865548	1101981	24.43	35.12	38.86	29.13	20.59	27.32
19.	Hyderabad UA	1135758	1254759	1015117	2607770	4344437	5742036	7749334	10.48	44.66	43.67	66.6	32.17	34.96



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
20.	Indore UA	310859	394941	560936	829327	1109056	1516918	2167447	27.05	42.03	47.85	33.73	36.78	42.88
21.	Jabalpur UA	256998	367014	534845	757303	888916	1098000	1267564	42.81	45.73	41.59	17.38	23.52	15.44
22.	Jaipur (M. Corp.)*	304380	410376	636768	1015160	1518235	2322575	3073350	34.82	55.17	59.42	49.56	52.98	32.33
23.	Jamshadpur UA	218162	328044	440426	680054	829171	1104713	1337131	50.37	34.26	54.41	21.93	33.23	21.04
24.	Jodhpur UA	180717	224760	317612	506345	666279	860818	1137815	24.37	41.31	59.42	31.59	29.20	32.18
25.	Kanpur UA	705383	971062	1275242	1639064	2029889	2715555	2920.067	37.66	31.32	28.53	23.84	33.78	7.53
26.	Kochi UA	211729	333882	554298	824926	1140605	1355972	2117990	57.69	66.02	48.82	38.27	18.88	56.20
27.	Kolkata UA	4669559	5983669	7420300	9194018	11021918	13205697	14112536	28.14	24.01	23.9	19.88	19.81	6.87
28.	Kota MC	65107	120345	212991	358241	537371	703150	1001365	84.84	76.96	68.20	50.00	30.85	42.41
29.	Kozhikode UA	178187	299610	458016	546058	801190	860247	2030519	68.14	52.87	19.22	46.72	109.87	130.68
30.	Kannur UA	82471	169335	135967	417185	463962	498207	1642892	105.33	80.29	206.83	11.21	107.38	229.76
31.	Kollam UA	66126	123291	166079	258552	362572	380091	1110005	86.45	34.70	55.68	40.23	104.83	192.04
32.	Lucknow UA	496861	655673	813982	1007604	1669204	2245509	2901474	31.96	24.14	23.79	65.66	34.53	29.21
33.	Ludhiana (M. Corp.)	153795	244032	401176	607052	1042740	1398467	1613878	58.67	64.39	51.32	71.77	34.11	15.40
34.	Madurai UA	370791	490882	708445	906945	1085914	1203095	1462420	32.39	44.32	28.02	19.73	10.79	21.55
35.	Meerut UA	245179	294853	383106	542998	849799	1161716	1424908	20.26	29.93	41.74	56.5	36.7	22.66
36.	Malappuram UA	10357	12276	47736	93745	142204	170409	1698645	18.53	88.86	96.38	51.69	19.83	896.80
37.	Nagpur UA	449099	643659	866076	1219461	1664006	2129500	2497777	43.32	34.56	40.8	36.45	27.97	17.29
38.	Nashik UA	156888	215576	271681	443003	725341	1152326	1562769	37.41	26.03	63.06	63.73	58.87	35.62
39.	Patna UA	326163	414811	551210	918903	1099647	1697976	2046652	27.18	32.88	66.71	19.67	54.41	20.53
40.	Pune UA	608634	790796	1135034	1722186	2493987	3760636	5049968	29.93	43.53	51.73	44.82	50.79	34.28
41.	Rajkot UA	132069	194145	300612	445076	654490	1003015	1390933	47	54.84	48.06	47.05	53.25	38.68
42.	Ranchi UA	106849	140253	266545	502771	614795	863495	1126741	31.26	90.05	88.63	22.28	40.45	30.49
43.	Raipur UA	89804	139792	205986	338245	462694	700113	1122555	55.66	47.35	64.21	36.79	51.31	60.34

44. Surat UA	237394	317519	493001	923865	1518950	2811614	4585367	33.75	55.27	87.4	64.41	85.1	63.09
45. Srinagar UA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	968210	1273312	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	28.85
46. Thrissur UA	75342	73038	102198	239614	275053	330122	1854783	96.94	39.92	34.46	14.79	20.02	461.85
47. Thiruvananthapuram UA	191343	297819	435473	520125	826225	889635	1687406	55.65	46.22	19.44	58.85	107.67	89.67
48. Tirchirappalli UA	294233	338881	464624	609548	711862	866354	1021717	15.17	37.11	31.19	16.79	21.70	17.93
49. Vadodara UA	211407	309716	473197	782403	1126824	1491045	1817191	46.5	52.78	65.34	44.02	32.32	21.87
50. Varanasi UA	369799	505952	635175	797162	1030863	1203961	1435113	36.82	25.54	25.5	29.32	16.79	19.20
51. Vijayawada UA	186394	269538	395084	613722	845756	1039518	1491202	44.61	46.58	55.34	37.81	22.91	43.45
52. Visakhapatnam UA	108042	211190	363467	603630	1057118	1345938	1730320	95.47	72.1	86.08	75.13	27.32	28.56
53. Vasi Virar City MC	19640	28238	44909	52398	83734	174396	1221233	43.78	59.04	16.68	59.80	208.27	600.26
Total (1.53)	23158670	32046785	45630417	66619137	89519796	121057926	160725506	38.38	42.07	44.12	36.42	35.23	32.77
Urban Pop of India**	61986496	78343288	108256756	156419768	215771612	286119689	377105760	26.39	38.18	44.49	37.34	32.60	31.80

\*Figures for 1951 to 1991 pertain to Jaipur UA as given in "Census of India, 1991: 'Part-II – A (II) – Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by population in 1991 with variation since 1901'".

\*\*Excludes the figures of Jammu and Kashmir from 1901 – 1991, where census was not conducted in 1991. Also excludes the figures of Assam of 1981 where Census was not held in 1981.

Source: 1. Census of India, 1991 "Part-II – A(II) – Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by population in 1991 with variation since 1901".

2. Census of India, 2011.



*The details of metro rail projects approved by the Government during the last three years and current year along with their physical progress and fund released are as under:*

State/UT	Project	Approved project cost (Rs. Cr.)	Length (KM)	Physical Progress as on Jan., 2018	Funds released(as Equity, Subordinate Debt, Pass through assistance and Grant) (Rs. in crore)			
					2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (upto 28.2.18)
Maharashtra	Nagpur Metro Rail Project	8680	38.22	55.0%	0.50	84.47	603.00	1350.00
Gujarat	Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project	10773	35.96	25.2%	—	366.26	541.00	868.81
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow Metro Rail Project	6928	28.88	62.0%	—	140.92	1140.00	1648.00
Tamil Nadu	Extn. of Chennai Metro Phase-I	3770	9.05	7.0%	—	—	93.15	423.08
Maharashtra	Pune Metro Project	11420	31.254	12.0%	—	—	10.00	500.00
Delhi and NCR	Delhi Metro Extension from YMCA Chowk (Mujesar) Faridabad to Ballabhgarh	580	3.205	88.0%	3202.51	4857.54	9009.43	3227.23
Delhi	Najafgarh-Dhansa	565	1.18	2.39%				
Delhi and NCR	Ext. Kalindi Kunj to Botanical Garden	997	3.962	Completed				
Uttar Pradesh	Noida – Greater Noida	5503	29.707	80%	—	—	—	687.62

#### Statement-II

*Details of Central assistance sanctioned and released and Houses sanctioned and grounded for construction under PMAY (Urban) during FY 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18*

Sl. No.	City	No. of Projects	Central Assistance involved (Rs. in cr.)	Central Assistance Released (Rs. in cr.)	Houses Sanctioned (Nos.)	Houses Grounded (Nos.)	Houses Completed (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Port Blair	3	9.14	—	609	—	—
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands Total	3	9.14	0	609	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Addanki	2	27.68	—	1,845	—	—
2.	Adoni	2	99.03	28.36	6,600	4,711	7
3.	Allagadda	2	55.89	—	3,726	—	—
4.	Amadalavalasa	3	35.19	3.32	2,346	1,064	512
5.	Amalapuram	1	24.56	9.83	1,637	1,637	1
6.	Amaravati	1	118.18	0.04	7,878	2	2
7.	Anakapalle	*	0.04	0.04	3	3	3
8.	Anantapur	3	152.40	5.70	10,152	909	588
9.	Atmakur	4	122.52	6.82	8,168	1,983	—
10.	Badvel	2	36.27	0.96	2,418	888	—
11.	Bapatla	1	33.49	0.02	2,232	2	1
12.	Bhimavaram	2	146.12	57.02	9,742	9,551	2
13.	Bobbili	2	43.03	2.57	2,867	2716	195
14.	Chitakaluripet	3	112.98	28.52	7,531	4,514	2
15.	Chimakurthy	1	5.13	—	342	—	—
16.	Chirala	2	20.79	1.82	1,385	355	182
17.	Chittoor	4	94.51	7.17	6,300	4,603	636
18.	Dharmavaram	3	189.49	5.61	12,633	9,845	794
19.	Dhone	2	35.21	0.02	2,347	1	1
20.	Eluru	4	224.84	13.04	14,988	1,285	502
21.	Giddalur	2	27.80	—	1,853	—	—
22.	Gollaprolu	1	13.13	—	875	—	—
23.	Gooty	2	23.36	0.45	1,557	398	—
24.	Gudivada	4	150.49	24.80	10,032	8,917	5
25.	Gudur	4	122.67	31.53	8,176	5,860	5
26.	Guntakal	4	151.01	5.10	10,068	1,114	381
27.	Guntur	2	329.32	38.31	21,943	9,780	2244
28.	Hindupur	4	222.84	3.02	14,854	3,027	1995
29.	Ichchapuram	2	35.43	—	2,362	27	—
30.	Jaggiahpet	3	79.97	1.33	5,331	2	2
31.	Jammalamadugu	2	31.37	0.99	2,091	1,415	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	Jangareddigudem	2	43.28	1.98	2,885	8	2
33.	Kadapa	4	122.90	20.03	8,185	5,665	716
34.	Kadiri	2	71.46	3.71	4,764	4,202	335
35.	Kakinada	7	208.15	29.92	13,869	4,696	27
36.	Kalyandurg	2	44.25	0.69	2,950	1,393	—
37.	Kandukur	2	46.52	8.63	3,102	1,438	1
38.	Kanigiri	2	27.21	—	1,814	—	—
39.	Kavali	7	151.24	26.51	10,080	8,045	356
40.	Kovvur	2	36.77	2.40	2,451	30	1
41.	Kurnool	2	213.02	60.72	14,190	10,037	37
42.	Macherta	2	56.66	2.19	3,777	—	—
43.	Machilipatnam	3	138.61	7.73	9,243	7,634	620
44.	Madakasira	1	31.74	—	2,116	—	—
45.	Madanapalle	3	85.51	4.29	5,698	4,294	171
46.	Mandapeta	3	109.89	25.84	7,326	6,313	—
47.	Mangalagiri	2	41.35	15.58	2,757	2,633	2
48.	Markapur	3	71.67	6.13	4,778	1,021	1
49.	Mummidivaram	1	31.71	—	2,114	—	—
50.	Mydukur	3	43.16	1.20	2,877	314	218
51.	Nagari	2	33.72	0.62	2,248	826	—
52.	Naidupeta	2	50.13	0.33	3,342	2,742	—
53.	Nandigama	2	58.14	2.80	3,876	1	1
54.	Nandikoturu	1	6.65	0.02	444	2	2
55.	Nandyal	3	220.03	10.19	14,666	1,999	307
56.	Narasapur	2	37.03	1.37	2,468	1	1
57.	Narasaraopet	2	28.42	9.20	1,891	1,513	8
58.	Narsipatnam	2	71.15	1.57	4,745	2	2
59.	Nellimarla	2	38.66	2.53	2,577	2,512	232
60.	Nellore	5	644.02	57.79	42,922	26,219	1000
61.	Nidadavole	2	38.57	1.97	2,571	11	—
62.	Nuzvid	3	65.91	3.34	4,394	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
63.	Ongole	4	263.44	10.31	17,562	1,816	274
64.	Palacole	3	114.26	43.74	7,617	7,329	130
65.	Palakonda	1	16.95	0.03	1,130	106	2
66.	Palamaneru	2	17.27	0.43	1,151	677	3
67.	Palasa Kasibugga	3	52.17	1.15	3,478	192	192
68.	Pamidi	2	47.16	2.65	3,144	2,599	—
69.	Parvathipuram	2	35.10	3.43	2,340	2,155	374
70.	Pedana	2	24.34	0.29	1,622	769	1
71.	Peddapuram	4	62.58	11.18	4,171	3,398	2
72.	Piduguralla	2	86.06	4.36	5,737	—	—
73.	Pithapuram	2	13.16	5.29	876	876	2
74.	Ponnur	2	50.15	14.21	3,343	2,368	—
75.	Proddatur	4	81.43	13.37	5,425	4,155	5
76.	Pulivendla	3	65.83	1.84	4,386	2,149	6
77.	Punganur	2	52.79	1.20	3,519	2,273	—
78.	Puttaparthi	2	41.25	0.94	2,750	1,243	—
79.	Puttur	2	44.75	0.80	2,983	1,060	—
80.	Rajahmundry	5	151.79	28.85	10,111	8,146	49
81.	Rajam	2	32.48	0.80	2,165	1,134	1
82.	Rajampet	2	27.15	0.76	1,809	1,281	2
83.	Ramachandrapuram	3	56.12	6.73	3,741	1,101	13
84.	Rayachoti	3	35.33	1.88	2,356	1,419	231
85.	Rayadurg	3	55.61	3.19	3,707	761	350
86.	Repalle	2	26.57	1.43	1,771	—	—
87.	Salur	2	30.42	2.63	2,028	1,832	314
88.	Samalkota	3	29.77	6.31	1,984	1,049	1
89.	Sattenapalli	2	15.88	3.88	1,058	648	2
90.	Srikakulam	4	97.91	10.83	6,526	4,604	206
91.	Srikalahasti	3	98.17	21.14	6,543	6,180	112
92.	Sulluru	2	42.33	2.59	2,822	1,851	—
93.	Tadepalle	2	7.15	0.62	477	2	2



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
94.	Tadepalligudem	3	96.86	33.25	6,458	5,613	215
95.	Tadpatri	3	112.96	20.74	7,531	6,531	2
96.	Tanuku	2	53.15	1.79	3,543	74	4
97.	Tenali	3	47.34	8.09	3,155	2,436	4
98.	Tirupati	2	72.65	6.30	4,835	1,064	565
99.	Tiruvuru	2	57.87	4.20	3,858	—	—
100.	Tuni	2	76.51	12.52	5,102	1,147	699
101.	Venkatagiri	2	70.61	3.32	4,707	3,200	—
102.	Vijaywada	3	611.07	60.41	39,708	1,784	183
103.	Vinukonda	2	69.81	2.61	4,654	—	—
104.	Visakhapatnam	39	1,171.61	93.16	77,937	21,422	9,554
105.	Vizianagaram	3	140.92	41.68	9,354	7,942	2,363
106.	Vuyyuru	2	60.04	4.18	4,001	4	4
107.	Yelamanchili	2	31.10	0.38	2,073	—	—
108.	Yeleswaram	1	32.18	—	2,145	—	—
109.	Yemmiganur	4	139.17	20.85	9,278	5,267	3
110.	Yerraguntla	2	35.07	1.62	2,338	2,046	—
Andhra Pradesh Total		312	10,286.42	1,107.65	6,84,411	2,89,863	26,170
1.	Aalo	1	0.60	—	40	—	—
2.	Basar	1	0.12	—	8	—	—
3.	Boleng	1	0.33	—	22	—	—
4.	Bomdila	2	16.75	12.50	454	440	15
5.	Changlang	1	2.88	—	192	—	—
6.	Daporijo	1	1.98	—	132	—	—
7.	Dirang	1	12.29	9.45	320	320	—
8.	Dumporijo	1	0.42	—	28	—	—
9.	Itanagar	2	51.37	30.98	1,419	576	—
10.	Jairampur	1	1.28	—	85	—	—
11.	Khonsa	1	1.01	—	67	—	—
12.	Koloriang	1	2.09	—	140	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Mariyang	1	1.47	—	98	—	—
14.	Miao	1	0.81	—	54	—	—
15.	Naharlagun	1	23.37	—	1,558	—	—
16.	Namsai	1	1.10	—	73	—	—
17.	Palin	2	11.74	4.10	327	256	—
18.	Pasighat	1	1.56	—	104	—	—
19.	Roing	1	0.38	—	25	4	—
20.	Sagalee	1	1.34	—	89	81	—
21.	Seppa	1	4.14	—	276	—	—
22.	Tawang	1	0.11	—	7	—	—
23.	Tezu	1	0.68	—	45	34	—
24.	Yingkiong	1	1.50	—	100	25	—
25.	Ziro	1	6.45	—	430	—	—
Arunachal Pradesh Total		28	145.73	57.03	6,093	1,737	16
1.	Abhayapuri	2	7.21	2.27	480	214	2
2.	Amguri	2	1.98	0.61	132	94	—
3.	Badarpur	1	6.21	—	414	53	—
4.	Barpathar	1	5.52	2.21	368	344	—
5.	Barpeta	1	5.33	0.85	354	3	3
6.	Barpeta Road	2	4.99	0.33	332	2	2
7.	Basugaon	2	8.28	3.17	552	437	1
8.	Bihpuria	2	3.63	0.91	242	139	—
9.	Bijni	2	2.24	0.82	149	125	—
10.	Bilasipara	2	18.09	1.27	1205	4	4
11.	Biswanath Chariali	2	6.92	0.12	461	9	—
12.	Bokajan	2	3.22	0.07	214	1	1
13.	Bokakhat	2	4.85	1.60	323	246	—
14.	Bokolia	2	8.18	0.15	545	—	—
15.	Bongaigaon	3	6.07	1.32	405	167	5
16.	Chabua	1	1.85	0.11	124	2	2



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Chapar	2	24.95	0.64	1,663	—	—
18.	Demow	2	2.00	0.36	133	55	—
19.	Dergaon	2	10.83	0.51	722	1	1
20.	Dhakuakhana	2	8.36	0.42	558	197	1
21.	Dhekiajuli	1	5.46	0.45	364	—	—
22.	Dhemaji	2	14.81	1.43	987	154	—
23.	Dhing	2	16.95	3.81	1,130	389	—
24.	Dhubri	2	52.00	19.53	3,466	2,321	4
25.	Dibrugarh	2	23.22	9.37	1,548	1,134	9
26.	Digboi	1	6.68	0.13	445	—	—
27.	Diphu	2	15.21	0.03	1,014	—	—
28.	Doboka	1	4.89	0.23	326	1	—
29.	Dokmoka	2	2.04	0.01	136	—	—
30.	Donkamokam	2	1.31	—	87	87	—
31.	Doom Dooma	1	1.62	—	108	—	—
32.	Gauripur	2	22.79	1.87	1,519	306	—
33.	Goalpara	2	9.32	2.38	621	291	—
34.	Gohpur	2	8.81	0.41	587	2	—
35.	Golaghat	2	7.36	0.22	491	1	1
36.	Gossaigaon	3	9.24	2.59	616	603	—
37.	Guwahati	1	198.98	1.10	13,248	56	56
38.	Haflong	1	12.80	—	853	—	—
39.	Hailakandi	2	14.34	3.49	956	559	—
40.	Hamren	1	1.80	—	120	—	—
41.	Hojai	1	4.65	—	310	—	—
42.	Howli	1	9.63	0.40	641	1	1
43.	Howraghat	2	1.68	0.08	112	—	—
44.	Jorhat	2	13.89	4.02	917	101	25
45.	Kajalgaon	2	2.76	0.94	184	147	—
46.	Kampur	2	9.27	3.07	618	425	—
47.	Karimganj	2	6.00	0.22	400	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
48.	Kharupatia	3	14.19	2.17	946	368	—
49.	Kokrajhar	2	34.12	12.89	2,274	1,798	2
50.	Lakhipur	2	3.23	0.88	215	128	—
51.	Lakhipur (TC)	2	9.47	3.54	631	397	—
52.	Lala	2	8.03	2.35	535	300	—
53.	Lanka	1	5.55	—	370	253	—
54.	Lumding	1	0.81	0.04	54	—	—
55.	Mahur	1	3.20	—	213	—	—
56.	Maibong	1	6.15	—	410	4	—
57.	Makum	1	1.80	0.72	120	119	—
58.	Mangaldoi	2	4.88	0.45	325	83	4
59.	Margherita	1	4.71	0.22	314	—	—
60.	Mariani	*	0.09	0.09	5	5	5
61.	Marigaon	2	17.73	3.91	1,182	628	—
62.	Moranhat	1	1.08	0.06	72	2	2
63.	Nagaon	3	32.52	11.80	2,168	1,505	2
64.	Naharkatiya	1	3.78	0.22	252	1	1
65.	Nalbari	2	7.11	1.69	474	199	—
66.	Namrup	1	0.86	0.01	57	—	—
67.	Narayanpur	2	3.84	0.99	256	153	—
68.	Nazira	2	2.75	0.81	183	106	—
69.	No. 2 Goreswar	2	12.81	0.60	854	380	—
70.	North Guwahati	2	3.62	0.26	241	1	1
71.	North Lakhimpur	1	6.66	0.56	443	60	6
72.	Palasbari	2	1.70	0.01	113	—	—
73.	Patacharkuchi	2	1.50	0.35	100	58	—
74.	Pathsala	1	3.15	1.34	210	209	9
75.	Raha	3	8.48	2.72	565	410	1
76.	Rangapara	1	4.91	0.32	327	21	—
77.	Rangia	2	9.08	0.09	605	—	—
78.	Sapatgram	2	17.45	1.08	1,163	—	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
79.	Sarbhog	2	4.13	1.06	275	174	—
80.	Sarthebari	1	2.81	—	187	—	—
81.	Sarupathar	2	6.17	1.34	411	168	—
82.	Silapathar	3	2.00	0.38	133	56	—
83.	Silchar	1	17.72	7.11	1,182	980	3
84.	Simaluguri	2	1.80	0.47	120	63	—
85.	Sivasagar	2	3.10	1.01	206	63	1
86.	Sonai	1	4.98	—	332	—	—
87.	Sonari	1	5.30	0.41	353	—	—
88.	Tangla	1	4.11	0.40	274	248	—
89.	Teok	2	9.72	3.01	647	2	2
90.	Tezpur	3	89.09	12.26	5,938	418	4
91.	Tihu	1	0.71	0.24	47	2	2
92.	Tinsukia	3	26.24	9.14	1,750	828	5
93.	Titabor Town	2	5.92	0.42	394	2	2
94.	Udalguri	1	0.65	—	43	37	—
95.	Umrangso	1	3.05	—	203	—	—
Assam Total		163	1,040.83	160.98	69,352	18,900	170
1.	Amarpur	1	2.24	0.89	149	122	—
2.	Araria	3	67.68	7.57	4,512	1,798	1
3.	Areraj	2	24.23	1.30	1,615	184	3
4.	Anah	2	4.10	0.45	272	57	3
5.	Arwal	1	7.11	1.88	474	205	1
6.	Aurangabad	2	6.43	3.16	416	371	36
7.	Bagha	1	2.28	0.91	152	70	—
8.	Bahadurganj	2	20.60	4.98	1,373	770	—
9.	Bairganja	2	14.37	0.42	958	51	—
10.	Bakhn	3	40.83	1.92	2,722	192	3
11.	Bakhtiyarpur	2	24.03	5.68	1,602	600	—
12.	Balia	2	21.45	1.76	1,430	170	9
13.	Banka	1	3.02	1.22	201	179	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Banmankhi Bazar	3	29.20	4.07	1,946	721	1
15.	Barahiya	2	7.08	3.20	472	283	27
16.	Barauli	1	3.45	1.11	230	121	—
17.	Barbigha	1	3.66	1.46	244	76	—
18.	Barh	2	9.33	1.66	622	150	—
19.	Begusarai	1	6.09	2.49	405	345	61
20.	Beisand	1	10.05	6.25	670	550	—
21.	Benipur	3	64.81	10.46	4,320	1,165	1
22.	Bettiah	1	0.59	0.17	39	28	—
23.	Bhabua	1	0.80	0.35	53	41	—
24.	Bhagalpur	1	10.79	4.41	719	420	10
25.	Biharsharif	2	45.34	18.71	3,022	666	5
26.	Bihat	2	23.21	3.64	1,547	359	—
27.	Bihiya	1	1.50	0.60	100	75	—
28.	Bihta	*	0.02	0.02	2	2	2
29.	Bikarmaganj	1	11.37	4.12	758	380	—
30.	Bikram	2	14.61	5.01	974	670	—
31.	Birpur	2	9.27	0.43	618	114	—
32.	Bodh Gaya	2	11.06	4.42	737	387	38
33.	Buxar	2	2.55	0.49	171	42	3
34.	Chakia	3	22.77	0.96	1,518	100	—
35.	Chanpatia	2	8.52	0.66	568	64	—
36.	Chapra	1	8.43	4.62	562	519	—
37.	Dalsinghsarai	2	2.90	0.34	193	37	—
38.	Darbhanga	2	71.82	29.18	3,136	1,599	478
39.	Daudnagar	2	2.07	0.99	136	125	19
40.	Dehri	1	1.03	0.28	69	58	1
41.	Dhaka	3	18.41	3.92	1,227	481	86
42.	Dighwara	1	5.39	1.75	359	105	—
43.	Dinapur Nizamat	1	2.79	0.70	183	56	6
44.	Dumra	2	6.42	3.17	428	196	53



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
45.	Dumraon	2	13.31	4.36	887	412	—
46.	Ekma Bazar	2	10.89	1.54	726	174	—
47.	Farbishganj	1	6.92	1.61	461	120	—
48.	Fatuha	1	5.25	2.10	350	101	—
49.	Gaya	5	143.82	59.48	7,937	3,155	1,392
50.	Ghoghardiha	1	6.12	3.71	408	316	3
51.	Gogri Jamalpur	3	30.27	7.46	2,018	407	90
52.	Gopalganj	1	7.50	2.22	500	170	—
53.	Hajipur	3	44.14	5.02	2,943	585	16
54.	Hilsa	1	7.62	3.05	508	181	—
55.	Hisua	3	9.15	2.75	610	258	12
56.	Islampur	1	0.60	0.24	40	17	—
57.	Jagdishpur	1	9.59	3.01	639	275	—
58.	Jainagar	2	8.91	1.78	594	150	5
59.	Jamalpur	2	3.00	1.21	200	155	28
60.	Jamui	3	51.39	8.20	3,426	987	—
61.	Janakpur Road	2	11.87	1.03	791	125	—
62.	Jehanabad	1	2.95	1.19	197	85	2
63.	Jhajha	2	7.43	3.49	495	347	26
64.	Jhanjharpur	1	7.50	4.15	500	410	—
65.	Jogabani	2	9.77	1.97	651	180	—
66.	Kahalgaon	2	5.46	1.97	364	157	—
67.	Kanti	1	23.45	9.40	1,563	1422	2
68.	Kasba	1	3.24	1.30	216	63	—
69.	Kataiya	2	1067	4.35	711	383	—
70.	Katihar	2	76.34	43.27	2,909	1,828	214
71.	Kesaria	2	10.61	2.73	707	261	14
72.	Khagaria	2	13.94	3.07	928	386	9
73.	Khagaul	1	0.68	0.28	46	1	1
74.	Kharagpur	2	4.20	0.78	281	61	9
75.	Khusrupur	1	16.91	4.49	1,127	450	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
76.	Kishanganj	2	44.22	18.82	2,948	1,558	50
77.	Koath	2	12.27	1.81	818	116	—
78.	Kochas	2	5.82	2.30	388	196	—
79.	Koilwar	2	6.51	0.55	434	92	—
80.	Lakhisarai	2	12.05	0.89	803	69	1
81.	Lalganj	2	26.42	2.21	1,761	499	21
82.	Madhepura	1	15.18	3.90	1,012	940	—
83.	Madhubani	3	54.37	13.79	3,624	1,891	71
84.	Maharajganj	3	23.36	7.81	1,557	954	171
85.	Mahnar	1	9.08	3.24	605	325	3
86.	Mahua	1	7.85	1.86	523	350	—
87.	Mairwa	2	4.17	1.88	278	173	1
88.	Makhdumpur	1	4.41	1.97	294	250	1
89.	Maner	1	4.74	1.56	317	108	3
90.	Manihari	2	19.82	0.47	1,321	60	—
91.	Marhaura	1	2.40	0.84	160	118	—
92.	Masaurhi	1	4.56	2.62	304	297	3
93.	Mehsi	3	30.44	6.17	2,029	757	—
94.	Mirganj	1	2.45	1.16	163	63	—
95.	Mohania	1	2.37	0.90	158	64	2
96.	Mokama	3	38.55	1.75	2,570	184	—
97.	Motihari	2	8.00	0.84	533	180	8
98.	Motipur	2	13.65	1.68	910	265	5
99.	Munger	1	12.26	4.91	817	380	1
100.	Murliganj	2	23.58	7.65	1,572	730	—
101.	Muzaffarpur	1	12.26	6.92	819	644	50
102.	Narkatiaganj	2	7.61	2.17	507	23	2
103.	Nasriganj	2	5.81	0.80	387	108	—
104.	Naubatpur	1	5.25	1.63	350	146	—
105.	Navinagar	1	4.58	1.83	305	305	—
106.	Nawada	2	5.78	1.66	385	198	34



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
107.	Nawghachiya	1	9.54	5.46	636	455	27
108.	Nirmali	2	10.41	0.49	694	60	—
109.	Nokha	1	2.25	0.90	150	148	—
110.	Pakri Dayal	2	19.44	1.81	1,296	370	—
111.	Parsa	1	9.03	2.58	602	450	—
112.	Patna	4	63.10	25.44	3,413	1,166	174
113.	Phuiwari Sharif	1	4.87	2.83	324	299	10
114.	Piro	1	7.50	3.00	500	194	—
115.	Purnia	3	135.97	67.94	6,766	2,693	674
116.	Rafiganj	3	9.12	3.31	608	327	27
117.	Rajgir	2	5.55	1.80	370	48	48
118.	Ramnagar	1	0.57	0.13	38	17	—
119.	Raxaul Bazar	2	19.59	7.84	1,306	680	2
120.	Revelganj	1	1.50	0.60	100	87	—
121.	Rosera	1	6.65	1.97	444	71	1
122.	Saharsa	1	15.00	9.79	1,000	1,000	—
123.	Sahebganj	1	1.17	0.33	78	75	—
124.	Samastipur (Nagar Parishad + OG)	1	3.96	1.62	263	96	3
125.	Sasaram	1	4.44	1.36	296	262	—
126.	Shahpur	1	1.26	0.50	84	64	—
127.	Sheikhpura	1	2.16	0.86	144	124	—
128.	Sheohar	3	56.96	14.75	3,797	1,350	—
129.	Sherghati	2	9.26	0.36	617	—	—
130.	Silao	1	2.52	0.90	168	54	1
131.	Simri Bakhtiyarpur	1	16.28	4.49	1,085	500	—
132.	Sitamarhi	1	7.50	4.22	500	388	50
133.	Siwan	1	1.04	0.33	69	69	—
134.	Sonpur	1	12.00	4.80	800	658	—
135.	Sugauli	1	4.05	1.62	270	227	31
136.	Sultanganj	2	13.74	0.90	916	112	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
137.	Supaul	4	16.62	3.56	1,108	340	—
138.	Teghra	2	5.87	0.91	391	90	4
139.	Thakurganj	2	8.87	4.67	591	517	—
140.	Tikari	1	2.27	0.91	151	89	1
141.	Warisaliganj	4	38.84	5.99	2,589	555	29
Bihar Total		243	2,175.74	638.59	1,36,453	54,004	4,181
1.	Chandigarh	*	0.68	0.68	37	37	37
Chandigarh Total		*	0.68	0.68	371	37	37
1.	Aamadi	2	1.67	—	111	5	—
2.	Abhanpur	5	21.40	0.04	1,435	116	11
3.	Adbhar	2	2.96	—	197	16	—
4.	Ahiwara	4	17.33	—	1,155	36	—
5.	Akaltara	2	6.59	0.05	439	37	3
6.	Ambagarh Chowki	4	3.83	—	255	68	—
7.	Ambikapur	6	53.98	1.38	3,595	485	18
8.	Antagarh	1	1.22	—	81	79	—
9.	Arang	1	1.60	0.85	203	199	153
10.	Arjunda	2	1.891	—	126	36	—
11.	Bade Bacheli	1	1.20	—	80	79	—
12.	Bagbahara	2	415	0.04	276	26	2
13.	Bagicha	1	1.12	0.07	73	53	3
14.	Baikunthpur	2	2.15	0.53	143	42	—
15.	Balod	4	8.00	1.98	533	296	21
16.	Baloda	4	13.96	0.01	932	115	2
17.	Baloda Bazar	3	8.28	0.38	551	117	24
18.	Balrampur	1	2.33	—	155	104	—
19.	Baramkela	3	2.72	0.00	182	46	1
20.	Barsur	2	1.62	—	108	74	—
21.	Basna	2	5.33	—	355	25	—
22.	Bastar	3	3.48	—	232	130	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Bemetara	3	5.43	0.16	360	214	9
24.	Beria	2	2.58	—	172	—	—
25.	Bhairamgarh	1	0.89	—	59	—	—
26.	Bhakhara	2	6.36	—	424	—	—
27.	Bhanuprataopur	2	4.18	0.02	278	1	1
28.	Bhatapara	2	8.57	0.41	566	71	22
29.	Bhatgaon	1	0.96	0.05	63	6	2
30.	Bhatgaon (NP)	1	0.32	—	21	13	—
31.	Bhilai Charoda	5	35.14	4.95	2,309	615	72
32.	Bhilai Nagar	20	179.48	24.88	13,117	1,378	176
33.	Bhopalpattanam	1	1.28	—	85	67	—
34.	Bijapur	2	1.80	—	120	6	—
35.	Bilaigarh	1	1.19	—	79	—	—
36.	Bilaspur	10	65.21	18.69	4,572	2,762	364
37.	Bilha	4	5.84	0.09	388	74	5
38.	Birgaon	5	25.80	2.62	1,720	303	8
39.	Bodla	2	4.56	—	304	114	—
40.	Bodri	1	2.21	0.02	147	43	1
41.	Champa	4	5.76	0.03	383	150	1
42.	Chandrapur	2	4.56	0.09	303	81	5
43.	Charama	1	3.52	0.02	234	26	1
44.	Chhuikhadan	1	1.31	—	87	72	—
45.	Chhura	4	4.29	—	286	66	—
46.	Chhurikala	3	3.09	—	206	95	—
47.	Chhuriya	2	2.21	—	147	54	—
48.	Chikhalakasa	2	1.08	—	72	—	—
49.	Chirmiri	1	0.98	—	65	52	—
50.	Dabhra	2	3.17	—	211	43	—
51.	Dalli-Rajhara	1	3.11	—	207	90	—
52.	Dantewada	4	9.27	2.79	618	547	20
53.	Daundi Lohara	2	4.94	—	329	83	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
54.	Devkar	3	1.85	—	123	19	—
55.	Dhamdha	2	5.09	—	339	11	—
56.	Dhamtari	6	28.15	2.30	1,879	581	14
57.	Dharamjaigaih	5	12.33	—	822	50	—
58.	Dipka	1	0.65	—	43	—	—
59.	Dongargaon	2	0.87	—	58	3	—
60.	Dongargarh	2	9.64	0.04	643	321	3
61.	Dornapal	2	1.20	—	80	—	—
62.	Doundi	3	2.96	—	197	77	—
63.	Durg	8	56.07	12.26	3,715	1,427	153
64.	Farasgaon	3	4.53	—	302	100	—
65.	Fingeshwar	2	3.15	—	210	109	—
66.	Gandai	2	3.87	—	258	—	—
67.	Gariyaband	1	3.45	—	230	—	—
68.	Gaurella	3	8.00	—	533	38	—
69.	Geedam	3	1.71	—	114	57	—
70.	Gharghoda	3	3.99	—	266	—	—
71.	Gobra Nawapara	4	14.90	1.25	993	24	—
72.	Gunderdehi	2	1.85	—	123	95	—
73.	Gurur	1	0.93	—	62	58	—
74.	Jagdalpur	9	25.05	3.62	1,670	618	2
75.	Jaijipur	2	3.20	—	213	20	—
76.	Jamul	4	8.09	1.32	539	20	7
77.	Jarhi	1	2.49	—	166	43	—
78.	Jasipur	3	4.52	0.65	300	236	95
79.	Kanker	5	9.65	2.80	639	379	155
80.	Kasdol	3	4.10	—	273	71	—
81.	Katghora	3	2.66	—	177	8	—
82.	Kawardha	6	18.13	1.25	1,210	188	13
83.	Keskal	3	6.92	—	461	117	—
84.	Khairagarh	3	9.27	0.00	619	134	1



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
85.	Kharod	3	3.12	—	208	4	—
86.	Kharora	1	1.10	—	73	—	—
87.	Kharsia	6	11.75	—	783	301	—
88.	Khongapani	1	0.24	—	16	13	—
89.	Kirandul	2	1.49	—	99	80	—
90.	Kirodimalnagar	3	3.77	0.08	250	104	4
91.	Kondagaon	2	5.39	—	359	36	—
92.	Konta	2	2.93	—	195	—	—
93.	Koora	3	13.31	—	887	30	—
94.	Korba	4	60.31	3.89	4382	262	19
95.	Kota	2	3.34	0.19	227	128	17
96.	Kotba	1	2.93	—	195	45	—
97.	Kumhari	3	10.26	0.25	686	244	19
98.	Kunkuri	2	1.86	—	124	32	—
99.	Kurud	1	1.19	0.02	79	72	1
100.	Kusmi	2	3.66	—	244	39	—
101.	Lailunga	5	15.59	—	1,039	92	—
102.	Lakhanpur	1	6.53	—	435	74	—
103.	Lawan	2	4.70	—	313	36	—
104.	Lormi	2	1.47	—	98	22	—
105.	Magarlod	2	1.56	—	104	32	—
106.	Manasamund	1	5.44	2.42	358	358	22
107.	Malbar	3	3.06	—	204	5	—
108.	Mana-Camp	1	3.24	0.01	216	160	1
109.	Manendragarh	3	3.26	0.59	217	42	—
110.	Maro	2	1.79	—	119	—	—
111.	Mungeli	2	231	0.01	154	1	1
112.	Nagan	3	4.94	—	329	25	—
113.	Naila-Janjgir	2	6.50	—	433	45	—
114.	Narayanpur	2	1.22	0.13	82	64	9
115.	Narharpur	2	2.27	—	151	48	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
116.	Nawagarh	1	0.60	0.00	41	25	1
117.	Nawagarh (NP)	1	1.10	—	73	28	—
118.	Naya Baradwar	2	6.44	—	429	9	—
119.	Pakhanjur	1	3.54	—	236	164	—
120.	Palari	2	1.32	—	88	64	—
121.	Pali	1	0.53	—	35	11	—
122.	Pandariya	3	13.08	—	872	47	—
123.	Pandatarai	3	8.31	—	554	105	—
124.	Parpondi	2	1.32	—	88	27	—
125.	Patan	1	1.79	0.40	115	24	22
126.	Pathalgaon	2	2.90	0.02	194	70	2
127.	Pathariya	2	3.68	—	245	61	—
128.	Pendra	3	7.71	—	514	106	—
129.	Pipariya	3	6.63	—	442	36	—
130.	Pithora	2	0.90	—	60	28	—
131.	Pratappur	1	0.62	—	41	25	—
132.	Premnagar	1.47	—	98	69	—	—
133.	Pusaur	3	7.35	0.02	490	42	1
134.	Rahaud	2	2.91	—	194	—	—
135.	Raigarh	9	28.37	6.92	1,888	1,066	31
136.	Raipur	23	432.12	110.47	29,279	7,971	1,372
137.	Rajim	2	4.56	0.00	305	20	1
138.	Rajnandgaon	8	33.17	11.43	2,328	1,100	313
139.	Rajpur	1	0.88	0.01	59	49	1
140.	Ramanujganj	1	1.61	—	107	—	—
141.	Ratanpur	4	19.13	—	1,275	15	—
142.	Sahaspur-Lohara	2	3.17	—	211	38	—
143.	Saja	2	2.19	—	146	20	—
144.	Sakari	—	3.68	—	245	50	—
145.	Sakti	3	17.15	—	1,143	10	—
146.	Saragaon	2	3.42	—	228	23	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
147.	Saraipali	3	7.07	0.04	471	172	2
148.	Sarangarh	3	21.57	0.03	1,437	304	1
149.	Sargaon	2	2.99	—	199	1	—
150.	Sariya	2	14.42	—	961	44	—
151.	Shivpur Charcha	2	3.62	—	241	39	—
152.	Shivrinarayan	2	2.18	—	145	114	—
153.	Sirnga	4	5.60	0.07	373	49	4
154.	Sirgitti	3	4.44	—	296	7	—
155.	Sitapur	1	1.79	—	119	43	—
156.	Sukma	3	3.90	0.98	260	—	—
157.	Surajpur	1	2.27	—	151	58	—
158.	Takhatpur	4	21.46	0.02	1,430	67	1
159.	Than-Khamharia	2	3.62	—	241	22	—
160.	Tifra	2	1.70	—	112	14	3
161.	Tilda Newra	2	4.03	0.05	268	88	3
162.	Tumgaon	2	3.90	—	260	22	—
163.	Tundra	2	3.78	0.00	253	7	1
164.	Utai	1	1.83	—	122	—	—
165.	Wadrafnagar	2	2.99	0.06	198	87	3
Chhattisgarh Total		460	1,750.18	223.79	1,19,025	28,843	3,223
1.	Silvassa	2	45.86	10.79	2,937	921	278
Dadra and Nagar Haveli Total		2	45.86	10.79	2,937	921	278
1.	Daman	2	2.08	1.05	124	85	37
	Diu	2	5.06	0.46	337	36	—
Daman and Diu Total		4	7.13	1.52	461	121	37
1.	Delhi Cantonment Board	*	9.49	9.49	455	455	455
2.	NDMC	*	1.95	1.95	90	90	90
3.	South Delhi MCD	*	17.68	17.68	896	896	896
Delhi Total		*	29.12	29.12	1,441	1,441	1,441

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Mapusa	*	0.47	0.47	23	23	23
2.	Margao	*	0.16	0.16	8	8	8
3.	Mormugao	*	0.37	0.37	20	20	20
4.	Panaji	*	0.13	0.13	7	7	7
5.	Ponda	*	0.15	0.15	7	7	7
	Goa Total	*	1.28	1.28	65	65	65
1.	Ahmedabad	44	805.38	413.28	60,645	49,853	21,088
2.	Ahmedabad Cantonment (CB)	*	0.23	0.23	13	13	13
3.	Amod	1	1.80	—	120	—	—
4.	Amreli	1	6.39	4.37	364	140	140
5.	Anand	*	4.56	4.56	216	216	216
6.	Anjar	*	4.47	4.47	217	217	217
7.	Anklesvar	2	21.73	12.81	1286	1133	397
8.	Anklesvar (INA)	*	2.70	2.70	127	127	127
9.	Babra	*	0.49	0.49	21	21	21
10.	Bagasara	*	0.08	0.08	4	4	4
11.	Balasinor	1	236	0.46	152	7	7
12.	Bantwa	1	5.28	2.11	352	—	—
13.	Bardoli	1	2.18	0.74	136	40	40
14.	Bareja	2	6.20	0.76	413	10	10
15.	Bavla	3	16.28	6.85	1012	643	151
16.	Bayad	*	0.57	0.57	26	26	26
17.	Bhabhar	*	0.60	0.60	31	31	31
18.	Bhachau	*	0.21	0.21	10	10	10
19.	Bharuch	1	19.40	14.26	758	758	374
20.	Bharuch (INA)	*	0.05	0.05	4	4	4
21.	Bhavnagar	8	78.43	37.63	6,133	5,141	1,872
22.	Bhayavadar	1	2.85	0.01	190	1	1
23.	Bhuj	1	11.94	8.52	421	411	117
24.	Bilimora	1	1.35	—	90	—	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	Bopal	*	0.31	0.31	13	13	13
26.	Boriavi	1	4.23	—	282	—	—
27.	Borsad	1	7.70	3.16	511	511	7
28.	Botad	1	5.83	2.95	371	51	51
29.	Chaklasi	2	10.70	—	713	—	—
30.	Chanasma	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
31.	Chhatral INA (INA)	*	4.91	4.91	274	274	274
32.	Chhaya	*	0.92	0.92	44	44	44
33.	Chhota Udaipur	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
34.	Chorwad	1	11.88	4.75	792	792	—
35.	Chotila	*	2.13	2.13	104	104	104
36.	Dabhoi	2	10.70	3.67	703	544	28
37.	Dakor	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
38.	Damnagar	*	0.05	0.05	2	2	2
39.	Deesa	2	42.34	26.54	1,758	1,573	117
40.	Dehgam	2	5.11	1.27	334	14	14
41.	Dhandhuka	1	4.09	1.71	270	6	6
42.	Dhanera	*	0.24	0.24	11	11	11
43.	Dharampur	1	1.52	0.02	101	1	1
44.	Dholka	1	5.03	2.87	304	64	64
45.	Dhoraji	1	1.76	0.32	115	15	15
46.	Dhrangadhra	2	8.44	1.36	534	62	62
47.	Dhrol	1	2.48	0.17	162	8	8
48.	Dohad	*	2.44	2.44	112	112	112
49.	Dwarka	*	0.09	0.09	4	4	4
50.	Gadhada	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
51.	Gandevi	2	3.14	0.02	209	1	1
52.	Gandhidham	*	1.08	1.08	52	52	52
53.	Gandhinagar	*	7.98	7.98	377	377	377
54.	Gariadhar	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
55.	Godhra	*	3.10	3.10	145	145	145

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
56.	Gondal	*	5.61	5.61	260	260	260
57.	Hajira (INA)	*	0.24	0.24	11	11	11
58.	Halol	*	1.82	1.82	85	85	85
59.	Halvad	*	1.34	1.34	63	63	63
60.	Harij	1	5.27	1.00	344	16	16
61.	Himatnagar	1	3.61	1.26	221	64	64
62.	Idar	1	6.63	3.17	423	39	39
63.	Jambusar	1	3.24	—	216	—	—
64.	Jamnagar	13	93.95	43.81	6,292	5,218	2,386
65.	Jasdan	1	2.19	1.06	124	49	49
66.	Jetpur Navagadh	3	19.99	5.34	1321	824	24
67.	Jhalod (Zalod)	1	6.52	2.96	422	26	26
68.	Junagadh	4	31.19	13.02	2,215	371	371
69.	Kadi	2	13.13	9.63	710	555	424
70.	Kadodara	*	0.56	0.56	25	25	25
71.	Kalavad	1	0.80	0.03	53	2	2
72.	Kalol	2	52.00	28.71	3,164	3,064	643
73.	Kanjari	1	4.18	0.02	278	1	1
74.	Kansad	*	0.12	0.12	6	6	6
75.	Kapadvanj	2	10.24	4.34	674	19	19
76.	Karamsad	*	0.63	0.63	28	28	28
77.	Karjan	1	3.14	0.39	204	21	21
78.	Kathlal	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
79.	Keshod	1	2.24	1.09	142	142	14
80.	Khambhalia		2.62	2.62	120	120	120
81.	Khambhat	o	0.14	0.14	7	7	7
82.	Kheda	*	0.15	0.15	8	8	8
83.	Khedbrahma	*	0.48	0.48	22	22	22
84.	Kheralu	*	0.21	0.21	11	11	11
85.	Kodinar	1	15.06	9.70	490	490	10
86.	Kutiyana	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
87.	Lathi	*	0.10	0.10	4	4	4
88.	Limbdi	*	0.08	0.08	4	4	4
89.	Lodhika (INA)	*	0.22	0.22	10	101	10
90.	Lunawada	*	0.11	0.11	5	5	5
91.	Magdaila (INA)	*	0.97	0.97	47	47	47
92.	Mahudha	1	383	—	255	—	—
93.	Mahuva	1	11.38	4.76	751	751	15
94.	Manavadar	*	0.05	0.05	2	2	2
95.	Mandvi	1	1.92	0.20	125	10	10
96.	Mangrol	2	4.59	0.60	307	3	3
97.	Mansa	2	7.90	3.92	476	190	118
98.	Mehmedabad	2	6.46	1.76	428	268	268
99.	Mehsana	1	22.59	14.98	1,315	469	469
100.	Modasa	1	4.70	3.35	236	146	146
101.	Morvi	1	25.05	10.65	1,647	1,647	47
102.	Nadiad	1	5.39	2.64	308	125	125
103.	Navsari	3	9.18	5.06	505	230	230
104.	Ode	1	2.15	—	143	—	—
105.	Okha	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
106.	Padra	1	1.28	0.41	79	21	21
107.	Palanpur	3	59.71	18.98	2,716	1,855	79
108.	Palitana	*	0.16	0.16	7	7	7
109.	Panoli (INA)	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
110.	Pardi	3	8.17	1.52	515	72	72
111.	Patan	1	10.69	5.97	657	132	132
112.	Patdi	3	15.45	2.68	1,029	211	3
113.	Pethapur	*	0.25	0.25	13	13	13
114.	Petlad	1	3.95	0.53	254	26	26
115.	Porbandar	*	4.04	4.04	187	187	187
116.	Por-Ramangamdi (INA)	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
117.	Prantij	1	3.47	1.46	229	5	5
118.	Radhanpur	1	22.81	3.73	1503	38	38
119.	Rajkot	35	268.57	132.03	20,373	13,718	5,705
120.	Rajpipla	1	2.52	0.24	162	10	10
121.	Rajula	*	0.70	0.70	35	35	35
122.	Ranavav	*	0.12	0.12	6	6	6
123.	Rapar	*	0.03	0.03	1	1	1
124.	Sachin	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
125.	Sachin (INA)	*	0.48.	0.48	26	26	26
126.	Sanand	*	4.12	4.12	191	191	191
127.	Sarigam (INA)	*	0.47	0.47	28	28	28
128.	Savarkundla	1	3.93	0.33	255	15	15
129.	Savli	1	1.22	0.30	78	17	17
130.	Shehera	*	0.34	0.34	15	15	15
131.	Sidhpur	*	0.34	0.34	17	17	17
132.	Sihor	*	0.29	0.29	13	13	13
133.	Sikka	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
134.	Songadh	1	2.14	0.64	131	31	31
135.	Surat	20	516.97	249.28	36,094	28,266	9,081
136.	Surendranagar Dudhrej	4	44.35	16.62	1,950	1,064	104
137.	Sutrapada	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
138.	Talaja	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
139.	Talala	*	1.39	1.39	66	66	66
140.	Talod	*	0.05	0.05	3	3	3
141.	Tarsadi	1	3.43	0.36	222	17	17
142.	Thangadh	1	13.73	9.00	447	447	27
143.	Tharad	1	2.42	0.17	158	8	8
144.	Thasra	*	0.05	0.05	3	3	3
145.	Umbergaon	*	6.93	6.93	314	314	314
146.	Umbergaon (INA)	*	0.22	0.22	10	10	10



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
147.	Umreth	1	2.30	0.41	144	18	18
148.	Una	2	7.29	2.84	478	15	15
149.	Unjha	1	5.78	2.54	376	376	16
150.	Upleta	1	4.27	1.97	279	23	23
151.	Vadnagar	*	0.04	0.04	3	3	3
152.	Vadodara	23	296.22	165.54	19,680	14,724	6,178
153.	Vaghodia (INA)	*	1.16	1.16	55	55	55
154.	Valia - Jhagadia (GNFC Scooter Project Area) (INA)	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
155.	Vallabh Vidyanagar	*	0.15	0.15	8	8	8
156.	Valsad	2	13.51	6.27	797	314	314
157.	Valsad (INA)	"	0.07	0.07	4	4	4
158.	Vanthaii	*	0.05	0.05	2	2	2
159.	Vapi	1	19.91	18.28	1045	936	936
160.	Vapi (INA)	o	0.51	0.51	23	23	23
161.	Veraval	1	6.57	1.48	414	72	72
162.	Vijalpor	2	6.19	2.52	363	118	118
163.	Vijapur	2	6.20	2.02	397	123	46
164.	Viramgam	1	3.77	2.06	213	99	99
165.	Visavadar	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
166.	Visnagar	1	5.52	3.13	353	102	88
167.	Vyara	1	1.53	0.50	92	23	23
168.	Wadhwan	2	8.13	2.44	508	89	89
169.	Wankaner	1	3.03	1 31	199	199	7
Gujarat Total		265	2,935.11	1,456.66	1,98,787	1,43,280	57,121
1.	Ambaia	4	148.00	18.55	7,071	154	149
2.	Ambala Cantt. (CB)	*	0.24	0.24	12	12	12
3.	Assandh	5	11.46	0.03	763	1	1
4.	Ateli	3	1.26	—	84	—	—
5.	Bahadurgarh	3	82.49	0.17	5498	10	10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Barara	4	8.01	0.03	533	1	1
7.	Barwala	3	7.38	0.04	491	2	2
8.	Bawal	1	0.57	—	38	—	—
9.	Bawani khera	3	0.80	—	53	—	—
10.	Beri	5	11.19	—	746	—	—
11.	Bhiwani	3	76.25	0.04	5,084	3	3
12.	Bhuna	3	4.77	—	318	—	—
13.	Charkhi Dadri	3	13.64	—	909	—	—
14.	Cheeka	6	31.47	0.04	2,098	3	3
15.	Dharuhera	3	5.05	0.19	334	10	10
16.	Ellenabad	3	14.98	0.02	998	1	1
17.	Faridabad	*	6.58	6.58	359	359	359
18.	Farrukhnagar	5	9.50	—	633	—	—
19.	Fatehabad	3	20.81	0.06	1,386	3	3
20.	Ferozepur jhirka	5	9.89	—	659	—	—
21.	Ganaur	3	23.38	0.05	1,559	4	4
22.	Gharaunda	3	16.06	0.04	1,071	3	3
23.	Gohana	6	33.95	0.02	2,263	1	1
24.	Gurgaon	3	282.50	3.76	18,902	319	319
25.	Hailey Mandi	3	7.46	0.42	492	231	23
26.	Hansi	3	30.36	0.08	2,023	4	4
27.	Hathin	5	9.93	—	662	—	—
28.	Hisar	4	173.49	18.83	9,927	1,547	463
29.	Hodal	3	6.58	0.01	439	1	1
30.	Indri	5	8.28	—	552	—	—
31.	Jagadhri	*	0.12	0.12	7	7	7
32.	Jhajjar	3	20.23	0.04	1,348	2	2
33.	Jind	3	46.20	0.21	3,078	12	12
34.	Julana	5	11.10	—	740	—	—
35.	Kaithal	4	81.97	0.25	5,463	15	15
36.	Kalanaur	3	11.07	—	738	—	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
37.	Kalanwali	3	11.99	—	799	—	—
38.	Kalayāt	3	11.78	—	785	—	—
39.	Kalka	*	0.16	0.16	9	9	9
40.	Kanina	3	3.27	—	218	—	—
41.	Karnāl	3	70.31	0.77	4,684	48	48
42.	Kharkhoda	5	7.70	—	513	—	—
43.	Ladwa	5	26.01	0.03	1,734	2	2
44.	Loharu	3	0.78	—	52	—	—
45.	Maham	6	20.67	—	1,378	—	—
46.	Mahendragarh	3	2.50	0.01	167	1	1
47.	Mandi Dabwali	3	27.56	0.02	1,837	1	1
48.	Nagal Chaudhry	3	4.31	—	287	—	—
49.	Naraingarh	3	8.88	0.04	591	2	2
50.	Narnaund	3	2.07	0.09	136	4	4
51.	Narnual	3	12.98	—	865	—	—
52.	Narwana	3	10.86	0.04	723	2	2
53.	Nilokheri	6	13.92	0.07	927	4	4
54.	Nissing	3	6.37	0.02	424	1	1
55.	Nuh	3	2.51	—	167	—	—
56.	Palwal	3	19.27	0.14	1,283	8	8
57.	Panchkula	3	56.81	0.20	3,786	12	12
58.	Panipat	*	0.47	0.47	32	32	32
59.	Pataudi	3	12.00	0.03	799	1	1
60.	Pehowa	4	31.02	0.03	2,067	1	1
61.	Pinjore	*	0.21	0.21	11	11	11
62.	Punahana	6	13.28	—	885	—	—
63.	Pundri	3	13.59	0.06	905	3	3
64.	Radaur	5	2.85	—	190	—	—
65.	Rajound	3	14.06	—	937	—	—
66.	Rania	3	8.58	—	572	—	—
67.	Ratia	3	10.25	0.02	683	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
68.	Rewari	3	51.05	0.71	3,397	41	41
69.	Rohtak	4	126.27	29.10	5,137	1,234	442
70.	Safidon	3	12.87	—	858	—	—
71.	Samalkha	3	25.77	0.03	1,719	3	3
72.	Sampla	6	16.21	0.05	1,079	2	2
73.	Shahbad	4	24.18	0.04	1,612	3	3
74.	Sirsa	6	49.34	0.05	3,289	3	3
75.	Siwani	3	4.49	—	299	—	—
76.	Sohna	3	58.48	0.59	3,897	38	38
77.	Sonipat	*	1.09	1.09	65	65	65
78.	Taoru	4	11.75	—	783	—	—
79.	Taraori	3	10.31	—	687	—	—
80.	Thanesar	3	38.89	0.43	2,588	24	24
81.	Tohana	3	20.27	—	1,351	—	—
82.	Uchana	3	7.97	—	531	—	—
83.	Uklana Mandi	3	7.73	—	515	—	—
84.	Yamunanagar	5	216.90	32.33	11,586	745	55
Haryana Total		280	2,337.48	116.68	1,45,170	4,798	2,227
1.	Baddi	1	0.41	0.18	27	2	2
2.	Bilaspur	4	6.20	2.76	413	238	117
3.	Chamba	2	6.54	2.62	436	167	3
4.	Daulatpur	0	0.01	0.01	1	1	1
5.	Dharmsala	4	19.94	7.97	1,329	82	1
6.	Hamirpur	2	0.60	0.24	40	23	2
7.	Kangra	*	0.00	0.00	1	1	1
8.	Kullu	3	2.36	0.94	157	148	5
9.	Mandi	4	3.92	1.57	262	85	8
10.	Nahan	3	6.45	2.58	430	120	—
11.	Nalagarh	2	8.01	3.23	533	2	2
12.	Paonta Sahib	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Parwanoo	1	0.02	0.01	1	—	—
14.	Rajgarh	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
15.	Rampur	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
16.	Shimla	3	28.77	9.80	373	312	12
17.	Solan	4	0.67	0.30	44	17	5
18.	Theog	*	0.00	0.00	1	1	1
19.	Una	3	13.14	5.09	876	399	30
	Himachal Pradesh Total	36	97.09	37.39	4,928	1,602	194
1.	Aishmuquam	*	0.03	0.03	2	2	2
2.	Anantnag	4	9.37	0.83	625	56	3
3.	Badami Bagh (CB)	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
4.	Badgam	3	9.33	0.05	625	6	6
5.	Bandipore	*	0.01	0.01	3	3	3
6.	Baramula	5	18.51	2.48	1,240	65	24
7.	Bashohli	4	2.37	0.22	158	14	—
8.	Bhaderwah	4	4.02	0.08	268	120	—
9.	Bijbehara	3	4.16	0.04	278	33	3
10.	Chadura	*	0.11	0.11	6	6	6
11.	Charar-i-Sharief	*	0.04	0.04	3	3	3
12.	Doda	4	5.17	0.25	345	101	1
13.	Ganderbal	2	3.44	—	229	40	—
14.	Ghomanhasan	*	0.00	0.00	1	1	1
15.	Hajan	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
16.	Handwara	2	13.56	0.03	904	12	—
17.	Jammu	3	2.03	0.27	132	14	14
18.	Kargil	2	8.51	0.02	567	5	1
19.	Kathua	6	8.20	0.85	555	42	1
20.	Khansahib	*	0.10	0.10	10	10	10
21.	Kishtwar	3	2.45	0.07	165	29	2
22.	Kulgam	*	0.02	0.02	2	2	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Kupwara	2	3.32	—	221	4	—
24.	Leh Ladakh	4	20.76	8.06	688	77	62
25.	Pulwama	4	7.83	0.04	523	34	4
26.	Punch	2	3.30	—	220	26	—
27.	R.S. Pora	4	4.41	0.60	294	32	—
28.	Rajauri	5	7.03	0.06	468	97	3
29.	Ramban	4	2.01	0.09	134	37	—
30.	Reasi	lk	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
31.	Samba	3	2.36	0.35	157	57	—
32.	Shupiyan	3	6.14	0.14	409	37	9
33.	Sopore	3	40.51	0.01	2701	206	1
34.	Srinagar	4	29.97	0.12	2002	201	12
35.	Sumbal	*	0.02	0.02	2	2	2
36.	Sunderbani	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1
37.	Surankote	1	0.23	—	15	—	—
38.	Thanamandi	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1
39.	Udhampur	7	8.49	2.46	567	83	4
40.	Watra Gam	*	0.07	0.07	7	7	7
Jammu and Kashmir Total		91	227.93	17.58	14,531	1,469	193
1.	Adityapur	4	58.01	4.33	3,868	788	403
2.	Basukinath	7	23.91	2.73	1,594	680	343
3.	Bishrampur	5	33.03	3.50	2,202	773	401
4.	Bundu	9	14.42	3.44	978	582	158
5.	Chaibasa	6	29.81	7.89	1,987	1,609	333
6.	Chakardharpur	7	27.38	5.29	1,825	1,375	607
7.	Chakulia	7	25.47	4.39	1,698	1,281	407
8.	Chas	8	124.22	32.16	8,044	6,041	2,538
9.	Chatra	6	15.86	3.91	1,057	755	194
10.	Chirkunda	9	15.61	3.62	1,207	517	277
11.	Deoghar	9	138.89	29.85	9,260	7,191	2,755



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Dhanbad	13	177.26	92.61	10,898	5,062	2,176
13.	Dumka	8	15.47	3.10	1,031	493	194
14.	Garhwa	9	42.06	8.23	2,857	1,936	941
15.	Giridih	7	81.80	10.62	5,453	2,291	1017
16.	Godda	5	26.75	6.24	1,783	1,439	647
17.	Gumla	8	60.29	7.38	4,044	1,525	836
18.	Hazaribagh	7	63.54	12.03	4,309	1,949	783
19.	Hussainabad	5	17.28	4.77	1,152	587	70
20.	Jamshedpur	3	169.62	19.90	11,306	870	299
21.	Jamtara	8	33.75	5.56	2,250	1,607	323
22.	Jhumri Tilaiya	6	45.39	14.01	3,026	2,240	723
23.	Jugsalai	4	0.44	0.05	29	20	11
24.	Khunti	8	31.98	6.67	2,272	1,570	378
25.	Koderma	5	16.50	4.16	1,100	973	197
26.	Latehar	8	29.95	5.26	2,270	1,085	436
27.	Lohardaga	7	73.87	20.72	4,971	3,671	1130
28.	Madhupur	8	34.91	11.20	2,347	1,887	311
29.	Majhion	5	25.38	4.61	1,692	1,088	355
30.	Mango	5	36.19	3.39	2,411	559	263
31.	Medininagar	9	53.21	10.25	3,774	1,617	722
32.	Mihijam	6	17.36	2.81	1,157	203	40
33.	Nagar Uttari	6	30.11	0.94	2,007	74	43
34.	Pakur	6	28.80	5.37	1,920	1,457	352
35.	Phusro	5	3.76	3.79	250	248	186
36.	Rajmahal	7	16.40	3.17	1,093	981	442
37.	Ramgarh Cantonment	6	26.64	8.85	1,776	1,455	452
38.	Ranchi	14	553.77	105.18	39,051	14,417	3,713
39.	Sahibganj	7	27.75	7.13	1,850	1,235	481
40.	Seraikela	8	5.21	1.05	348	252	130
41.	Simdega	9	38.73	7.30	2,622	1,420	1,253
Jharkhand Total		289	2,290.71	497.43	1,54,769	75,803	27,320

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Afzalpur	4	17.40	1.12	1,160	507	268
2.	Ainapur	1	1.95	—	130	130	45
3.	Aland	8	20.94	0.25	1,396	123	89
4.	Almel	3	14.16	0.45	944	314	140
5.	Alnavar	4	1.85	0.01	123	62	26
6.	Alur	3	0.41	0.05	27	21	19
7.	Aminagad	5	4.62	0.54	308	261	106
8.	Anekal	3	4.24	1.95	295	269	162
9.	Ankola	4	2.01	0.02	134	107	33
10.	Annigeri	4	3.26	0.19	217	147	46
11.	Arabhavi	4	6.56	0.09	437	414	120
12.	Arkaigud	4	10.09	0.82	673	172	66
13.	Arsikere		27.80	8.59	1,853	210	75
14.	Aihni	6	5.46	0.20	363	214	84
15.	Attibele	3	2.09	0.36	137	137	70
16.	Aurad	3	3.17	0.25	211	199	95
17.	Badami	3	7.64	0.26 l	509	232	54
18.	Bagalkot	5	20.61	4.86	1,374	287	97
19.	Bagepalli	3	1.62	0.29	108	102	37
20.	Bail Hongal	6	8.36	0.16	556	325	144
21.	Balganur	2	1.98'	0.30	132	132	70
22.	Bangarapet	4	10.49	0.96	696	293	114
23.	Bankapura	5	10.67	0.28	711	65	44
24.	Bannur	5	8.34	0.49	556	74	32
25.	Bantval	4	2.09	0.26	136	107	54
26.	Basavakalyan	3	4.24	0.15	282	265	209
27.	Basavana Bagevadi	6	14.78	0.46	985	99	37
28.	BBMP	36	2,017.27	213.50	1,30,277	14,642	6,814
29.	Belagali	3	6.80	0.65	453	426	104
30.	Belgaum	9	78.72	27.20	4,107	1,351	993
31.	Beigaum Cantonment (CB)	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	Bellary	8	188.42	12.66	12,557	3,251	881
33.	Beltangadi	3	0.96	0.11	63	46	11
34.	Belur	3	2.63	0.23	175	96	54
35.	Bhadravati	5	19.27	0.89	1,285	466	229
36.	Bhalki	4	14.57	1.11	971	467	160
37.	Bhatkal	3	1.26	0.02	84	34	7
38.	Bidadi	2	11.06	-	737	15	8
39.	Bidar	5	30.95	10.40	2,062	1,765	53
40.	Bijapur	5	60.35	7.53	4,018	2,525	495
41.	Bilgi	6	29.76	5.39	1,984	435	290
42.	Birur	3	2.96	0.04	197	54	33
43.	Bommasandra	2	1.01		67	67	15
44.	Boragaon	2	1.55	0.35	103	103	52
45.	Byadgi	4	10.32	0.53	688	340	195
46.	Chadchan	3	6.11	0.01	407	344	131
47.	Challakere	6	112.99	1.95	7,532	674	348
48.	Chamarajnagar	4	20.75	1.47	1,383	287	102
49.	Chandapura	2	0.45	0.12	29	29	9
50.	Channagiri	5	10.67	0.50	711	199	120
51.	Channapatna	5	29.81	1.71	1,987	412	218
52.	Channarayapatna	4	13.70	0.65	912	119	82
53.	Chikkaballapura	5	17.09	1.45	1,139	448	277
54.	Chikmagalur	4	29.84	0.60	1,983	115	23
55.	Chiknayakanhalli	2	1.27	0.01	85	70	48
56.	Chikodi	5	11.66	0.71	776	234	131
57.	Chinchali	4	9.71	0.67	647	617	202
58.	Chincholi	5	13.98	3.06	933	640	162
59.	Chinthamani	4	9.75	1.77	650	446	85
60.	Chitapur	8	31.78	3.70	2,117	811	223
61.	Chitgoppa	4	3.07	0.44	205	56	9
62.	Chitradurga	5	64.04	32.07	2,595	2,082	1,554

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
63.	Dandeli	5	33.16	1.75	2,208	1,182	12
64.	Davangere	7	103.54	27.84	4,595	3,322	764
65.	Devadurga	4	15.14	0.44	1,009	157	92
66.	Devanahalli	3	5.86	0.39	391	363	178
67.	Devara Hippargi	3	7.35	0.33	490	361	241
68.	Dod Ballapur	4	15.92	0.67	1,060	486	204
69.	Examba	2	3.47	—	231	231	45
70.	Gadag-Betigeri	10	133.33	38.08	8,887	4,504	1160
71.	Gajendragarh	3	13.68	0.23	911	167	51
72.	Gangawati	3	7.23	0.48	482	133	63
73.	Gauribidanur	3	20.88	0.35	1,392	357	79
74.	Gokak	4	18.73	0.82	1,248	382	187
75.	Gubbi	2	0.90	0.04	60	49	21
76.	Gudibanda	3	0.80	0.10	52	49	16
77.	Guledgudda	5	3.92	0.18	261	174	81
78.	Gundlupet	5	7.56	0.29	504	91	65
79.	Gurmatkai	3	1.16	0.09	76	73	18
80.	Guttal	2	4.43	0.29	295	295	75
81.	Hagaribommanahalli	3	1.76	0.09	117	117	86
82.	Haliyal	7	13.05	0.19	870	593	9
83.	Hanga!	4	11.76	0.51	784	218	80
84.	Hanur	3	7.67	0.56	511	225	110
85.	Harapanahalli	5	17.16	0.60	1,136	687	163
86.	Harihar	4	15.43	0.80	1,028	114	44
87.	Harugeri	2	8.40	0.73	560	560	127
88.	Hassan	4	9.73	2.47	648	167	82
89.	Haveri	5	42.92	1.51	2,859	462	254
90.	Hebbagodi	4	4.96	0.13	328	190	79
91.	Heggadadevankote	4	9.37	0.24	625	42	9
92.	Hirekerur	3	3.66	0.11	244	124	53
93.	Hiriyur	5	25.811	1.58	1,718	515	293



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
94.	Holalkere	4	9.50	0.52	633	51	26
95.	Hole Narsipur	6	26.42	6.70	1,760	871	304
96.	Homnabad	4	11.60	0.44 1	774	316	106
97.	Honavar	3	0.92	0.04	61	22	4
98.	Honnali	5	10.45	1.17	695	382	173
99.	Hoovina Hadagalli	3	3.34	0.21	222	149	82
100.	Hosadurga	3	5.19	0.20	346	203	98
101.	Hosakote	3	3.34	0.51	217	198	62
102.	Hosanagara	3	3.21	0.53	214	91	16
103.	Hospet	6	25.96	0.47	1,724	769	146
104.	Hubli-Dharwad	11	130.18	54.97	6,897	2,814	1752
105.	Hukeri	5	3.65	0.21	242	187	108
106.	Hungund	4	542	0.50	361	268	89
107.	Hunsur	5	14.25	0.77	950	60	18
108.	Ilkal	5	11.99	0.79	800	372	108
109.	Indi	4	13.82	1.20	922	625	64
110.	Jagalur	5	9.02	0.24	602	275	127
111.	Jail	3	0.56	0.01	37	19	9
112.	Jamkhandi	4	9.78	0.68	652	284	143
113.	Jevargi	8	9.29	0.62	619	108	66
114.	Jigani	2	1.71	—	114	114	54
115.	Jog Kargal	4	2.05	0.02	136	20	6
116.	Kaapu	2	2.27	0.16	151	138	29
117.	Kabbur	2	3.18	0.23	212	212	42
118.	Kadur	4	8.16	0.45	545	123	36
119.	Kalaburagi	10	126.23	71.66	5,897	4,080	2,661
120.	Kalghatgi	5	9.68	0.76	645	93	53
121.	Kallolli	3	3.29	0.09	219	161	50
122.	Kamalapuram	3	10.20	0.85	679	168	50
123.	Kamatgi	4	6.63	0.44	442	387	182
124.	Kampli	3	4.15	0.58	276	245	73

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
125.	Kanakapura	7	49.13	12.65	3,273	2,061	40
126.	Kanakgiri	2	2.90	0.21	193	193	50
127.	Kankanawadi	2	0.53	0.01	35	35	17
128.	Karatgi	2	4.88	0.27	324	324	110
129.	Karkal	3	3.05	0.88	198	198	59
130.	Karwar	4	2.88	0.10	191	69	19
131.	Kekkera	1	3.00	0.28	200	200	84
132.	Kembhavi	2	3.15	0.37	210	110	35
133.	Kerur	5	7.94	0.27	529	238	61
134.	Khanapur	3	5.06	0.24	337	321	47
135.	Kittur	2	0.30	—	20	10	2
136.	Kolar	4	32.41	16.70	1,238	1,186	678
137.	Kolhar (Old)	3	3.86	0.26	257	227	137
138.	Kollegal	4	16.36	1.45	1,090	225	112
139.	Konnur	4	6.63	0.16	442	269	57
140.	Koppal	5	23.50	2.93	1,569	590	110
141.	Koratagere	3	2.67	0.12	179	144	55
142.	Kotekara	2	0.69	0.06	46	13	6
143.	Kotturu	4	2.47	0.08	164	154	84
144.	Krishnarajanagara	3	7.58	0.54	506	322	296
145.	Krishnarajpet	3	0.72	0.10	48	33	16
146.	Kudathini	2	4.35	0.14	290	290	61
147.	Kudchi	6	13.52	0.19	901	46	44
148.	Kudligi	3	5.55	0.18	369	323	200
149.	Kuknoor	2	5.49	0.43	366	366	66
150.	Kumta	4	1.71	0.07	114	59	19
151.	Kundapura	3	1.03	0.23	65	63	34
152.	Kundgol	4	6.56	0.20	437	236	151
153.	Kunigal	3	8.57	0.34	571	41	41
154.	Kurekuppa	2	5.22	0.19	348	89	48
155.	Kurugodu	2	9.62	0.58	641	641	100



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
156.	Kushalnagar	3	4.41	0.05	294	255	60
157.	Kushtagi	3	5.34	0.34	356	229	119
158.	Lakshmeshwar	4	16.83	0.76	1,120	687	250
159.	Lingsugur	3	12.39	1.17	826	624	212
160.	M.K. Hubli	3	1.32	0.01	88	62	15
161.	Maddur	6	9.13	0.47	608	182	92
162.	Madhugiri	3	7.96	2.77	531	523	38
163.	Madikeri	3	1.66	0.05	111	51	22
164.	Magadi	4	9.59	0.49	639	82	33
165.	Mahalingpur	4	7.41	0.90	494	408	128
166.	Malavalli	5	19.17	0.70	1,277	341	159
167.	Malebennui	4	2.76	0.11	184	78	59
168.	Mallapur (P.G.)	4	5.33	0.14	355	315	39
169.	Malur	3	4.34	0.38	289	271	111
170.	Managuli	3	3.89	0.30	259	191	51
171.	Mandya	7	53.80	16.80	2,129	875	62
172.	Mangalore	5	37.32	8.61	2,449	268	157
173.	Manolli (Munavalli)	2	1.89	—	126	69	15
174.	Manvi	4	9.47	0.27	631	368	148
175.	Mariyammanahalli	2	8.22	0.27	548	548	173
176.	Maski	2	5.42	—	361	361	145
177.	Molakalmuru	4	5.72	0.25	381	212	109
178.	Mudalgi	3	3.86	0.17	257	185	70
179.	Mudbidri	2	0.87	0.19	55	55	13
180.	Muddebihal	4	9.31	0.50	620	360	32
181.	Mudgal	3	1.23	0.13	82	73	28J
182.	Mudhol	6	16.05	1.72	1,071	438	124
183.	Mudigere	2	0.17	0.08	11	8	5
184.	Mugalkhod	2	7.44	1.05	496	496	113
185.	Mulbagal	3	9.23	0.68	615	115	61
186.	Mulgund	6	20.15	2.14	1,343	467	255

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
187.	Mulki	3	0.45	0.12	27	14	131
188.	Mundargi	3	9.18	0.27	612	282	52
189.	Mundgod	5	4.16	0.28	277	28	25
190.	Mysuru	14	204.93	20.90	13,566	3,429	229
191.	Nagamangala	4	4.67	0.27	312	41	17
192.	Naganur	6	9.99	0.05	666	59	21
193.	Nalatawad	2	5.69	0.55	379	379	55
194.	Nanjangud	7	16.86	1.28	1,124	247	98
195.	Narasimharajapura	1	0.03	—	2	—	—
196.	Naregal	2	1.67	—	111	109	22
197.	Nargund	4	33.46	0.31	2,230	190	96
198.	Navalgund	4	8.88	0.22	591	183	76
199.	Nayakanahatti	4	13.83	0.26	922	197	5
200.	Nelamangala	5	3.90	0.11	258	184	67
201.	Nidagundt	3	4.79	0.20	319	275	38
202.	Nipani	4	10.96	1.95	729	448	47
203.	Pandavapura	3	1.02	0.15	68	67	24
204.	Pavagada	3	7.40	0.41	494	188	70
205.	Piriyapatna	3	6.33	0.32	422	205	85
206.	Puttur	3	2.52	0.15	168	139	43
207.	Rabkavi Banhatti	6	15.86	0.38	1,057	361	208
208.	Raichur	5	45.55	8.59	3,025	1933	591
209.	Ramanagara	6	38.84	10.15	2,589	1891	158
210.	Ramdurg	6	15.53	1.02	1,035	287	175
211.	Ranibennur	5	13.39	0.51	888	298	150
212.	Raybag	4	6.45	1.31	431	222	43
213.	Robertsonpet	5	15.42	5.19	1,027	942	68
214.	Ron	4	4.37	0.22	291	61	20
215.	Sadalgi	6	12.17	0.02	811	519	166
216.	Sagara	5	26.53	9.77	1,769	1,730	116
217.	Sakleshpur	4	6.21	0.22	414	146	74



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
218.	Saligram	3	1.14	0.63	66	48	38
219.	Sandur	4	51.00	0.15	3,400	273	130
220.	Sankeshwar	7	6.14	0.05	410	253	69
221.	Saragur	6	5.62	1.30	375	28	1
222.	Saundatti-Yellamma	4	4.44	0.25	295	191	104
223.	Savanur	4	18.13	0.66	1,208	135	65
224.	Sedam	6	16.19	2.80	1,078	383	112
225.	Shahabad	5	10.54	0.54	703	374	165
226.	Shahpur	4	8.26	0.30	550	303	43
227.	Shedbal	1	1.43	0.21	95	95	62
228.	Shiggaon	5	5.97	0.49	396	132	46
229.	Shikarpur	3	2.98	0.12	198	121	50
230.	Shirhatti	3	3.28	0.11	218	162	78
231.	Shivamogga	4	42.01	2.93	2,782	713	315
232.	Shorapur	5	14.80	0.70	987	608	97
233.	Shrirangapattana	5	6.70	0.07	447	161	104
234.	Siddapur	5	2.28	0.67	152	119	24
235.	Sidlaghatta	4	15.72	0.72	1,048	395	161
236.	Sindgi	4	12.79	0.24	854	132	61
237.	Sindhnur	4	29.97	0.70	1,999	809	511
238.	Sira	4	23.96	3.66	1,597	572	13
239.	Siralkoppa	5	5.99	0.08	399	77	36
240.	Sirsi	4	2.16	0.05	144	126	32
241.	Siruguppa	6	10.81	0.35	720	179	94
242.	Sirwar	2	5.33	0.16	355	355	128
243.	Somvarpet	3	1.44	0.06	96	42	25
244.	Sorab	6	5.43	0.22	362	78	42
245.	Srinivasapur	4	11.60	0.62	773	131	49
246.	Sulya	4	4.79	0.22	317	150	29
247.	Talikota	7	11.82	0.08	788	65	17
248.	Tarikere	3	5.55	0.35	368	93	24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
249.	Tawargera	2	5.81	0.54	387	387	109
250.	Tekkalakote	6	13.42	0.27	894	610	296
251.	Terdal	4	8.48	0.43	565	336	273
252.	Tiptur	3	3.19	0.04	213	169	75
253.	Tirthahalli	2	0.12	—	8	5	3
254.	Tirumakudal Narsipur	5	7.85	0.31	523	148	77
255.	Tumkur	4	102.25	62.70	3,092	2,890	2,480
256.	Turuvekere	4	3.99	0.18	266	49	16
257.	Turvihal	2	2.00	0.17	133	133	73
258.	Udupi	4	12.75	1.69	826	297	203
259.	Ugar Khurd	2	2.40	0.01	160	160	37
260.	Ullal	3	3.70	0.04	246	147	98
261.	Vijayapura	7	44.64	0.56	2,976	90	61
262.	Virajpet	3	1.63	0.14	108	82	46
263.	Vittal	2	0.90	0.06	60	60	36
264.	Wadi	4	4.94	0.00	330	300	101
265.	Yadgir	6	26.77	3.76	1,782	1,031	173
266.	Yelandur	3	3.83	0.11	255	87	67
267.	Yelbarga	3	5.07	0.39	338	320	75
268.	Yellapur	4	5.04	0.22	336	295	91
Karnataka Total		1105	5,836.45	820.86	3,69,046	1,17,356	43,637
1.	Adoor	2	1.62	0.06	108	43	2
2.	Alappuzha	3	49.90	14.38	3,331	1,430	70
3.	Aluva	2	1.43	0.68	89	38	26
4.	Angamaly	3	2.13	0.41	140	27	9
5.	Anthoor	3	5.64	1.21	376	146	2
6.	Attingal	5	2.79	0.35	184	74	37
7.	Chalakudy	3	4.57	0.51	304	137	18
8.	Changanassery	3	3.86	0.52	259	56	11
9.	Chavakkad	2	13.36	2.17	890	325	26
10.	Chengannur	3	2.20	0.12	147	24	3



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Cherplassery	2	7.11	0.60	474	97	—
12.	Cherthala	3	8.07	0.86	534	157	13
13.	Chittur- Thathamangalam	4	9.32	1.94	621	272	5
14.	Eloor	3	2.27	0.30	150	20	4
15.	Erattupetta	3	8.46	0.99	564	137	—
16.	Ettumanoor	4	5.84	0.11	389	81	—
17.	Feroke	2	6.11	1.30	407	175	—
18.	Guruvayoor	3	10.23	2.43	681	183	25
19.	Haripad	3	5.85	0.02	390	25	—
20.	Irinjalkuda	3	6.50	1.15	434	244	25
21.	Irritty	3	6.74	0.23	449	30	2
22.	Kalamassery	5	9.92	1.80	656	146	251
23.	Kalpetta	5	7.60	1.63	519	152	59
24.	Kanhangad	3	17.26	3.19	1,151	172	1
25.	Kannur	5	14.08	3.38	975	390	33
26.	Kannur Cantonment (CB)	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
27.	Karunagappally	4	8.43	1.29	562	157	—
28.	Kasaragod	6	5.80	1.00	413	120	—
29.	Kattappana	4	20.67	0.80	1,378	223	4
30.	Kayamkulam	2	8.40	2.07	556	171	20
31.	Kochi	5	83.85	20.47	5,032	1,433	293
32.	Kodungallur	3	15.35	1.04	1,023	133	2
33.	Koduvally	3	11.01	0.50	730	175	27
34.	Kollam	6	73.94	14.05	4,433	1,157	238
35.	Kondotty	2	12.65	0.73	843	306	2
36.	Koothatukulam	4	4.15	0.97	277	90	4
37.	Koothuparamba	2	6.52	2.05	436	176	36
38.	Kothamangalam	2	9.45	1.24	627	99	9
39.	Kottakkal	4	3.66	—	244	38	—
40.	Kottarakkara	3	4.85	0.84	323	96	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
41.	Kottayam	3	10.50	2.34	6,971	156	20
42.	Kozhikode	5	44.57	12.63	2,932	361	89
43.	Kunnamkulam	2	8.91	1.61	595	155	22
44.	Malappuram	8	22.20	5.04	1,570	597	52
45.	Mananthavady	2	28.37	0.11	1,891	69	3
46.	Manjeri	3	19.36	3.32	1,291	449	10
47.	Mannarkad-I	3	8.96	0.82	596	532	4
48.	Maradu	3	6.73	0.97	452	70	38
49.	Mattannur	3	5.52	0.92	370	144	14
50.	Mavelikkara	3	3.09	0.54	206	69	15
51.	Mukkom	3	5.64	0.76	377	313	1
52.	Muvattupuzha	2	3.07	0.97	198	124	22
53.	Nedumangad	3	33.30	5.25	2,220	756	177
54.	Neyyattinkara	2	32.76	3.24	2,180	472	12
55.	Nilambur	3	5.87	0.29	389	82	18
56.	Nileswaram	4	10.31	0.94	687	151	2
57.	Ottappalam	3	13.94	3.01	924	321	43
58.	Palai	3	0.77	0.01	51	9	—
59.	Palakkad	7	30.34	4.42	2,242	347	67
60.	Pandalam	4	10.11	0.61	674	68	—
61.	Panoor	3	6.35	1.24	423	93	1
62.	Parappanangadi	3	10.67	—	711	34	—
63.	Paravoor-South	3	8.94	1.89	596	255	78
64.	Paravur-North	3	4.74	0.81	313	93	11
65.	Pathanamthitta	5	11.18	1.46	834	123	35
66.	Pattambi	4	7.67	1.20	511	206	7
67.	Payyannur	4	8.59	1.62	571	188	8
68.	Payyoli	3	10.01	0.05	667	57	—
69.	Perinthalmanna	4	18.69	0.21	1246	196	9
70.	Pemmbavoor	3	2.34	0.64	154	72	23
71.	Piravom	3	3.68	0.74	245	139	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
72.	Ponnani	4	18.85	0.29	1,257	381	10
73.	Punalur	3	17.41	1.28	1,159	180	22
74.	Quilandy	3	14.38	3.99	955	269	9
75.	Ramanattukara	3	3.63	0.02	242	57	—
76.	Shoranur	4	10.76	0.46	716	61	4
77.	Sreekandapuram	3	7.89	1.10	526	139	7
78.	Sulthanbathery	3	13.81	0.04	920	147	1
79.	Taliparamba	3	4.55	1.32	301	153	11
80.	Thalassery	3	4.18	1.35	280	157	7
81.	Thanur	3	25.16	0.12	1,677	506	1
82.	Thiruvalla	2	6.26	2.27	417	135	17
83.	Thiruvananthapuram	5	146.31	24.52	8,447	2,755	275
84.	Thodupuzha	4	13.34	3.14	885	222	135
85.	Thrikakara	3	3.88	1.01	255	83	22
86.	Thrippunithura	5	11.90	1.93	786	310	63
87.	Thrissur	7	16.79	3.74	1,162	332	140
88.	Tirur	4	10.64	0.03	710	115	3
89.	Tirurangadi	3	5.15		343	34	—
90.	Vadakara	3	8.27	1.76	549	179	7
91.	Vaikom	3	3.07	0.08	203	30	4
92.	Valanchery	3	5.91		394	198	—
93.	Varkala	3	6.39	1.63	426	255	12
94.	Wadakkanchery	2	18.59	3.95	1,239	351	—
Kerala Total		316	1,255.85	199.07	81,762	22,706	2,563
1.	Agar	1	10.79	4.35	720	720	171
2.	Ajaigarh	1	6.00	—	400	399	—
3.	Akoda	2	1.14	0.05	76	38	12
4.	Akodia	1	2.40	0.03	160	46	2
5.	Alampur	1	0.78	—	52	14	—
6.	Alirajpur	1	5.51	2.27	365	365	268

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Alot	1	5.44	0.35	363	363	15
8.	Amanganj	2	3.63	—	242	104	—
9.	Amarkantak	1	12.83	0.79	855	6	—
10.	Amarpatan	1	4.00	0.05	266	130	3
11.	Amarwara	2	12.18	4.14	811	649	36
12.	Ambah	1	4.38	1.75	292	292	12
13.	Amla	2	5.64	0.28	376	209	6
14.	Anjad	2	15.05	0.51	1,002	483	3
15.	Antari	2	7.03	0.02	470	81	3
16.	Anuppur	3	22.05	6.12	1,470	1,007	262
17.	Aran	2	15.17	0.02	1,011	102	1
18.	Ashok Nagar	1	28.59	2.54	1,906	1,837	98
19.	Ashta	2	26.42	6.43	1,758	863	346
20.	Athana	1	7.64	0.50	509	509	5
21.	Athner	2	5.09	0.26	339	303	14
22.	Babai	2	11.47	0.04	764	264	52
23.	Badagaon	2	9.65	1.57	643	484	6
24.	Badamalhera	1	5.09	—	339	155	—
25.	Badarwas	2	13.97	0.41	931	232	17
26.	Badawada	2	8.94	—	596	188	—
27.	Badi	1	11.18	—	745	260	—
28.	Badkuhi	1	2.70	—	180	47	—
29.	Badnagar	1	5.75	0.02	384	97	2
30.	Badnawar	1	6.86	0.69	455	455	44
31.	Badod	1	1.92	—	128	31	—
32.	Badoda	2	7.14	0.45	476	323	12
33.	Badoni	1	4.14	—	276	72	—
34.	Bagli	1	4.82	0.38	320	320	21
35.	Baihar	2	8.93	0.11	595	412	12
36.	Baikunthpur	2	9.54	—	636	135	12
37.	Balaghat	3	31.52	11.18	2,100	1,861	24



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
38.	Baldeogarh	2	12.89	0.23	859	382	1
39.	Bamhani	2	3.72	0.02	248	31	3
40.	Bamor	1	4.68	1.87	312	248	22
41.	Banda	2	11.30	—	753	103	—
42.	Bankhedhi	2	7.25	0.79	483	290	41
43.	Baraiiy	1	10.39	0.02	692	186	1
44.	Barela	2	7.76	—	517	277	—
45.	Barghat	2	18.73	0.04	1,248	321	14
46.	Barhi	1	4.42	0.13	293	293	40
47.	Barigarh	2	7.29	—	486	47	—
48.	Barwaha	1	4.48	0.19	298	12	12
49.	Barwani	1	12.58	5.81	816	816	654
50.	Basoda	1	10.56	4.23	706	706	75
51.	Begamganj	2	8.73	0.08	581	116	4
52.	Beohari	2	11.39	—	759	280	1
53.	Beraidh	2	6.24	—	416	129	—
54.	Berasia	2	15.46	0.98	1,026	593	28
55.	Betma	1	4.41	0.04	293	283	5
56.	Betui	2	23.64	9.90	1564	803	733
57.	Betul-Bazar	1	3.86	1.62	256	256	44
58.	Bhainsdehi	2	11.68	0.10	777	161	5
59.	Bhander	1	7.26	0.62	484	261	2
60.	Bhanpura	1	7.04	0.62	469	440	31
61.	Bhaurasa	2	2.67	0.58	178	178	7
62.	Bhavra	1	3.78	0.07	252	252	8
63.	Bhedaghat	1	5.10	2.04	340	287	4
64.	Bhikangaon	1	3.65	0.24	243	212	6
65.	Bhind	2	25.62	3.70	1,707	609	41
66.	Bhitarwar	2	10.70	1.06	713	176	9
67.	Bhopal	9	540.17	138.58	35,176	18,612	1,697
68.	Biaora	1	10.63	4.39	711	711	27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
69.	Bichhiya	2	1.5.74	0.28	1,049	759	31
70.	Bichua	2	8.99	0.23	599	293	34
71.	Bijawar	1	5.90	0.44	393	393	25
72.	Bijuri	2	22.67	0.79	1,511	204	—
73.	Bilaua	1	4.82	—	321	143	—
74.	Bina-Etawa	1	10.36	4.23	690	690	117
75.	Birsinghpur	1	10.13	—	675	208	—
76.	Boda	1	2.58	—	172	172	12
77.	Budni	1	8.39	3.44	556	556	156
78.	Burhanpur	4	106.15	17.30	706?	5,496	1575
79.	Burhar	2	13.68	0.63	912	360	41
80.	Buxwaha	1	3.93	—	262	66	—
81.	Chachaura-Binaganj	1	15.03	1.13	1,002	1,002	51
82.	Chakghat	2	10.80	—	720	83	—
83.	Chand	2	10.82	0.47	721	419	2
84.	Chandameta-butaria	2	9.77	1.00	651	291	40
85.	Chanderi	1	4.16	1.66	277	277	8
86.	Chandia	2	27.18	—	1,812	77	—
87.	Chandla	3	15.811	3.22	1,054	5,361	5
88.	Chhanera	1	3.49	0.14	230	230	38
89.	Chhapiheda	1	4.49	0.06	299	299	11
90.	Chhattarpur	3	107.06	10.64	7,129	3,163	233
91.	Chhindwara	4	124.60	38.61	8,296	5,195	2337
92.	Chichli	2	11.30	—	753	8	—
93.	Chicholi	2	15.76	3.63	1,050	603	205
94.	Chitrakoot	1	7.64	3.05	509	373	12
95.	Chourai	2	9.72	2.40	648	400	41
96.	Churhat	2	19.08	—	1,272	431	—
97.	Daboh	1	3.54	0.38	236	189	15
98.	Dabra	2	36.63	14.67	2,442	377	2
99.	Dahi	1	4.88	0.27	325	323	41



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
100.	Damoh	3	66.26	26.82	4,417	4,417	1390
101.	Damua	1	12.77	1.29	851	551	61
102.	Datia	2	34.73	13.98	2,316	1,967	367
103.	Deori	2	3.95	—	263	147	—
104.	Depalpur	1	4.03	0.86	257	257	76
105.	Devendranagar	2	10.50	—	700	465	—
106.	Dewas	3	86.96	24.74	4,391	2,300	990
107.	Dhamnod	3	18.05	0.85	1,201	842	18
108.	Dhanpuri	1	11.09	4.43	739	639	51
109.	Dhar	3	37.36	11.35	2,434	1,804	172
110.	Dharampuri	1	8.44	0.54	563	563	16
111.	Diken	2	8.07	0.17	538	178	32
112.	Dindori	3	18.59	6.25	1,239	1,137	29
113.	Dongar Parasia	1	2.85	—	190	91	—
114.	Gadarwara	2	26.70	8.25	1,780	1,258	18
115.	Gairatganj	1	5.91	0.02	394	394	5
116.	Garhakota	2	12.79	1.82	852	301	5
117.	Garhi-Maihera	2	4.25	0.02	283	78	1
118.	Garoth	2	10.45	0.42	696	204	24
119.	Ghuwara	2	5.30	0.15	353	110	11
120.	Gohad	2	15.85	0.91	1,059	504	22
121.	Gormi	1	1.82	0.17	121	121	3
122.	Gotegaon	2	20.84	—	1,389	129	—
123.	Govindgarh	2	1*4.16	—	944	229	—
124.	Guna	3	37.97	11.96	2,530	2,242	81
125.	Gurh	2	7.16	—	477	112	—
126.	Gwalior-Revised	4	160.93	38.91	9,925	5,091	875
127.	Hanumana	2	9.06	—	604	56	—
128.	Harda	2	80.54	3.99	5,361	625	13
129.	Harpalpur	2	4.49	—	299	95	—
130.	Harrai	2	9.75	2.18	650	363	44

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
131.	Hatod	1	4.91	—	327	101	—
132.	Hatpiplya	1	4.59	0.04	305	130	2
133.	Hatta	2	7.56	0.06	504	27	4
134.	Hindoria	1	3.35	0.02	223	53	1
135.	Hoshangabad	2	31.68	5.55	2,106	1454	847
136.	Ichhawar	1	3.24	—	216	43	—
137.	Indergarh	1	8.96	0.69	597	597	110
138.	Indore	5	628.80	265.12	40,817	16,601	1,538
139.	Isagarh	1	7.55	3.02	503	503	14
140.	Itarsi	3	17.96	5.25	1,196	855	13
141.	Jabalpur	12	423.61	65.90	27,954	12,880	2,017
142.	Jabalpur Cantt (CB)	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
143.	Jaisinghnagar	1	5.34	2.14	356	356	77
144.	Jaithari	2	8.85	—	590	88	—
145.	Jaitwara	1	3.99	—	266	248	18
146.	Jamai	2	9.11	0.47	607	273	3
147.	Jaora	2	21.56	2.66	1,434	419	131
148.	Jatara	2	3.81	0.11	254	74	5
149.	Jawad	1	6.37	0.45	425	307	22
150.	Jawar	2	6.05	—	403	54	—
151.	Jeron Khalsa	1	1.71	0.11	114	114	5
152.	Jhabua	1	3.66	1.56	242	242	130
153.	Jhundpura	1	2.76	—	184	148	8
154.	Jiran	2	5.88	0.54	392	209	53
155.	Jirapur	1	4.83	—	322	148	—
156.	Jobat	1	3.00	0.20	200	200	46
157.	Joura	1	4.22	1.69	281	281	6
158.	Kaarahi and Pandlyakhurd	1	7.14	—	476	208	—
159.	Kailaras	1	2.60	1.04	173	173	2
160.	Kakarhati	1	6.48	2.59	4,321	432	12



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
161.	Kanad	1	2.73	0.43	182	182	1
162.	Kannod	2	7.13	0.04	475	190	3
163.	Kantaphod	1	3.75	0.38	250	180	12
164.	Kareli	2	4.17	0.03	278	32	2
165.	Karera	2	6.45	1.78	430	296	2
166.	Kari	2	8.60	—	573	51	—
167.	Karnawad	1	4.20	—	280	124	—
168.	Kasrawad	1	7.39	0.12	490	468	11
169.	Katangi	4	29.22	—	1,948	179	—
170.	Khacharod	2	12.79	0.51	853	358	15
171.	Khajuraho	2	8.63	3.45	575	575	187
172.	Khand	1	8.90	0.26	593	593	52
173.	Khandwa (East Nimar)	2	36.42	16.65	2,362	2,362	277
174.	Khaniyadhana	2	4.35	0.09	290	100	4
175.	Khargapur	1	3.45	—	230	124	32
176.	Khargone (West Nimar)	3	58.74	19.89	3,887	2,933	290
177.	Khategaon	2	14.99	0.36	999	464	24
178.	Khetia	1	14.89	1.23	992	919	18
179.	Khilchipur	1	5.06	0.08	337	130	5
180.	Khirkia	2	12.49	0.29	827	431	20
181.	Khujner	1	10.06	4.04	670	367	1
182.	Khurai	4	62.04	13.09	4,136	2,325	217
183.	Kolar	0	0.23	0.23	14	14	14
184.	Kolaras	2	19.57	0.55	1304	402	43
185.	Kotar	1	5.78	—	385	—	—
186.	Kothi	1	8.15	1.34	543	363	6
187.	Kothri	1	3.86	—	257	257	12
188.	Kotma	2	17.99	0.45	1,199	332	1
189.	Kukdeswar	2	5.45	0.14	363	185	28
190.	Kukshi	2	13.11	0.51	870	339	12
191.	Kumbhraj	1	4.10	0.11	273	209	21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
192.	Kurawar	1	5.57	0.02	371	322	5
193.	Kurwai	1	2.45	0.01	164	164	7
194.	Kymore	2	5.20	0.23	344	60	13
195.	Lahar	2	12.77	0.20	851	366	3
196.	Lakhnadon	2	8.55	2.54	570	424	47
197.	Lanji	1	6.69	2.68	446	446	31
198.	Lateri	1	1.95	0.04	130	130	7
199.	Laundi	2	5.28	—	352	53	—
200.	Lidhora Khas	2	7.41	0.49	494	153	4
201.	Lodhikheda	2	6.75	0.42	450	121	12
202.	Loharda	2	4.14	0.60	276	276	23
203.	Machalpur	1	4.46	0.34	297	210	8
204.	Maharajpur	2	4.50	0.13	300	100	23
205.	Maheshwar	1	14.96	1.01	997	659	23
206.	Mahidpur	2	6.11	0.11	407	58	7
207.	Maihar	2	30.74	12.29	2,049	1,982	—
208.	Majholi	3	14.74	0.02	982	644	23
209.	Makdon	2	8.12	—	541	14	—
210.	Makronia Buzurg	2	37.91	0.02	25,271	13	1
211.	Maksi	1	4.20	0.56	280	252	3
212.	Malajkhand	2	40.50	0.19	2,700	2,094	2
213.	Malhargarh	1	6.75	0.36	450	429	37
214.	Manasa	2	11.62	0.71	765	226	129
215.	Manawar	1	11.08	4.49	737	737	344
216.	Mandav	—	1.29	—	86	54	—
217.	Mandideep	2	34.81	0.69	2,320	277	86
218.	Mandla	4	43.01	5.44	2,865	1,490	7
219.	Mandleshwar	1	11.98	1.01	797	405	37
220.	Mandsaur	2	22.52	9.25	1,495	1,075	632
221.	Mangawan	—	7.56	—	504	249	—
222.	Manpur	2	7.46	1.31	497	216	44



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
223.	Mau	1	5.52	0.46	368	323	22
224.	Mauganj	—	27.02	—	1,801	193	—
225.	Meghnagar	1	5.22	—	348	276	24
226.	Mehgaon	3	2.16	0.13	144	144	2
227.	Mhow Cantt (CB)	*	0.30	0.30	20	20	20
228.	Mhowgaon	1	9.32	5.53	570	570	216
229.	Mihona	1	4.98	—	332	222	22
230.	Mohgaon	3	7.92	0.43	528	175	4
231.	Morar Cantt (CB)	*	0.05	0.05	3	3	3
232.	Morena	3	47.29	11.83	3152	2,609	125
233.	Multai	2	9.86	1.27	656	412	6
234.	Mundi	1	5.95	0.23	396	387	3
235.	Mungaoli	3	10.35	0.27	690	390	100
236.	Murwara (Katni)	4	63.95	16.06	4,249	3,240	98
237.	Magda	1	31.26	12.60	2,084	1,652	623
238.	Nagod	1	9.84	1.65	656	570	45
239.	Nagri	1	3.18	0.13	212	200	16
240.	Naigarhi	2	16.68	—	1,112	65	—
241.	Nainpur	2	11.87	0.38	791	154	1
242.	Nalkheda	1	5.81	—	387	140	—
243.	Namli	1	4.88	0.34	325	325	45
244.	Narayangarli	2	5.12	0.18	341	147	18
245.	Narsinghgan	1	14.43	5.87	959	515	62
246.	Narsinghpur	3	25.87	5.24	1,722	957	89
247.	Narwar	2	8.97	0.31	598	385	51
248.	Nasrullaganj	1	7.56	3.06	503	503	184
249.	Nayagaon	2	5.12	—	341	217	12
250.	Neemuch	2	30.09	12.51	1997	1,481	167
251.	Nemawar	1	5.06	0.37	337	322	4
252.	Nepanagar	1	2.83	0.24	188	188	6
253.	Neuton-chikhli kalan	1	5.00	2.00	333	333	19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
254.	New Ramnagar	1	25.62	—	1,708	651	—
255.	Niwari	2	13.70	0.49	912	286	15
256.	Niwas	2	8.49	0.11	566	210	24
257.	Nowgong	2	8.86	1.51	590	246	30
258.	Nowrozabad	1	13.40	—	893	238	—
259.	Obedullaganj	2	6.71	0.28	446	394	4
260.	Omkareshwar	2	4.35	0.73	290	122	74
261.	Orchha	2	3.65	0.10	243	106	3
262.	Paankhedi	*	0.06	0.06	3	3	3
263.	Paankhedi (Kalapipal)	2	2.40	—	160	7	—
264.	Pachore	1	4.07	0.17	268	8	8
265.	Palera	2	6.02	0.06	401	84	1
266.	Pali	2	8.07	0.20	538	396	3
267.	Palsud	1	6.80	0.86	453	453	15
268.	Panagar	2	9.29	0.03	619	63	2
269.	Pandhana	1	5.26	0.01	351	69	1
270.	Pandhurna	2	22.17	4.71	1,478	1,053	16
271.	Panna	2	17.69	0.83	1,178	477	70
272.	Pansemal	1	6.62	0.43	440	428	17
273.	Pasan	1	2.27	0.23	151	151	4
274.	Patan	2	9.42	0.01	628	79	1
275.	Patera	1	8.64	—	576	168	—
276.	Patharia	4	25.70	6.50	1,713	1,283	64
277.	Pawai	1	5.21	—	347	347	28
278.	Petlawad	1	3.30	0.26	220	220	36
279.	Phuphkalan	1	0.29	—	19	4	—
280.	Pichhore	4	11.24	0.04	749	188	6
281.	Pipalrawan	1	7.95	0.80	530	530	20
282.	Pipariya	2	26.21	0.02	1,747	764	36
283.	Piplanarayanwar	2	6.38	0.08	425	220	30
284.	Piploda	1	5.42	0.02	361	168	1



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
285.	Piplya Mandi	2	5.59	0.27	372	156	26
286.	Pilhampur	4	72.04	3.99	4,777	768	57
287.	Polaykalan	2	4.10	—	273	23	—
288.	Porsa	1	3.15	0.23	210	165	18
289.	Prithvipur	2	8.73	0.34	582	233	12
290.	Raghogarh-Vijaypur	3	34.73	7.92	2,315	1,317	37
291.	Rahatgarh	2	6.98	—	465	252	—
292.	Raisen	3	19.68	5.00	1301	676	260
293.	Rajgarh	3	16.99	4.15	1,130	868	39
294.	Rajnagar	2	6.22	0.02	414	174	18
295.	Rajpur	2	8.87	0.44	590	252	3
296.	Rampur Baghelan	2	14.55	5.82	970	970	24
297.	Rampura	2	2.21	0.07	147	70	11
298.	Rampur-Naikin	2	17.78	—	1,185	200	—
299.	Ranapur	1	4.05	0.25	270	227	8
300.	Ratangarh	2	3.65	0.05	243	113	12
301.	Ratlam	4	82.96	34.27	5,505	5,229	216
302.	Rau	1	6.49	0.90	412	149	39
303.	Rehli	3	32.36	6.36	2,157	1,019	224
304.	Rehti	3	16.70	3.14	1,113	722	1
305.	Rewa	2	62.78	25.27	4,197	3,464	52
306.	Runji-Gautampura	1	7.12	0.08	474	117	5
307.	Sabalgarh	2	9.93	1.73	662	288	22
308.	Sagar	6	194.85	83.03	10,771	9,549	1,933
309.	Saikeda	2	16.56	—	1,104	99	—
310.	Sailana	1	6.16	0.55	410	387	50
311.	Salichauka	2	15.33	—	1,022	24	—
312.	Sanawad	1	5.87	0.35	391	349	1
313.	Sanchi	1	1.02	—	68	—	—
314.	Sarangpur	1	9.00	3.71	597	597	37
315.	Sardarpur	1	3.44	0.25	229	229	12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
316.	Sami	1	13.14	5.26	876	876	—
317.	Sarwaniya Maharaj	2	9.20	0.23	613	180	15
318.	Satai	2	9.06	—	604	119	—
319.	Satna	3	91.21	31.38	6,079	4,198	433
320.	Satwas	3	11.40	0.74	760	233	34
321.	Sausar	2	15.10	0.55	1,006	801	59
322.	Sawer	1	2.18	0.52	143	62	32
323.	Sehore	2	27.49	8.29	1,824	1,362	32
324.	Semaria	2	4.76	—	317	48	—
325.	Sendhwa	2	14.58	2.61	971	971	466
326.	Seondha	2	9.98	—	665	126	—
327.	Seoni	3	40.10	10.80	2,672	1,771	43
328.	Seoni-Malwa	3	24.74	6.51	1,649	1,083	252
329.	Shadora	1	10.37	4.15	691	624	24
330.	Shahdol	3	31.08	5.76	2,071	1,172	24
331.	Shahganj	1	8.45	3.38	563	563	12
332.	Shahgarh	2	8.72	—	581	46	—
333.	Shahpur	4	26.93	3.82	1,795	1,296	113
334.	Shahpura	3	18.96	0.53	1,265	294	15
335.	Shajapur	1	8.49	3.77	560	560	68
336.	Shamgarh	1	9.16	1.29	610	506	18
337.	Shamshabdd	2	4.05	—	270	132	23
338.	Sheopur	2	11.83	0.83	787	466	33
339.	Shivpuri	2	55.21	22.32	3,681	3,438	362
340.	Shujalpur	2	8.86	0.52	591	306	11
341.	Sidhi	2	29.42	6.37	1,961	969	43
342.	Sihora	2	12.30	3.80	819	571	16
343.	Silwani	1	6.65	0.42	443	443	43
344.	Singoli	1	2.24	0.02	149	116	2
345.	Singrauli	4	88.58	19.67	5,905	3,608	1
346.	Sirmour	2	4.91	0.00	328	27	1



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
347.	Sironj	2	17.19	4.59	1,145	937	29
348.	Sitamau	1	3.15	0.15	210	210	46
349.	Sohagpur	2	6.91	1.89	460	364	23
350.	Sonkatch	1	8.14	0.90	542	466	16
351.	Soyatkalan	1	5.79	2.32	386	386	12
352.	Sultanpur	2	6.54	0.50	436	208	52
353.	Susner	1	5.99	—	399	83	—
354.	Suthaliya	1	4.50	—	300	139	2
355.	Suwasara	1	4.70	0.51	313	313	10
356.	Tal	2	6.96	—	464	47	—
357.	Talen	2	5.64	1.42	376	298	35
358.	Tarana	1	3.39	—	226	78	—
359.	Tarichar Kalan	2	10.94	0.17	729	127	2
360.	Tendukheda	3	16.87	4.40	1,125	853	57
361.	Teonthar	3	12.26		817	212	—
362.	Thandla	1	3.69	0.48	242	242	79
363.	Tikamgarh	3	29.02	3.39	1,934	560	201
364.	Timarni	1	3.41	0.02	227	49	1
365.	Tonkakhurd	1	4.39	0.04	292	266	5
366.	Udaipura	1	7.09	0.04	472	424	2
367.	Ujjain	4	102.55	42.76	6,722	5,566	3,051
368.	Umaria	3	23.04	1.27	1,535	357	13
369.	Unchehara	1	15.00	6.00	1,000	624	3
370.	Unhel	1	4.66	0.01	311	61	1
371.	Vidisha	4	63.67	22.53	3,794	3,205	79
372.	Vijaypur	1	1.94	0.77	129	129	2
373.	Vijayraghavgarh	2	4.52	—	301	67	—
374.	Waraseoni	1	12.54	0.21	832	191	10
Madhya Pradesh Total		666	7,007.38	1,488.64	4,59,395	2,57,864	33,765
1.	Achalpur	*	0.06	0.06	3	3	3
2.	Ahmadnagar	*	10.17	10.17	483	483	483

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Ahmadnagar (CB)	*	0.26	0.26	11	11	11
4.	Ahmadpur	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
5.	Akola	2	17.23	10.26	1,099	393	138
6.	Akot	*	0.30	0.30	12	12	12
7.	Alandi	*	1.28	1.28	59	59	59
8.	Aiibag	*	0.18	0.18	10	10	10
9.	Amalner	*	0.48	0.48	26	26	26
10.	Ambad	*	0.15	0.15	7	7	7
11.	Ambarnath	*	13.36	13.36	633	633	633
12.	Ambejogai	1	7.22	0.02	481	1	1
13.	Amravati	5	91.00	38.92	6,040	779	105
14.	Anjangaon	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
15.	Arvi	*	0.09	0.09	4	4	4
16.	Aurangabad	4	44.68	18.28	2,596	1,076	836
17.	Aurangabad (CB)	*	0.21	0.21	9	9	9
18.	Ausa	*	0.23	0.23	11	11	11
19.	Badlapur	*	19.92	19.92	921	921	921
20.	Balapur	*	0.07	0.07	5	5	5
21.	Ballarpur	*	0.10	0.10	4	4	4
22.	Baramati	*	1.87	1.87	84	84	84
23.	Barshi	1	26.04	0.05	1736	3	3
24.	Basmath	*	0.10	0.10	5	5	5
25.	Bhadgaon	*	0.11	0.11	5	5	5
26.	Bhadravati	*	0.20	0.20	9	9	9
27.	Bhagur	*	0.18	0.18	9	9	9
28.	Bhandara	*	0.28	0.28	14	14	14
29.	Bhiwandi Nizampur	*	6.27	6.27	305	305	305
30.	Bhokar	*	0.08	0.08	4	4	4
31.	Bhor	*	0.39	0.39	21	21	21
32.	Bhusawal	*	1.06	1.06	51	51	51
33.	Bid	*	1.87	1.87	85	85	85



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
34.	Buldhana	1	4.73	0.71	309	309	41
35.	Chalisgaon	*	0.57	0.57	29	29	29
36.	Chandrapur	1	5.36	1.40	332	332	68
37.	Chandur Railway	*	0.03	0.03	3	3	3
38.	Chikhli	1	8.69	0.21	576	11	11
39.	Chiplun	*	1.15	1.15	52	52	52
40.	Chopda	*	0.54	0.54	25	25	25
41.	Dahanu	*	1.49	1.49	68	68	68
42.	Dapoli Camp	*	0.20	0.20	9	9	9
43.	Darwha	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
44.	Daund	*	0.54	0.54	28	28	28
45.	Deglur	*	0.20	0.20	9	9	9
46.	Dehu Road (CB)	*	0.99	0.99	46	46	46
47.	Deolali (CB)	*	0.85	0.85	37	37	37
48.	Deoli	1	12.33	0.03	822	2	2
49.	Dharangaon	*	0.06	0.06	3	3	3
50.	Dharmabad	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
51.	Dhule	2	10.81	1.69	698	698	90
52.	Digras	*	0.24	0.24	11	11	11
53.	Dondaicha-Warwade	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
54.	Erandol	*	0.10	0.10	5	5	5
55.	Gadchiroli	2	19.03	0.07	1268	4	4
56.	Gadhinglaj	*	0.29	0.29	14	14	14
57.	Gangakhed	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
58.	Gangapur	*	0.77	0.77	36	36	36
59.	Georai	*	0.53	0.53	25	25	25
60.	Gondiya	*	0.05	0.05	5	5	5
61.	Greater Mumbai	*	13.10	13.10	661	661	661
62.	Hinganghat	2	12.69	0.18	844	544	.10
63.	Hingoli	2	5.76	0.51	375	25	25
64.	Ichalkaranji	1	2.50	0.50	157	24	24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
65.	Igatpuri	1	1.49	—	99	—	—
66.	Indapur	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
67.	Jalgaon	*	9.39	9.39	460	460	460
68.	Jalgaon (Jamod)	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
69.	Jalna	1	7.56	2.10	471	471	107
70.	Jamner	*	0.31	0.31	17	17	17
71.	Jaysingpur	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
72.	Jintur	*	0.07	0.07	3	3	3
73.	Junnar	*	0.70	0.70	35	35	35
74.	Kagal	3	6.59	0.11	438	438	6
75.	Kalameshwar	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
76.	Kaiamnuri	*	0.06	0.06	3	3	3
77.	Kalyan	4	530.22	212.09	35,348	16,474	—
78.	Katyan-Dombivli	*	34.65	34.65	1,624	1,624	1,624
79.	Kamptee	*	0.08	0.08	4	4	4
80.	Kankavli	*	0.16	0.16	8	8	8
81.	Kannad	*	0.49	0.49	22	22	22
82.	Karad	*	0.31	0.31	15	15	15
83.	Karanja	1	4.56	0.06	303	3	3
84.	Karjat	1	28.90	15.08	1,858	322	322
85.	Karmala	1	4.34	0.02	289	289	1
86.	Katol	1	9.09	0.08	608	7	7
87.	Khamgaon	*	0.06	0.06	4	4	4
88.	Khapa	*	0.03	0.03	1	1	1
89.	Khed	*	0.38	0.38	17	17	17
90.	Khopoli	2	51.75	5.54	3,422	77	77
91.	Kolhapur	*	4.76	4.76	233	233	233
92.	Kopargaon	*	0.54	0.54	24	24	24
93.	Kurduvadi	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
94.	Latur	1	27.15	2.67	1,774	878	142
95.	Lonavala	*	0.09	0.09	4	4	4



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
96.	Mahabaleshwar	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1
97.	Mahad	*	1.89	1.89	86	86	86
98.	Malegaon	*	1.12	1.12	50	50	50
99.	Malkapur	*	0.65	0.65	31	31	31
100.	Manjlegaon	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
101.	Manwath	*	0.21	0.21	9	9	9
102.	Matheran	*	0.07	0.07	4	4	4
103.	Mehkar	*	0.17	0.17	8	8	8
104.	Mira-Bhayandar	*	3.23	3.23	151	151	151
105.	Mohpa	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
106.	Morshi	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
107.	Mukhed	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
108.	Mul	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
109.	Murgud	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
110.	Murtijapur	*	0.17	0.17	8	8	8
111.	Nagpur	*	140.59	8.77	9,257	3,901	469
112.	Nanded Waghala	*	1.14	1.14	51	51	51
113.	Nandgaon	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
114.	Nandura	*	0.05	0.05	2	2	2
115.	Nandurbar	1	3.10	0.46	199	23	23
116.	Narkhed	*	0.03	0.03	1	1	1
117.	Nashik	2	75.54	66.15	3,671	3,493	3,045
118.	Navi Mumbai	2	91.12	11.18	5,855	5,855	526
119.	Nawapur	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
120.	Nilanga	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
121.	Osmanabad	*	0.28	0.28	14	14	14
122.	Pachora	*	0.51	0.51	24	24	24
123.	Paithan	*	0.10	0.10	6	6	6
124.	Palghar	*	22.76	22.76	1,040	1,040	1,040
125.	Pandharkaoda	*	0.07	0.07	3	3	3
126.	Pandharpur	*	0.14	0.14	6	6	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
127.	Panvel	*	13.65	13.65	673	673	673
128.	Parbhani	*	7.97	0.47	527	27	27
129.	Parola	*	0.38	0.38	17	17	17
130.	Partur	*	0.15	0.15	7	7	7
131.	Pathri	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
132.	Patur	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
133.	Pen	1	17.15	0.65	1,132	32	32
134.	Phaltan	*	0.55	0.55	25	25	25
135.	Pimpri Chinchwad	8	117.00	13.35	7,604	1,342	694
136.	Pune	4	141.71	96.03	7,840	4,795	4,795
137.	Pune (CB)	*	1.58	1.58	74	74	74
138.	Purna	*	0.05	0.05	2	2	2
139.	Pusad	*	0.09	0.09	5	5	5
140.	Rahta Pimplas	*	0.00	0.00	1	1	1
141.	Rahuri	*	0.02	0.02	2	2	2
142.	Rajura	*	0.02	0.02	2	2	2
143.	Ramtek	*	0.02	0.02	2	2	2
144.	Ratnagiri	*	1.40	1.40	65	65	65
145.	Roha Ashtami	*	0.30	0.30	15	15	15
146.	Sailu	*	0.59	0.59	25	25	25
147.	Sangamner	*	0.24	0.24	15	15	15
148.	Sangli Miraj Kupwad	2	6.51	4.47	345	297	209
149.	Sangole	*	0.17	0.17	9	9	9
150.	Sasvad	*	0.11	0.11	7	7	7
151.	Satana	*	0.25	0.25	12	12	12
152.	Satara	1	8.89	7.21	481	369	369
153.	Sawantwadi	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
154.	Shahade	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	i
155.	Shirdi	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
156.	Shirpur-Warwade	1	3.96	0.21	262	12	12
157.	Shirur	2	7.03	1.15	443	51	51



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
158.	Shrigonda	*	0.17	0.17	9	9	9
159.	Shrirampur	2	14.51	0.25	964	229	13
160.	Shrivardhan	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
161.	Siliod	*	0.07	0.07	3	3	3
162.	Sinnar	*	2.56	2.56	119	119	119
163.	Solapur	2	475.80	2.24	32,467	366	111
164.	Talegaon Dabhade	1	15.42	4.02	946	946	186
165.	Tasgaon	*	0.06	0.06	3	3	3
166.	Thane	7	255.25	111.62	16,513	10,411	2,135
167.	Tirora	*	0.07	0.07	3	3	3
168.	Trimbak	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
169.	Tuljapur	*	0.14	0.14	6	6	6
170.	Ulhasnagar	*	0.37	0.37	17	17	17
171.	Umarkhed	1	3.90	—	260	—	—
172.	Umred	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1
173.	Uran	*	0.31	0.31	13	13	13
174.	Uran Islamptr	*	0.28	0.28	14	14	14
175.	Vadgaon Kasba	*	0.12	0.12	5	5	5
176.	Vaijapur	*	2.77	2.77	120	120	120
177.	Vasai-Virar City	3	150.46	51.18	9,588	977	977
178.	Vengurla	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
179.	Vita	*	0.16	0.16	7	7	7
180.	Wai	*	0.12	0.12	6	6	6
181.	Wani	*	0.41	0.41	18	18	18
182.	Wardha	1	5.17	1.32	335	78	78
183.	Warora	*	0.10	0.10	9	9	9
184.	Warud	*	0.03	0.03	1	1	1
185.	Washim	2	5.99	0.20	397	11	11
186.	Yavatmal	*	1.96	1.96	103	103	103
187.	Yawal	*	0.12	0.12	6	6	6
188.	Yevla	*	0.46	0.46	20	20	20
Maharashtra Total		94	2,683.09	887.81	1,70,334	65,680	25,091

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andro	1	7.46	2.98	497	—	—
2.	Bishnupur	1	15.55	6.23	1,036	265	4
3.	Heirok	1	3.33	1.33	222	16	2
4.	Imphal		0.46	0.46	27	27	27
5.	Jiribam	1	5.24	2.09	349	299	1
6.	Kakching	1	22.81	9.14	1,520	401	13
7.	Kakching Khunou	1	11.34	4.54	756	65	9
8.	Kumbi	1	20.49	8.20	1,366	45	—
9.	Kwakta	1	13.75	5.79	921	36	36
10.	Lamlai	1	9.41	4.09	632	100	40
11.	Lamsang	1	12.84	5.14	856	130	5
12.	Lilong (Imphal West)	1	18.09	7.24	1,206	216	1
13.	Mayang Imphal	1	25.91	10.36	1,727	27	—
14.	Moirang	1	31.96	12.82	2,130	79	3
15.	Nambol	1	19.96	7.99	1,331	108	1
16.	Ningthoukhong (MCI)	1	19.76	7.92	1,317	30	1
17.	Oinam	1	12.47	5.00	831	50	1
18.	Samurou	1	1854	7.42	1,236	113	—
19.	Sikhong Sekmai	1	11.01	4.40	734	115	—
20.	Sugnu	1	5.51	2.20	367	28	1
21.	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar	1	26.84	10.73	1,789	254	22
22.	Thoubal	1	43.93	17.59	2929	802	7
23.	Wangjing-Lamding	1	10.67	4.27	711	135	18
24.	Wangoi	1	18.62	7.45	1,241	—	—
25.	Yairipok	1	10.97	4.39	731	96	—
Manipur Total		24	396.88	159.75	26,462	3,437	192
1.	Jowai	1	0.20	0.13	12	11	4
2.	Mairang	1	1.26	0.53	84	2	2
3.	Nongpoh	1	6.55	2.64	436	2	2
4.	Nongstoin	1	2.44	1.02	163	5	5
5.	Shillong	2	0.72	0.43	46	35	15



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Shillong (CB)	*	0.27	0.27	15	15	15
7.	Tura	1	0.12	0.10	7	7	4
8.	Williamnagar	1	0.28	0.12	19	1	1
Meghalaya Total			11.85	5.23	782	78	48
1.	Aizawl	2	23.03	13.28	1,042	963	76
2.	Biate	1	2.60	—	173	—	—
3.	Champhai	1	36.79	0.54	2,452	35	35
4.	Hnahthial	1	11.55	0.17	772	13	13
5.	Kolasib	1	13.42	0.07	895	5	5
6.	Lawngtlai	1	7.92	3.42	534	522	34
7.	Lengpui	1	5.04	—	336	—	—
8.	Lunglei	1	37.33	0.58	2,480	30	30
9.	Mamit	1	8.55	0.12	569	7	7
10.	North Kawnpui	1	8.49	—	566	—	—
11.	North Vanlaiphai	1	5.24	—	349	—	—
12.	Saiha	1	24.32	0.47	1,628	38	38
13.	Saitual	1	10.32	—	688	—	—
14.	Serchhip	1	15.40	0.21	1,032	19	19
15.	Zawlnuam	1	5.99	—	399	—	—
Mizoram Total			16	215.98	18.84	13,915	1,632
1..	Chumukedima	1	13.79	9.65	385	385	129
2..	Dimapur	2	76.45	30.63	5,095	440	5
3..	Jalukie	2	9.66	—	644	—	—
4.	Kohima	2	63.58	25.45	4,238	1,484	3
5.	Medziphema	1	14.57	9.97	350	350	135
6.	Mokokchung	2	26.67	0.04	1,778	—	—
7.	Shamator	2	11.33	4.53	755	213	—
8.	Tseminyu	1	13.33	5.12	320	320	192
Nagaland Total			13	229.37	85.40	13,565	3,192

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Anandpur	2	5.31	0.91	354	88	—
2.	Angul	2	4.46	1.18	297	219	42
3.	Asika	2	5.25	0.18	349	17	4
4.	Athagad	2	4.54	0.04	310	9	9
5.	Athmallik	2	11.96	0.97	797	247	7
6.	Attabira	2	0.51	0.01	34	34	1
7.	Balangir	2	5.30	0.23	365	137	16
8.	Baleshwar	2	12.95	2.19	862	657	43
9.	Baliguda	2	9.60	0.73	640	368	10
10.	Balugaon	2	2.72	0.01	181	106	—
11.	Banapur	2	2.45	0.06	163	163	12
12.	Banki	2	8.49	0.09	566	566	12
13.	Barapali	2	1.97	0.05	131	121	—
14.	Barbil	2	4.50	1.16	300	184	6
15.	Bargarh	2	11.89	2.34	792	419	7
16.	Baripada	2	20.25	5.06	1,350	1,177	5
17.	Basudebpur	2	18.97	3.03	1,279	979	86
18.	Baudhgarh	2	6.95	0.49	463	430	2
19.	Bellaguntha	2	4.37	0.63	290	74	18
20.	Belpahar	1	3.84	—	256	256	—
21.	Bhadrak	2	15.96	1.34	1,076	590	99
22.	Bhanjanagar	2	1.13	0.17	75	12	2
23.	Bhawanipatna	2	10.13	2.15	675	106	14
24.	Bhuban	1	2.19	—	146	146	—
25.	Bhubaneswar	14	335.29	116.05	21,345	11,440	610
26.	Binika	2	4.55	0.03	303	22	—
27.	Biramitrapur	2	8.33	1.15	555	268	11
28.	Brahmapur	11	165.41	59.61	6,428	2,854	254
29.	Brajarajnagar	2	6.72	1.48	448	352	7
30.	Buguda	2	2.41	0.34	160	51	17
31.	Champua	1	2.58	—	172	172	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	Chandbali	1	3.00	—	200	—	—
33.	Chhatrapur	1	1.10	—	73	59	—
34.	Chikiti	2	3.30	1.08	220	216	18
35.	Choudwar	2	7.52	1.79	501	197	1
36.	Cuttack	3	59.93	14.23	4,135	1,990	416
37.	Daspalla	2	3.98	0.16	265	99	—
38.	Debagarh	2	6.38	1.15	425	250	22
39.	Dhamnagar	1	10.19	—	679	—	—
40.	Dharamgarh	2	4.35	0.05	290	285	—
41.	Dhenkanal	2	22.17	3.02	1487	935	41
42.	Digapahandi	2	1.81	0.44	120	109	9
43.	G. Udayagiri	2	5.34	0.34	356	322	3
44.	Ganjam	2	0.90	0.28	61	33	9
45.	Gopalpur	2	1.93	0.22	129	107	6
46.	Gudari	1	0.53	—	35	31	—
47.	Gunupur	1	1.85	—	123	123	—
48.	Hindol	1	3.95	—	263	243	—
49.	Hinjilicut	3	3.40	0.19	226	85	1
50.	Jagatsinghapur	2	15.73	3.64	1049	472	27
51.	Jajpur	3	69.31	21.57	2,836	2,316	596
52.	Jaleshwar	2	6.72	1.16	448	369	24
53.	Jatani	2	10.64	0.52	709	74	—
54.	Jeypur	2	8.01	0.16	534	273	1
55.	Jharsuguda	2	9.19	2.36	612	304	21
56.	Joda	2	4.65	1.19	310	108	1
57.	Junagarh	2	1.46	—	97	97	1
58.	Kabisurjyanagar	2	4.83	0.37	322	62	4
59.	Kamakshyanagar	1	3.66	—	244	244	—
60.	Kantabanji	1	0.48	—	32	32	—
61.	Karanjia	2	9.56	1.20	637	552	22
62.	Kashinagar	2	3.17	—	211	120	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
63.	Kendrapara	2	4.34	0.13	289	289	8
64.	Keonjhar	2	10.02	2.05	668	384	5
65.	Kesinga	2	7.65	0.07	510	478	6
66.	Khalikote	2	4.80	0.25	320	161	—
67.	Khandapada	2	1.83	0.20	122	105	3
68.	Khariar	2	9.16	0.01	615	615	5
69.	Khariar Road	1	1.10	—	73	69	—
70.	Khordha	3	11.24	0.54	748	30	4
71.	Kochinda	2	2.48	0.05	165	163	9
72.	Kodala	1	2.76	—	184	—	—
73.	Konark	1	3.00	—	200	200	—
74.	Koraput	2	1.82	0.02	121	121	1
75.	Kotpad	2	3.14	—	209	207	—
76.	Malkangiri	2	4.71	0.97	313	300	2
77.	Nabarangapur	3	9.50	1.38	633	145	—
78.	Nayagarh	2	0.94	0.07	62	62	1
79.	Nilagiri	2	7.90	0.17	530	340	9
80.	Nimapada	1	0.31	0.01	21	18	1
81.	Nuapara	1	2.60	—	173	160	—
82.	Padmapur	1	2.88	—	192	105	—
83.	Paradip	2	7.10	2.11	473	238	7
84.	Paralakhemundi	2	7.89	0.86	526	488	51
85.	Patnagarh	1	0.62	—	41	40	—
86.	Pattamundai	1	4.03	1.30	286	53	23
87.	Phulabani	2	11.72	2.93	781	695	9
88.	Pipili	1	0.44	—	29	27	—
89.	Polasara	3	10.25	0.22	683	320	16
90.	Puri	2	9.88	1.80	661	658	102
91.	Purusottampur	2	7.31	1.36	487	186	12
92.	Rairangpur	2	4.35	1.15	290	240	29
93.	Rajagangapur	2	16.07	1.51	1,071	505	8



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
94.	Rambha	2	4.80	0.66	320	87	4
95.	Ranapur	2	7.43	1.27	494	163	5
96.	Raurkela	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
97.	Rayagada	2	11.56	286	769	605	80
98.	Redhakhol	2	3.86	0.64	257	77	1
99.	Rourkela	3	56.46	1.32	5,364	443	35
100.	Sambalpur	2	12.92	2.69	863	827	33
101.	Sonapur	2	3.84	0.14	256	117	4
102.	Soro	2	7.98	1.21	538	501	15
103.	Sunabeda	3	15.57	3.71	1,038	891	30
104.	Sundargarh	2	16.81	3.03	1,120	870	40
105.	Surada	2	3.69	0.57	246	20	5
106.	Talcher	2	14.66	2.97	977	795	52
107.	Tarbha	2	5.64	0.12	377	101	1
108.	Titlagarh	1	1.31	0.41	93	33	8
109.	Tushura	2	3.60	0.06	240	47	—
110.	Udala	2	4.28	0.90	285	246	20
111.	Umarkote	2	6.75	1.80	583	468	4
112.	Vyasanagar	2	16.69	5.08	1,113	111	8
Odisha Total		231	1,361.52	305.44	85,201	46,176	3,174
1.	Karaikal	5	27.34	4.76	1,824	455	10
2.	Mahe	1	1.28	0.51	85	—	—
3.	Ozhukarai	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
4.	Puducherry	6	83.23	16.40	5,540	1,669	31
5.	Yanam	1	5.37	2.15	358	114	—
Puducherry Total		13	117.26	23.85	7,809	2,240	43
1.	Abohar	2	4.58	1.74	346	166	1
2.	Adampur	2	0.26	0.12	19	17	3
3.	Ahmedgarh	2	1.98	0.01	137	52	—
4.	Ajnala	2	5.31	0.01	362	218	7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Alawalpur	1	0.95	0.01	63	62	5
6.	Amargarh	2	0.26	0.10	19	5	—
7.	Amloh	4	3.04	0.01	214	205	—
8.	Amritsar	2	40.76	1.92	2,801	70	70
9.	Amritsar Cantt. (CB)	*	0.14	0.14	6	6	6
10.	Anandpur Sahib	2	0.39	0.16	27	—	—
11.	ArniwalaShekSubhan	2	2.33	0.93	172	119	1
12.	Badhni Kalan	2	1.87	—	126	117	—
13.	BaghaPurana	2	1.31	—	88	87	—
14.	Balachaur	2	3.05	0.02	206	—	—
15.	Balianwali	2	2.01	—	138	—	—
16.	Banga	2	1.36	0.02	93	70	1
17.	Banur	4	2.24	0.56	161	—	—
18.	Bareta	2	3.16	0.01	213	135	8
19.	Bariwala	2	0.63	0.01	45	—	—
20.	Barnala	2	1,10	—	80	66	—
21.	Bassi Pathana	2	2.78	0.02	191	1	1
22.	Batala	2	11.33	0.13	844	808	3
23.	Bathinda	3	14.87	5.04	1,346	54	54
24.	Begowal	1	0.54	0.00	36	—	—
25.	Bhadaur	2	4.03	—	287	167	—
26.	Bhadson	3	4.76	0.00	363	—	—
27.	Bhagta Bhai	2	8.35	—	602	—	—
28.	Bhai Rupa	2	1.31	—	88	64	—
29.	Bhawanigarh	2	2.16	0.04	149	137	25
30.	Bhikhi	2	4.02	0.01	288	—	—
31.	Bhikhiwind	2	1.36	0.01	91	81	2
32.	Bhogpur	2	0.59	0.01	40	31	—
33.	Bhucho Mandi	1	0.84	0.03	56	1	1
34.	Bhulath	2	0.68	0.00	46	33	—
35.	Boha	2	6.10	—	435	259	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
36.	Budhtada	2	5.48	—	378	178	—
37.	Chamkaur Sahib	2	2.26	0.01	157	98	3
38.	Chaoke	2	1.37	—	102	55	—
39.	Cheema	2	3.85	0.01	270	246	1
40.	Dasua	3	1.60	0.01	108	72	—
41.	Dera Baba Nanak	2	3.75	—	270	126	2
42.	Dera Bassi	4	10.57	4.54	756	669	74
43.	Dhanaula	3	0.55	0.16	37	1	—
44.	Dharamkot	2	0.78	—	55	54	—
45.	Dhariwal	2	3.12	0.02	223	212	1
46.	Dhilwan	2	0.75	0.01	51	42	—
47.	Dhuri	2	3.01	0.03	215	—	—
48.	Dina Nagar	2	0.75	0.04	54	52	2
49.	Dirba	2	0.58	0.05	41	38	34
50.	Doraha	2	0.34	0.14	24	20	—
51.	Faridkot	2	1.09	0.06	75	—	—
52.	Fatehgarh Churian	2	1.60	0.00	113	99	—
53.	Fazilka	2	4.25	1.70	327	—	—
54.	Firozpur	2	2.75	0.06	185	7	3
55.	Gardhiwala	2	0.64	0.01	45	30	3
56.	Garhshankar	2	1.60	0.03	109	80	2
57.	Ghagga	4	4.91	0.01	346	—	—
58.	Gidderbaha	2	3.30	—	234	—	—
59.	Gobindgarh	2	0.56	0.01	52	1	1
60.	Goniana	2	1.84	—	135	15	7
61.	Goraya	2	1.43	0.03	96	71	1
62.	Gurdaspur	2	2.52	0.14	186	177	33
63.	Guru Har Sai	2	4.91	—	339	302	3
64.	Handiaya	2	0.37	0.12	25	—	—
65.	Haryana	2	1.02	0.00	71	—	—
66.	Hoshiarpur	2	2.73	0.16	188	4	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
67.	Jagraon	2	1.46	0.09	99	31	5
68.	Jaitu	2	1.85	0.03	128	—	—
69.	Jalalabad	2	1.71	0.70	114	59	2
70.	Jalandhar	2	23.11	10.56	1,625	127	127
71.	Jandiala Guru	4	13.72	3.80	966	603	—
72.	Joga	2	5.22	—	377	281	—
73.	Kapurthala	1	1.23	0.14	80	4	4
74.	Kartarpur	1	0.76	0.04	50	1	1
75.	Khamanon	2	2.16	0.01	149	—	—
76.	Khanauri	2	1.35	0.01	92	76	19
77.	Khanna	2	2.92	0.02	197	1	1
78.	Kharar	3	10.37	1.56	705	82	82
79.	Khem Karan	2	10.85	—	744	456	4
80.	Kot Fatta	2	0.52	0.01	39	24	3
81.	Kot Ise Khan	2	1.09	—	88	88	2
82.	Kot Kapura	2	2.78	0.08	191	57	1
83.	Kot Shamir	2	2.91	—	195	—	—
84.	Kotha Guru	2	1.46	—	105	81	1
85.	Kurali	2	2.28	0.91	167	149	23
86.	Lalru	2	14.88	5.08	1,075	878	26
87.	Lehra Mohabat	2	1.98	—	153	134	1
88.	Lehragaga	2	2.59	—	177	66	—
89.	Lohian Khass	2	1.33	0.01	92	69	—
90.	Longowal	2	1.11	0.01	75	66	58
91.	Ludhiana	2	34.16	13.32	2,453	121	121
92.	Machiwara	1	0.59	0.23	39	22	2
93.	Mahilpur	2	0.45	0.18	33	32	1
94.	Majitha	2	9.74	0.03	659	483	6
95.	Makhu	2	1.26	—	85	42	—
96.	Malerkotla	2	4.29	0.02	287	—	—
97.	Mallanwala	2	5.04	—	348	292	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
98.	Maloud	2	1.27	0.01	88	78	—
99.	Malout	2	8.42	—	588	—	—
100.	Maluka	2	1.80	—	152	110	6
101.	Mamdot	2	8.14	—	561	379	3
102.	Mandikalan	2	0.92	—	67	46	—
103.	Mansa	2	8.38	3.24	577	2	2
104.	Maur	2	6.44	—	447	—	—
105.	Mehatpur	2	4.14	—	277	188	—
106.	Moga	2	13.23	5.26	949	—	—
107.	Moonak	2	2.10	0.01	144	—	—
108.	Morinda	2	1.85	0.01	134	91	8
109.	Mudki	2	0.23	—	17	17	—
110.	Mukerian	2	2.41	0.05	167	115	2
111.	Muktsar	2	2.08	—	149	—	—
112.	Mullanpur Dakha	2	1.10	0.01	76	47	—
113.	Nabha	2	10.98	0.01	818	1	1
114.	Nadala	2	0.82	—	58	43	2
115.	Nakodar	2	1.40	0.08	93	69	3
116.	Nangal	2	0.19	0.08	14	10	1
117.	Nathana	2	0.77	—	54	34	—
118.	Nawanshahr	2	1.26	0.09	86	66	5
119.	NayaGaon	1	1.03	0.79	57	31	31
120.	Nihal Singh Wala	2	0.90	—	71	68	—
121.	Nurmahal	3	2.13	0.03	145	1	1
122.	Pathankot	2	1.53	0.09	107	5	5
123.	Patiala	2	2.18	0.57	142	27	27
124.	Patran	2	1.43	—	105	82	71
125.	Patti	2	5.03	0.02	344	—	—
126.	Payal	2	0.72	0.29	50	—	—
127.	Phagwara	2	8.74	0.03	621	1	1
128.	Phillaur	2	3.15	0.03	212	201	9
129.	Qadian	2	3.22	0.01	234	226	—
130.	Rahon	2	0.34	0.13	26	24	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
131.	Raikot	2	0.79	0.31	58	28	2
132.	Raja Sansi	2	3.50	—	238	236	—
133.	Rajpura	2	0.44	0.30	26	10	9
134.	Raman	2	3.19	0.02	224	30	6
135.	Ramdas	2	3.37	—	238	219	—
136.	Rampuraphul	2	1.61	—	109	50	2
137.	Rayya	2	3.45	0.01	238	221	2
138.	Rupnagar	2	3.99	0.44	290	190	22
139.	S.A.S. Nagar (Mohali)	2	5.78	3.77	364	130	130
140.	Sahnewal	2	7.39	0.01	509	1	1
141.	Samana	2	11.97	0.07	815	3	3
142.	Samrala	2	0.75	0.30	52	36	1
143.	Sanaur	2	1.20	0.06	83	82	4
144.	Sangat	2	0.95	0.00	74	—	—
145.	Sangrur	2	1.94	0.07	143	138	4
146.	Sardulgarh	2	5.90	—	418	257	11
147.	Shahkot	2	1.16	0.02	79	1	1
148.	Sham Chaurasi	2	0.93	0.07	68	—	—
149.	Sirhind Fatehgam Sahib	2	4.03	0.05	280	3	3
150.	Sri Hargobindpur	2	1.64	0.65	123	123	—
151.	Sujanpur	2	6.59	0.06	478	363	5
152.	Sultanpur	2	2.87	1.21	196	143	12
153.	Sunam	2	3.78	—	262	—	—
154.	Talwandi Bhai	2	2.42	—	165	153	—
155.	Talwandi Sabo	2	4.51	1.46	319	61	4
156.	Talwara	2	0.98	0.39	67	38	—
157.	Tapa	2	1.03	—	70	61	—
158.	Tarn Taran	2	29.01	—	2,036	262	2
159.	Urmar Tanda	2	0.36	0.14	24	17	2
160.	Zira	2	3.89	1.56	304	213	—
161.	Zirakpur	2	5.86	3.49	399	383	110
Punjab Total		329	613.52	80.53	43,411	15,419	1366



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Ajmer	1	42.15	17.81	1,535	1,535	87
2.	Alwar	1	61.16	39.68	1,643	1,443	1,088
3.	Anupgarh	*	0.02	0.02	2	2	2
4.	Badi Sadri	1	4.38	1.64	135	—	—
5.	Bagru	*	0.21	0.21	11	11	11
6.	Balotra	2	18.11	7.31	1,226	1,226	74
7.	Bandikui	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
8.	Banswara	*	0.23	0.23	12	12	12
9.	Baran	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
10.	Barmer	*	0.03	0.03	2	2	2
11.	Beawar	1	13.08	0.36	868	868	20
12.	Begun	1	5.37	2.15	166	1	1
13.	Behror	*	0.13	0.13	7	7	7
14.	Bhadra	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
15.	Bharatpur	2	11.47	3.26	548	340	20
16.	Bhawani Mandi	*	0.07	0.07	3	3	3
17.	Bhilwara	2	14.74	7.68	952	817	168
18.	Bhinder	*	0.00	0.00	1	1	1
19.	Bhiwadi	1	13.20	3.80	866	866	210
20.	Bikaner	2	28.24	11.55	1,187	25	25
21.	Bilara	*	0.05	0.05	3	3	3
22.	Bundi	*	0.08	0.08	4	4	4
23.	Chaksu	1	9.49	4.01	657	657	49
24.	Chittorgarh	3	46.64	17.88	1,741	1,477	490
25.	Chomu	*	0.02	0.02	3	3	3
26.	Choti Sadri	1	11.99	4.49	369	—	—
27.	Dausa	*	0.08	0.08	8	8	8
28.	Didwana	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
29.	Dungargarh	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
30.	Dungarpur	1	4.15	1.70	276	276	4
31.	Falna	1	7.22	2.90	481	481	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	Fatehnagar	1	18.86	12.18	611	513	241
33.	Fatehpur	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1
34.	Ganganagar	*	2.18	2.18	97	97	97
35.	Gulabpura	*	0.05	0.05	4	4	4
36.	Hanumangarh	*	0.23	0.23	11	11	11
37.	Hindaun	1	8.16	0.77	544	544	—
38.	Jahazpur	1	13.32	5.33	888	—	—
39.	Jaipur	11	142.83	113.35	12,161	12,161	10,217
40.	Jaitaran	*	0.03	0.03	2	2	2
41.	Jalor	*	0.03	0.03	2	2	2
42.	Jhalawar	1	11.22	4.53	747	747	3
43.	Jhairapatan	*	0.03	0.03	1	1	1
44.	Jhunjhun	*	0.39	0.39	90	90	90
45.	Jodhpur	10	126.57	14.18	8,320	8,320	240
46.	Kaithoon	1	13.68	5.47	912	912	—
47.	Kapasan	1	4.70	1.74	143	—	—
48.	Kaprain	1	4.80	1.92	320	320	—
49.	Kekri	*	0.08	0.08	5	5	5
50.	Keshoraipatan	1	11.40	4.56	760	760	—
51.	Khetri	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1
52.	Kishangarh	1	10.90	4.48	725	725	11
53.	Kishangarh Renwal	*	0.04	0.04	4	4	4
54.	Kota	7	73.24	43.55	4,123	4,123	2,059
55.	Kotputli	*	0.85	0.85	47	47	47
56.	Kuchaman City	*	1.60	1.60	207	207	207
57.	Lakheri	1	10.32	4.13	688	688	—
58.	Makrana	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
59.	Merta City	*	0.07	0.07	3	3	3
60.	Nagaur	*	0.61	0.61	37	37	37
61.	Nathdwara	1	4.35	1.75	290	290	1
62.	Nawalgarh	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
63.	Neem-Ka-Tnana	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
64.	Nimbahera	2	31.20	7.65	1,377	1,377	167
65.	Niwai	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
66.	Nohar	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
67.	Nokha	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
68.	Padampur	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
69.	Pali	1	10.89	0.57	716	716	28
70.	Parbatsar	*	0.02	0.02	2	2	2
71.	Phalodi	*	0.09	0.09	4	4	4
72.	Phulera	*	0.04	0.04	3	3	3
73.	Pilibanga	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
74.	Pindwara	*	0.07	0.07	14	14	14
75.	Pratapgarh	1	25.55	9.76	801	801	369
76.	Pushkar	1	4.45	1.79	297	297	1
77.	Rajsamand	1	9.17	0.05	611	611	3
78.	Rani	*	0.05	0.05	3	3	3
79.	Rawatsar	*	0.11	0.11	5	5	5
80.	Sadulshahar	*	0.09	0.09	4	4	4
81.	Sagwara	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
82.	Sangaria	*	0.06	0.06	3	3	3
83.	Sangod	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1
84.	Sardarshahar	*	0.03	0.03	2	2	2
85.	Sawai Madhopur	*	0.03	0.03	1	1	1
86.	Shahpura	*	0.03	0.03	1	1	1
87.	Sheoganj	1	3.86	1.56	257	257	1
88.	Sikar	*	0.30	0.30	17	17	17
89.	Sirohi	1	6.07	0.51	411	411	11
90.	Sumerpur	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
91.	Suratgarh	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
92.	Tijara	*	1.24	1.24	115	115	115
93.	Udaipur	3	49.07	20.88	2,484	1,721	841
94.	Vijainagar	*	0.06	0.06	4	4	4
Rajasthan Total		71	895.79	396.71	51605	47075	17199

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Gangtok	2	3.56	0.02	238	2	2
2.	Gyalshing	2	1.02	—	68	—	—
3.	Jorethang	2	1.14	—	76	—	—
4.	Mangan	1	0.18	—	12	—	—
5.	Namchi	2	1.61	0.25	107	19	—
6.	Rangpo	1	0.20	—	13	—	—
7.	Singtam	1	0.05	—	3	—	—
Sikkim Total		11	7.74	0.27	517	21	2
1.	A. Vellalapatti	2	1.13	0.32	75	75	32
2.	Abiramam	1	0.50	0.20	33	33	20
3.	Achampurur	2	2.10	0.16	140	140	5
4.	Acharapakkam	2	5.59	2.16	372	372	20
5.	Adikaratti	1	1.44	0.60	105	105	32
6.	Adiramaipattinam	2	8.06	3.06	537	537	25
7.	Aduthurai alias Maruthuvakudi	3	3.83	1.48	256	256	20
8.	Agaram	2	4.59	1.75	306	306	14
9.	Agastheeswaram	3	3.25	1.28	218	218	29
10.	Alagappapuram	1	0.74	0.29	49	49	44
11.	Alampalayam	4	6.69	0.72	449	193	54
12.	Alandur	*	0.15	0.15	8	8	8
13.	Alanganallur	3	3.69	1.42	244	244	32
14.	Alangayam	2	10.23	3.91	682	682	39
15.	Alangudi	1	1.26	0.51	84	84	43
16.	Alangulam	4	4.07	0.85	271	271	13
17.	Alanthurai	4	6.29	1.94	419	339	31
18.	Alur	1	1.73	0.69	115	115	82
19.	Alwarkurichi	2	3.80	0.55	253	253	16
20.	Alwarthirunagiri	2	1.62	0.43	108	108	24
21.	Ambasamudram	4	28.32	1.16	1,888	1,457	4
22.	Ambattur	*	1.02	1.02	54	54	54



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Ambur	2	14.24	0.86	949	134	—
24.	Ammainaickanur	2	3.38	1.28	225	225	17
25.	Ammapettai (Erode)	3	3.53	1.39	235	235	20
26.	Ammapettai (Thanjavur)	3	8.21	3.17	547	547	29
27.	Ammoor	3	2.64	1.02	176	176	10
28.	Anaimalai	3	8.14	1.09	543	393	125
29.	Anaiyur	*	0.12	0.12	6	6	6
30.	Anakaputhur	1	1.33	0.53	87	87	4
31.	Ananthapuram	3	2.48	0.94	165	165	12
32.	Andipatti Jakkampatti	3	2.87	1.00	191	191	91
33.	Anjugrammam	3	11.58	2.31	772	292	19
34.	Annamalai Nagar	2	0.93	0.21	62	62	39
35.	Annavasal	4	6.45	2.34	430	430	21
36.	Annur	2	4.80	1.99	319	319	31
37.	Anthiyur	3	1.25	0.44	83	83	10
38.	Appakudal	3	3.39	1.31	226	226	15
39.	Arachalur	3	3.06	1.10	204	204	19
40.	Arakandanallur	2	3.27	1.21	218	218	18
41.	Arakonam	*	0.06	0.05	4	4	4
42.	Aralvaimozhi	3	1.58	0.59	105	105	16
43.	Arani	5	12.08	1.80	806	211	20
44.	Aranthangi	1	3.59	1.43	239	200	1
45.	Arasiramani	3	12.68	4.83	845	845	45
46.	Aravakurichi	1	0.88	0.37	58	58	33
47.	Arcot	2	15.80	2.79	1,054	295	1
48.	Arimalam	4	5.42	1.64	361	361	37
49.	Ariyalur	3	25.30	4.85	1,686	658	5
50.	Ariyappampalayam	3	3.27	1.14	218	218	20
51.	Arumanai	3	2.55	1.01	177	177	18
52.	Arumbavur	4	12.56	4.13	837	837	35
53.	Arumuganeri	2	25.91	2.05	1,726	576	28

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
54.	Ampukkottai	2	9.11	0.08	607	199	—
55.	Asaripallam	*	0.00	0.00	1	1	1
56.	Athani	3	1.96	0.79	130	130	11
57.	Athanur	1	0.26	0.11	17	17	17
58.	Athur	5	6.30	1.86	420	420	23
59.	Attayampatti	1	0.24	0.10	16	16	14
60.	Attur	1	11.45	1.87	764	737	4
61.	Avadi	4	26.26	6.75	1,745	358	23
62.	Avalpoondurai	3	1.09	0.41	72	72	6
63.	Avanashi	5	8.87	0.56	591	105	23
64.	Avaniapuram	*	0.20	0.20	11	11	11
65.	Ayakudi	3	8.30	2.68	553	553	27
66.	Aygudi	1	0.63	0.25	42	42	24
67.	Ayothiappattinam	3	3.13	1.23	207	207	17
68.	Ayyalur	3	8.09	3.08	540	540	32
69.	Ayyampalayam	3	4.64	1.75	309	309	14
70.	Ayyampettai	3	6.32	2.44	420	420	27
71.	Azhagiapandipuram	3	1.78	0.66	120	120	17
72.	B. Meenakshipuram	3	4.34	1.61	289	289	33
73.	B.Mallapuram	1	0.68	0.27	45	45	31
74.	Balakrishnampatti	4	7.28	2.75	485	485	13
75.	Balasamudram	2	5.87	2.26	391	391	14
76.	Bargur	2	2.85	1.09	190	190	12
77.	Belur	3	2.21	0.82	147	147	14
78.	Bhavani	1	9.04	0.22	600	312	12
79.	Bhavanisagar	3	1.88	0.72	125	125	9
80.	Bhuvanagiri	3	11.66	4.24	777	777	81
81.	Bikketti	1	1.71	0.68	114	114	14
82.	Bodinayakanur	3	27.64	7.20	1,842	957	65
83.	Boothapandi	3	4.16	1.55	279	279	22
84.	Boothipuram	2	0.93	0.38	63	63	46



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
85.	Brahmana Periya Agraharam	*	0.00	0.00	1	1	1
86.	Chengalpattu	1	2.27	1.11	155	63	33
87.	Chengam	2	2.59	1.04	171	171	14
88.	Chennai	85	712.81	170.50	45,640	16,719	5,448
89.	Chennasamudram	3	1.55	0.61	103	103	5
90.	Chennimalai	3	2.43	0.95	162	162	13
91.	Cheranmadevi	1	1.37	0.56	91	91	44
92.	Chetpet	2	2.82	1.08	187	187	12
93.	Chettiarpatti	2	2.67	1.02	178	178	11
94.	Chettipalayam	1	1.62	0.65	108	108	62
95.	Chidambaram	1	12.17	0.72	810	259	9
96.	Chinnakkampatayam	2	2.16	0.77	144	112	52
97.	Chinnalapatti	3	3.29	1.29	220	220	23
98.	Chinnamanur	2	15.90	1.43	1,068	463	15
99.	Chinnasalem	2	7.89	3.06	525	525	19
100.	Chinnavedampatti	0	0.02	0.02	2	2	2
101.	Chithode	5	38.06	0.45	2,537	105	22
102.	Chitlapakkam	1	1.24	0.53	84	84	42
103.	Cholapuram	3	2.72	1.06	181	181	31
104.	Coimbatore	19	148.30	36.54	9,856	5,115	1,606
105.	Colache!	3	8.31	1.37	553	453	22
106.	Coonoor	2	9.16	2.48	612	170	6
107.	Courtalam	1	0.12	0.04	8	8	—
108.	Cuddalore	5	110.71	37.33	7,380	3,306	87
109.	Denkanikottai	2	0.08	3.14	538	538	40
110.	Desur	2	1.52	0.52	101	101	9
111.	Devadanapatti	2	1.61	0.64	107	107	63
112.	npvaknttai	2	7.85	0.23	522	81	5
113.	Devarsnola	3	2.18	0.85	145	145	10
114.	Dhali	1	1.22	0.49	81	81	70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
115.	Dhaliyur	2	3.80	1.31	253	253	47
116.	Dharapadavedu	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
117.	Dharapuram	2	7.74	0.47	519	478	14
118.	Dharasuram	3	2.11	0.82	141	141	8
119.	Dharmapuri	1	37.43	15.09	2,494	1,162	94
120.	Dindigul	4	43.50	2.06	2,896	912	292
121.	Edaganasaiai	3	22.55	8.59	1,504	1,504	88
122.	Edaicode	3	4.00	1.50	269	269	21
123.	Edakalinadu	3	48.33	19.09	3,222	2,503	10
124.	Edappadi	2	31.79	1.19	2,121	1,830	4
125.	Elathur	3	1.99	0.74	132	132	9
126.	Elumalai	3	5.91	2.24	394	394	28
127.	Eral	2	1.41	0.34	94	94	22
128.	Eraniel	3	4.58	1.65	307	307	42
129.	Eriodu	1	0.39	0.16	26	26	21
130.	Erode	12	160.25	18.07	10,678	4,176	342
131.	Erumaipatti	1	1.44	0.60	96	96	96
132.	Eruvadi	3	4.56	1.21	304	304	6
133.	Ethapur (Yethapur)	3	2.37	0.91	158	158	11
134.	Ettayapuram	4	4.17	1.29	278	278	12
135.	Ettimadai	1	1.64	0.65	109	109	82
136.	Ezhudesarr	1	1.20	0.48	80	80	76
137.	Ganapathipuram	3	9.10	3.45	610	610	38
138.	Gangaikonclan	1	1.62	0.67	107	107	61
139.	Gangavalli	2	5.49	2.12	366	366	24
140.	Ganguvarpatti	3	3.68	1.17	245	245	42
141.	Gingee	3	5.22	2.13	345	345	46
142.	Gobichettipalayam	3	23.39	0.35	1,555	739	19
143.	Gopalasamudram	3	14.25	2.32	951	951	34
144.	Goundampalayam	*	0.19	0.19	10	10	10
145.	Gudalur	6	19.51	5.83	1,307	947	29



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
146.	Gudiyatham	1	13.75	2.22	917	273	2
147.	Gummidipoondi	2	2.78	1.10	185	185	10
148.	Hanumanthampatti	3	2.97	0.79	198	198	39
149.	Harur	3	3.79	0.95	253	253	10
150.	Highways	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1
151.	Hosur	3	22.80	7.18	1,490	575	95
152.	Huligal	1	1.28	0.51	86	86	20
153.	Idikarai	2	6.30	2.40	419	419	19
154.	Ilampillai	2	2.37	0.89	158	158	11
155.	Ilanji	2	1.88	0.49	125	125	19
156.	Ilayangudi	1	1.07	0.43	71	71	21
157.	Illuppur	5	8.43	1.94	562	370	84
158.	Inam Karur	*	0.13	0.13	9	9	9
159.	Irugur	1	1.64	0.72	107	107	31
160.	Jagathala	1	1.46	0.59	98	98	31
161.	Jalakandapi ram	1	0.51	0.20	34	34	30
162.	Jambai	3	5.91	2.36	394	394	10
163.	Jayankondam	2	27.68	6.74	1,845	556	6
164.	Jolarpet	1	29.94	11.98	1,996	1,200	—
165.	Kadambur	3	3.15	1.20	210	210	13
166.	Kadathur	2	1.20	0.34	80	80	46
167.	Kadayal	3	3.16	1.19	213	213	18
168.	Kadayampatti	3	5.15	1.59	34.3	200	42
169.	Kadayanalluv	1	5.66	0.02	377	1	1
170.	Kalakad	2	9.32	1.85	621	621	41
171.	Kalambur	3	1.99	0.78	133	133	10
172.	Kalapatti	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
173.	Kalappanaickenpatti	3	3.00	1.17	200	200	14
174.	Kaiavai	3	4.77	1.84	318	318	18
175.	Kalinjur	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
176.	Kalivakkavilai	2	5.72	2.15	382	382	29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
177.	Kalladaikurichi	2	4.29	0.70	286	286	37
178.	Kallakkurichi	2	11.05	1.61	732	216	16
179.	Kallakudi	4	5.34	1.76	356	356	32
180.	Kallukuttam	3	3.32	1.13	221	221	47
181.	Kalugumalai	2	3.14	0.46	209	25	8
182.	Kamayagoundanpatti	3	2.18	0.84	156	156	65
183.	Kambainallur	2	5.18	1.17	345	345	62
184.	Kambam	2	7.60	0.28	514	241	21
185.	Kamuthi	4	2.86	1.00	192	192	14
186.	Kanadukathan	1	0.67	0.27	45	45	28
187.	Kanam	3	2.88	1.10	192	192	8
188.	Kanchipuram	4	48.77	15.49	3,211	2,788	126
189.	Kandanur	1	0.95	0.38	63	63	19
190.	Kangeyam	1	1.80	0.53	119	87	2
191.	Kaniyur	2	0.69	0.13	46	46	14
192.	Kanjikoil	3	2.25	0.88	150	150	13
193.	Kannamangalam	1	0.32	0.13	22	22	7
194.	Kannampalayam	2	1.62	0.36	108	39	19
195.	Kannankurichi	3	3.23	1.29	214	214	20
196.	Kannivadi (Dindigul)	1	0.90	0.36	60	60	40
197.	Kannivadi (Tiruppur)	1	0.92	0.37	61	61	44
198.	Kanyakumari	3	1.27	0.50	87	87	20
199.	Kappiyarai	1	1.38	0.55	92	92	67
200.	Karaikkudi	2	4.53	0.63	300	92	8
201.	Karamadai	2	10.59	4.21	704	704	53
202.	Karambakkudi	3	6.28	2.36	419	419	23
203.	Kariamangalam	2	2.81	1.07	187	187	14
204.	Kariapatti	2	2.83	1.05	189	189	28
205.	Karumandi Chellipalayam	3	3.74	1.54	248	248	21
206.	Karumathampatti	2	8.42	3.20	561	561	36



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
207.	Karungal	2	2.51	0.26	168	168	40
208.	Karunguzhi	2	7.59	2.91	506	485	13
209.	Karuppur	2	3.08	1.20	205	205	14
210.	Karur	5	25.03	3.47	1,664	316	29
211.	Kasipalayam (G)	1	1.67	0.68	112	112	28
212.	Katpadi	*	0.10	0.10	7	7	7
213.	Kattumannarkoil	3	18.90	7.17	1,262	1,262	89
214.	Kattuputhur	3	1.41	0.53	94	94	11
215.	Kaveripakkam	1	0.96	0.38	64	64	35
216.	Kaveripattinam	1	0.47	0.24	31	31	29
217.	Kayalpattinam	1	11.33	0.08	754	4	4
218.	Kayatharu	2	9.41	1.20	627	204	6
219.	Keelakarai	1	23.15	9.26	1,543	753	—
220.	Keeramangalam	3	8.26	3.09	550	550	34
221.	Keeranur	4	3.42	1.33	228	228	87
222.	Keeripatti	3	1.94	0.69	129	129	33
223.	Keezhkulam	2	4.16	1.55	277	277	19
224.	Kelamangalam	1	0.47	0.19	31	31	29
225.	Kembainaickenpalayam	3	1.56	0.58	104	104	11
226.	Kethi	5	8.29	1.77	555	203	15
227.	Kilampadi	3	2.70	1.06	180	180	7
228.	Kilapavoor	4	8.94	2.99	596	596	26
229.	Kilkunda	3	1.85	0.72	125	125	12
230.	Killai	3	6.33	2.33	422	325	44
231.	Killiyoor	3	2.68	1.03	179	179	14
232.	Kilpennathur	3	5.34	1.69	356	265	13
233.	Kivelur	3	5.12	1.67	341	341	17
234.	Kinathukadavu	1	0.46	0.20	30	30	30
235.	Kodaikanal	2	14.60	4.94	974	624	41
236.	Kodavasal	3	2.91	1.11	195	195	18
237.	Kodumudi	3	1.62	0.60	109	109	8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
238.	Kolappalur	2	2.69	0.40	179	67	33
239.	Kolathupalayam	3	5.06	1.93	337	337	39
240.	Kolathur	3	4.86	1.93	322	322	26
241.	Kollancode (Kollemcode)	3	7.14	2.67	476	476	36
242.	Kollankoil	3	1.37	0.54	91	91	12
243.	Komaralingam	4	4.35	0.99	291	223	70
244.	Kombai	2	1.19	0.48	80	80	57
245.	Konganapuram	1	1.62	0.65	108	108	96
246.	Koothappar	1	1.57	0.65	104	104	65
247.	Koradacheri	3	2.75	1.02	183	183	15
248.	Kotagiri	2	2.34	0.74	157	157	34
249.	Kothanallur	4	14.15	3.48	953	894	26
250.	Kottaiyur	1	0.17	0.07	11	11	8
251.	Kottakuppam	2	14.79	5.66	987	987	41
252.	Kottaram	3	3.12	1.17	209	209	18
253.	Kottur	3	3.49	1.16	233	223	8
254.	Kovilpatti	4	38.81	5.81	2,588	2,376	49
255.	Krishnagiri	3	46.97	12.68	3,130	705	5
256.	Krishnarayapuram	3	2.51	0.96	167	167	9
257.	Kuchanur	3	1.76	0.66	119	119	33
258.	Kuhalur	3	2.63	1.00	175	175	10
259.	Kulasekaram	3	4.64	2.01	319	319	69
260.	Kulithalai	1	0.88	0.39	62	62	8
261.	Kumarapalayam	2	18.30	1.35	1,219	219	18
262.	Kumarapuram	3	3.77	1.45	264	264	34
263.	Kumbakonam	3	13.63	0.91	910	270	25
264.	Kundrathur	3	5.00	2.13	329	329	27
265.	Kuniamuthur	*	0.16	0.16	9	9	9
266.	Kunnathur	1	1.79	0.71	119	119	26
267.	Kurichi	*	0.05	0.05	4	4	4



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
268.	Kurinjipadi	3	13.85	5.14	923	923	82
269.	Kurumbalur	4	5.78	1.99	385	385	28
270.	Kuthalam	3	4.69	1.79	313	313	25
271.	Kuthanallur	1	6.75	2.70	450	300	—
272.	Kuzhithurai	3	7.40	1.02	498	398	12
273.	Labbaikudikadu	1	0.38	0.15	25	25	10
274.	Lakkampatti	2	3.81	1.47	255	255	14
275.	Lalgudi	3	3.62	1.37	242	242	21
276.	Lalpet	1	1.38	0.55	92	92	76
277.	Madambakkam	1	0.28	0.21	17	17	15
278.	Madathukulam	4	5.11	1.091	340	224	76
279.	Madavaram	0	0.33	0.33	14	14	14
280.	Madukkarai	2	6.63	2.59	439	439	25
281.	Madukkur	2	2.75	1.06	183	183	13
282.	Madurai	17	261.38	45.44	17,240	5,017	1,778
283.	Maduranthakam	1	14.58	4.50	972	752	2
284.	Maduravoyal	*	0.16	0.16	9	9	9
285.	Mallankinaru	2	1.44	0.46	96	96	27
286.	Mallasamudram	1	1.66	0.68	111	111	105
287.	Mallur	3	3.74	1.49	249	249	17
288.	Mamallapuram	1	1.56	0.63	104	104	27
289.	Mamsapuram	2	2.70	1.03	180	180	13
290.	Manachanallur	5	12.27	1.10	818	290	20
291.	Manali	*	0.10	0.10	5	5	5
292.	Manalmedu	3	9.83	3.82	656	656	39
293.	Manalurpet	3	4.27	1.14	284	181	13
294.	Manamadurai	1	1.30	0.55	88	88	39
295.	Manapparai	4	6.74	0.90	449	253	60
296.	Manavalakurichy	3	2.42	0.88	162	162	16
297.	Mandaikadu	4	2.41	0.76	161	161	14
298.	Mandapam	4	4.47	1.06	298	298	18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
299.	Mangadu	3	5.91	2.39	391	391	20
300.	Mangalampet	1	1.56	0.62	104	104	96
301.	Manimutharu	2	2.96	0.80	197	197	73
302.	Mannargudi	1	8.73	1.12	582	582	7
303.	Maraimalainagar	2	6.94	0.24	462	276	4
304.	Marakkanam	3	19.04	7.43	1,270	1,270	36
305.	Marandahalli	2	2.60	0.67	173	173	56
306.	Markayankottai	3	2.00	0.60	134	134	39
307.	Marudur	3	5.09	1.97	339	339	22
308.	Marungur	2	1.86	0.62	124	124	80
309.	Mathigiri	*	0.10	0.10	5	5	5
310.	Mayiladuthurai	2	18.46	4.87	1,235	783	11
311.	Mecheri	2	6.35	2.38	423	423	28
312.	Melacheval	3	299	0.92	199	199	30
313.	Meiachokkanathapuram	3	2.93	0.88	198	198	51
314.	Melagaram	2	3.00	0.62	200	200	6
315.	Melathirupp anthuruthi	3	2.58	0.98	172	172	12
316.	Melattur	4	9.93	3.69	662	662	46
317.	Melpattampakkam	3	2.03	0.75	135	135	14
318.	Melur	3	24.84	3.66	1,658	526	56
319.	Melvisharam	1	15.05	602	1,003	86	—
320.	Mettupalayam	6	11.86	0.98	788	217	32
321.	Mettur	1	29.61	11.87	1,973	294	17
322.	Minjur	3	3.23	1.30	215	215	12
323.	Modakurichi	3	1.33	0.54	88	88	5
324.	Mohanur	1	1.14	0.46	76	76	73
325.	Moolakaraipatti	4	3.83	1.15	255	255	14
326.	Mopperipalayam	2	6.00	2.33	400	400	8
327.	Mudukulathur	4	3.27	0.92	218	218	15
328.	Mukkudal	3	4.25	1.28	283	283	13
329.	Mulagumudu	3	7.46	2.73	498	498	43



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
330.	Mulanur	3	3.56	1.38	237	237	17
331.	Musiri	2	3.21	1.22	214	214	12
332.	Muthupet	3	1.94	0.59	129	129	25
333.	Muthur	3	2 70	1.05	180	180	15
334.	Myiaudy	4	2.81	0.83	187^	187	9
335.	Naduvattam	4	3.41	1.31	227	206	23
336.	Nagapattinam	4	13.27	2.12	884	556	48
337.	Nagercoil	6	111.91	16.36	7,462	6,386	461
338.	Naciojanahalli	1	1.13	0.45	75	75	40
339.	Nallampatti	3	1.07	0.36	71	71	20
340.	Nalloor	2	4.19	1.57	279	279	20
341.	Namagiripettai	3	8.60	3.29	573	573	46
342.	Namakkal	3	41.03	14.99	2,7351	2,662	535
343.	Nambiyur	3	3.00	1.10	198	198	23
344.	Nandivaram- Guduvancheri	1	1.00	0.49	66	66	22
345.	Nangavalli	4	6.72	2.18	448	383	26
346.	Nangavararr	4	5.16	1.79	344	275	24
347.	Nanguneri	2	1.28	0.19	85	37	17
348.	Nannilam	4	4.97	1.71	332	277	19
349.	Naranammalpuram	2	7.74	1.03	516	516	10
350.	Narasimhanaicken- palayam	3	2.41	0.91	160	160	24
351.	Narasingapuram	2	12.83	2.84	856	476	21
352.	Naravarikuppam	3	1.04	0.36	69	69	10
353.	Nasiyanur	3	3.97	1.55	264	264	12
354.	Natham	3	6.19	2.36	413	413	25
355.	Natrampalli	3	4.43	1.58	295	295	29
356.	Nattarasankottai	1	0.83	0.33	55	55	33
357.	Nazerath	2	1.59	0.45	106	106	14
358.	Needamangalam	3	3.47	1.19	231	231	35
359.	Neikkarapatti	3	2.39	0.91	159	159	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
360.	Nellikuppam	1	36.24	6.56	2,416	1,400	—
361.	Nelliyalam	1	4.61	0.11	306	6	6
362.	Nemili	3	2.64	1.02	176	176	5
363.	Nerkuppai	3	1.55	0.58	103	103	9
364.	Nerunjipettai	3	2.03	0.78	136	136	12
365.	Neyyoor	4	2.47	0.77	165	165	19
366.	Nilakkottai	1	1.27	0.52	84	84	74
367.	Odaipatti	3	5.99	0.98	399	399	47
368.	Odaiyakulam	2	7.02	2.71	474	474	40
369.	Oddanchatram	1	31.71	12.68	2,114	1,005	24
370.	Odugathur	3	6.03	2.30	402	402	16
371.	Olagadam	3	1.29	0.35	86	86	28
372.	Omalur	1	0.65	0.30	43	43	39
373.	Orathanadu	1	0.45	0.18	30	30	25
374.	Othakalmandapam	2	7.93	3.02	529	529	36
375.	P.J. Cholapuram	3	4.65	1.78	310	310	22
376.	P. Mettupalayam	3	2.57	0.98	171	171	11
377.	P.N. Patti	2	3.96	1.51	264	264	17
378.	Pacode	3	4.60	1.75	309	309	22
379.	Padaiveedu	2	2.69	1.07	179	179	27
380.	Padmanabhapuram	2	12.47	1.25	834	734	40
381.	Palakkodu	2	2.57	0.99	171	171	13
382.	Palamedu	2	3.35	1.20	223	223	32
383.	Palani	2	6.05	0.29	404	244	8
384.	Palani Chettipatti	2	0.93	0.37	62	62	60
385.	Palappallam	3	3.83	1.41	256	256	25
386.	Palayam	3	3.09	1.18	207	207	13
387.	Palladam	1	14.04	5.69	935	745	135
388.	Pallapalayam	4	6.08	2.30	406	406	60
389.	Pallapatti	4	1.27	0.37	86	63	13
390.	Pallathur	1	0.66	0.26	44	44	22



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
391.	Pallavaram	1	6.07	2.29	400	400	18
392.	Pallikaranai	*	0.21	0.21	10	10	10
393.	Pallikonda	3	2.17	0.85	144	144	11
394.	Pallipalayam	2	2.24	0.31	150	150	14
395.	Pallipattu	3	3.53	1.34	235	235	11
396.	Paiugal	3	9.47	3.55	631	631	54
397.	Pammal	1	0.97	0.65	57	57	22
398.	Panagudi	4	5.84	1.53	389	389	31
399.	Panaimarathupatti	3	1.95	0.66	130	130	27
400.	Panapakkam	3	2.94	0.83	196	196	6
401.	Pandamangalam	3	1.28	0.40	85	85	25
402.	Pannaikadu	2	2.061	0.69	137	137	19
403.	Pannaipuram	3	2.40	0.79	162	162	45
404.	Panpoli	4	4.05	1.37	270	270	10
405.	Panruti	5	38.42	3.69	2,561	1,200	—
406.	Papanasam	1	1.44	0.59	97	97	52
407.	Papparapatli	2	2.40	0.91	160	160	11
408.	Pappireddipatti	3	2.90	1.07	193	193	11
409.	Paramakudi	2	13.07	4.43	871	734	39
410.	Paramathi	1	1.69	0.69	112	112	110
411.	Parangipettai	4	10.92	2.42	728	440	41
412.	Paravai	2	1.64	0.42	109	109	54
413.	Pasur	1	1.10	0.44	73	73	31
414.	Pathamadaï	2	12 00	1.22	800	800	12
415.	Pattinam	3	4.05	1.59	270	270	19
416.	Pattiveeranpatti	2	3.26	1.24	217	217	14
417.	Pattukkottai	4	21.78	2.56	1,452	272	4
418.	Peerankarsnai	1	0.24	0.14	16	16	16
419.	Pennadam	3	7.44	2.80	496	496	42
420.	Pennagaram	3	4.11	1 23	275	275	15
421.	Pennathur	4	7.07	1.49	471	381	17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
422.	Peraiyur	1	0.37	0.16	25	25	25
423.	Peralam	1	1.10	0.45	74	74	43
424.	Perambalur	3	4441	4.55	2,961	452	3
425.	Peranamallur	1	0.87	0.35	58	58	34
426.	Peravurani	2	8.94	3.11	596	596	54
427.	Periya Negamam	1	1.13	0.45	76	76	56
428.	Periyakodiveri	3	2.27	0.89	152	152	10
429.	Periyakulam	2	17.28	2.01	1,155	255	8
430.	Periyanaicken-Palayam	3	3.48	1.37	228	228	23
431.	Periyasemur	*	0.07	0.07	3	3	3
432.	Pernampattu	2	17.96	1.68	1,198	402	1
433.	Perumagalur	1	0.92	0.37	61	61	27
434.	Perundurai	3	3.56	1.52	235	235	28
435.	Perungalathur	2	3.31	0.31	216	24	24
436.	Perungudi	*	0.07	0.07	3	3	3
437.	Pemngulam	2	5.03	0.82	335	198	28
438.	Perur	2	5.24	1.92	349	349	33
439.	Pethampalayam	3	1.91	0.65	127	127	23
440.	Pethanaickenpalayam	3	6.92	2.70	460	460	34
441.	Pillanallur	3	1.50	0.50	100	100	21
442.	Poliachi	2	13.09	2.30	875	180	37
443.	Polur	3	1 93	0.80	128	244	14
444.	Ponmanai	3	6.44	2.45	448	448	58
445.	Ponnamaravathi	4	2.49	0.92	165	165	13
446.	Ponnampatti	3	3.83	1.45	255	255	18
447.	Ponneri	4	4.62	1.49	310	310	17
448.	Poolambadi	4	10.97	3.84	734	734	31
449.	Poolampatti	3	6.65	2.55	443	443	29
450.	Pooluvapatti	2	7.83	2.90	522	522	21
451.	Poonamallee	3	8.39	2.94	543	346	71
452.	Porur	*	0.14	0.14	6	6	6



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
453.	Pothanur	1	0.83	0.36	55	55	55
454.	Pothatturpettai	2	2.94	0.88	196	196	30
455.	Pudukkottai	6	51.21	13.84	3,412	2,520	70
456.	Pudupalayam	2	3.82	1.46	254	254	16
457.	Pudupatti (C)	2	1.13	0.45	75	75	40
458.	Pudur(S)	2	3.36	0.99	224	224	36
459.	Puduvayal	1	0.36	0.14	24	24	14
460.	Puliankudi	1	11.75		783	783	
461.	Ptiliyur	3	2.41	0.97	159	159	16
462.	Pullampadi	3	4.29	1.64	286	286	15
463.	Punjai Thottakurichi	3	1.28	0.31	85	32	8
464.	Punjaipugalur	4	1.89	0.54	125	70	14
465.	Punjaipuliampatti	1	7.39	0.04	492	492	2
466.	Puthalam	3	4.32	1.47	288	288	39
467.	Puthukkada	3	4.26	1.54	285	285	28
468.	Puvalur	3	2.85	1.08	192	192	15
469.	Puzhal	*	0.09	0.09	5	5	5
470.	Puzhithivakkam (Ullagaram)	*	0.11	0.11	6	6	6
471.	R. Pudupatti	3	4.34	1.63	289	289	50
472.	R.S. Mangalam	1	0.44	0.17	29	29	16
473.	Rajapalayam	1	4.50	0.10	301	8	8
474.	Ramanathapuram	4	19.71	7.31	1,313	1,212	440
475.	Rameswaram	2	15.40	3.99	1,026	663	26
476.	Ranipettai	1	16.30	6.53	1,087	1,087	108
477.	Rasipuram	1	6.98	1.07	464	464	3
478.	Rayagiri	4	7.91	2.55	527	527	23
479.	Reethapuram	4	5.73	1.75	382	382	27
480.	Rudravathi	3	3.62	1.36	241	241	18
481.	S. Kannanur	3	2.74	1.02	182	182	19
482.	S.Kodikulam	2	2.76	1.07	184	184	10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
483.	Salangapalayam	3	1.49	0.52	99	99	11
484.	Salem	8	161.51	47.17	10,510	8,911	2,032
485.	Samalapuram	3	1.61	0.61	107	107	18
486.	Samathur	2	2.19	0.75	145	94	47
487.	Sambavar Vadagarai	4	6.99	2.51	466	466	21
488.	Sankaramanallur	2	3.60	1.35	240	113	51
489.	Sankarankoil	1	3.29	0.04	219	2	2
490.	Sankarapuram	2	3.18	1.23	211	211	27
491.	Sankari	3	3.15	1.25	209	209	17
492.	Sankarnagar	2	1.50	0.53	100	100	34
493.	Saravanampatti	*	0.03	0.03	2	2	2
494.	Sarcarsamakulam	2	3.17	1.22	211	211	10
495.	Sathankulam	2	2.55	0.27	170	170	10
496.	Sathuvachari	*	0.08	0.08	5	5	5
497.	Sathyamangalam	2	13.05	1.44	865	515	15
498.	Sattur	1	3.97	0.05	264	3	3
499.	Sayalgudi	4	5.64	1.45	376	376	21
500.	Sayapuram	2	3.89	0.51	259	87	53
501.	Seerapalli	4	3.77	1.11	251	251	15
502.	Seithur	2	3.44	1.25	229	229	25
503.	Sembakkam	*	0.14	0.14	6	6	6
504.	Senthamangalam	3	3.77	1.46	251	251	21
505.	Sentharapatti	3	5.54	2.12	369	369	24
506.	Sethiathoppu	3	3.21	1.03	214	214	36
507.	Sevilimedu	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
508.	Sevugampatti	1	0.78	0.31	52	52	33
509.	Shenkottai	1	7.76	0.02	517	517	1
510.	Sholavandan	3	4.25	1.59	284	284	28
511.	Sholinganallur	*	0.89	0.89	47	47	47
512.	Sholingur	3	2.72	1.03	181	181	7
513.	Sholur	3	4.77	1.85	318	318	15



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
514.	Singampunari	1	1.26	0.50	84	84	26
515.	Sirkali	1	14.46	3.18	968	627	8
516.	Sirugamani	2	2.87	1.10	191	191	9
517.	Sirumugai	2	5.23	2.04	348	348	26
518.	Sithayankottai	3	4.95	1.87	330	330	25
519.	Sivagangai	2	17.10	4.01	1,141	532	43
520.	Sivagiri (Erode)	3	2.39	0.72	159	159	52
521.	Sivagiri (Tirunelveli)	4	22.28	3.96	1,487	1,487	41
522.	Sivakasi	1	9.00	0.09	601	7	7
523.	Srimushnam	4	965	3.66	647	647	46
524.	Sriperumbudur	3	4.96	2.32	321	321	45
525.	Sriramapuram	2	5.99	2.28	399	399	27
526.	Srivaikuntam	2	3.07	0.68	204	204	15
527.	Srivilliputhur	1	11.74	2.20	782	782	2
528.	St. Thomas Mount-cum-Paliavaram (CB)	*	0.05	0.05	3	3	3
529.	Suchindrum	2	2.06	0.64	137	137	74
530.	Suleeswaranpatti	3	3.45	0.94	229	202	57
531.	Sulur	1	1.21	0.62	82	82	58
532.	Sundarapandiam	1	0.75	0.30	50	50	44
533.	Sundarapandiapuram	2	1.20	0.22	80	80	10
534.	Surampatti		0.04	0.04	2	2	
535.	Surandai	4	9.68	1.73	645	645	10
536.	Suriyampalayam	*	0.05	0.05	3	3	3
537.	Swamimalai	1	0.72	0.29	48	48	35
538.	T.Kallupatti	1	1.80	0.72	120	120	100
539.	Tambaram	1	9.60	3.30	641	341	41
540.	Tenkasi	1	5.87	0.06	391	391	4
541.	Thadikombu	1	1.65	0.66	110	110	55
542.	Thakkolam	2	3.20	1.21	213	213	7
543.	Thalainayar	3	11.46	4.24	764	764	80
544.	Thamaraikulam	3	3.18	0.96	212	212	52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
545.	Thammampatti	3	2.00	0.77	133	133	9
546.	Thanjavur	6	111.49	11.13	7,433	1,315	275
547.	Thanthoni	*	0.25	0.25	13	13	13
548.	Tharamangalam	2	4.33	1.67	288	288	15
549.	Tharangambadi	4	7.85	2.21	527	527	37
550	Thathaiyangarpet	3	1.97	0.65	131	131	28
551	Thazhakudy	3	0.79	0.29	53	53	14
552	Thedavur	1	1.76	0.70	117	117	114
553	Thengampudur	3	1.91	0.71	127	127	9
554	Theni Allinagaram	4	32.62	11.34	2,174	1,587	240
555	Thenkarai (Coimbatore)	1	1.47	0.59	98	98	26
556	Thenkarai (Theni)	2	2.15	0.71	142	142	59
557	Thenthamaraikulam	3	2.90	1.08	193	193	21
558	Thenthiruperai	2	1.49	0.38	99	41	18
559	Therur	3	4.46	1.69	298	298	22
560	Thevaram	4	3.95	1.13	271	271	65
561	Thevur	3	3.53	1.37	235	235	15
562	Thiagadurgam	2	2.72	1.05	181	181	8
563	Thingalnagar	3	4.77	1.79	318	318	20
564	Thirparappu	3	5.49	2.06	370	370	31
565	Thirukarungudi	2	4.74	0.66	316	316	38
566	Thirukkattupalli	2	4.05	0.44	270	30	27
567	Thirumalayampalayam	1	1.70	0.68	113	113	50
568	Thirumangalam	2	7.89	2.34	525	274	51
569	Thirumazhisai	3	3.66	1.42	244	244	13
570	Thirumuruganpoondi	2	4.50	0.46	'300	76	33
571	Thirunageswaram	3	2.41	0.90	160	160	16
572	Thiruneermalai	2	2.85	1.07	190	187	12
573	Thirunindravur	1	1.86	0.81	123	123	38
574	Thiruparankundram	*	0.08	0.08	4	4	4
575	Thiruporur	1	0.70	0.49	41	41	31



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
576.	Thiruppanandal	2	4.73	1.42	315	315	58
577.	Thimpuvanam (Sivagangai)	3	3.09	1.17	206	206	17
578.	Thirupuvanam (Thanjavur)	3	2.07	0.80	138	138	9
579.	Thiruthangai	3	3.13	0.64	208	208	4
580.	Thiruthuraipoondi	2	17.86	4.97	1,191	1,157	2
581.	Thiruvaiyaru	3	4.67	1.83	313	313	19
582.	Thiruvalam	1	1.05	0.42	70	70	43
583.	Thiruvallur	3	11.80	4.09	767	511	210
584.	Thiruvarur	2	5.27	1.58	352	257	6
585.	Thiruvattar	2	7.98	3.20	548	548	34
586.	Thiruvenkadam	4	5.69	1.76	379	379	19
587.	Thiruvennainallur	3	4.77	1.82	318	318	25
588.	Thiruverumbur	*	0.08	0.08	11	11	11
589.	Thiruvidaïmarudur	2	4.39	0.82	293	293	66
590.	Thiruvithancode	3	2.62	0.96	176	176	35
591.	Thisayanvila	2	5.34	0.44	356	356	23
592.	Thondamuthur	3	3.66	1.36	240	240	29
593.	Thondi	4	4.58	1.26	305	305	17
594.	Thorapadi	3	3.63	1.33	242	242	26
595.	Thottiyam	2	3.37	1.30	225	225	16
596.	Thudiyalur	*	0.07	0.07	4	4	4
597.	Thuraiyur	2	10.97	3.54	733	219	5
598.	Thuvakudi	2	6.89	1.25	459	323	16
599.	Timiri	3	4.05	0.72	270	195	7
600.	Tindivanam	2	13.74	1.79	917	567	17
601.	Tiruchendur	4	12.24	2.59	818	645	21
602.	Tiruchengodo	3	38.38	1.43	2,559	684	9
603.	Tiruchirappalli	15	181.95	39.04	11,667	5,803	2,229
604.	Tirukalukundram	3	6.04	2.36	400	287	27
605.	Tirukoilur	1	0.82	0.46	53	53	39

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
606.	Tirunelveli	12	119.25	35.15	7,208	6,635	2,047
607.	Tirupathur	6	19.79	1.94	1,320	326	38
608.	Tirupur	14	142.09	37.78	9,274	5,904	562
609.	Tiruttani	3	11.31	0.75	754	233	2
610.	Tiruvannamslai	3	22.69	2.63	1,512	253	13
611.	Tiruverkadu	3	17.00	1.60	1,130	200	10
612.	Tiruvethipuram	2	21.42	7.37	1,429	201	1
613.	Tiruvottiyur	*	0.13	0.13	6	6	6
614.	Tittacheri	2	2.93	1.01	195	195	35
615.	Tittakudi	3	8.05	2.92	5,37	537	39
616.	TNPL Pugalur	1	1.34	0.56	89	89	81
617.	Tuticorin	8	149.37	56.27	9,469	7,782	1,321
618.	Udangudi	2	2.91	0.86	194	194	29
619.	Udayarpalayam	3	5.05	1.95	336	336	24
620.	Udhagamandaia	5	29.44	6.99	1,963	1,024	113
621.	Udumalaipettai	4	18.55	6.48	1,236	608	240
622.	Ulundurpettai	2	5.17	1.98	343	343	35
623.	Unjalur	3	0.72	0.20	48	48	18
624.	Unnamalaiksdai	3	2.43	0.93	163	163	15
625.	Uppidamangalam	1	1.44	0.59	961	95	75
626.	Uppiliapuram	4	3.00	1.00	200	200	26
627.	Usilampatti	3	6.69	0.52	446	170	29
628.	Uthamapalayam	3	2.51	0.94	169	169	91
629.	Uthangarai	2	2.49	0.96	166	166	13
630.	Uthayendram	2	10.19	3.92	679	679	39
631.	Uthiramerur	2	11.12	4.29	742	742	26
632.	Uthukkottai	3	3.32	0.68	221	220	12
633.	Uthukuli	4	1.49	0.37	99	69	8
634.	V. Pudur	2	3.53	0.60	235	174	46
635.	V.Pudupatti	1	1.76	0.70	117	117	80
636.	Vadakarai Keezhpadugai	2	2.88	0.72	192	192	30



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
637.	Vadakkanandal	2	16.98	6.50	1,132	1,132	46
638.	Vadakkuvalliyur	4	9.84	3.23	656	656	29
639.	Vadalur	3	8.89	3.40	592	592	38
640.	Vadamadurai	3	10.73	4.08	716	716	45
641.	Vadavalli	0	0.07	0.07	3	3	3
642.	Vadipatti	2	5.80	2.21	387	387	44
643.	Vadugapatti (Erode)	3	1.46	0.53	97	97	12
644.	Vadugapatti (Theni)	3	2.55	0.86	170	170	46
645.	Vaitheeswarankoil	4	4.38	1.36	293	293	17
646.	Valangaiman	3	4.46	1.70	298	298	23
647.	Valasaravakkam	*	0.06	0.06	3	3	3
648.	Valavanur	2	5.73	2.18	383	383	20
649.	Vallam	3	8.11	0.96	539	155	15
650.	Valparai	2	1.83	0.31	122	52	13
651.	Valvaithankoshtam	3	2.57	0.97	173	173	16
652.	Vanavasi	3	5.37	2.09	361	361	28
653.	Vandavasi	1	4.56	0.06	304	4	4
654.	Vaniputhur	3	3.17	1.23	211	211	9
655.	Vaniyambadi	3	28.96	3.83	1,930	173	1
656.	Varadarajanpettai	4	5.90	1.83	403	403	46
657.	Vasudevanallur	4	6.24	1.93	416	416	17
658.	Vathalagundu (Batlagundu)	3	3.02	1.16	201	201	15
659.	Vathirairuppu	2	6.90	2.63	460	460	39
660.	Vazhapadi	4	8.75	2.49	583	439	41
661.	Vedapatti	2	4.37	1.64	289	289	58
662.	Vedaranyam	2	16.26	4.13	1,092	661	27
663.	Vedasandur	3	0.99	0.39	65	65	13
664.	Veeraganur	3	7.05	2.69	470	470	30
665.	Veerakeralam	0	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
666.	Veerakkalpudur	3	4.57	1.73	304	304	21
667.	Veerapandi (No.4)	2	16.55	6.37	1,102	1,102	73

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
668.	Veerapandi (Theni)	3	2.84	1.12	189	189	60
669.	Veerappanchatiram	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
670.	Veeravanallur	2	1.84	0.31	123	123	14
671.	Velampalayam	*	0.05	0.051	2	2	2
672.	Velankanni	3	1.62	0.561	108	108	20
673.	Vellakinar	*	0.07	0.07	4	4	4
674.	Vellakoil	2	6.13	0.89	408	236	3
675.	Vellalur	2	5.40	2.10	359	359	28
676.	Vellimalai	3	4.83	1.83	324	324	25
677.	Vellore	6	48.43	8.58	3,103	1,103	470
678.	Vellottamparappu	3	1.41	0.52	94	94	7
679.	Velur	1	1.68	0.68	112	112	112
680.	Vengampudur	3	2.93	1.09	195	195	19
681.	Venkarai	3	2.16	0.71	144	144	39
682.	Vennanthur	1	1.60	0.65	107	107	105
683.	Veppathur	3	4.41	1.58	294	294	32
684.	Verkilambi	3	4.66	1.75	320	320	34
685.	Vettaikaranpudur	2	9.26	3.50	617	617	43
686.	Vettavalam	3	8.38	3.09	558	528	28
687.	Vikramasingapuram	3	24.99	0.56	1,666	1,395	5
688.	Vikravandi	3	3.89	1.49	262	262	19
689.	Vilangudi	*	0.17	0.17	9	9	9
690.	Vilapakkam	2	3.72	0.62	248	184	73
691.	Vilathikulam	2	3.42	0.74	228	209	50
692.	Vilavur	3	8.25	3.17	577	577	81
693.	Villukuri	3	2.58	1.00	173	173	16
694.	Viluppuram	2	58.25	10.24	3,876	889	50
695.	Virudhachalam	2	24.18	3.72	1,613	783	3
696.	Virudhunagar	3	17.77	7.29	1,181	1,151	214
697.	Walajabad	3	6.72	2.62	453	286	27
698.	Walajapetm	2	7.96	0.21	530	12	2
699.	Zamin Uthukuli	1	0.59	0.25	39	39	29
Tamil Nadu Total		1797	6,571.39	1,673.35	4,33,679	2,77,157	39,087



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Achampet	1	7.50	2.51	500	—	—
2.	Adilabad	3	10.43	4.49	684	606	24
3.	Andole-Jogipet	2	12.00	1.96	800	640	—
4.	Armoor	1	7.50	2.35	500	160	—
5.	Badangpet	2	11.16	3.40	742	166	6
6.	Badepalle	1	4.80	0.50	320	320	—
7.	Bellampalle	1	7.20	2.88	480	160	—
8.	Bhainsa	3	19.83	7.93	1,322	—	—
9.	Bhongir	1	5.13	1.91	338	174	14
10.	Bhupalpalle	2	14.40	3.63	960	544	—
11.	Bodhan	2	4.51	1.20	301	301	1
12.	Devarakonda	2	8.40	3.01	560	160	—
13.	Dubbaka	2	15.00	5.91	1,000	1,000	—
14.	Gadwal	1	7.26	2.94	483	83	3
15.	Gajwel	2	43.13	14.87	2,875	1,250	—
16.	Husnabad	1	7.20	2.88	480	160	—
17.	Huzurabad	1	17.73	7.09	1,182	80	—
18.	Huzumagar	2	8.40	3.01	560	—	—
19.	Hyderabad	134	1,928.40	318.50	1,28,086	1,01,411	689
20.	Ibrahimpattanam	1	7.29	2.97	484	4	4
21.	Ileeja	1	7.20	2.88	480	—	—
22.	Jagtial	2	62.44	7.24	4,162	2	2
23.	Jammikunta	1	11.70	1.22	780	80	—
24.	Jangaon	1	12.10	4.23	804	4	4
25.	Kagaznagar	1	7.20	2.88	480	—	—
26.	Kalwakurthy	1	7.20	2.88	480	—	—
27.	Kamareddy	2	7.72	1.71	511	211	11
28.	Karimnagar	3	16.66	6.10	1105	227	67
29.	Khammam	4	40.75	12.60	2,711	1,693	35
30.	Kodada	2	8.46	3.07	576	16	16
31.	Kollapur	1	8.40	0.88	560	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	Korutla	1	7.20	2.88	480	—	—
33.	Kothagudem	2	12.62	3.47	841	1	1
34.	Madhira	1	7.20	2.88	480	—	—
35.	Mahabubabad	1	12.00	4.01	800	200	—
36.	Mahbubnagar	5	40.99	15.69	2,723	2,063	338
37.	Mancherial	1	11.61	4.85	770	138	18
38.	Mandamarri	1	7.22	2.90	481	161	1
39.	Manuguru	1	2.40	0.96	160	80	2
40.	Medak	2	35.86	11.73	2,391	311	11
41.	Medchal	1	7.50	3.18	497	97	17
42.	Metpally	1	18.79	6.22	1,252	82	2
43.	Miryalaguda	2	8.89	2.08	582	22	22
44.	Nagarkurnool	2	8.42	3.08	561	193	1
45.	Nalgonda	2	8.77	2.68	579	19	19
46.	Narayanpet	1	2.42	0.98	161	1	1
47.	Narsampet	2	14.40	5.76	960	—	—
48.	Nirmal	1	7.63	2.45	507	7	7
49.	Nizamabad	4	42.20	17.00	2812	1,512	12
50.	Palwancha	1	28.59	10.04	1905	502	2
51.	Parakal	1	5.81	2.32	387	—	—
52.	Pedapalli	1	7.20	2.88	480	160	—
53.	Pedda Amberpet	1	7.26	2.94	483	3	3
54.	Ramagundam	2	10.41	4.16	694	160	—
55.	Sadasivpet	1	7.23	2.91	481	191	1
56.	Sangareddy	*	0.31	0.31	17	17	17
57.	Sathupalli	1	7.26	2.94	483	3	3
58.	Secunderabad (CB)	*	3.98	3.98	199	199	199
59.	Shadnagar	1	26.46	2.75	1,764	—	—
60.	Siddipet	6	43.39	11.89	2,891	1,967	187
61.	Sircilla	1	25.64	8.02	1,701	1,281	21
62.	Suryapet	4	17.96	4.56	1,192	606	222



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
63.	Tandur	2	11.50	4.66	765	5	5
64.	Vemulawada	1	720	2.88	480	—	—
65.	Vikarabad	1	4.43	1.63	294	3	3
66.	Wanaparthy	1	8.94	2.91	596	164	4
67.	Warangal	4	34.19	14.53	2256	1,856	72
68.	Yellandu	1	7.20	2.88	480	—	—
69.	Zahirabad	1	6.02	1.96	401	161	1
Telangana Total		246	2,864.23	623.58	1,90,292	1,21,617	2,068
1.	Agartaia	2	559.40	124.52	37,284	14,586	2,162
2.	Amarpur	3	45.92	25.35	2,285	1,790	240
3.	Ambassa	2	43.10	17.98	2,872	1,812	171
4.	Belonia	2	42.06	18.86	2,804	1,630	642
5.	Bishalgarh	2	29.58	11.50	1,972	1,056	52
6.	Dharmanagar	2	43.91	15.14	2,927	1,426	368
7.	Jirania	2	18.60	11.80	1,240	1,082	347
8.	Kailasahar	2	52.35	23.40	3,490	2,045	15
9.	Kamalpur	2	28.17	10.08	1,878	958	81
10.	Khowai	3	45.48	28.26	26,901	2,308	555
11.	Kumarghat	3	39.42	26.32	1,979	1,604	502
12.	Melaghar	2	43.791	17.84	2,919	1,504	155
13.	Mohanpur	2	40.26	18.43	2,684	1,887	108
14.	Panisagar	2	11.24	5.50	749	498	25
15.	Ranirbazar	2	18.03	7.32	1,202	669	213
16.	Sabroom	3	24.87	15.19	1,235	881	185
17.	Santirbazar	2	26.09	11.33	1,739	1,067	1
18.	Sonamura	2	31.50	12.70	2,166	1,057	614
19.	Teliamura	2	39.45	13.37	2,564	1,585	301
20.	Udaipur	2	32.87	16.85	2,191	1,734	716
Tripura Total		44	1,216.07	431.73	78,870	41,179	7,453
1.	Achhalda	1	0.57	—	38	15	—
2.	Achhnera	1	0.98	—	65	31	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Adari	1	3.98	0.44	265	128	—
4.	Afzalgarh	1	1.02	—	68	42	—
5.	Agarwal Mandi (Tatiri)	1	0.60	0.06	40	17	—
6.	Agra	5	127.88	15.88	7,820	893	470
7.	Agra (CB)	*	0.23	0.23	12	12	12
8.	Ahraura	4	18.57	0.94	1,238	—	—
9.	Ailam	4	6.63	0.10	442	170	1
10.	Ajhuwa	1	13.59	—	906	179	—
11.	Akbarpur (NP)	2	8.09	1.61	539	210	—
12.	Akbarpur (NPP)	1	37.93	0.01	2,530	357	2
13.	Aliganj	3	10.77	2.12	718	162	—
14.	Aligarh	2	37.22	11.40	2,146	488	309
15.	Allahabad	2	38.40	1.66	2,559	113	110
16.	Allahabad (CB)	*	0.04	0.04	3	3	31
17.	Allahganj	1	3.60	0.14	240	127	—
18.	Allapur	1	9.51	—	634	—	—
19.	Amanpur	1	1.13	—	75	16	—
20.	Ambehta	1	3.72	1.19	248	—	—
21.	Amethi	2	2.57	—	171	53	—
22.	Amethi (NP)	1	11.12	0.05	744	285	6
23.	Amila	1	2.12	0.42	141	94	—
24.	Aminagar Sarai	2	1.89	—	126	71	—
25.	Amraudha	1	0.75	—	50	24	—
26.	Amroha	1	14.30	—	953	272	—
27.	Anandnagar	1	1.58	0.13	105	14	—
28.	Antu	2	7.04	1.55	469	165	—
29.	Anupshahr	2	4.97	—	331	53	—
30.	Aonla	1	2.70	—	180	—	—
31.	Ashrafpur Kichhauchha	2	4.68	0.47	312	206	—
32.	Atarra	2	11.73	—	782	452	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33.	Atasu	1	1.34	0.43	89	25	—
34.	Atrauli	1	0.98	—	65	19	—
35.	Atrauliya	1	0.44	—	29	—	—
36.	Auraiya	2	2.31	0.28	158	21	7
37.	Aurangabad	1	7.51	2.77	474	218	158
38.	Auras	1	7.08	—	472	177	—
39.	Awagarh	3	8.85	0.38	590	81	—
40.	Ayodhya	3	32.06	5.24	2,137	303	—
41.	Azamgarh	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1
42.	Azmatgarh	2	4.10	1.09	273	—	—
43.	Babarpur Ajitmal	1	2.63	0.20	175	52	—
44.	Baberu	1	4.02	2.57	268	—	—
45.	Babrala	1	1.52	0.29	101	24	—
46.	Babugarh	1	0.44	0.07	30	29	4
47.	Bachhraon	2	4.01	1.23	267	63	—
48.	Bachhrawan	1	4.14	—	276	63	—
49.	Badlapur	1	1.91	—	127	—	—
50.	Baghpat	2	3.62	—	241	108	—
51.	Bah	2	1.74	—	116	4	—
52.	Bahadurganj	1	4.92	—	328	—	—
53.	Baheri	1	3.08	—	205	—	—
54.	Bahjoi	2	5.88	0.04	391	2	2
55.	Bahraich	1	7.65	—	510	276	—
56.	Bahsuma	1	1.85	0.56	123	—	—
57.	Bahuwa	1	4.74	2.47	316	52	—
58.	Bajna	1	1.01	—	67	20	—
59.	Bakewar	1	0.66	—	44	14	—
60.	Bakshi Ka Talab	1	14.22	0.33	943	421	17
61.	Baldeo	1	0.62	—	41	16	—
62.	Ballia	1	10.52	0.02	701	1	1
63.	Balrampur	1	7.68	0.05	513	119	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
64.	Banat	3	8.34	—	556	57	—
65.	Banda	2	9.13	0.10	607	377	5
66.	Bangarmau	1	6.80	—	453	30	—
67.	Banki	2	2.36	0.47	158	57	1
68.	Bansdih	1	10.14	—	676	207	—
69.	Bansgaon	1	10.93	0.01	729	194	1
70.	Bansi	1	4.25	0.26	283	159	—
71.	Baraut	2	6.37	0.14	422	146	7
72.	Bareilly	2	21.75	1.98	1,443	125	125
73.	Bareilly (CB)	*	0.14	0.14	7	7	7
74.	Barhalganj	1	14.72	0.38	981	224	—
75.	Barhani Bazar	1	4.28	0.22	285	—	—
76.	Barkhera	1	3.74	0.21	249	1	1
77.	Barsana	1	3.42	—	228	74	—
78.	Barua Sagar	1	0.57	—	38	—	—
79.	Barwar	2	16.88	10.57	1,125	62	—
80.	Basti	1	12.75	0.01	850	69	1
81.	Behat	2	2.55	0.66	170	—	—
82.	Bela Pratapgarh	1	15.36	—	1,024	141	—
83.	Belthara Road	1	4.31	0.19	287	—	—
84.	Beniganj	1	4.05	—	270	153	—
85.	Beswan	2	5.09	1.24	339	94	—
86.	Bewar	1	0.63	0.02	42	22	—
87.	Bhabnan	1	3.15	0.89	210	52	—
88.	Bhadarsa	2	6.87	0.13	458	294	—
89.	Bhadohi	2	14.49	0.95	966	—	—
90.	Bhagwant Nagar	1	5.57	—	371	115	—
91.	Bharatganj	2	6.90	0.04	460	179	—
92.	Bhargain	2	4.43	0.08	295	—	—
93.	Bharthana	2	2.32	0.33	155	87	1
94.	Bharwari	2	3.15	0.59	210	155	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
95.	Bhatni Bazar	1	1.74	—	116	46	—
96.	Bhatpar Rani	1	4.01	—	267	—	—
97.	Bhawan Bahadur Nagar	1	1.74	0.31	116	—	—
98.	Bhinga	1	2.13	—	142	68	—
99.	Bhogaon	1	2.30	0.14	153	81	—
100.	Bhojpur Dhairampur	2	8.67	0.99	578	43	—
101.	Bhokarhedi	2	3.39	0.16	226	96	—
102.	Bidhuna	2	3.74	0.51	249	38	—
103.	Bighapur	1	0.68	—	45	16	—
104.	Bijnor	2	9.36	0.06	623	71	3
105.	Bikapur	3	5.11	0.24	341	108	1
106.	Bilari	3	17.69	1.22	1,179	188	—
107.	Bilariaganj	1	4.65	—	310	162	—
108.	Bilaspur	*	0.16	0.16	11	11	11
109.	Bilaspur NPP	2	6.37	0.03	424	16	1
110.	Bilgram	1	1.59	—	106	53	—
111.	Bilhaur	1	3.29	1.16	219	108	—
112.	Bilram	2	6.20	1.76	413	46	—
113.	Bilsanda	1	1.59	—	106	—	—
114.	Bilsi	1	6.45	—	430	—	—
115.	Bindki	1	2.88	—	19.2	12	—
116.	Bisalpur	1	18.02	—	1,201	—	—
117.	Bisanda Buzurg	1	0.68	0.02	45	37	1
118.	Bisauli	1	3.53	0.07	236	5	5
119.	Bisharatganj	1	7.61	—	507	—	—
120.	Biswan	1	3.24	—	216	53	—
121.	Bithoor	2	4.11	1.85	274	215	—
122.	Budaun	1	8.83	0.33	583	16	16
123.	Budhana	1	4.50	—	300	—	—
124.	Bugrasi	1	4.20	2.95	280	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
125.	Bulandshahr	1	11.48	0.45	760	108	25
126.	Chail	1	14.51	—	967	435	—
127.	Chakia	1	8.31	—	554	265	—
128.	Chandauli	1	5.90	0.02	394	2	2
129.	Chandausi	2	6.56	—	437	—	—
130.	Chandpur	1	22.40	—	1,493	—	—
131.	Charkhari	1	5.94	—	396	65	—
132.	Charthawal	1	1.46	—	97	55	—
133.	Chaumuhan	1	3.40	0.02	226	72	1
134.	Chhaprauli	1	1.92	0.19	128	—	—
135.	Chharra Rafatpur	2	13.56	4.25	904	357	—
136.	Chhata	1	4.14	—	276	69	—
137.	Chhatari	1	2.12	1.46	141	37	—
138.	Chhibramau	2	5.99	0.47	399	88	—
139.	Chilkana Sultanpur	1	8.06	2.33	537	136	—
140.	Chirgaon	1	0.75	—	50	—	—
141.	Chitbara Gaon	1	7.38	—	492	213	—
142.	Chitrakoot Dham	1	13.95	1.11	930	388	1
143.	Chopan	2	4.26	1.38	284	93	—
144.	Chunar	3	37.86	2.18	2,524	966	—
145.	Churk Ghurma	2	9.47	3.31	631	—	—
146.	Colonelganj	1	5.46	—	364	132	—
147.	Dadri	1	5.31	4.29	323	284	255
148.	Dalmau	1	5.88	—	392	117	—
149.	Dankaur	1	0.78	0.32	55	52	24
150.	Dariyabad	1	4.13	—	275	140	—
151.	Dasna	1	1.18	0.28	74	20	14
152.	Dataganj	1	8.49	—	566	—	—
153.	Daurala	1	7.60	2.07	506	231	1
154.	Dayalbagh	1	0.98	0.12	63	6	6
155.	Deoband	1	13.23	—	882	183	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
156.	Deoranian	1	9.29	—	619	232	—
157.	Deoria	1	14.97	0.05	999	116	4
158.	Derapur	1	0.17	—	11	—	—
159.	Dewa	1	1.68	—	112	51	—
160.	Dhampur	1	3.53	—	235	62	—
161.	Dhanaura	2	4.92	0.06	328	30	—
162.	Dhaura Tanda	1	5.34	—	356	—	—
163.	Dhaurehra	1	6.30	—	420	265	—
164.	Dibai	1	6.26	—	417	—	—
165.	Dibiyapur	1	0.77	—	51	21	—
166.	Dildarnagar Fatehpur Bazar	1	3.42	—	228	—	—
167.	Doghat	1	2.78	0.32	185	102	—
168.	Dohrighat	1	3.15	0.53	210	—	—
169.	Dornariyaganj	1	1.62	0.22	108	50	—
170.	Dostpur	2	1.85	0.26	123	86	—
171.	Dudhi	2	13.02	3.68	868	439	—
172.	Ekdil	2	7.70	0.71	513	283	—
173.	Etah	3	15.59	0.51	1,040	226	1
174.	Etawah	2	6.85	0.70	457	48	5
175.	Etmadpur	2	2.37	0.04	157	49	2
176.	Faizabad	1	4.74	0.08	317	9	6
177.	Faizganj	1	2.30	—	153	—	—
178.	Farah	2	2.40	—	160	61	—
179.	Faridnagar	2	3.48	0.98	232	51	—
180.	Faridpur	1	0.77	—	51	—	—
181.	Faridpur (NP)	1	2.30	—	153	—	—
182.	Fariha	1	0.36	—	24	3	—
183.	Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh	1	2.86	0.08	189	48	4
184.	Fatehabad	2	2.24	0.19	149	79	—
185.	Fatehganj Pashchimi	1	6.80	—	453	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
186.	Fatenganj Purvi	1	0.95	—	63	—	—
187.	Fatehgarh (CB)	*	0.03	003	2	2	2
188.	Fatehpur	4	58.58	0.35	3,905	37	1
189.	Fatehpur Chaurasi	1	4.46	—	297	—	—
190.	Fatehpur Silri	2	7.37	—	491	234	—
191.	Firozabad	6	82.57	5.11	5,178	1,340	226
192.	Gajraula	2	4.94	0.10	328	77	3
193.	Gangapur	1	6.71	2.06	447	346	—
194.	Gangoh	2	16.04	—	1,069	—	—
195.	Ganj Dundawara	1	8.64	0.67	576	—	—
196.	Ganj Muradabad	1	4.70	0.02	313	1	1
197.	Garautha	2	3.38	0.47	225	111	—
198.	Garhi Pukhta	1	0.66	—	44	—	—
199.	Garhmukhteshwar	1	2.33	0.02	155	118	1
200.	Gaura Barhaj	1	2.79	—	186	—	—
201.	Gauri Bazar	1	3.75	—	250	99	—
202.	Gawan	1	2.03	0.15	135	38	—
203.	Ghatampur	1	2.09	0.59	139	—	—
204.	Ghaziabad	7	104.55	27.98	6,267	1,359	1,006
205.	Ghazipur	1	16.32	—	1,088	83	—
206.	Ghiraaur	1	2.84	0.45	189	43	—
207.	Ghorawal	2	5.21	1.13	347	—	—
208.	Ghosi	1	7.64	0.61	509	221	—
209.	Ghosia Bazar	2	5.66	0.87	377	—	—
210.	Ghughuli	2	12.00	4.99	800	—	—
211.	Gohand	1	1.77	0.17	118	—	—
212.	Gokul	1	0.48	—	32	5	—
213.	Gola Bazar	1	7.53	0.70	502	148	—
214.	Gola Gokaran Nath	1	8.09	—	539	145	—
215.	Gonda	1	14.48	0.00	966	154	1
216.	Gopamau	1	3.90	—	260	111	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
217.	Gopiganj	2	2.10	0.07	140	75	—
218.	Gorakhpur	5	129.98	14.44	8,149	1,451	351
219.	Gosainganj	1	6.75	—	450	140	—
220.	Gosainganj (NP)	2	2.19	0.47	146	65	—
221.	Govardhan	1	3.04	0.07	201	55	3
222.	Gulaothi	2	5.26	0.03	352	84	3
223.	Gulariya	1	2.91	—	194	84	—
224.	Gulariya Bhindara	1	1.35	—	90	42	—
225.	Gunnaur	1	1.85	0.22	123	33	—
226.	Gursahaiganj	2	7.41	1.07	494	179	—
227.	Gursarai	1	0.90	—	60	—	—
228.	Gyanpur	2	3.11	0.70	207	54	—
229.	Haldaur	1	3.99	—	266	—	—
230.	Hamirpur	1	2.96	—	197	128	—
231.	Handia	1	7.17	—	478	304	—
232.	Hapur	2	9.66	1.98	617	386	105
233.	Hardoi	*	0.11	0.11	6	6	6
234.	Harduaganj	1	0.84	—	56	—	—
235.	Hargaon	1	1.13	0.11	75	62	—
236.	Hariharpur	1	9.90	—	660	162	—
237.	Harraiya	1	0.75	0.25	50	27	—
238.	Hasanpur	1	8.68	0.02	578	174	1
239.	Hasayan	2	3.30	—	220	44	—
240.	Haslinapur	1	3.92	0.07	261	—	—
241.	Hata	2	25.01	—	1,667	256	—
242.	Hathgram	1	7.73	—	515	174	—
243.	Hathras	3	12.50	1.10	833	128	7
244.	Hyderabad	1	6.48	3.57	532	384	338
245.	Iglas	1	2.22	0.20	148	54	—
246.	Ikaune	1	1.47	—	98	8	—
247.	Ilfatganj	1	13.55	9.58	903	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
248.	Islamnagar	1	2.34	—	156	—	—
249.	Itaunja	1	4.20	0.37	280	185	—
250.	Jafarabad	1	2.84	0.19	189	122	—
251.	Jagner	1	1.52	0.31	101	30	—
252.	Jahanabad	1	7.86	0.12	524	401	—
253.	Jahangirabad	2	9.89	0.55	659	136	—
254.	Jahangirpur	1	0.88	0.02	58	50	1
255.	Jais	2	12.14	—	809	179	—
256.	Jaithara	2	3.18	0.28	212	62	—
257.	Jalalabad (NP)	1	2.54	0.28	169	41	—
258.	Jalalabad (NPP)	1	0.89	—	59	—	—
259.	Jalalabad (NP)	3	12.03	—	802	125	—
260.	Jalali	2	6.09	0.91	406	100	—
261.	Jalalpur	1	1.37	—	91	34	—
262.	Jalaun	1	2.48	—	165	56	—
263.	Jalesar	3	9.15	0.65	610	—	—
264.	Jangipur	1	8.55	—	570	127	—
265.	Jansath	2	3.81	0.53	254	5	1
266.	Jarwal	1	1.83	—	122	10	—
267.	Jasrana	2	1.62	—	108	52	—
268.	Jaswantnagar	2	5.22	—	348	17	—
269.	Jatari	1	1.05	0.01	70	10	1
270.	Jaunpur	1	3.48	0.06	233	5	5
271.	Jewar	2	3.31	0.18	217	147	8
272.	Jhalu	1	4.37	—	291	106	—
273.	Jhansi	2	25.11	11.06	1,302	564	266
274.	Jhinhak	1	0.35	—	23	6	—
275.	Jhinhana	4	8.33	0.06	555	111	—
276.	Jhusi	1	3.83	0.05	255	123	3
277.	Jiyanpur	1	5.67	—	378	226	—
278.	Joya	1	1.80	0.11	120	65	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
279.	Jyoti Khuriya	1	1.38	0.23	92	72	—
280.	Kabrai	1	16.91	1.53	1,127	433	—
281.	Kachhauna Patseni	1	5.39	—	359	119	—
282.	Kachhla	1	2.45	—	163	—	—
283.	Kachhwa	4	10.62	1.46	708	100	—
284.	Kadaura	2	5.84	2.05	389	199	—
285.	Kadipur	1	5.29	2.10	353	2	2
286.	Kaimganj	2	2.52	0.18	167	67	2
287.	Kairana	1	1.86	—	124	—	—
288.	Kakod	1	2.00	—	133	46	—
289.	Kakori	1	11.59	0.01	773	510	1
290.	Kakrala	1	7.10	—	473	—	—
291.	Kalinagar	1	6.54	0.43	436	—	—
292.	Kalpi	1	0.95	—	63	—	—
293.	Kamalganj	2	1.82	0.53	121	66	—
294.	Kampil	1	0.30	0.01	20	1	1
295.	Kandhla	1	9.54	—	636	331	—
296.	Kannouj	3	16.27	6.85	591	195	66
297.	Kanpur	6	143.82	6.42	9,355	459	167
298.	Kanpur (CB)	*	0.04	0.04	6	6	6
299.	Kanth	2	3.36	0.48	224	—	—
300.	Kaptanganj	3	24.42	—	1,628	115	—
301.	Karari	1	11.54	1.58	769	608	—
302.	Karhal	1	9.35	1.55	623	238	—
303.	Karnawal	1	1.34	0.02	91	20	2
304.	Kasganj	2	11.84	0.40	790	2	2
305.	Katghar Lalganj	1	5.96	—	397	—	—
306.	Kathera	1	3.96	2.48	264	96	—
307.	Katra	1	14.22	0.39	948	85	—
308.	Katra (NP)	1	8.66	—	577	86	—
309.	Katra Medniganj	2	7.07	1.00	471	183	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
310.	Kauriaganj	2	7.71	2.73	514	229	—
311.	Kemri	1	3.17	—	211	130	—
312.	Kerakat	1	2.78	0.08	185	22	—
313.	Khadda	2	11.88	—	792	—	—
314.	Khaga	1	9.30	—	620	258	—
315.	Khair	2	18.06	1.61	1,204	148	—
316.	Khairabad	1	18.48	—	1,232	557	—
317.	Khalilabd	1	4.58	0.02	305	118	1
318.	Khamaria	2	12.60	2.24	840	300	—
319.	Khanpur	2	1.79	0.18	119	4	—
320.	Kharela	1	5.06	0.77	337	193	—
321.	Khargupur	1	2.04	—	136	11	—
322.	Kharkhoda	2	4.19	1.49	279	—	—
323.	Khatauli	1	5.73	—	382	—	—
324.	Khetada	2	6.95	—	463	117	—
325.	Kheragarh	1	1.44	—	96	18	—
326.	Kheri	1	11.03	—	735	468	—
327.	Khetasarai	1	3.17	—	211	60	—
328.	Khudaganj	1	5.07	0.58	338	186	—
329.	Khurja	1	11.55	0.03	770	2	2
330.	Khutar	1	5.70	—	380	—	—
331.	Kiraoali	2	3.56	0.26	237	154	—
332.	Kiratpur	3	16.94	0.16	1,129	96	—
333.	Kishanpur	2	12.57	—	838	70	—
334.	Kishni	1	8.19	0.84	546	285	—
335.	Kithaur	1	0.50	—	33	—	—
336.	Koeripur	1	0.39	—	26	14	—
337.	Konch	1	1.95	—	130	56	—
338.	Kopaganj	1	6.80	0.37	453	190	—
339.	Kora Jahanabad	1	6.20	2.92	413	29	—
340.	Koraon	2	8.06	0.16	537	181	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
341.	Kosi Kalan	1	2.36	0.02	190	22	1
342.	Kotra	2	4.76	1.58	317	173	—
343.	Kul Pahar	2	4.26	0.19	284	81	—
344.	Kunda	1	5.21	—	347	154	—
345.	Kundarki	3	7.29	1.19	486	26	—
346.	Kunwargaon	1	8.43	—	562	249	1
347.	Kuraoali	1	0.51	0.05	34	21	—
348.	Kurara	1	2.81	1.10	187	91	5
349.	Kursath	1	1.16	—	77	—	—
350.	Kursath (NP)	1	1.76	—	117	—	—
351.	Kushinagar	3	38.57	—	2,571	42	—
352.	Kumara	1	3.09	0.35	206	123	—
353.	Laharpur	1	3.89	—	259	42	—
354.	Lakhimpur	1	15.27	0.01	1,018	143	1
355.	Lakhna	1	1.94	—	129	46	—
356.	Lal Gopalganj Nindaura	1	15.75	—	1,050	342	—
357.	Lalganj	1	12.03	—	802	213	—
358.	Lalitpur	1	37.20	0.01	2,480	996	1
359.	Lar	1	1.38	—	92	58	—
360.	Lawar	2	7.17	0.30	478	—	—
361.	Loni	3	10.77	2.85	663	233	135
362.	Lucknow	10	174.99	18.01	11,325	1,150	721
363.	Lucknow (CE)	*	0.14	0.14	13	13	13
364.	Machhlishahr	1	2.70	—	180	—	—
365.	Madhoganj	1	0.68	—	45	14	—
366.	Madhogarh	1	0.42	—	28	3	—
367.	Maghar	2	8.76	1.07	584	51	—
368.	Mahaban	2	3.66	—	244	78	—
369.	Maharajganj	1	8.22	—	548	157	—
370.	Maharajganj (NPP)	1	23.49	—	1,566	443	—
371.	Mahmudabad	1	16.86	—	1,124	454	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
372.	Mahoba	2	14.71	0.02	980	287	1
373.	Maholi	1	9.03	5.96	602	443	—
374.	Mahona	1	5.75	—	383	235	—
375.	Mahrajganj	1	1.94	—	129	—	—
376.	Mahroni	2	5.00	1.30	333	68	—
377.	Mahul Khas	1	5.75	—	383	—	—
378.	Mailani	1	5.66	—	377	168	—
379.	Mainpuri	1	9.45	0.02	631	43	2
380.	Majhauriraj	1	7.47	—	498	14	—
381.	Malihabad	1	4.94	0.22	329	231	—
382.	Mallawan	1	4.65	—	310	41	—
383.	Mandawar	2	7.22	—	481	86	—
384.	Manikpur	2	10.76	0.17	717	42	—
385.	Manikpur Sarhat	1	4.07	0.52	271	126	—
386.	Maniyar	1	6.45	—	430	—	—
387.	Manjhanpur	2	3.50	0.52	233	87	—
388.	Mankapur	1	1.55	—	103	27	—
389.	Marehra	3	9.29	0.81	619	130	2
390.	Mariahu	1	3.80	—	253	68	—
391.	Maswasi	1	1.02	0.01	68	41	1
392.	Malaundh	1	6.66	—	444	273	—
393.	Mathura	4	46.77	7.25	2,632	393	243
394.	Mau Aima	2	9.36	0.19	624	441	—
395.	Maudaha	1	3.41	—	227	88	1
396.	Maunath Bhanjan	1	14.84	0.01	990	1	1
397.	Maurawan	1	3.78	—	252	28	—
398.	Mawana	2	3.63	—	242	54	—
399.	Meerut	6	158.35	22.30	9,802	1,885	518
400.	Mehdawal	1	4.35	—	290	201	—
401.	Mehnagar	1	2.70	—	180	—	—
402.	Mendu	3	13.17	2.80	878	173	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
403.	Milak	1	10.55	—	703	49	—
404.	Miranpur	1	1.76	0.09	117	—	—
405.	Mirganj	1	2.30	—	154	1	1
406.	Mirzapur-cum-Vindhyachal	3	69.68	—	4,645	—	—
407.	Misrikh-cum-Neemsar	1	0.98	—	65	36	—
408.	Modinagar	3	6.19	0.34	409	19	19
409.	Mogra Badshahpur	1	2.01	—	134	—	—
410.	Mohammadabad (NP)	1	1.49	—	99	—	—
411.	Mohammadabad (NPP)	1	9.89	—	659	—	—
412.	Mohammadi	1	5.87	—	391	232	—
413.	Mohan	1	8.37	—	558	231	—
414.	Mohanpur	1	0.65	—	43	9	—
415.	Moradabad	7	102.85	10.03	6,507	1,250	421
416.	Moth	1	2.40	1.51	160	—	—
417.	Mubarakpur	1	8.96	—	597	—	—
418.	Mughalsarai	1	17.66	0.01	1178	131	1
419.	Muhammadabad	1	6.74	0.88	449	—	—
420.	Mundera Bazar	1	5.84	1.31	389	112	—
421.	Mundiya	1	1.19	—	79	—	—
422.	Muradnagar	2	3.28	0.01	219	1	1
423.	Mursan	3	7.47	1.54	498	51	—
424.	Musafirkhana	1	0.33	—	22	—	—
425.	Muzaffarnagar	2	26.37	3.62	1,559	130	130
426.	Nadigaon	1	0.50	—	33	—	—
427.	Nagina	1	3.56	—	237	19	—
428.	Nagram	1	11.59	1.32	773	397	2
429.	Nai Bazar	2	5.49	2.04	366	—	—
430.	Najibabad	2	10.09	0.01	673	1	1
431.	Nakur	2	4.20	1.13	280	—	—
432.	Nanauta	2	4.37	1.24	291	—	—
433.	Nandgaon	1	0.35	—	23	7	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
434.	Nanpara	1	14.28	—	952	—	—
435.	Naraini	1	1.19	0.08	79	33	—
436.	Narauli	2	12.89	1.00	859	139	—
437.	Naraura	1	2.30	—	153	60	—
438.	Naugawan Sadat	1	5.66	0.17	377	174	—
439.	Nautanwa	1	8.93	—	595	—	—
440.	Nawabganj (NP)	1	1.11	—	74	6	—
441.	Nawabganj (NPP)	2	4.38	0.06	291	19	3
442.	Nawabganj (NPP+OG)	1	1.62	—	108	38	—
443.	Nehtaur	2	4.44	—	296	132	—
444.	Nichlaul	1	7.44	—	496	118	—
445.	Nidhauli Kalan	2	1.92	0.05	128	29	—
446.	Niwari	2	3.08	0.80	205	34	—
447.	Nizamabad	1	4.34	0.48	284	30	27
448.	Noorpur	1	2.34	0.04	156	104	—
449.	Nyoria Husainpur	1	4.68	—	312	—	—
450.	Nyotini	1	4.80	—	320	111	—
451.	Obra	1	0.39	—	26	11	—
452.	Oel Dhakwa	1	5.39	1.16	359	315	—
453.	Orai	2	22.89	—	1,526	522	—
454.	Oran	1	1.38	0.16	92	59	—
455.	Pachperwa	1	1.71	—	114	—	—
456.	Padrauna	1	10.34	—	689	274	—
457.	Pahasu	1	4.35	—	290	85	—
458.	Paintepur	1	7.02	—	468	353	—
459.	Pali	2	7.40	2.30	493	47	—
460.	Pali (NP)	1	1.89	—	126	85	—
461.	Paiiya Kalan	1	15.15	—	1,010	367	—
462.	Parikshitgarh	1	2.84	—	189	—	—
463.	Parsadepur	2	3.29	1.09	219	79	—
464.	Patala	2	2.32	0.71	149	64	20



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
465.	Patiyali	1	0.72	—	48	—	—
466.	Patti	1	3.96	—	264	73	—
467.	Phalauda	2	6.93	—	462	98	—
468.	Phaphund	1	1.47	—	98	24	—
469.	Phulpur	1	6.85	0.07	455	337	3
470.	Phulpur (NP)	1	0.72	—	48	—	—
471.	Pihani	1	5.87	—	391	227	—
472.	Pilibhit	1	15.83	0.07	1055	4	4
473.	Pilkhana	2	2.04	0.68	136	37	—
474.	Pilkuwa	1	1.53	0.07	100	91	3
475.	Pinahat	2	4.82	0.77	321	165	—
476.	Pipiganj	1	1.95	—	130	25	—
477.	Pipraich	1	9.00	—	600	196	—
478.	Pipri	1	5.67	0.33	378	—	—
479.	Pratapgarh City	1	4.71	—	314	170	—
480.	Pukhrayan	2	1.74	0.31	116	32	—
481.	Puranpur	1	9.37	0.03	626	3	3
482.	Purdilnagar	3	19.52	4.00	1,301	183	—
483.	Purquazi	2	6.00	0.14	400	147	—
484.	Purwa	1	1.52	—	101	—	—
485.	Rabupura	1	2.86	1.52	190	142	101
486.	Radhakund	1	2.33	—	155	51	—
487.	Rae Bareli	3	98.26	40.29	2,669	1,171	915
488.	Railway Settlement Roza	1	0.45	—	30	19	—
489.	Raja Ka Rampur	3	5.78	0.17	385	55	—
490.	Rajapur	1	4.40	1.75	293	150	—
491.	Ramkola	2	16.38	—	1,092	323	—
492.	Ramnagar (NP)	1	5.00	—	333	111	—
493.	Ramnagar (NPP)	2	21.45	—	1,430	675	—
494.	Rampur	2	13.87	3.16	500	245	66
495.	Rampur Karkhana	1	0.62	—	41	1	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
496.	Rampur Maniharan	3	7.59	3.35	506	45	—
497.	Rampura	1	0.41	—	27	18	—
498.	Ranipur	1	5.67	3.24	378	174	—
499.	Rasra	1	4.65	—	310	—	—
500.	Rasulabad	2	3.20	—	213	30	—
501.	Rasulabad (NP)	1	4.05	1.48	270	176	—
502.	Rath	1	2.64	—	178	99	18
503.	Rava	1	1.10	0.02	73	10	1
504.	Renukoot	1	7.23	0.47	482	—	—
505.	Reoti	1	7.56	0.67	504	—	—
506.	Richha	1	2.22	—	148	—	—
507.	Risiya Bazar	1	3.23	—	215	124	—
508.	Rithora	1	0.42	—	28	12	—
509.	Rudauli	2	15.11	4.21	1,007	250	—
510.	Rudayan	1	0.51	—	34	—	—
511.	Rudrapur	1	2.01	—	134	52	—
512.	Rura	2	3.44	0.65	229	125	—
513.	Sadabad	3	9.71	1.24	647	124	—
514.	Sadat	1	5.64	—	376	137	—
515.	Safipur	1	10.67	—	711	293	—
516.	Sahanpur	2	7.04	0.02	469	50	—
517.	Saharanpur	1	31.55	1.04	2,096	509	62
518.	Sahaspur	1	3.90	—	260	—	—
519.	Sahaswan	1	5.66	—	377	—	—
520.	Sahatwar	1	2.66	—	177	70	—
521.	Sahawar	1	3.06	0.70	204	1	—
522.	Sahjanwan	1	7.14	0.73	475	35	1
523.	Sahpau	2	5.37	1.84	358	192	—
524.	Saidpur	1	7.46	—	497	—	—
525.	Saidpur (NP)	1	1.34	—	89	73	—
526.	Sainthal	1	4.29	—	286	—	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
527.	Saiyad Raza	1	6.33	—	422	143	—
528.	Sakhanu	1	1.71	—	114	—	—
529.	Sakit	2	4.04	0.14	269	—	—
530.	Salempur	1	1.71	—	114	33	—
531.	Salon	2	3.51	1.28	234	172	—
532.	Sambhal	1	16.35	0.01	1090	260	1
533.	Samdhan	2	9.93	0.74	662	227	—
534.	Samthar	1	11.57	—	771	416	—
535.	Sandi	1	2.24	—	149	72	—
536.	Sandila	1	4.22	—	281	56	—
537.	Sarai Aquil	1	10.34	—	689	204	—
538.	Sarai Mir	1	3.87	—	258	—	—
539.	Sardhana	1	3.34	0.03	223	8	2
540.	Sarila	1	3.83	1.53	255	175	5
541.	Sarsawa	1	4.85	3.53	323	—	—
542.	Sasni	3	7.05	1.07	470	70	—
543.	Satrikh	1	0.50	—	33	9	—
544.	Saunkh	1	4.65	—	310	81	—
545.	Saurikh	2	2.42	0.43	161	53	—
546.	Seohara	1	188	—	125	—	—
547.	Sewalkhas	1	1.04	—	69	42	—
548.	Sewarhi	2	8.90	—	593	61	—
549.	Shahabad	1	3.97	0.12	263	6	6
550.	Shahabad (NP)	1	12.60	—	840	397	—
551.	Shahganj	1	1.82	—	121	25	—
552.	Shahi	1	0.41	—	27	—	—
553.	Shahjahanpur	1	21.65	0.01	1445	366	2
554.	Shahpur	2	4.43	1.17	295	187	—
555.	Shamli	1	2.50	0.02	166	127	1
556.	Shamsabad	1	1.88	—	125	—	—
557.	Shamsabad (NPP)	2	1.32	0.14	88	38	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
558.	Shankargarh	1	4.01	—	267	117	—
559.	Shergarh	1	3.50	—	233	—	—
560.	Sherkot	1	0.66	—	44	16	—
561.	Shikarpur	3	14.37	—	958	288	—
562.	Shikohabad	2	5.51	0.02	367	155	1
563.	Shishgarh	1	8.72	—	581	—	—
564.	Shivli	1	1.04	—	69	13	—
565.	Shivrajpur	2	6.67	2.50	444	352	2
566.	Shohratgarh	3	3.23	0.71	215	27	—
567.	Siana	3	2.97	—	198	22	—
568.	Siddhaur	1	4.31	—	287	142	—
569.	Sidhauri	1	3.32	—	221	82	—
570.	Sidhpura	1	5.34	—	356	—	—
571.	Sikanderpur (NP)	3	7.34	0.46	489	35	—
572.	Sikandra	2	7.16	1.99	477	—	—
573.	Sikandrabad	2	4.46	—	297	83	—
574.	Sikandrarao	2	3.68	0.64	245	56	—
575.	Singahi Bhirauro	2	17.64	4.70	1,176	212	—
576.	Sirathu	2	7.38	0.47	491	147	3
577.	Sirauli	1	7.46	—	497	—	—
578.	Sirsa	2	8.06	0.61	537	340	—
579.	Sirsaganj	1	1.40	—	93	62	—
580.	Sirsi	1	2.70	—	180	—	—
581.	Sisauli	1	1.47	0.17	98	—	—
582.	Siswa Bazar	1	7.23	—	482	—	—
583.	Sitapur	1	16.46	0.01	1098	202	1
584.	Soron	2	3.50	1.12	233	38	—
585.	Suar	1	3.32	—	221	—	—
586.	Subeha	1	1.34	0.52	89	66	—
587.	Sultanpur	2	3.87	—	258	18	—
588.	Sumerpur	1	3.59	—	239	97	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
589.	Suriyawan	2	10.89	2.92	726	—	—
590.	Talbehat	1	0.63	—	42	16	—
591.	Talgram	2	3.99	0.48	266	118	—
592.	Tambaur-cum-Ahamdabad	1	2.76	—	184	76	—
593.	Tanda	1	6.56	—	437	—	—
594.	Tanda (NPP)	2	3.41	—	227	42	—
595.	Thakurdwara	2	11.40	—	760	62	—
596.	Thana Bhawan	3	16.76	—	1,117	507	—
597.	Thiriya Nizamat Khan	1	2.75	—	183	—	—
598.	Tikait Nagar	2	2.49	0.80	166	72	—
599.	Tikri	1	1.28	0.14	85	40	—
600.	Tilhar	1	6.86	—	457	—	—
601.	Tindwari	1	3.65	2.25	243	—	—
602.	Tirwaganj	1	0.77	—	51	34	—
603.	Titron	2	5.88	1.45	392	—	—
604.	Tondi Fatehpur	1	9.30	0.02	620	1	1
605.	Tulsipur	1	0.90	0.01	60	13	1
606.	Tundla	3	2.69	0.01	180	43	1
607.	Ugu	1	1.34	—	89	—	—
608.	Ujhani	1	5.47	0.04	364	2	2
609.	Ujhari	1	2.63	1.90	175	45	—
610.	Umri Kalan	3	3.18	0.80	212	3	—
611.	Un	2	6.65	—	443	138	—
612.	Unchahar	1	2.33	—	155	36	—
613.	Unnao	2	15.29	0.08	1020	22	6
614.	Usawan	2	11.33	1.48	755	—	—
615.	Usehat	1	5.55	—	370	—	—
616.	Uska Bazar	1	7.65	—	510	—	—
617.	Utraula	1	2.18	—	145	32	—
618.	Varanasi	5	118.32	18.11	7,291	2,389	364
619.	Varanasi (CB)	*	0.07	0.07	4	4	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
620.	Vijaigarh	2	1.22	0.34	81	7	—
621.	Vrindavan	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
622.	Warhapur	2	12.63	0.09	842	22	—
623.	Wazirganj	1	6.17	—	411	238	—
624.	Zaidour	1	4.35	—	290	75	—
625.	Zamania	1	7.73	—	515	23	—
Uttar Pradesh Total		908	5,137.79	491.46	3,31,709	72,686	8,094
1.	Almora	1	0.60	—	40	—	—
2.	Augustmuni	2	10.39	3.26	313	96	96
3.	Bageshwar	2	2.55	0.59	170	22	3
4.	Bajpur	2	9.29	5.97	295	122	100
5.	Banbasa	1	0.03	—	2	—	—
6.	Barkot	1	16.55	12.69	397	277	57
7.	Bhagwanpur	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
8.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited Ranipur (ITS)	*	0.01	0.01	2	2	2
9.	Bhikiyasain	1	1.50	—	100	—	—
10.	Bhimtal	1	4.48	3.42	107	68	7
11.	Bhowali	1	0.11	—	7	—	—
12.	Chamoli Gopeshwar	4	6.65	2.48	443	265	3
13.	Champawat	2	3.65	—	243	—	—
14.	Chiniyalisaun	1	3.80	1.52	253	—	—
15.	Dehradun	4	11.96	5.86	778	629	389
16.	Dehradun (CB)	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
17.	Devprayag	2	0.62	0.15	41	22	19
18.	Dharchula	1	0.15	—	10	—	—
19.	Didihat	1	0.05	—	3	—	—
20.	Dineshpur	2	17.20	3.08	1,147	509	2
21.	Dogadda	1	0.06	—	4	—	—
22.	Dwarahat	1	0.44	0.02	29	1	1
23.	Gadarpur	3	7.49	1.50	499	233	3
24.	Gairsain	2	2.27	—	151	—	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	Gangolihaat	1	0.20	—	13	—	—
26.	Gochar	3	1.59	0.17	106	25	7
27.	Gularbhoj	1	4.64	—	309	—	—
28.	Haldwani-cum-Kathgodam	2	4.95	2.20	317	59	36
29.	Hardwar	2	13.09	4.51	792	220	220
30.	Herbertpur	2	1.46	—	97	—	—
31.	Jaspur	3	20.19	5.05	1,346	189	1
32.	Jhabrera	3	13.04	0.43	869	61	25
33.	Jonk	1	0.06	—	4	—	—
34.	Joshimath	4	10.64	5.52	437	190	59
35.	Kaladhungi	1	0.26	—	17	—	—
36.	Kapkoot	1	0.99	—	66	—	—
37.	Karnaprayag	3	1.97	0.38	131	33	4
38.	Kashipur	2	2.97	0.36	196	22	22
39.	Kelakheda	2	28.02	20.31	746	334	196
40.	Khatima	3	1.94	0.26	129	22	—
41.	Kichha	2	1.36	0.21	91	14	14
42.	Kotdwara	*	0.13	0.13	10	10	10
43.	Laksar	2	9.11	1.04	607	—	—
44.	Lalkuan	*	0.13	0.13	6	6	6
45.	Landhaura	3	7.26	0.94	484	141	3
46.	Mahua Dabra	3	8.09	2.22	539	157	—
47.	Mahua Kheraganj	1	2.39	—	159	—	—
48.	Manglaur	1	5.27	—	351	—	—
49.	Mussoorie	1	0.62	0.26	41	38	1
50.	Nainital	*	0.66	0.66	41	41	41
51.	Nanakmatta	1	0.60	—	40	—	—
52.	Nandprayag	2	1.58	0.41	105	62	—
53.	Narendranagar	*	0.01	0.01	2	2	2
54.	Pauri	2	2.37	0.60	158	50	—
55.	Pipalkoti	1	3.98	—	265	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
56.	Pithoragarh	1	1.07	—	71	—	—
57.	Pokhri	1	1.83	—	122	—	—
58.	Purola	1	2.40	—	160	—	—
59.	Ramnagar	1	0.06	0.02	4	1	1
60.	Ranikhet	1	0.27	—	18	—	—
61.	Rishikesh	*	0.24	0.24	13	13	13
62.	Roorkee	1	1.93	1 48	108	78	78
63.	Rudraprayag	5	7.68	3.98	339	159	51
64.	Rudrapur	1	29.03	0.95	1,924	52	52
65.	Satpuli	1	0.30	—	20	—	—
66.	Selaqui	1	1.97	—	131	—	—
67.	Shaktigarh	2	20.70	15.59	533	265	240
68.	Shivalik Nagar	*	0.02	0.02	6	6	6
69.	Sitarganj	4	25.66	18.45	753	384	268
70.	Srinagar	1	0.20	—	13	—	—
71.	Sultanpur	1	2.29	0.09	151	4	4
72.	Tanakpur	1	0.03	—	2	—	—
73.	Tehri	1	0.24	0.12	16	5	2
74.	Tharali	1	2.73	—	182	—	—
75.	Tilwara	1	0.50	—	33	—	—
76.	Uthimath	2	11.70	8.64	298	156	35
77.	Vikasnagar	3	2.37	0.39	154	28	18
Uttarakhand Total		120	362.60	136.36	18,562	5,076	2,100
1.	Alipurduar	1	6.02	2.42	401	401	83
2.	Arambag	1	13.51	9.18	901	770	606
3.	Asansol	1	225.85	90.85	15,045	45	45
4.	Ashokenagar Kalyangarh	1	13.40	7.55	893	856	268
5.	Baduria	1	24.11	9.64	1,607	1,582	1
6.	Baidyabati	1	6.56	2.64	437	287	130
7.	Bally	*	0.21	0.21	10	10	10



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Balurghat	1	6.87	2.75	458	366	63
9.	Bangaon	2	75.00	34.37	5,000	1,661	1,324
10.	Bankura	1	10.85	4.37	723	575	34
11.	Bansberia	1	4.60	1.85	306	277	111
12.	Baranagar	2	4.51	2.05	293	155	65
13.	Barasat	1	25.13	10.80	1,659	1,592	460
14.	Barddhaman	1	2.83	1.57	184	182	46
15.	Barrackpore	1	5.17	2.41	342	149	116
16.	Baruipur	1	2.12	1.16	139	122	63
17.	Basirhat	1	15.19	6.09	1,013	920	1
18.	Beldanga	1	3.15	1.26	210	206	—
19.	Berhampore	1	13.59	5.48	905	204	4
20.	Bhadreswar	2	8.91	3.56	594	104	45
21.	Bhatrapara	3	20.00	9.56	1,114	791	101
22.	Bidhannagar	1	91.37	36.77	6,089	22	22
23.	Birnagar	2	34.22	20.61	2,281	1,991	1,275
24.	Bishnupur	1	8.52	3.42	568	568	284
25.	Bolpur	1	18.05	12.71	1,201	1,045	7961
26.	Budge Budge	1	7.56	3.06	503	474	106
27.	Chakdaha	1	7.25	3.89	482	469	366 J
28.	Champdani	1	9.93	3.97	663	364	221
29.	Chandernagore	2	16.00	7.73	981	971	283
30.	Chandrakona	1	21.53	15.82	1,435	1,427	57
31.	Contai	1	18.02	7.87	1,201	1,201	859
32.	Cooper's Camp	2	18.00	10.41	1,200	748	355
33.	Dainhat	1	9.95	8.83	663	631	21
34.	Dalkhola	1	12.95	7.60	863	726	263
35.	Dankuni	2	39.10	16.67	2,608	777	315
36.	Darjiling	*	0.19	0.19	10	10	10
37.	Dhulian	2	64.20	27.19	4,280	1,601	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
38.	Dhupguri	2	48.81	26.16	3,254	1,471	-
39.	Diamond Harbour	1	9.72	3.92	647	524	8
40.	Dinhata	2	13.62	5.45	908	189	85
41.	Dubrajpur	1	6.31	3.25	421	411	361
42.	Dum Dum	1	0.83	0.66	46	45	38
43.	Durgapur	1	4.14	2.04	275	275	88
44.	Egra	1	14.52	7.06	968	966	690
45.	English Bazar	1	17.16	6.93	1,144	791	2
46.	Gangarampur	1	12.24	4.90	816	816	227
47.	Garulia	1	4.77	2.30	318	318	141
48.	Gayeshpur	1	9.08	4.78	605	531	98
49.	Ghatal	1	12.49	6.86	832	792	598
50.	Gobardanga	2	35.27	20.34	2,351	1,456	1,033
51.	Guskara	1	2.47	1.00	164	159	148
52.	Habra	2	70.71	28.29	4,714	1,788	971
53.	Haldia	1	24.43	9.79	1,638	1,635	12
54.	Haldibari	1	5.69	3.30	379	379	200
55.	Halisahar	2	50.13	22.29	3,341	1,774	576
56.	Haora	*	2.02	2.02	109	109	109
57.	Haringhata	2	26.28	12.23	1,752	1,752	856
58.	Hugli-Chinsurah	1	3.23	1.56	208	92	55
59.	Islampur	1	16.07	6.43	1,071	20	-
60.	Jalpaiguri	2	48.57	22.85	3,237	1,182	906
61.	Jamuria	*	0.06	0.06	3	3	3
62.	Jangipur	2	26.40	11.12	1,760	345	326
63.	Jaynagar Mazilpur	1	4.52	1.82	301	1	1
64.	Jhalda	1	16.49	6.59	1,099	520	-
65.	Jhargram	1	15.80	6.42	1,050	780	185
66.	Jiaganj-Azimganj	1	22.16	8.86	1,477	290	-
67.	Kaliaganj	1	19.62	11.96	1,308	1,298	142



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
68.	Kalna	1	3.36	1.34	224	200	—
69.	Kalyani	3	38.27	15.18	2,321	423	98
70.	Kamarhati	1	7.43	3.15	492	420	136
71.	Kanchrapara	1	3.67	1.53	244	120	64
72.	Kandi	1	22.11	14.81	1,474	1,412	375
73.	Katwa	1	3.98	1.74	265	239	177
74.	Kharagpur	1	15.01	6.83	1,002	529	295
75.	Kharar	2	7.78	3.73	519	220	57
76.	Khardah	1	4.57	2.13	296	270	240
77.	Khirpai	1	6.00	4.39	400	400	320
78.	Koch Bihar	2	12.54	5.02	836	78	38
79.	Kolkata	*	13.70	13.70	750	750	750
80.	Konnagar	1	12.1 J	4.92	808	694	627
81.	Krishnanagar	2	21.11	9.54	1,407	1,367	674
82.	Kulti	*	0.07	0.07	3	3	3
83.	Kurseong	1	2.46	0.98	164	164	4
84.	Madhyamgram	2	29.91	12.62	1,986	1,072	421
85.	Maheshtala	1	17.00	7.09	1,125	292	75
86.	Mal	2	21.66	8.90	1,443	953	482
87.	Mathabhanga	2	7.53	3.03	502	62	5
88.	Medinipur	1	20.20	8.21	1,348	1,254	933
89.	Mekhliganj	2	6.26	3.58	417	400	120
90.	Memari	1	6.06	3.59	404	376	—
91.	Murshidabad	1	14.45	11.59	963	960	3
92.	Nabadwip	1	15.00	6.00	1,000	701	404
93.	Naihati	1	16.05	6.49	1,069	309	11
94.	Naihati	1	3.53	2.37	235	222	95
95.	New Barrackpore	2	15.10	6.33	1,006	183	125
96.	North Barrackpore	1	0.56	0.34	36	25	23
97.	North DumDum	2	18.42	7.73	1,222	425	72
98.	Old Malda	1	14.33	5.76	955	899	364

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
99.	Panihati	1	15.36	6.31	1,021	709	62
100.	Panskura	1	14.73	5.89	982	962	—
101.	Pujali	1	11.40	6.31	760	448	157
102.	Puruliya	2	25.30	10.14	1,686	755	549
103.	Raghunathpur	1	7.30	2.92	487	446	1
104.	Raiganj	1	17.16	9.19	1,144	1,053	66
105.	Rajarhat Gopalpur	*	2.13	2.13	127	127	127
106.	Rajpur Sonarpur	1	21.60	9.60	1,422	1,083	150
107.	Ramjibanpur	1	11.00	6.77	733	707	145
108.	Rampurhat	1	20.12	14.88	1,341	1,218	795
109.	Ranaghat	2	15.93	7.46	1,060	466	428
110.	Raniganj	*	0.10	0.10	6	6	6
111.	Rishra	1	4.70	2.00	315	282	191
112.	Sainthia	1	2.42	1.22	161	161	48
113.	Santipur	1	15.09	6.04	1,006	888	92
114.	Serampore	1	13.17	5.42	874	472	262
115.	Siliguri	1	31.26	13.26	2,076	76	76
116.	Sonamukhi	1	11.10	7.29	740	573	573
117.	South DumDum	1	3.01	1.46	196	196	37
118.	Suri	1	3.57	1.43	238	233	168
119.	Taherpur	1	4.28	1.71	285	263	150
120.	Taki	1	2.22	0.89	148	148	—
121.	Tamralipta	1	8.25	3.46	551	547	111
122.	Tarakoswar		4.44	1.94	297	89	69
123.	Titagarh	1	1.96	0.81	130	2	2
124.	Tufanganj	2	19.83	9.66	1,322	779	508
125.	Uluberia	2	110.99	45.76	7,399	1,440	1,267
126.	Uttarpara Kotrung	2	14.67	6.92	978	515	371
West Bengal Total		153	2,201.29	1,021.40	1,45,859	75,164	30,070

\*Houses sanctioned for beneficiaries under Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme.



## Population in Urban Areas

## Swachh Bharat Mission

2014-15

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	IHHL	CT	SWM	IEC	CB	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2.	Andhra Pradesh	11.8900	1.8700	21.0200	4.1700	1.0500	40.0000
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.2400	0.0600	6.8400	0.9800	0.2400	9.3600
4.	Assam	0.2000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0200	0.0100	0.2300
5.	Bihar	6.0000	2.1400	24.6600	3.9400	0.9800	37.7200
6.	Chandigarh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
7.	Chhattisgarh	17.0300	9.7500	0.0000	3.2100	0.8000	30.7900
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
9.	Daman and Diu	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
10.	Delhi	2.0000	0.2600	4.3800	0.8400	0.0500	7.5300
11.	Goa	0.9600	0.1000	1.7000	0.3300	0.0800	3.1700
12.	Gujarat	51.9586	0.0000	0.0000	4.2700	1.0700	57.2986
13.	Haryana	2.3300	0.6800	12.5700	1.8700	0.4700	17.9200
14.	Himachal Pradesh	2.5100	0.5100	3.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.0200
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.8000	0.1300	10.9000	1.5400	0.3800	14.7500
16.	Jharkhand	3.7300	0.2200	9.3300	1.5900	0.4000	15.2700
17.	Karnataka	54.0300	15.5400	0.0000	8.3500	2.0900	80.0100
18.	Kerala	16.6800	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000	0.5000	19.1800
19.	Madhya Pradesh	18.3458	0.2300	0.0000	1.9600	0.4900	21.0258
20.	Maharashtra	84.0500	33.3400	0.0000	14.0900	3.5200	135.0000
21.	Manipur	0.1400	0.0000	9.6100	1.1700	0.2900	11.2100
22.	Meghalaya	0.5000	0.0400	2.9800	0.4200	0.1100	4.0500
23.	Mizoram	0.2200	0.0800	8.2100	1.0200	0.2600	9.7900
24.	Nagaland	1.8600	0.6100	6.6800	1.1000	0.2700	10.5200

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	Odisha	0.5800	0.6500	0.0000	0.1600	0.0400	1.4300
26.	Puducherry	0.6900	0.0130	1.0000	0.2000	0.0500	1.9530
27.	Punjab	13.0000	0.0000	23.0000	4.3200	1.0800	41.4000
28.	Rajasthan	19.0300	0.1300	33.6500	6.3400	1.5800	60.7300
29.	Sikkim	0.1600	0.0056	2.5200	0.3200	0.0800	3.0856
30.	Tamil Nadu	1.5800	4.9100	13.1300	12.3600	3.0900	35.0700
31.	Telangana	8.6100	1.3400	15.2200	3.0200	0.7600	28.9500
32.	Tripura	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
33.	Uttar Pradesh	28.1900	9.0900	37.5600	8.9900	2.2400	86.0700
34.	Uttarakhand	0.2500	0.2600	5.0000	0.3300	0.1000	5.9400
35.	West Bengal	18.0500	3.0700	34.5400	6.6800	1.6700	64.0100
State/UT		367.6144	85.0286	287.5000	95.5900	23.7500	859.4830
MOUD					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total							859.4830

## Population in Urban Areas

## Swachh Bharat Mission

2015-16

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	IHHL	CT	SWM	IEC	CB	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.0230	0.0321	0.0648	0.0144	0.0036	0.1379
2.	Andhra Pradesh	65.4804	3.9546	0.0000	3.0000	0.7500	73.1850
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.2104	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2104
4.	Assam	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5.	Bihar	20.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	20.0000
6.	Chandigarh	0.3700	0.1300	0.9800	0.1800	0.0400	1.7000
7.	Chhattisgarh	19.9974	7.0800	8.7941	0.0000	0.0000	35.8715
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.0850	0.0468	0.0000	0.0000	0.0300	0.1618



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Daman and Diu	0.1344	0.0013	0.0000	0.0000	0.0600	0.1957
10.	Delhi	23.0800	4.8900	58.7300	10.3600	0.1600	97.2200
11.	Goa	1.4040	0.1184	0.0000	1.4150	0.1092	3.0466
12.	Gujarat	81.2726	0.0000	0.0000	19.5000	5.8350	106.6076
13.	Haryana	11.6476	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	11.6476
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.7200	0.1800	0.9000
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.5700	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.5700
16.	Jharkhand	18.9C00	0.0000	0.0000	3.6350	1.4269	23.9619
17.	Karnataka	30.8600	0.0000	39.1400	0.0000	0.0000	70.0000
18.	Kerala	14.9900	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	14.9900
19.	Madhya Pradesh	58.5142	15.5400	52.9300	7.0600	1.7600	135.8042
20.	Maharashtra	44.6000	0.0000	42.4300	0.0000	0.0000	87.0300
21.	Manipur	1.6450	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.6450
22.	Meghalaya	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
23.	Mizoram	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0700	1.0700
24.	Nagaland	3.2C30	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.2030
25.	Odisha	21.9400	0.0000	0.0000	2.6732	0.0000	24.6132
26.	Puducherry	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
27.	Punjab	15.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	15.0000
28.	Rajasthan	41.7500	3.2500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	45.0000
29.	Sikkim	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3796	0.3796
30.	Tamil Nadu	47.1074	0.0000	83.3900	0.0000	0.0000	130.4974
31.	Telangana	29.1500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	29.1500
32.	Tripura	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
33.	Uttar Pradesh	82.2292	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	82.2292
34.	Uttarakhand	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3300	0.0700	1.4000
35.	West Bengal	53.5200	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	53.5200
State/UT		694.6836	35.0432	286.4589	48.8876	10.8743	1075.9476
MOUD					30.2693	2.2297	32.4991
Total							1108.4467

## Population in Urban Areas

## Swachh Bharat Mission

2016-17

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	IHHL	CT	SWM	IEC	CB	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands				0.2781		0.2781
2.	Andhra Pradesh			185.9700	11.8050	6.3300	204.1050
3.	Arunachal Pradesh				4.0161	1.7100	5.7261
4.	Assam	4.0000	0.5200		8.4238	1.4875	14.4313
5.	Bihar	40.0000	0.7330	71.9700			112.7030
6.	Chandigarh	1.2234		1.4917			2.7151
7.	Chhattisgarh	50.8274	6.5700		22.0300	5.3400	84.7674
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli						0.0000
9.	Daman and Diu						0.0000
10.	Delhi						0.0000
11.	Goa			2.0800			2.0800
12.	Gujarat	38.3200	13.9900	187.8998			240.2098
13.	Haryana			45.0850			45.0850
14.	Himachal Pradesh			6.1000	2.9522	0.9000	9.9522
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	9.4387	1.2532		9.6100		20.3019
16.	Jharkhand	48.6742	3.9434	37.3642	5.0484	3.1623	98.1925
17.	Karnataka			18.1150			18.1150
18.	Kerala				9.4500		9.4500
19.	Madhya Pradesh	163.3654	49.6000		50.7100	6.9900	270.6654
20.	Maharashtra	95.0600					95.0600
21.	Manipur				1.5922	0.8800	2.4722
22.	Meghalaya						0.0000
23.	Mizoram						0.0000
24.	Nagaland				0.9900		0.9900
25.	Odisha	37.9398	15.4882	18.9795	5.2500	1.3766	79.0341



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Puducherry	3.8504	1.1016	3.5700	0.6300	0.3700	9.5220
27.	Punjab				10.4600		10.4600
28.	Rajasthan	105.4704	10.0672	181.9500	5.0000	1.2000	303.6876
29.	Sikkim	0.1310	0.0941		0.2536		0.4787
30.	Tamil Nadu	57.9384	48.3548	108.4900	42.7300	1.3100	258.8232
31.	Telangana	29.1500		50.0800	8.5908	3.9100	91.7308
32.	Tripura	7.6126	0.1646				7.7772
33.	Uttar Pradesh						0.0000
34.	Uttarakhand	2.2500	0.5200				2.7700
35.	West Bengal	3.8600	5.2000		17.3400	9.5200	35.9200
	State/UT	699.1117	157.6001	919.1452	217.1602	44.4864	2037.5036
	MOUD				90.4291	9.4506	99.8797
	Total						2137.3833

*Population in Urban Areas*

**Swachh Bharat Mission**

**2017-18**

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	IHHL	CT	SWM	IEC	CB	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.0404	0.9055				0.9459
2.	Andhra Pradesh	15.0000	14.1200		7.5200	1.5100	38.1500
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.7396			0.9339		3.6735
4.	Assam	7.1400	1.0264	9.5559			17.7223
5.	Bihar		32.3400	11.3400		8.7687	52.4487
6.	Chandigarh				0.3350	0.2150	0.5500
7.	Chhattisgarh	40.0000	15.6000	48.9941			104.5941
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.1134	0.0468		0.1950	0.0300	0.3852

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Daman and Diu						0.0000
10	Delhi						0.0000
11	Goa			2.1484	1.1813	0.2290	3.5587
12	Gujarat			80.2102	18.6400	3.5700	102.4202
13	Haryana	18.9800	23.4200				42.4000
14	Himachal Pradesh						0.0000
15	Jammu and Kashmir		3.7691		1.6200	1.7200	7.1091
16	Jharkhand			18.6748	1.9988		20.6736
17	Karnataka			41.9229	21.3100	15.5300	78.7629
18	Kerala						0.0000
19	Madhya Pradesh	22.6014	0.0470	248.8200	20.4000	2.0000	293.8684
20	Maharashtra	30.0000		232.2237	5.0000	5.0000	272.2237
21	Manipur	3.0345					3.0345
22	Meghalaya	2.2000		0.5540	0.4950		3.2490
23	Mizoram				7.1550	1.7560	8.9110
24	Nagaland						0.0000
25	Odisha						0.0000
26	Puducherry						0.0000
27	Punjab			40.0000			40.0000
28	Rajasthan		27.7300	128.6600	22.7500	5.6900	184.8300
29	Sikkim	0.0210		1.0000		0.0587	1.0797
30	Tamil Nadu	61.2624					61.2624
31	Telangana			26.8000			26.8000
32	Tripura						0.0000
33	Uttar Pradesh	221.0014	86.5700	50.0000	93.5200	46.5600	497.6514
34	Uttarakhand	3.0000	4.4374		2.7742	1.5215	11.7331
35	West Bengal	91.7100		53.4400			145.1500
State/UT		518.8441	210.0122	9943440	205.8282	94.1589	2023.1874
MOUD					132.9827	27.9807	160.9634
Total							2184.1508



*Population in Urban Areas*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Mission Allocation (Rs. in crore)					
		IHHL	CT	SWM	IEC	CB	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.43	0.10	2.50	0.39	0.10	3.52
2.	Andhra Pradesh	184.08	27.95	308.54	40.61	10.15	571.33
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.90	0.35	7.25	12.22	3.06	27.78
4.	Assam	58.45	2.31	76.76	66.62	16.66	220.80
5.	Bihar	218.90	45.27	259.96	47.64	11.91	583.68
6.	Chandigarh	2.45	0.53	22.24	2.24	0.56	28.02
7.	Chhattisgarh	140.76	34.40	131.53	40.93	10.23	357.85
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.70	0.17	2.27	0.39	0.10	3.63
9.	Daman and Diu	0.27	0.06	1.57	0.53	0.13	2.56
10.	Delhi	50.16	5.15	263.68	24.61	6.15	349.75
11.	Goa	3.21	0.48	9.29	3.29	0.82	17.09
12.	Gujarat	162.56	32.22	536.22	82.52	20.63	834.15
13.	Haryana	86.67	10.61	181.80	30.40	7.60	317.08
14.	Himachal Pradesh	5.02	0.90	15.22	11.05	2.76	34.95
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	53.63	3.69	67.99	21.06	5.26	151.63
16.	Jharkhand	92.41	21.08	122.68	18.03	4.51	258.71
17.	Karnataka	355.35	44.31	512.52	84.62	21.16	1017.96
18.	Kerala	70.62	1.53	121.35	21.19	5.30	219.99
19.	Madhya Pradesh	292.79	65.42	434.01	102.26	25.56	920.04
20.	Maharashtra	359.90	57.57	1081.84	142.79	35.70	1677.80
21.	Manipur	17.46	0.28	14.72	16.51	4.13	53.10
22.	Meghalaya	4.32	0.16	8.69	7.56	1.89	22.62
23.	Mizoram	6.58	0.08	13.22	14.11	3.53	37.52
24.	Nagaland	6.41	0.19	11.69	12.02	3.00	33.31
25.	Odisha	161.33	33.82	138.05	31.06	7.76	372.02
26.	Puducherry	6.78	1.57	17.30	2.63	0.66	28.94
27.	Punjab	78.66	8.45	220.97	44.75	11.19	364.02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28.	Rajasthan	225.01	35.73	363.46	65.01	16.25	705.46
29.	Sikkim	0.63	0.06	3.42	4.33	1.08	9.52
30.	Tamil Nadu	558.02	93.52	689.87	186.47	46.62	1574.50
31.	Telangana	133.31	20.24	223.43	29.41	7.35	413.74
32.	Tripura	18.35	0.12	15.51	12.87	3.22	50.07
33.	Uttar Pradesh	473.28	80.03	940.91	197.41	49.35	1740.98
34.	Uttarakhand	16.30	1.59	57.57	18.03	4.51	98.00
35.	West Bengal	315.33	24.82	487.79	66.72	16.68	911.34
State/UT		4165.03	654.76	7365.82	1462.28	365.57	14013.46
MOUD					365.57	243.70	609.27
Total		14622.73					

*Release of funds under Smart City Mission city-wise for the years 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18*

Under Smart Cities Mission, the Central and State/Urban Local Body share is Rs. 500 crore each per city. Since the launch of the Mission and till date, Rs. 9,939.20 crores has been released by Government of India to States for Smart Cities. The year-wise and city wise details are as under:

Amount Rs. in crore

Sl. No.	State	Name of cities	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	188	8	—	196
		Tirupati	2	92	102	196
		Kakinada	190	6		196
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	—	194	—	194
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Pasighat	2	—	—	2
4.	Assam	Guwahati	2	189	5	196
5.	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	2	—	—	2
		Bhagalpur	2	63	131	196
		Biharsharif	2	—	—	2
6.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	2	71	123	196
7.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	2	94.5	99.5	196
		Bilaspur	2	—	—	2



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Daman and Diu	Diu	2	—	—	2
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvassa	—	2	—	2
10.	Delhi	New Delhi Municipal Council	2	194	—	196
11.	Goa	Panaji	2	—	110.2	112.2
12.	Gujarat	Gandhinagar	2	—	—	2
		Ahmedabad	2	194	—	196
		Surat	2	194	—	196
		Vadodara	2	—	109	111
		Rajkot	2	—	—	2
		Dahod	2	—	—	2
13.	Haryana	Karnal	2	—	—	2
		Faridabad	2	92	102	196
14.	Himachal Pradesh	Dharamshala	2	188	6	196
15.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	2	92	102	196
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu/Srinagar	—	2	—	2
17.	Karnataka	Mangaluru	2	—	109	111
		Belagavi	2	194	—	196
		Shivamogga	2	—	109	111
		Hubballi-Dharwad	2	—	109	111
		Tumakuru	2	—	109	111
		Davanagere	2	194	—	196
18.	Kerala	Kochi	2	194	—	196
19.	Lakshadweep	Kavaratti	—	—	—	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	188	8	—	196
		Indore	188	8	—	196
		Jabalpur	2	194	—	196
		Gwalior	2	92	102	196
		Sagar	2	—	—	2
		Satna	2	—	—	2
		Ujjain	2	92	102	196

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21.	Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai*	2	—	—	2
		Nashik	2	92	102	196
		Thane	2	62	132	196
		Greater Mumbai	2	—	—	2
		Amravati	2	—	—	2
		Solapur	2	194	—	196
		Nagpur	2	92	102	196
		Kalyan-Dombivali	2	92	102	196
		Aurangabad	2	92	102	196
		Pune	2	194	—	196
22.	Manipur	Imphal	2	—	109	111
23.	Meghalaya	Shillong	2	—	—	2
24.	Mizoram	Aizawl	2	—	—	2
25.	Nagaland	Kohima	2	—	109	111
26.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	190	6	—	196
		Rourkela	2	—	188	190
27.	Puducherry	Puducherry**	2	—	98	100
28.	Punjab	Ludhiana	2	194	—	196
		Jalandhar	2	—	27	29
		Amritsar	2	—	27	29
29.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	188	8	—	196
		Udaipur	161.2	34.8	—	196
		Kota	2	91	103	196
		Ajmer	2	92	102	196
30.	Sikkim	Namchi	2	—	109	111
31.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirapalli	2	—	—	2
		Tirunelveli	2	—	—	2
		Dindigul	2	—	—	2
		Thanjavur	2	—	109	111
		Tiruppur	2	—	—	2
		Salem	2	—	109	111



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Vellore	2	—	109	111
		Coimbatore	2	188	6	196
		Madurai	2	—	109	111
		Erode	2	—	—	2
		Thoothukudi	2	—	—	2
		Chennai	2	188	6	196
32.	Telangana	Greater Hyderabad***	2	—	—	2
		Greater Warangal	2	92	—	94
33.	Tripura	Agartala	2	63	131	196
34.	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	2	—	—	2
		Aligarh	2	—	—	2
		Saharanpur	2	—	—	2
		Bareilly	2	—	—	2
		Jhansi	2	—	—	2
		Kanpur	2	—	109	111
		Allahabad	2	—	—	2
		Lucknow	2	66.2	127.8	196
		Varanasi	2	—	109	111
		Ghaziabad	2	—	—	2
		Agra	2	—	109	111
		Rampur	2	—	—	2
		Merrut/Raebareli	—	—	2	2
35.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	2	—	—	2
36.	West Bengal	New Town Kolkata	2	—	—	2
		Bidhannagar	2	—	—	2
		Durgapur	2	—	—	2
		Haldia	2	—	—	2
Total			1469.2	4492.5	3977.5	9939.2

\*As per the request received from State Government of Maharashtra, Navi Mumbai has been replaced by Pimpri Chinchwad.

\*\*As per the request received from UT Administration of Puducherry, Oulgaret has been replaced by Puducherry.

\*\*\*As per the request received from State Government of Telangana, Greater Hyderabad has been replaced by Karimnagar.

As reported by cities, they have identified 3,012 projects worth Rs. 1,38,984 crores for implementation. Out of which, 753 projects worth Rs. 24,511.49 crores have been completed or under implementation; tendering has started for 287 projects worth Rs. 14,296 crores. City wise details of the progress of the implementation are as under:

**City-wise breakup of progress of projects**

State/City	Tender Issued		Completed/Under Implementation	
	Number of Projects	Cost (Rs. crore)	Number of Projects	Cost (Rs. crore)
1	2	3	4	5
Agartala			3	14.5
Agra		58.2	10	576.7
Ahmedabad	3	253	20	1578.2
Ajmer	11	578.1	41	413.9
Aurangabad	1	0.5	0	0
Belagavi	6	19	6	76
Bhagalpur			8	18.2
Bhopal	1	2	27	1413.8
Bhubaneswar	5	1,266.10	20	2214.2
Chandigarh	3	67.4	20	227.3
Chennai	9	241.6	12	83.7
Coimbatore	5	107	5	685.1
Davanagere	10	79.3	5	29
Dharamshala			1	11.4
Faridabad	7	381.4	5	2.9
Gandhinagar	2	11.4	0	0
Guwahati	5	378.6	5	39.3
Gwalior	14	69	9	490.4
Hubli-Dharwad	5	9.1	1	0.01
Indore	6	321.8	68	968.3
Jabalpur	13	470.1	32	420.5
Jaipur	12	88.5	20	649.58
Kakinada	9	49.7	13	258.7
Kalyan-Dombivali	1	190	5	174.8
Kanpur	3	138.3	2	111.1
Kochi			3	69



1	2	3	4	5
Kota	2	582.7	2	96.5
Lucknow	4	129.5	14	173.9
Madurai			1	4.1
Mangaluru	5	29	0	0
Nagpur			9	567
Namchi			2	35.5
Nashik	8	668.7	11	40.6
NDMC	6	408.1	52	569.9
Panaji	3	6.2	12	36.8
Pimpri-Chinchwad	1	20	0	0
Port Blair			1	5.1
Puducherry			1	14.8
Pune	3	266	35	3276.3
Raipur	21	298.9	34	263.7
Rajkot	9	2,039.00	1	69
Ranchi	4	1,414.40	13	1270.9
Rourkela			5	346.5
Salem			2	20
Shivamogga	7	37.1	3	109.3
Solapur	6	266.2	9	32
Surat	9	791	43	2160
Thane	12	363.5	13	299.6
Thanjavur	1	0.1	1	14.4
Tirupati			5	4.5
Tumakuru	7	20	7	6
Udaipur	7	539.6	20	385.7
Ujjain	9	440.9	14	169.8
Vadodara	5	316.2	35	1648
Varanasi	6	181.2	34	1323.7
Vellore			1	198.4
Vishakhapatnam	10	452.5	26	238.6
Warangal	7	244.9	6	604.3
Total	287	14295.8	753	24511.49

*Details of funds sanctioned under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)*

(Rupees in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) Size		Central Assistance (CA) released		
		Approved SAAP Size	Committed CA	During 2014-15 to 2016-17	During 2017-18	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10.82	10.82	1.36	—	1.36
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2,890.17	1,056.62	130.40	397.91	528.31
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	140.25	126.22	15.77	—	15.77
4.	Assam	657.14	591.42	73.23	—	73.23
5.	Bihar	2,469.77	1,164.80	143.94	39.02	232.96
6.	Chandigarh	95.07	54.09	6.61	4.21	10.82
7.	Chhattisgarh	2,192.76	1,009.74	117.01	84.94	201.95
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10.82	10.82	1.40	—	1.40
9.	Daman and Diu	18.03	1803	2.06	—	2.06
10.	Delhi	802.31	802.31	97.76	62.70	160.46
11.	Goa	209.18	104.58	12.90	8.01	20.91
12.	Gujarat	4,884.42	2,069.96	232.70	181.30	414.00
13.	Haryana	2,565.74	764.51	94.68	58.22	152.90
14.	Himachal Pradesh	304.52	274.07	34.12	20.69	54.81
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	593.05	533.72	66.29	40.45	106.74
16.	Jharkhand	1,245.74	566.17	60.75	52.48	113.23
17.	Karnataka	4,952.87	2,318.79	272.78	190.98	463.76
13.	Kerala	2,359.38	1,161.20	134.88	97.36	232.24
19.	Lakshadweep	3.61	3.61	0.38	0.35	0.73
20.	Madhya Pradesh	6,200.67	2,592.86	306.97	211.61	518.58
21.	Maharashtra	7,759.32	3,534.08	418.18	288.63	706.81
22.	Manipur	180.31	162.28	20.06	12.40	32.46
23.	Meghalaya	80.14	72.12	8.91	—	8.91
24.	Mizoram	140.25	126.22	15.70	9.54	25.24
25.	Nagaland	120.22	108.19	13.49	—	13.49



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26.	Odisha	1,599.00	796.97	98.67	295.48	394.15
27.	Puducherry	64.91	64.91	8.11	4.87	12.98
28.	Punjab	2,766.62	1,204.47	143.93	—	143.93
29.	Rajasthan	3,223.94	1,541.95	197.12	111.27	308.39
30.	Sikkim	40.06	36.06	4.82	2.39	7.21
31.	Tamil Nadu	11,194.78	4,756.58	591.04	360.27	951.31
32.	Telangana	1,666.26	832.60	96.29	70.23	166.52
33.	Tripura	148.25	133.43	15.47	11.21	26.68
34.	Uttar Pradesh	11,421.67	4,922.46	609.41	375.08	984.49
35.	Uttarakhand	593.02	533.72	62.26	44.49	106.75
36.	West Bengal	4,035.00	1,929.32	238.89	146.98	385.87
Sub-Total		77,640.06	35,989.70	4,348.34	3,233.07	7,581.41

Out of the total SAAP size of Rs. 77,640 works have been completed for 345 projects worth Rs. 260 crore, contracts have been awarded for Rs. 1,816 projects worth Rs. 35,481 crore, 1,861 projects worth Rs. 23,451 crore are under tendering and DPRs worth Rs. 19,019 crore are under preparation.

#### Bharatiya Nirdeshak Dravya

3985. SHRI J.J.T. NATTERJEE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently launched India's first home-grown high purity gold reference standard Bharatiya Nirdeshak Dravya (BND-4201);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this will be beneficial to the consumers and public at large to ensure purity of gold; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, the Government has launched on 22nd December, 2017 first home-grown high purity gold reference standard BND-4201.

The BND-4201 has been developed and manufactured by India Government Mint, Mumbai (A Unit of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL)

in collaboration with CSIR-National Physical Laboratory (NPL), New Delhi and Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) – National Centre for Compositional Characterisation of Materials (NCCCM), Hyderabad under an MOU signed in October, 2016.

The above reference material is Gold of 9999 fineness (gold that is 99.99 per cent pure)

(c) and (d) Yes Gold reference standard is required by the country's, Hallmarking Centres, Assayers, Refiners, Jewellers, Scientific Labs, Pharmaceutical Industry etc., to verify and ascertain the purity of Gold used for various purposes. Besides, artisans, pharmaceuticals and other high technology areas like space, communications, electronic Industries also require high purity certified reference standard.

#### MSP for Rabi Crops

3986. SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to fix Minimum Support Price (MSP) for procurement of rabi crops in country;



(b) if so, whether the Government has made any survey and prepare any report on the actual paid out costs of rabi crops;

(c) if so, the details of the MSP rates proposed and paid to the farmers during the last kharif season of 2017-18 and the Government's expenditure thereon; and

(d) the details of the proposals and budget estimates of the Government on market reforms, contract farming and land issues and other issues in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) Government had fixed the minimum support prices (MSPs) of 6 mandated rabi crops for 2017-18 season to be procured in 2018-19 on 24th October, 2017 on the basis of recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP). Cost of production is one of the important factors taken into account by CACP in recommending the MSPs. The estimates of cost of cultivation/cost of production are made available to the CACP through the *Comprehensive Scheme for Studying the Cost of Cultivation of Principal Crops*, operated by Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India. These data are collected with the help of State Agricultural Universities (SAUs)/Institutions located in various states. The CACP uses all-India weighted average cost of production (A2+FL) in recommending MSPs which include all paid out costs like those incurred on account of hired human labour, bullock labour/machine labour and rent paid for leased in land, expenses on use of material inputs like seeds, fertilizers, manures, irrigation charges including cost of diesel/electricity for operation of pump sets and imputed value of wages of family labour and depreciation of farm machinery and building.

(c) The MSPs of the crops for kharif season of 2017-18 fixed by the Government is as under:-

Sl. No.	Kharif crop	Variety	MSP (Rs. per quintal)
1	2	3	4
1.	Paddy	Common	1550
		Grade 'A'	1590
2.	Jowar	Hybrid	1700
		Maldandi	1725

1	2	3	4
3.	Bajra		1425
4.	Maize		1425
5.	Ragi		1900
6.	Arhar (Tur)		5450 ^
7.	Moong		5575 ^
8.	Urad		5400 ^
9.	Cotton	Medium Staple	4020
		Long Staple	4320
10.	Groundnut in shell		4450 ^
11.	Sunflower seed		4100 *
12.	Soyabean		3050 ^
13.	Sesamum		5300 *
14.	Nigerseed		4050 *

^including bonus of Rs. 200 per quintal.

\*including bonus of Rs. 100 per quintal.

Government offers to procure agricultural crops at the MSPs through various governmental agencies. However, farmers are free to sell their produce to Government agencies or in the open market whichever is advantageous to them.

During kharif season of 2017-18, Government has procured 305.73 lakh tonnes of rice and payment of Rs. 42,293.30 crore has been made to farmers. During this season, quantity of 21.14 lakh tonnes of pulses and oilseeds has been procured at MSP valuing at Rs. 10,328.92 crore till 08.03.2018.

(d) Government is implementing e-National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) for market reform and to provide remunerative prices to farmers. This scheme was approved with a budget allocation of Rs. 200 crore upto 2017-18. Government has enacted Model Contract Farming Act, 2018 in order to protect and promote the interests (land ownership, higher productivity, reduced cost, higher price returns) of the farmers.

#### Non-official Visitors to Prisons

3987. DR. KIRIT P. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the States to implement the



advisory of Ministry of Home Affairs issued in 2011 for appointment of 'concerned citizens' as Non-Official Visitors (NOVs) to prisons;

(b) the details of the States that have Board of Visitors (BOVs) constituted in all their jails;

(c) the total number of jail visits by NOVs since January 2017, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government provides or proposes to provide any assistance to the States for training the NOVs and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the mechanism put in place by the Government to monitor the working of BOVs and NOVs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Home Affairs had issued an advisory to all States and UTs in 2011 informing them that the prison visiting system relating to Non-Official Visitors (NoVs) needs to be streamlined. The Prison authorities were advised that individuals who are selected as NoVs should have sufficient knowledge and expertise in areas of prison reforms, legal rights, social work, adult education etc. The prison authorities have been informed that guidelines for Interviewers and NoVs have been prepared by the Bureau of Police Research and Development and these should be provided to the Superintendents of all Jails. The Prison authorities were further advised that Non-official Visitors must be sensitised and trained about their duties, role and responsibilities. Prison authorities have been advised that sensitisation and training programmes have to be organised by the Prison headquarters in association with Regional Training Institutes. They have also been advised to hold workshops of NoVs across the State by the State Prison Training Institute for sharing experiences and learnings and documentation of good practices models. States have been advised that DG/IG (Prisons) should obtain six monthly reports from prison superintendents about the regularity of visits and the nature of work done by NOVs. The Board of Visitors (BoVs) are required to submit quarterly reports to State Governments under intimation to State Human Rights Commission.

A dedicated chapter on Board of Visitors (BoVs) has also been provided in the Model Prison Manual 2016 which has been circulated to all States and UTs for their guidance.

Information on BoVs constituted in jails and visits by NoVs are not maintained centrally.

Sensitization and training programmes on various aspects of prison administration, including guidance to officials regarding BoVs and NoVs, are integral part of the training modules conducted by State Prison Departments, Bureau of Police Research and Development and Regional Correctional Institutes.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has recently taken up the issue of BoVs and NoVs with State Governments and has advised them to take following actions:-

- (a) issue appropriate directions regarding criteria of appointment, training and functioning of Non-Official Visitors based on MHA's advisory issued in 2011.
- (b) ensure that Board of Visitors is constituted for each prison as also directed by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case titled 'Inhuman Conditions in 1382 Prisons'.
- (c) formulate mechanisms to conduct regular internal inspections of prisons.

Since Prisons is a State subject, it is for respective State Governments to monitor these issues on a regular basis.

#### Regulation of Sale of Uniforms

3988. SHRIMATI DARSHANA VIKRAM JARDOSH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that in many incidents of terrorist attack including the recent one at Pathankot, the militants were wearing army outfits and such uniforms are easily available in open markets in the country;
- (b) whether there is no law that prohibits open sale or at least to regulate the sale of army, paramilitary and police uniforms in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government in consultation with the State Governments intends to bring out any regulation/ law in this regard to prevent misuse of uniforms of security force personnel by terrorists and miscreants; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) Yes, Madam. Some instances have come to notice in this regard.



(b) to (e) Legal provision exists as per which wearing of any garb or carrying any token, resembling any garb or token used by a soldier, sailor or airman by a person not being a soldier, sailor or airman with the intention that it may be believed that he is such a soldier, sailor or airman, is punishable under section 140 of Indian Penal Code.

#### Maoist Activities

3989. SHRI K. ASHOK KUMAR:

SHRIMATI RANJANBEN BHATT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the elimination of naxal cadres rose by a sharp 65 per cent and the surrenders by the extremists have recorded 85 per cent increase during the last three years;

(b) whether currently 90 per cent of Maoist activities are limited to 35 districts though they have a hold over pockets in 68 districts in 10 States;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is considering to involve Army and use air power in the fight against naxals in various parts of the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the measures taken to speed up the execution of developmental schemes in the naxal affected areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) Elimination of LWE cadres has increased by 88.6% while surrenders have increased by 92.2% in last three years (2015-17) as compared to the preceding three years (2012-2014).

(b) and (c) In 2017, the 35 most affected districts accounted for 88.5% (804 out of 908) of LWE related violent incidents. Just 20 districts accounted for 80% of the violence. LWE violent incidents were reported from only 58 districts across the country in 2017. District wise details of violence of 35 most affected districts is enclosed as Statement.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. There is no plan to involve the Army in the fight against Left Wing Extremism except for the ongoing training assistance. Helicopters made available for LWE affected States are used only for logistic purposes.

(f) The Government has a multi-pronged strategy to deal with Left Wing Extremism which involves security related measures, developmental interventions and ensuring rights and entitlements of local communities etc. The strategy has resulted in an overall improvement of the security situation both in terms of reduction in violence and geographical spread of Left Wing Extremism thereby creating conditions that are conducive for speedy development work.

Other measures taken to ensure faster execution of development work include simplification of forest clearance procedures. In addition, regular coordination meetings and reviews are undertaken at the level of the Home Minister, Cabinet Secretary and Home Secretary with line ministries and the States to ensure removal of any hurdles in execution of projects. All these measures have contributed towards speedier execution of development schemes.

#### Statement

##### LWE Violence in 35 Most Affected Districts

Sl. No.	Districts	2017
1	2	3
1.	Visakhapatnam	21
2.	Aurangabad	5
3.	Gaya	40
4.	Jamui	15
5.	Muzaffarpur	0
6.	Banka	3
7.	Nawada	8
8.	Bijapur	60
9.	Sukma	102
10.	Bastar	18
11.	Dantewada	37
12.	Kanker	46
13.	Narayanpur	58
14.	Rajnandgaon	26
15.	Kondagaon	9



1	2	3
16.	Giridih	11
17.	Gumla	12
18.	Khunti	24
19.	Latehar	59
20.	Palamu	30
21.	West Singhbhum	34
22.	Bokaro	9
23.	Hazaribagh	6
24.	Chatra	21
25.	East Singhbhum	3
26.	Ranchi	7
27.	Garhwa	10
28.	Dumka	1
29.	Ramgarh	7
30.	Lohardaga	4
31.	Simdega	4
32.	Gadchiroli	68
33.	Koraput	8
34.	Malkangiri	38
35.	Khammam	0
Total		804
Country wide Total Incidents		908
%age of incidents in 35 districts		88.5 %

#### Murder and Violence in Kerala

3990. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the continuing political murders and violence in the State of Kerala;

(b) if so, whether the Government has sought a report from the State Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the response of the State Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (c) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State Subjects as per the provision of the Constitution of India. The responsibilities of maintaining law and order, including investigation, registration/prosecution of crimes, conviction of accused, protection of life and property etc. rest primarily with the respective State Governments. Government of India has sought report from the State Government. However, Government of Kerala has not furnished any report to the Central Government in the subject matter.

#### Misleading Advertisements

3991. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of false/misleading advertisements rapidly growing all over the country;

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

(c) the mechanism put in place to check misleading advertisements especially in print and electronic media?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) To handle complaints relating to misleading advertisements the Department of Consumer Affairs has launched a portal "Grievance Against Misleading Advertisements (GAMA)". From March, 2015 till date 6586 number of complaints relating to misleading advertisements have been lodged in the GAMA portal. The task of processing the complaints received through the portal has been assigned to the Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) through an MOU. ASCI processes the complaints as per its code. Where the complaints are upheld, advertisers are asked to modify or withdraw the misleading advertisements. In case of non-compliance of the orders of ASCI, the complaints are referred to the regulators concerned for taking further action.

(c) In addition to above, as regards the complaints relating to print media. Press Council of India (PCI), a statutory autonomous organization under this Ministry has

the power to adjudicate the complaints received by them, under Norms of Journalistic Conduct, 2010 emanated from Press Council Act, 1978. As regards complaints relating to electronic media, advertisements telecast on TV channels are required to adhere to the Advertising Code prescribed under the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder.

[Translation]

#### Fertilizer Companies

3992. PROF. RAVINDRA VISHWANATH GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of fertilizer manufacturing companies and the details of Government undertakings and private fertilizer manufacturing companies respectively;

(b) whether subsidies are being provided to the private fertilizer and chemical companies;

(c) if so, the details of the subsidy provided to private companies during the last three years, company-wise; and

(d) whether incidents of connivance of such companies with senior officials have been reported and if so, the details thereof along with the action initiated against the convicted officials and companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAOINDERJIT SINGH): (a) The total number of major fertilizer manufacturing companies and the details of Government undertakings and private fertilizer manufacturing companies during the last three years are enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam, the subsidy is being provided to the private fertilizer companies. The details of subsidy provided to private companies during the last three years are enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) No, Madam.

#### Statement

*Details of the Companies producing major fertilizers in the country and quantum of fertilizers being produced during 2014-15 to 2016-17*

(Figure in 'LMT')

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Fertilizer produced		
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Public Sector</b>				
1.	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. Namrup-II and III	3.59	3.23	3.11
2.	National Fertilizers Ltd. Nangal.Panipat, Bhatinda, Vijaypur-I and II	36.39	37.98	38.10
3.	Fertilizer and Chemicals and Travancore Ltd. Udyogamandal and Cochin	7.24	6.08	8.11
4.	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. Trombay and Thai	32.59	31.87	30.17
5.	Madras Fertilizer Ltd. Chennai	4.03	4.44	5.17
<b>Cooperative Sector</b>				
6.	Indian Farmers Fertilizer Co-operative Ltd. Kandla, Paradeep, Kalol, Anola-I and II and Phulpur-I and II	74.59	86.35	84.64



1	2	3	4	5
7.	Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd. – Hazira	22.25	22.68	23.53
<b>Private Sector</b>				
8.	Gujarat State Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. Vadodara	9.51	10.05	9.68
9.	Gujarat State Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. Sikka-I and II	3.88	4.36	4.92
10.	Coromandal International Ltd. – Vizag	9.22	9.42	11.23
11.	Shriram Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. Kota	3.97	4.01	3.94
12.	Zuari Industries Ltd. Goa	10.04	10.43	10.49
13.	Southern Petrochemical Inds. Corporation Ltd. – Tuticorin	4.92	6.20	5.63
14.	Greenstar Fertilizer Ltd.	4.22	5.16	5.53
15.	Manglore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. Manglore	4.21	5.85	6.42
16.	Coromandal International Ltd. – Ennore	2.40	1.77	1.43
17.	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizer Ltd. Bharuch	9.10	8.98	9.11
18.	Tata Chemicals Ltd. Haldia	6.56	4.71	3.57
19.	Tata Chemicals Ltd. Babrala	12.50	12.31	12.14
20.	Smartchem/Deepak Fertilizers and Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. – Taloja	0.39	0.89	2.54
21.	Hindalco Industries Ltd. Dahej	2.98	3.24	3.00
22.	Coromandal International Ltd. – Kakinada	12.58	12.79	11.48
23.	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. Kakinada-I and II	9.31	13.43	14.98
24.	Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. Gadepan-I and II	18.52	21.26	20.02
25.	Paradeep Phosphate Ltd. Paradeep	10.88	13.21	13.15
26.	Grasim/Indo-Gulf Fertilizer Jagdishpur	10.22	12.08	11.61
27.	KFL/Kribhco Shyam Fertilizers Ltd. Shahjahanpur	10.50	9.83	9.32
28.	Kanpur Fertilizers and Cement Ltd.	6.41	7.17	7.23
Total		342.98	369.75	370.23

**Statement-II**

Sector-wise/Company-wise Subsidy released

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Sector	Company Name	2014-15				2015-16				2016-17			
			IMP P&K	IND P&K	IND UREA	Total	IMP P&K	IND P&K	IND UREA	Total	IMP P&K	IND P&K	IND UREA	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Pvt.	Chambel Fertilizer and Chemicals Ltd.	1179.50		3604.79	4784.29	1265.89		2996.01	4261.90	981.97		3113.10	4095.07
2.	Pvt.	Coromandel International Ltd.	275.08	2141.21	0.00	2416.29	557.10	2047.40		2604.50	222.77	1960.58		2183.35
3.	Pvt.	Smartchem Technologies Ltd. (Previously DFPCL)	28.22	42.31	0.00	70.53	35.16	0.00		35.16	514.30	30.12		544.42
4.	Pvt.	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilisers Co. Ltd.	0.00	148.72	1285.97	1434.69		141.81	1558.47	1700.28		135.57	1524.98	1660.55
5.	Pvt.	Indian Potash Limited	3515.31		0.00	3515.31	3422.08			3422.08	2512.79			2512.79
6.	Pvt.	LT International												
7.	Pvt.	Nagarjuna Fertilizer and Chemicals Ltd.	50.91		1098.19	1149.10	20.21		1016.60	1036.81	21.09		2058.63	2079.72
8.	Pvt.	Paradeep Phosphate Ltd.	329.68	1080.95	0.00	1410.63	271.25	1032.51		1303.76	83.38	1034.34		1117.72
9.	Pvt.	Shriram Fertilizer and Chemicals	185.08		508.06	693.14	225.01		536.34	761.35	101.73		682.34	784.07
10.	Pvt.	SPIC	0.00		1814.82	1814.82			1137.22	1137.22			1700.72	1700.72
11.	Pvt.	Tata Chemicals Ltd. (HLL)	500.56	560.43	1567.91	2628.90	726.40	610.33	1619.97	2956.70	353.59	289.14	1562.16	2204.89
12.	Pvt.	Tungbhadra Chemicals and Fertilizer Ltd.	0.00		0.00	0.00				0.00				0.00
13.	Pvt.	Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd.	516.93	756.57	1533.95	2807.45	562.62	591.69	1439.63	2593.94	487.41	553.19	832.92	1873.52
14.	Pvt.	MMTC	0.00		0.00	0.00				0.00				0.00
15.	Pvt.	HPM Fertilizers	26.39		0.00	26.39	0.03			0.03	4.07			4.07



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16.	Pvt.	Mosaic India Pvt. Ltd.	504.09		0.00	504.09	454.02			454.02	403.17			403.17
17.	Pvt.	INDO GULF	0.10		1613.43	1613.53	2.17		1623.85	1626.02	1.07		1542.60	1543.67
18.	Pvt.	Duncan India Ltd.	0.00		0.00	0.00				0.00				0.00
19.	Pvt.	Manglore Chemicals and Fertilisers Ltd.	183.74	149.03	1463.99	1796.76	234.85	204.14	760.19	1199.18	210.58	170.69	1083.82	1465.09
20.	Pvt.	Rallis India Ltd.	0.00		0.00	0.00				0.00				0.00
21.	Pvt.	Foliage Crop. Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	0.00		0.00	0.00				0.00				0.00
22.	Pvt.	Green Star Fertilizers Ltd.	0.00	353.29	0.00	353.29		386.54		386.54	3.36	456.86		460.22
23.	Pvt.	KPR Fertilizers Ltd.	0.00		0.00	0.00				0.00				0.00
24.	Pvt.	Toepeer Pvt. Ltd.	0.00		0.00	0.00				0.00				0.00
25.	Pvt.	Sunfert International	139.87		0.00	139.87	41.60			41.60	17.20			17.20
26.	Pvt.	Transworld Furtichem Pvt. Ltd. (Previously Trans Agro Pvt. Ltd.)	122.96		0.00	122.96	72.60			72.60	18.77			18.77
27.	Pvt.	Hindalco Ind. Ltd.	0.00	225.90	0.00	225.90		430.36		430.36		319.58		319.58
28.	Pvt.	Kribhco Fertilizers Ltd. (previously KSFL)	0.00		1052.57	1052.57			1433.84	1433.84			1334.23	1334.23
29.	Pvt.	Kanpur Fertilizers and Cement Ltd.	0.00		1554.38	1554.38			1755.49	1755.49	41.66		1491.17	1532.83
30.	Pvt.	Agrigold Orgasis	26.53		0.00	26.53	3.53			3.53	0.90			0.90
31.	Pvt.	Narmada Biochem												
32.	Pvt.	Great Eastern Shipping Company									1.57			1.57
33.	Pvt.	SSP Units	0.00	1015.11	0.00	1015.11		1226.92		1226.92		1113.61		1113.61
Total – Pvt.			7584.95	6473.52	17098.06	31156.53	7894.52	6671.70	15877.61	30443.83	5981.38	6063.68	16926.67	28971.73

Note: IMP – Imported and IND – Indigenous

587

Written Answers

MARCH 20, 2018

to Questions

588

[English]

### Production and Availability of Essential Food Items

3993. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of production of edible oils, foodgrains and pulses in the country;
- (b) the supply and demand gap of edible oils, foodgrains and pulses in the country; and
- (c) whether the Government has taken several measures to increase the production and ensure adequate availability of such produces in the country and if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) The details of production of edible oils, foodgrains and pulses in the country, as per Second Advance Estimates for 2017-18 is as under:—

Crops	Production (million tonnes)
Oilseeds	29.88
Foodgrains	277.49
Pulses	23.95

(b) There are no official estimates available for supply and demand gap of edible oils, foodgrains and pulses in the country for the current year. However, as per Twelfth Plan Working Group on Crop Husbandry, Demand and Supply Projections, Agriculture Inputs and Agricultural Statistics, the demand for edible oil/oilseeds, foodgrains and pulses during 2020-21 is projected at 71 million tonnes, 277 million tonnes and 25 million tonnes respectively.

(c) In order to increase the production and productivity of agricultural crops including oilseeds, foodgrains and pulses, Government implements various programmes/schemes viz Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), National Mission on Oil Seeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), Soil Health Card etc.

As a result of various steps taken by the Government, record production of foodgrains (Including both cereals and pulses) is estimated in the country during 2017-18 as per the Second Advance Estimates. Production of oilseeds, foodgrains and pulses during 2017-18 is estimated at 29.88 million tonnes, 277.49 million tonnes and 23.95 million tonnes, respectively.

Further, Government facilitates imports of various agricultural commodities to augment their domestic availability.

[Translation]

### Proposals under UIDSSMT

3994. SHRI BODHSINGH BHAGAT: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry has received any proposal from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for release of the second instalment relating to construction work in Baihar, Malajkhanda, Balaghat and other locations under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) Scheme;
- (b) if so, whether the said proposals have been sanctioned; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has received proposal from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for release of second installment relating to construction work in Baihar, Malajkhanda, Balaghat and other locations under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) Scheme. All the proposals which were eligible in all respects as on 31 March, 2017 have been sanctioned.

[English]

### Central Consumer Protection Authority

3995. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is planning to establish a Central Consumer Protection Authority (CCPA); and
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the salient features of the CCPA and its present status?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY):

(a) and (b) The Government introduced the Consumer Protection Bill, 2018 in the Lok Sabha on 05.01.2018, which seeks to provide for establishment of an executive agency to be called the Central Consumer Protection Authority (CCPA) to regulate matters relating to violation of rights of consumers, unfair trade practices and false or misleading advertisements and to promote, protect and enforce the rights of consumers as a class.

#### **Violence relating to Cow Vigilantes**

3996. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a sharp increase in the incidents of violence relating to cow vigilantes in the country recently;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported from different States during the last six months;

(c) whether taking cognizance of the matter, the Supreme Court has directed the Union Government as well as the States to stop such violence and appoint nodal officers in each districts to coordinate measures against self styled Gau Rakshaks;

(d) if so, whether the directives of the Supreme Court has been implemented by all the States and Union Territories as well as the Union Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps taken or being taken in coordination with the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (e) No centralized data is maintained by National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) on the incidents of violence relating to cow vigilantes in the country. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 06.09.2017 in Writ Petition(Civil) No. 754/2016 directed the State Governments to nominate a Senior Police Officer for each District as a Nodal officer to see that vigilantes do not take law unto themselves and the deviants in law are booked quite promptly. In this order, the Hon'ble Apex Court also recorded views of the Union of India that the controversy relates to the states, law and order being a state subject and that Union of India does not support the activities of the vigilantes.

'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the

Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, The State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through their law enforcement agencies, as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. Further, States/ UT administrations are empowered to enact and enforce laws to curb the menace of crimes in their jurisdiction, to maintain law and order and to protect the interests of citizens for maintaining peace for coexistence in the society. Ministry of Home Affairs has issued advisories from time to time which are available in Ministry's website [www.mha.gov.in](http://www.mha.gov.in). Ministry of Home Affairs have issued an advisory to all States/UTs for taking prompt and strict action against miscreants who take law into their own hands in the name of protection of cow vide advisory dated 09.08.2016.

[Translation]

#### **Linking of Krishi Mandis with e-NAM**

3997. DR. MANOJ RAJORIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the progress made in the implementation of National Agriculture Market (e-NAM); and

(b) the number of Krishi Mandis which are linked to the said markets so far along with the time by which the benefits of the same are likely to be accrued to the farmers and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) and (b) National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) scheme was launched on 14th April, 2016. As on 19.03.2018, 551 regulated wholesale markets across 15 States and 02 Union Territories have been integrated with e-NAM platform. Further, 85,41,784 farmers, 55,454 Commission Agents and 1,04,588 Traders/Buyers have been registered on e-NAM portal. Tradable parameters in respect of 90 commodities have been prepared for trading on e-NAM portal. As on 19.03.2018, 1,62,66,038 ton agri-commodities with trade value of Rs. 40,946 crore have been traded on e-NAM portal. The Government is continuously working towards strengthening the e-NAM platform. As per the target, 585 regulated wholesale markets are to be integrated with e-NAM platform by 31st March, 2018.

The farmers who have been registered on e-NAM portal and selling their produce on the portal are availing



the benefit by way of better price discovery for their produce through competitive online bidding system.

[English]

#### **Revival Package of Praga Tools Ltd.**

3998. DR. BOORA NARSAIAH GOUD: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that revival package for Praga Tools Ltd., Telangana, has been approved and IDPL is going to be closed very soon;
- (b) if so, the details of the revival package of Praga Tools Ltd. and the reasons for closure of IDPL; and
- (c) the present status of revival package of Praga Tools and the time by which it is likely to start production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) No revival package has been approved for Praga Tools Limited. So far as Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.. (IDPL) is concerned; it is a public sector undertaking under the D/o Pharmaceuticals. The department of Pharmaceuticals has informed Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL) was declared sick and formally referred to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in 1992. The earlier revival/rehabilitation packages of IDPL have failed to achieve the desired results. In view of the same, the Government has decided to close the Company and the Cabinet in its meeting held on 28.12.2016, has decided for the closure of IDPL after meeting liabilities from the sale of its surplus land to Government agencies.

- (c) There is no revival package for Praga Tools Limited.

[Translation]

#### **Pharma Jan Samadhan Centres**

3999. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Pharma Jan Samadhan Centres opened by the Government so far;
- (b) the details of the grievances which can be redressed through these centres; and
- (c) the number of such centres operational in the State of Bihar and the details of the procedure to open such centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) to (c) Pharma Jan Samadhan (PJS) was launched on 12th March, 2015. PJS is a web enabled system developed by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) with the assistance of National Informatics Centre (NIC). PJS serves as a robust e-governance tool for protection of consumer interest through effective implementation of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013). No Pharma Jan Samadhan Centres has been opened by the Government so far.

Any Individual or Consumer Organization or Stockist/Distributor/Dealer/Retailer or State Drug Controller can lodge complaints on-line through PJS. The primary objectives of PJS is to put in place a speedy and effective complaint redressal system with respect to (i) availability of medicines, (ii) overpricing of medicines, (iii) sale of 'new drugs' without prior price approval, and (iv) refusal of supply or sale of medicines.

[English]

#### **Cultivable and Barren Land**

4000. SHRI RAGHAV LAKHANPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the area of cultivable and barren land out of the total geographical area of the country in each State/Union Territory; and
- (b) the details of area of land diverted for real estate purpose in each State/Union Territory during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) As per the latest data available on land use statistics, State-wise details of 'cultivable (agricultural) land' and 'barren and unculturable land' out of the reporting area by the states for the year 2014-15 is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The reporting area stands for the area for which data on land use classification is available. There may be variation in the total reported area by some states and the geographical area due to inaccessibility of certain lands.

- (b) While there is shift in agricultural land for non agricultural purposes including real estate, non-agricultural land is also being brought under agricultural uses. As such,



the details of agricultural land diverted to non-agricultural uses including real estate are not maintained separately. However, as per report on Land Use Statistics for 2014-15

(latest available), the State-wise details of area under non-agricultural uses during the last four years i.e. 2011-12 to 2014-15 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise details of Reporting Area, Cultivable (Agricultural) Land and Barren and Unculturable land in the country for the year 2014-15 (latest available)*

(Thousand Hectares)

States/UTs	Reporting Area	Cultivable/Agricultural land	Barren and Unculturable land
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	16276	9047	1351
Arunachal Pradesh	7228	423	37
Assam	7844	3364	1190
Bihar	9360	6579	432
Chhattisgarh	13790	5558	288
Goa	361	197	
Gujarat	19069	12661	2552
Haryana	4371	3656	119
Himachal Pradesh	4576	812	777
Jammu and Kashmir	4058	1075	305
Jharkhand	7970	4343	568
Karnataka	19052	12827	787
Kerala	3886	2266	13
Madhya Pradesh	30756	17252	1357
Maharashtra	30758	21099	1727
Manipur	2117	390	1
Meghalaya	2242	1056	129
Mizoram	2039	367	6
Nagaland	1652	694	2
Odisha	15518	6784	1078
Punjab	5033	4285	58
Rajasthan	34267	25511	2403
Sikkim	442	97	

1	2	3	4
Tamil Nadu	13033	8112	489
Telangana	11208	6877	607
Tripura	1049	272	
Uttarakhand	5993	1549	228
Uttar Pradesh	24170	18939	462
West Bengal	8683	5655	11
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	757	28	2
Chandigarh	7	1	
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	49	24	0
Daman and Diu	3	3	
Delhi	147	53	18
Lakshadweep	3	2	
Puducherry	49	29	0
All India	307818	181886	16996

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.

Note: '0' relates to the area below 500 Hectares.

#### Statement-II

State-wise details of Area under non-agricultural uses in the country for the last four years 2011-12 to 2014-15 (latest available)

(Thousand Hectares)

States/UTs	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	2803	2873	2095	2002
Arunachal Pradesh	26	26	26	25
Assam	1212	1262	1274	1271
Bihar	1703	1708	1712	1712
Chhattisgarh	725	734	738	741
Goa	37	37	37	37
Gujarat	1171	1171	1171	1171
Haryana	500	542	537	534
Himachal Pradesh	350	350	350	350



1	2	3	4	5
Jammu and Kashmir	260	267	267	266
Jharkhand	775	710	706	706
Karnataka	1433	1436	1444	1461
Kerala	513	508	512	526
Madhya Pradesh	2119	2126	2162	2149
Maharashtra	1451	1456	1460	1482
Manipur	26	26	26	26
Meghalaya	107	108	108	111
Mizoram	87	87	91	69
Nagaland	93	93	93	93
Odisha	1234	1305	1280	1318
Punjab	447	429	498	430
Rajasthan	1884	1864	1889	1940
Sikkim	10	10	10	10
Tamil Nadu	2181	2184	2190	2199
Telangana	—	—	895	885
Tripura	143	144	145	146
Uttarakhand	218	221	222	224
Uttar Pradesh	2893	2893	3027	3046
West Bengal	1794	1822	1834	1842
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7	7	7	7
Chandigarh	5	5	5	5
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4	4	4	4
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
Delhi	75	75	75	75
Lakshadweep	1	1	1	1
Puducherry	18	19	19	19
All India	26308	26504	26913	26883

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.

Note: '0' relates to the area below 500 Hectares.

**MoU with Jordan**

4001. SHRI C. MAHENDRAN:

SHRIMATI RAKSHATAI KHADSE:

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

(a) whether the Government has approved signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Jordan for mining and beneficiation of Rock Phosphate and Muriate of Potash (MoP) and establishing of manufacturing facilities for Sulphuric Acid and allied products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the production envisaged as a result of the said MoU along with the scheduled plan for the project;

(d) whether the MoU also approved setting up production facility in Jordan for Phosphoric Acid/NPK/DAP Fertilizers with long term agreement for 100% off-take to India;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether this move will improve the availability of these fertilizers and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAOINDERJIT SINGH): (a) to (e) The Government has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Republic of Jordan for cooperation in the mining and beneficiation of Rock Phosphate, Muriate of Potash (MOP) and for setting up production facility in Jordan for Phosphoric Acid/NPK/DAP Fertilizers with a long term agreement for 100% off-take to India.

(f) Since, India's dependency on import of Phosphatic and Potassic sector is 90% and 100% respectively, either in the form of raw material or finished fertilizers, this move will improve the availability of the NPK/DAP fertilizers.

**Cyber Crime**

4002. SHRI RAJESH PANDEY:

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a rise in cyber crimes and hacking of official websites in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported and the number of persons arrested during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the number of cyber security attacks reported during the said period; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to check cyber crimes and hacking of official websites along with the measures taken to avert the cyber attacks and augment the existing cyber security structure of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (c) As per the data maintained by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 9622, 11592 and 12317 cyber-crime cases were registered during the years 2014, 2015 and 2016 respectively. The State-wise list of Cyber Crime cases reported and persons arrested is attached as Statement. As per the information reported to and tracked by Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) a total number of 49455, 50362 and 53081 cyber security incidents were observed during the year 2015, 2016 and 2017 respectively.

(d) Government has taken various measures for preventing cyber crime in the country which inter-alia includes:-

- (i) The Ministry of Home Affairs has recently setup a Cyber and Information Security Division to look into relevant matters relating to cyber-crime and cyber security.
- (ii) Information Technology Act, 2000 has adequate deterrent provisions for cyber threats and cyber attacks.
- (iii) All the new government websites and applications are to be audited with respect to cyber security prior to their hosting. The auditing of the websites and applications is to be conducted on a regular basis after hosting.
- (iv) The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) is regularly tracking the hacking of websites and alerts the website owners concerned to take actions to secure the websites to prevent recurrence.
- (v) Government has formulated Cyber Crisis



- Management Plan for countering cyber attacks and cyber terrorism.
- (vi) CERT-In issues alerts and advisories regarding latest cyber threats/vulnerabilities and countermeasures to protect computers/servers on regular basis.
- (vii) Cyber security mock drills are being conducted regularly to enable assessment of cyber security posture and preparedness of organizations in Government and critical sectors.
- (viii) CERT-In conducts regular training programmes for key stakeholders.
- (ix) Government has initiated setting up of National Cyber Coordination Centre (NCCC).
- (x) NIC which provides IT/E-Governance related services to Government Departments protects the cyber resources from possible compromises through a layered security approach in the form of practices, procedures and technologies.

### Statement

#### Cyber Crimes Reported and Number of Persons Arrested (State/UT-wise) 2014-2016

Sl. No.	State/UT	2014		2015		2016	
		No. of Cases reported	No. of Persons Arrested	No. of Cases reported	No. of Persons Arrested	No. of Cases reported	No. of Persons Arrested
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	282	236	536	522	616	307
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18	2	6	4	4	1
3.	Assam	379	351	483	457	696	699
4.	Bihar	114	111	242	1567	309	285
5.	Chhattisgarh	123	105	103	99	90	105
6.	Goa	62	14	17	5	31	18
7.	Gujarat	227	174	242	272	362	298
8.	Haryana	151	121	224	205	401	148
9.	Himachal Pradesh	38	16	50	38	31	15
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	37	4	34	12	28	21
11.	Jharkhand	93	57	180	172	259	288
12.	Karnataka	1020	372	1447	293	1101	318
13.	Kerala	450	283	290	191	283	227
14.	Madhya Pradesh	289	386	231	230	258	261
15.	Maharashtra	1879	942	2195	825	2380	1009
16.	Manipur	13	3	6	0	11	10
17.	Meghalaya	60	12	56	20	39	1
18.	Mizoram	22	4	8	18	1	2
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	2	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Odisha	124	17	386	110	317	150
21.	Punjab	226	159	149	136	102	137
22.	Rajasthan	697	248	949	295	941	226
23.	Sikkim	4	2	1	1	1	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	172	120	142	125	144	96
25.	Telangana	703	429	687	430	593	451
26.	Tripura	5	1	13	8	8	8
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1737	1223	2208	1699	2639	2374
28.	Uttarakhand	42	39	48	23	62	40
29.	West Bengal	355	212	398	287	478	416
Total States		9322	5643	11331	8044	12187	7913
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13	5	6	2	3	1
31.	Chandigarh	55	45	77	22	26	26
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	1	0	0	1	3
33.	Daman and Diu	1	2	1	0	0	0
34.	Delhi UT	226	56	177	53	98	47
35.	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	2	0
Total UT(s)		300	109	261	77	130	77
Total (All India)		9622	5752	11592	8121	12317	7990

#### Production of Honey

4003. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR RAY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Government for increasing production of honey in the country; and

(b) the details of the steps taken by the Government and the funds spent during the last three years and the current year in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare

(DAC&FW), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India is implementing Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) for overall development of horticulture in the country. Under MIDH, among others, to promote beekeeping in the country, assistance is provided for various capacity building/HRD programmes (trainings and exposure visits of farmers/beekeepers, officers/field workers, etc., seminars/workshops, etc.), production of nucleus stock of honeybees, developing bee breeders, distribution of honey bee colonies, beehives, supers, etc. and complete set of beekeeping equipments under the component of "Pollination Support through Beekeeping". The State Departments of Horticulture/Agriculture are the implementing agencies for implementation of the Mission's programmes/components in the State/field. National Bee Board (NBB), a society registered under Societies



Registration Act, XXI of 1860, has also been designated as a National Level Agency (NLA) for implementation of various activities/components for development of scientific beekeeping under MIDH.

The beekeeping and honey production is also being promoted under Rashtriya Kishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) of DAC&FW.

The year-wise details of funds/subsidies/assistance provided for encouraging beekeeping/honey production for the last three years period (2014-15 to 2016-17) and the current year (2017-18), under MIDH & RKVY are given as under:—

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Year	Assistance Provided/Funds Sanctioned/ Released		Total
		under MIDH	under RKVY	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	2014-15	2166.86	304.20	2471.06
2.	2015-16	3048.19	250.00	3298.19
3.	2016-17	3181.13	84.00	3265.13

Categories of beneficiaries under PMEGP	Beneficiaries contributions (of the project cost)	Rate of subsidy, (of the project cost)	
		Urban	Rural
General category.	10%	15%	25%
Special Category (including SC/ST/OBC/Minorities/ Women, Ex-servicemen, Physically Handicapped, NER, Hill and Border Areas).	05%	25%	35%

ICAR – All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Honey Bees and Pollinators (HB&P) having research plans to increase the genetic diversity of the existing stock of *Apis mellifera* to breed more efficient strains.

NBB, DAC&FW, for promotion and development of scientific beekeeping/honey production in the country, has decided to set up Integrated Beekeeping Development Centres (IBDCs)/Centres of Excellence (CoEs) on beekeeping in the country. 14 IBDCs/CoEs, as role model for beekeeping, have been commissioned/approved by NBB, DAC&FW under MIDH in 14 States, one each in, Haryana, Delhi, Bihar, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar

1	2	3	4	5
4.	2017-18	3462.23	1500.00	4962.23

Khadi and Village Industries Commission implementing Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) for promotion of Khadi and Village Industries which includes assistance for production of Honey. The details of the scheme are as under:—

- (i) PMEGP is the credit linked subsidy Scheme for setting up Khadi and village Industries units including honey production units by unemployed persons. The maximum cost of the project eligible for financing under PMEGP is Rs. 25.00 lakhs in Manufacturing Sector and Rs. 10.00 lakhs in Service Sector. Under this Scheme, any unemployed person may submit his/her application online. The scheme is being implemented through all Public Sector Banks, Selected Private Sector Banks and Co-operative Banks.
- (ii) Margin Money in the form of subsidy, provided according to categories of beneficiaries and geographical location of the unit, as per following details:—

Pradesh, Manipur, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, Tripura and West Bengal.

The registration of beekeepers has also been started by National Bee Board to address the problem of traceability source of honey. NBB also provide insurance cover of Rs. 1.00 lakh to all registered beekeepers.

The above efforts have resulted increase in Honey Production from 76,150 Metric Tones (MTs.) in 2013-14 to 94,500 MTs. in 2016-17. Honey production for the year 2017-18 has been estimated at 1,05,000 MTs.



### National Marine Fisheries Policy

4004. SHRI M. CHANDRAKASI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted any Expert Committee to revise National Marine Fisheries Policy, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the said Committee has representations from States/UTs or the views of the States/UTs were given due consideration by the Committee;

(c) whether the Expert Committee has submitted its Report, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the likely time-frame for finalization and implementation of new Marine Fisheries Policy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (DADF) has constituted a committee under the chairmanship of the then Director General of Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) and Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Research and Education (DARE) Dr. S. Ayyappan to suggest draft of the 'National Policy on Marine Fisheries' (NPMF), on 28th July, 2015. The Committee had various interactions with all levels of stakeholders including all Maritime States/UTs, concerned Ministries and Departments, fisher-folks and fishers associations and Societies before submitting the draft report of the NPMF.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam, The Committee has submitted its report to the DADF on 29-07-2016. The NPMF was Notified on 28th April, 2017 and the Notified NPMF has been circulated to all Maritime States/UTs for implementation at their end. New Policy aims to guide the coordination and management of marine fisheries in the country. Through the implementation of this Policy, the marine fisheries sector in India will become a sustainable and well-managed entity, ensuring enhanced utilization of the harvest for human consumption; employment, gender equity and livelihoods; equity and equality; provision of food security and nutrition; and creation of wealth and prosperity in the sector.

### Free Coaching for SC and OBC Students

4005. SHRIMATI POONAMBEN MAADAM: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of beneficiaries under the scheme of Free Coaching for SC and OBC students during the last three years, State, Year, category and course-wise;

(b) the details of the institutes empanelled under the scheme, State-wise;

(c) the funds provided to such institutions/centres/students during the said period, institute and State-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to enhance the financial assistance under the scheme and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Gujarat has any institutes empanelled under this scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) and (c) The number of students benefitted under the scheme 'Free Coaching for SC and OBC Students' during the last three years is as given below:-

Year	No. of beneficiary students
2014-15	6126
2015-16	4300
2016-17	250

State, year, institution and course-wise details of students benefitted and fund released under the scheme during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The ratio of SC and OBC students coached under the scheme is 70:30. However, category-wise data base of beneficiary students is not centrally maintained.

(b) The scheme was revised during 2016-17. State-wise details of institutes empanelled under the revised scheme is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) No. In the revised scheme, capping on coaching fee has already been done away with. Further, the monthly stipend amount has been increased from Rs. 1500/- to Rs. 2500/- and Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- for local and outstation students, respectively. Also, special allowance of Rs. 2000/- per month for students with disabilities has been introduced in the revised scheme.

(e) and (f) Yes. The details of institutes empanelled under the scheme in Gujarat are:-

- (i) Aryan Foundation, Taksh Complex-1, First Floor-A, Vasna Road, Vadodara, Gujarat.
- (ii) Chitale's Personalized Learning Pvt. Ltd., 501, Manas Complex, Opposite Star Bazaar, Near Jodhpur Cross Road, Satellite, Ahmedabad-380015, Gujarat.
- (iii) MT Educare Ltd., (716, 17, 3rd Floor, Trident Mall, Near Race Course Circle, Vadodara-390007, Gujarat.



**Statement-I**

*State, year, institute and course-wise details of students benefitted and fund released during last three years under the scheme Free Coaching for SC and OBC Students*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2014-15				2015-16				2016-17			
		Name of Institution	Course	Fund Released	No. of Beneficiaries	Name of Institution	Course	Fund Released	No. of	Name of Beneficiaries	Course Institution	Fund Released	No. of Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Assam	Sky Airhostess Academy Private Ltd., Labanya Plaza, 2nd Floor, MRD Road, Silpukhuri, Guwahati-781003.	Certificate Course in Hospitality Management	14,25,000	100	Sky Airhostess Academy Private Ltd., Labanya Plaza, 2nd Floor, MRD Road, Silpukhuri, Guwahati-781003.	Certificate Course in Hospitality Management	14,25,000	100				
		Unified IAS Academy, 3rd Floor, Sethi Trust, Unit-II, Bhangagarh, Guwahati-781005.	Civil Services Examination	7,81,250	50	Unified IAS Academy, 3rd Floor, Sethi Trust, Unit-II, Bhangagarh, Guwahati-781005.	Civil Services Examination	7,81,250	50				
		Swabalambi, House No. 14, 2nd Floor, Gandhi Basti Road, Silpukhuri P.O. Guwahati-781003, Assam	Bank PO/LIC	6,00,000	50								
2.	Andhra Pradesh	ECIL, Hyderabad	Advance Diploma in Software Technology (ADST)/ Diploma in PC Hardware and Networking (DPCHN)	97,42,375	1000								

[illegible]



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6.	Haryana	Excellent Civil Academy, Karnal	SSC	8,37,500	50	Excellent Civil Academy, Kamal	SSC	8,37,500	100				
7.	Jammu and Kashmir					Bandipora College of Information Technology (BCIT), Bandipora, Jammu and Kashmir.	Accounting/ Tally	13,37,500*	100				
8.	Karnataka	Amareshwar Grameen Abhivruddhi Shiksanmattu Kalyan Samsthe (R) Millennium Institute of Management Campus, NH-63, Dadegal, Koppal-583231, Karnataka	MBA/BBA Entrance Exam	9,50,000	50	Amareshwar Grameen Abhivruddhi Shiksanmattu Kalyan Samsthe (R) Millennium Institute of Management Campus, NH-63, Dadegal, Koppal-583231, Karnataka	MBA/BBA Entrance Exam	9,50,000	50				
		Karnataka State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd. (KEONICS), (A Govt. of Karnataka Enterprise), 2nd Floor, TTMC, "A" Block, BMTC, Shantinagar, Bangalore-560027	Computer Hardware and Net-working/ Computer Programming	32,50,000	400								
9.	Kerala	Shesan's Academy, Thiruvananthapuram	Group A/ Group B/ Bank	7,12,000	50	Shesan's Academy, Thiruvananthapuram	Group A/ Group B/ Bank	7,12,000	50	Shesan's Academy, Thiruvananthapuram	Group A/ Group B/ Bank	7,12,000*	50

10.	Madhya Pradesh	Corn-Feeder Takaniki Prashikshan Sanstha, Indore	Tally	7,07,500	50	Corn-Feeder Takaniki Prashikshan Sanstha, Indore	Tally	7,07,500	50	Corn-Feeder Takaniki Prashikshan Sanstha, Indore	Tally	7,07,500*	50
		P.T. Education and Training Services Pvt. Ltd., Indore	CAT	10,06,250	50	P.T. Education and Training Services Pvt. Ltd., Indore	CAT	10,06,250	50				
		Perfect Samajik Evam Shiksha Samiti (PSSS), Bhopal	Officer's Grade	6,00,000	50	Perfect Samajik Evam Shiksha Samiti (PSSS), Bhopal	Officer's Grade	12,00,000	100				
		E-HEREX Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Bhopal	DTP	4,93,750	50	E-HEREX Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Bhopal	DTP	4,93,750	50	E-HEREX Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Bhopal	DTP	4,93,750*	50
		Disha Shikshan Avam Kalyan Samiti, Chhindwara	Banking Accounting	7,12,500	50	Disha Shikshan Avam Kalyan Samiti, Chhindwara	Banking Accounting	7,12,500	50				
		Kresrter Educational and Welfare Society, Gwalior	Group A/ Group B Officer Grade	24,00,000	100	Kresrter Educational and Welfare Society, Gwalior	Group A/ Group B Officer Grade	24,00,000	200				
11.	Manipur	Social Amelioration Society, Dewlahland, Imphal	Certificate in Science and Technology	7,34,875	50	Social Amelioration Society, Dewlahland, Imphal	Certificate in Science and Technology	7,34,875	50	Social Amelioration Society, Dewlahland, Imphal		7,34,875*	50
12.	Maharashtra	Shri Sai Shikhan Sanstha, Nagpur, Maharashtra	Banking	14,25,000	100	Shri Sai Shikhan Sanstha, Nagpur	Banking	7,12,500	50				
						Chitale's Persobnalised Learning Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	CAT	23,45,000	100				
		Unique Academy, Amravati, Maharashtra (of Shri Shetkari Shikshan Sanstha, Amravati)	State Service	7,68,750	50	Unique Academy, Amravati, Maharashtra (of Shri Shetkari Shikshan Sanstha, Amravati)	State Service	7,68,750	50				



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Golden Star Bahuudhesiya Sevabhavi Shikshan Sanstha, Halda, Tk: Bhokar, Dist: Nanded (Rathod Coaching Classes)	AIEEE	6,75,000	50	Golden Star Bahuudhesiya Sevabhavi Shikshan Sanstha, Halda, Tk: Bhokar, Dist: Nanded (Rathod Coaching Classes)	AIEEE	6,75,000	50	Golden Star Bahuudhesiya Sevabhavi Shikshan Sanstha, Halda, Tk: Bhokar, Dist: Nanded (Rathod Coaching Classes)	AIEEE	6,75,000*	50
						Mahesh Tutorials Educare Ltd. Mumbai	JE, CA-CPT	13,47,500	100				
13.	Odisha	AAKASH (Association of All Kinds of Awareness Services for Human Being), At: Jahangirabad, PO: Sisua, District-Cuttack	Engineering Entrance Examination	7.25,000	50	AAKASH (Association of All Kinds of Awareness Services for Human Being), At: Jahangirabad, PO: Sisua, District-Cuttack	Engineering Entrance Examination	7.25,000	50				
		ADARSHA, Plot No.-N-6/514, Jayadev Vihar, Bhubaneswar, Odisha-751015	Entrance Exam for Railway and Banking	8,81,250	50	ADARSHA, Plot No.-N-6/514, Jayadev Vihar, Bhubaneswar, Odisha-751015	Entrance Exam for Railway and Banking	8,81,250	50				
		Rastriya Gramachala Seba Samiti (RGSS), At: Gudianali, Po/Dist: Dhenkanal-759001, Odisha	Engineering Entrance Exam	7,25,000	50	Rastriya Gramachala Seba Samiti (RGSS), At: Gudianali, Po/Dist: Dhenkanal-759001, Odisha	Engineering Entrance Exam	7,25,000	50				
		Social Welfare Organisation for Rural Development	Group A and B Exam	6,00,000	50	Social Welfare Organisation for Rural Development	Group A and B Exam	6,00,000	50				

		(SWORD), Bhubaneswar				(SWORD), Bhubaneswar							
14.	Rajasthan	Srijan Sansthan, Bharatpur	State Civil Services	7,81,250	50	Srijan Sansthan, Bharatpur	State Civil Services	7,81,250	50	Srijan Sansthan, Bharatpur	State Civil Services	5,97,425*	50
		Banking Academy Society, Jaipur	Bank PO	5,87,500	50	Banking Academy Society, Jaipur	Bank PO	5,87,500	50	Banking	Bank PO	5,87,500*	50
15.	Tamil Nadu	Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology	Injection Moulding Mechanic Operator/ Plastic Processing Machine Operator	1,58,53,500	1526	Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology	Injection Moulding Mechanic Operator/ Plastic Processing Machine Operator	1,74,00,000	800				
16.	Telangana					National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Hyderabad	Group A and B Services/ Computer Training	13,25,000	400				
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Synergy Learning Systems Private Ltd., Lucknow	CLAT	6,75,000	50	Synergy Learning Systems Private Ltd., Lucknow	CLAT	6,75,000	50				
		PMT Physics College, Lucknow	Medical/ Engineering	6,75,000	100	PMT Physics College, Lucknow	Medical/ Engineering	33,50,000	200	PMT Physics College, Lucknow#	Medical/ Engineering	58.80.000	100
		Nav Chetana Mahila Kalyan Samiti, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	Engineering	16,75,000	100	Nav Chetana Mahila Kalyan Samiti, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	Engineering	8,37,500	50				
		Pioneer Foundation, 250/15 KA, Shyamkunj, Yahiaganj, Lucknow	Medical	16,75,000	100	Pioneer Foundation, 250/15 KA, Shyamkunj, Yahiaganj, Lucknow	Medical	8,37,500	50				



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		EDCIL (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Diploma in computer Proficiency/ Advance Diploma in Computer Programming	57,00,000	300	EDCIL (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Diploma in computer Proficiency/ Advance Diploma in Computer Programming	76,00,000	200				
18.	Uttarakhand	Meeri TePeeri Charitable Society, Sector 2 Jawalapur, Haridwar	Job Finishing Computer Hardware	7,25,000	50	Meeri TePeeri Charitable Society, Sector 2 Jawalapur, Haridwar	Job Finishing Computer Hardware	7,25,000	50				
		Meeri TePeeri Charitable Society, Sector 2 Jawalapur, Haridwar	Officers Grade Exam	6,00,000	50	Meeri TePeeri Charitable Society, Sector 2 Jawalapur, Haridwar	Officers Grade Exam	6,00,000	50				
19.	West Bengal	West Bengal Electronics Industry Development Corporation- gineering and Technology	Dipoma in Multimedia/ Certificate in Hardware and Networking	23,25,000	200	West Bengal Electronics Industry Development Corporation- gineering and Technology	Dipoma in Multimedia/ Certificate in Hardware and Networking	36,75,000	400				
						Keltron, (A Govt. of Kerala Undertaking)	Advance Diploma in IT Financial and Business Accounting	40,25,000	200				

\*2nd installment

#The empanelment of PMT Physics College, Lucknow was done under the revised scheme in 2016-17. However, the empanelment has been subsequently cancelled by the competent authority.

**Statement-II***State-wise details of institutes empanelled under the revised scheme*

Sl.No.	State	Name of Institution
1	2	3
1.	Assam	1. Chitale's Personalized Learning Pvt. Ltd., 182, Chandas Tower, Hatigaon, Guwahati-781006, Kamrup, Assam.
2.	Bihar	1. The Gurukul Practice Centre, 1st Floor, Near Durga Mandir, Maranpur, Bodhgaya Road, District-Gaya, Bihar-823001.
3.	Chandigarh	1. Bulls Eye (Mind Tree Eduvation Pvt. Ltd.), SCO 90-92, 2nd Floor, Sector-8C, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh. 2. MT Educare Ltd., SCO-350-351-352, Ground Floor, Sector-34 A, Chandigarh-160022.
4.	Delhi	1. Jan Kalyan Shiksha Samittee, Samkalp Bhawan, Plot No. 15, Sector-IV, R.K. Puram, Institutional Area, New Delhi-110022 2. Career Power Metis Eduventures Private Limited, 201-204, Second Floor, Pragati Deep, Distt. – Centre, Laxmi Nagar, Ddhi-110092. 3. Sachdeva New P.T. College, New Delhi, 29-South Patel Nagar, New Delhi-110008. 4. IES Academy Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 28 B/7, 2nd Floor, Jia Sarai Near IIT, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110016. 5. Career Plus Educational Society, 301/A-37, 38, 39, Ansal Building, Commercial Complex, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, New Delhi-110009. 6. BSC Academy Pvt. Ltd., C-37, Ganesh Nagar, Pandav Nagar Complex, Delhi-110092. 7. Meridian Courses, B-13, 3rd Floor, Commercial Complex, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi. 8. Dikshant Education Centre, 301-303, A-31-34, Jaina House Extension, Commercial Complex, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi-110009.
5.	Gujarat	1. MT Educare Ltd., C/16, 17, 3rd Floor, Trident Mall, Near Race Course Circle, Vadodara-390007, Gujarat. 2. Chitale's Personalized Learning Pvt. Ltd., 501, Manas Complex, Opposite Star Bazar, Near Jodhpur Cross Road, Satellite, Ahmedabad-380015, Gujarat. 3. Aryan Foundation, Taksh Complex-1, First Floor-A, Vasna Road, Vadodara, Gujarat.
6.	Haryana	1. LILAC Education Pvt. Ltd., M-24, Old DLF Colony, Sector-14, Gurgaon.
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1. Bandipora College of Information Technology, Hospital Road, Near Faziam School, Ward No. 5, Bandipora, Jammu and Kashmir-193502.



1	2	3
8.	Karnataka	1. Global Education Trust, 2nd Floor, Sri Nidhi Complex, Nr. Kudroli Temple, Alake, Mangalore-575003. 2. Aryan Foundation, Near Kottara Chowki, Bangra Kulur, Mangalore, Karnataka.
9.	Maharashtra	1. The Gurukul Practice Centre, A-102, Riddhi-Siddhi Apartment, Plot No. B-7, Sector-20, Nerul West, Above PNB Bank, Navi Mumbai-400706.
10.	Manipur	1. Youth Step Forward Centre, Wangjing Bazar, P.O.-Wangjing Bazar, Manipur-795148.
11.	Meghalaya	1. Sachdeva New P.T. College, Room No.-13, 1st Floor, Block-B, Shillong College, Boyce Road, Shillong-03.
12.	Punjab	1. MT Educare Ltd., SCO-135, Above Coke agency near Nabha Gate, Patiala-147001, Punjab. 2. Global Education Trust, SFC, 101 Near Indian Overseas Bank, Chotti Baradari, Patiala-147001, Punjab. 3. Chitale's Personalized Learning Pvt. Ltd., SCO 136-141, Near ICICI Bank, Chotti Baradari, Patiala-147001, Punjab.
13.	Rajasthan	1. Patanjali IAS Classes Pvt. Ltd., B.O.-31, Patanjali Bhawan, Satya Vihar Lalkothi, Near Jain ENT Hospital, Jaipur-302015. 2. Mother's Education Hub. J-7, Near Kanha Sweets, Infront of Big Bazaar, Gopalpura Pulia, Jaipur-302018, Rajasthan. 3. Career Point Limited, B-28, 10-B Schemes, Gopalpura Bypass, Jaipur, Rajasthan-302018.
14.	Tamil Nadu	1. MT Educare Ltd., No. 7, 1st Floor, Rosy Tower, Nungambakkam High Road, Opposite ICAI Institute, Nungambakkam, Chennai-600034. 2. Shankar IAS Academy, Shanti Colony, Annanagar, Chennai-600040.
15.	Tripura	1. Sachdeva New P.T. College, Office of the OBC Commission, 1st Floor, VIP Road, Gurkhabasti, Agartala.
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1. Pioneer Foundation, 250/15 KA, Shyamkunj, Yahiaganj, Lucknow-226001. 2. PMT Physics College, Lucknow, 31/56, M.G. Marg, Above Bata and Kay Sons Showroom, Opposite Hotel Capoor's, Hazratganj, Lucknow-226001.*

\*The empanelment of PMT Physics College, Lucknow has subsequently been cancelled.

#### Financial Assistance to NGOs

4006. SHRI C.S. PUTTA RAJU: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) are provided financial assistance for prevention of alcoholism and substance of drugs abuse;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of criteria for selecting NGOs for financial assistance;

(d) the role of State Governments in selecting NGOs for this purpose; and

(e) the name and details of such NGOs from

Karnataka receiving financial assistance under this project during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment implements a "Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substances (Drug) Abuse and for Social Defence Services" under which financial assistance is provided to Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), Panchyati Raj Institutions (PRI), Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) etc for, inter-alia, running and maintenance of Integrated Rehabilitation Centres of Addicts (IRCA's). During 2016-17, 282 NGOs have been assisted across the country.

(c) and (d) The number of de-addiction centres likely to be established in a State/UT depends on the number of proposals received from the State Government/UT Administration. As per the existing guidelines of the Scheme, the State/UT shall constitute "Grant-in-aid Committee" for scrutinizing and recommending the proposals of NGOs. The Composition of the Committee will be at the discretion

of the State/UT which should, inter-alia, comprise representatives of the concerned Departments. The Committee would ascertain through inspections carried out by its field officers, the functioning and suitability of NGOs/VOs applying for grants. The Committee will ensure that the proposals being recommended are in consonance with the provisions of the Scheme. The proposal for new projects recommended through online portal of this Ministry by the State Governments/UT Administrations are placed before the Screening Committee constituted in the Ministry for consideration. The Committee considers the proposal of those de-addiction centres which are in existence for the last three years vis-a-vis their expenditure on de-addiction activities, their memorandum of association/article of association etc. Other parameters, inter-alia, include ensuring equal geographical spread and the centres mainly concentrating on de-addiction activities etc. Cases complete in all respects as per norms of the Scheme are recommended for consideration of Grant-in-aid.

(e) Details of NGOs which received financial assistance under the said scheme during the last three years are enclosed as Statement.

#### Statement

*State/UT-wise list of NGOs/VOs and Projects funded under the Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse during the year 2014-15 to 2016-17*

Sl.	Name of the State/UT	Name and Address of the NGO	Project Location	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Karnataka	Abyudaya Centre for Humanity a Rural Development, No. 2516, 9th Cross, S.S. Puram, Tumkur.	De-addiction Centre at Tumkur/30 bedded	5.81	5.81	27.36
2.		Bhuvaneshwari Association, Doddibeedi, Harihar-577601, Davangere Distt., Karnataka	De-addiction Centre at Davangere/15 bedded	9.43	9.43	18.99
3,		Date Charitable Society, Behind Vaibhav Hotel (NH-4), Vidya Nagar, Chitradurga-577501	De-addiction Centre at Chitradurga/15 bedded	9.43	23.63	17.64



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Karnataka	Dhwani Institute of Rural Development, No. 1450, 3rd Cross, Bandhigowda Layout (Matha Nursing Home Road), Mandya	De-addiction Centre at Mandya/15 bedded	10.88	7.67	15.55
5.		Hope Recovery Center, No. 75, Camp, Belgaum, Karnataka.	De-addiction Centre at Belgaum/15 bedded	0.00	0.94	0.00
6.		Capuchin Krishak Seva Kendra, Dayalbagh Ashram, P.O. Box. No. 1, Ujire-574240 Mangalore, Karnataka	De-addiction Centre at Shimoga/15 bedded	7.5	0.00	8.02
7.		Kittur Rani Chennammamahila Mandal, Housing Board Colony, J.P. Nagar, Bidar.	De-addiction Centre at Bidar/15 bedded	7.86	7.86	0.00
8.		Link Anti Addiction Citizen's Committee, Britto Road, Falnir, Mangalore	De-addiction Centre at Mangalore/15 bedded	5.19	9.46	0.00
9.		Nittur Education Society, Nittur (B) Tq. Balki, Bidar	De-addiction Centre at Bidar/30 bedded	7.22	0.00	32.02
10.		Prajna Counselling Centre, Dr. Mascarenhas Lane Falnir Road, Kankanady Mangalore-575002.	De-addiction Centre at Mangalore/15 bedded	11.14	11.04	0.00
11.		River Valley Organisation for Rural Development, Chandgal Road Srirangapatana-571438, Mandya.	De-addiction Centre at Mandya/15 bedded	7.6	7.85	11.70
12.		Seva Sangama, No. 1163, 80, Feet Road, Prakash Nagar, Bangalore	De-addiction Centre at Bangalore/15 bedded	8.3	24.40	0.00
13.		Shri Annapurna Association, Chintamani Nagar, Guttare Post, Harihar-577601, Devangere, Karnataka	De-addiction Centre at Haveri and Koppal/15 bedded	18.33	18.86	37.55

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Karnataka	Shri Haralaya Hitarardhak Sangh, Jorapur Peth, Bijapur-586101	De-addiction Centre at Bijapur/15 bedded	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.		Shri Ramana Maharishi Trust for Disabled Person, Kolar, Parandahalli, (Via) K.G.F. Bangarpet Taluk, Kolar Distt. Karnataka	De-addiction Centre at Kolar/15 bedded	9.43	0.00	15.85
16.		Society of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Turbes, Stuti Ranga. St. Joseph's Convent, Nilguri Road Mysore, Puttur District, Puttur	De-addiction Centre at Puttur/15 bedded	7.86	0.00	6.53
17.		Sri Maitri Association, 242, Sugar Factory Road, Doddabathi (P.O.), Davangere-577566	De-addiction Centre at Gadag, Dharwad, Bellari/15 bedded	34.11	30.18	60.06
18.		Sri Manikyadhara Education Society, Sidhalingeswara Nilaya, D.No. 05, Nirvaneshwara Nagara, Near KSRTC Depot, Ramanagaram Road, Bangalore Rural Distt. Kanakapura, Bangalore	De-addiction Centre at Bangalore Rural/ 15 bedded	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.		Sri Shakthi Association, Guttur Colony, Harihar-577601, Davangere	De-addiction Centre at Chimagalore, Davangere, Kodavu and Harihar/30 bedded	39.78	42.95	43.69
20.		Anikethana Sarhaja Kalyana Kendra, Maggalamakki, P.B. No. 72, Mudigere Tq., Chikmagalore-577132 (Karnataka)	De-addiction Center at Chikmagalur/15 bedded	14.14	9.42	0.00
21.		Surabee Manila Mandali, 8th Main Road, P.J. Extension, Devanagar-577002 Davangere, Karnataka	De-addiction Centre at Shimoga and Koppal/ 15 bedded	8.67	22.72	4.71



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22		Bhagya Mahila Mandal, Bijapur, Karnataka	De-addiction Centre at Gulbarga/15 bedded	0.00	9.42	9.33
23		Sri Rajiv Gandhi Education and Welfare Trust, No. 405, 2nd Stage, Rajiv Nagar, Mysore-570019 (Karnataka)	De-addiction Centre at Chamarajanagar/15 bedded	0.00	0.00	11.99
24		Eshwar Education and Welfare Society, No. 113/77, 12th Cross, Srigandhanagar, Negganahalli, Bangalore-560091, Karnataka	De-addiction Centre at Bangalore/15 bedded	0.00	9.43	19.31
25		Shree Akshaya Nikethana Trust, Soonagahally, Tq. and Distt. Mandya (Karnataka), Pin-071403	De-addiction Centre at Mandya/15 bedded	1.35	4.71	3.18
26		Shanthi Sandesha Trust, Shanthidham, Nithyanandanagar, Dakshin Kannada, Karnataka-575018	De-addiction Centre at Haveri/15 bedded	1.35	0.00	14.92
27		Sri Sai International Charitable Trust, No. 2618, 9th Cross, 4th Main, E Block, Sahakar Nagar, Bangalore-560092	De-addiction Centre at Bangalore/15 bedded	1.35	0.00	18.92
28		Sri Baba Trust and Foundation, No. 1149, 13th Cross, 1st Phase, 1st Stage, Chandra Layout, Bangalore-560072	De-addiction Centre at Bangalore/15 bedded	0.68	10.08	14.36
29		Shri Vaishnavi Rural Development Society	De-addiction Centre at Bijapur	0	0.00	2.02

#### Regulation of NGOs

4007. SHRI V. ELUMALAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high powered committee has recommended several steps to ensure light regulation for

Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) so as to reduce their harassment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering the recommendations of the said committee to ensure that



the procedures are not cumbersome and intrusive; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its Order dated 10.01.2017 in Writ Petition (Criminal) No. 172/2011 – Shri Manohar Lal Sharma vs State of Maharashtra and Others, directed the Union of India to frame guidelines/rules for accreditation of Voluntary Organisations (VOs)/ Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs); the manner of auditing of their accounts; the procedure to initiate action for recovering grants in case of defalcation/misappropriation, including criminal action. Accordingly, Ministry of Rural Development vide its OM dated 02.02.2017 constituted a Committee to make its recommendations for framing guidelines/rules for accreditation of VOs/NGOs etc. under the chairmanship of Shri S. Vijay Kumar, former Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development. Among other things, the Committee gave recommendations on rules for accreditation of VOs/NGOs, the manner of auditing of accounts and procedure to initiate action for recovering the grants in case of defalcation/misappropriation including criminal action.

(c) and (d) Accordingly, guidelines were prepared based on the recommendations of the Committee which were approved in the Ministry of Rural Development and have been submitted to the Hon'ble Supreme Court as per their directions.

#### **Domestic Manufacturing of Pharmaceuticals**

4008. SHRI HARIOM SINGH RATHORE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been promoting domestic manufacturing of pharmaceuticals; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) and (b) The policies formulated by government from time to time are made to promote domestic manufacturing of Pharmaceuticals. In this direction, the Government had on 28.01.2016 notified the withdrawal of exemption in customs duties which were earlier given to certain categories of drugs and bulk drugs

to provide a boost to the domestic manufacturers. Further, the government has removed bottlenecks in environmental clearance etc., which the manufacturers are facing, in order to give a boost to domestic manufacturing of bulk drugs.

[Translation]

#### **Unlifted Sugar and Food Items**

4009. SHRI SADASHIV LOKHANDE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state the details along with the quantum of sugar and various unlifted food items lying unused in the godowns in the country as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): The Central Government does not hold any stock of sugar with it.

The stock of food items, viz. wheat and rice are kept to be used for allocation under National Food Security Act and other Welfare Schemes, as per the foodgrain stocking norms and hence the same are not considered as unused stock. Further, a buffer stock of pulses is maintained for appropriate market interventions.

#### **Use of Bio-Fertilizers**

4010. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PAATLE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up bio-fertilizers plants in various States of the country to promote the use of bio-fertilizers;

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

(c) the various other measures taken by the Government to promote the use of bio-fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government is encouraging the establishment of bio-fertilizer/bio-pesticides (200 TPA or 50000 liter/annum) production units by providing 100% financial assistance to State Government upto a maximum limit of Rs. 160.00 lakhs per unit and financial assistance to farmers/individual/private agencies @ 25% total financial outlay (TFO) or



Rs. 40 lakh, whichever is less under Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme (CISS) through NABARD. State-wise no. of units and subsidy under CISS for Vermi hatchery/bio-fertilizer/fruit vegetable waste compost is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Government is promoting bio-fertilizers through

various schemes of National Mission of Sustainable Development (NMSA)/Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana and supported by Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP), National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and Indian Council of Agricultural Sciences (ICAR). The pattern of assistance is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### Statement-I

*State-wise no. of units and subsidy under CISS for Vermi hatchery/bio-fertilizer/fruit vegetable waste compost (as on 31st August, 2017) (According to NABARD)*

Sl. No.	State	Vermi-hatchery	Bio-fertilizers	Fruit/Vegetable waste compost unit	Subsidy released (Rs. in Lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	11	-	211.59
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	—	—	-	0.00
3.	Assam	27	2	2	75.95
4.	Bihar	8	—	—	10.50
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	0.00
6.	Delhi	—	—	1	40.00
7.	Goa	—	1	1	31.60
8.	Gujarat	57	5	1	198.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	—	46.35
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	1	—	—	1.50
12.	Karnataka	41	11	5	564.34
13.	Kerala	1	2	2	61.56
14.	Madhya Pradesh	17	1	1	37.53
15.	Maharashtra	33	16	2	316.36
16.	Manipur	—	—	1	17.53
17.	Meghalaya	—	1	—	5.67
18.	Mizoram	—	—	—	0.00
19.	Nagaland	—	—	—	0.00
20.	Odisha	—	—	—	0.00
21.	Punjab and Haryana	118	12	1	288.30

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Rajasthan	170	2	—	148.29
23.	Sikkim	—	—	—	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	5	7	4	312.58
25.	Tripura	—	—	1	20.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	120	2	1	234.88
27.	Uttarakhand	1	4	—	69.75
28.	West Bengal	7	2	—	20.08
Total		612	81	23	2712.36

### Statement-II

#### Pattern of Assistance

#### A. National Mission of Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)- Organic and INM Components of Soil Health Management (SHM):

1. Setting up of State of art liquid/carrier based Bio-fertilizer/Bio-pesticide units, 100% assistance to State Govt./Govt. Agencies upto a maximum limit of Rs. 160.00 lakh/unit and 25% of cost limited to Rs. 40 lakh/unit for individuals/private agencies through NABARD as capital investment of 200 TPA production capacity.
2. Setting up of Bio-fertilizer and Organic fertilizer testing Quality Control Laboratory (BOQCL) or Strengthening of existing Laboratory under FCO, assistance up to maximum limit of Rs. 85 lakh for new laboratory and up to a maximum limit of Rs. 45 lakh for strengthening of existing infrastructure to State Government Laboratory under Agriculture or Horticulture Department.
3. Promotion of Organic Inputs on farmer's field (Manure, Vermi-compost, Bio-Fertilizers Liquid/solid, Waste compost, Herbal extracts etc.), 50% of cost subject to a limit of Rs. 5000/- per ha. and Rs. 10,000 per beneficiary. Propose to cover 1 million ha area.

**B. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY):** It is the first comprehensive scheme launched by the Central Government as a centrally sponsored programme (CSP). The scheme is implemented by the State

Governments on a cluster basis of 20 hectare each. The farmer within the cluster is given financial assistance upto a maximum of 1 ha. and the limit of assistance is Rs. 50,000 per ha. during the conversion period of 3 years. The target is to promote 10,000 clusters covering 5 lakh acres over the period of 3 years, 2015-16 to 2017-18. Further, following assistance is given for procuring liquid bio-fertilizer and bio-pesticides:—

1. Liquid Bio-fertilizer consortia (Nitrogen fixing/ Phosphate Solubilizing/potassium mobilizing bio-fertilizer) @ Rs. 500/acre × 50 of Rs. 25000 per cluster in first year.
2. Liquid Bio-pesticides (Trichoderma viridae, Pseudomonas, fluorescens, Matarhizium, Beaviourie bassiana, Pacelomyces, verticillium) @ Rs. 500/acre × 50 of Rs. 25000 per cluster in second year.

**C. National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP):** Financial assistance @50% subsidy to the tune of Rs. 300/- per ha is being provided for different components including bio-fertilisers, Supply of Rhizobium culture/Phosphate Solubilising Bacteria (PSB)/Zinc Solubilising Bacteria (ZSB)/Azatobacter/ Mycorrhiza and vermi compost.

**D. National Food Security Mission (NFSM):** Under NFSM-Pulses, financial assistance is being provided for promotion of Bio-Fertilizer (Rhizobium/PSB) @50% of the cost limited to Rs. 300 per ha.

Under Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), a sub scheme of RKVY, also supplied



bio-fertilizer @50% of the cost limited to Rs. 300 per ha for Rice and Wheat crops.

- E. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY):** Organic Farming project components are considered by the respective State Level Sanctioning committee according to their priority choice.
- F. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR):** The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), is implementing under Network project on "Soil Bio-diversity-Bio-fertiliser" and developed improved and efficient strains of bio-fertiliser specific to different crops and soil types. Liquid Bio-fertiliser technology with higher shelf life has also been developed. The ICAR also imparts training, organizes Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) to educate farmers on all these aspects.

[English]

#### Procurement of all Terrain Vehicles

4011. DR. C. GOPALAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) has initiated the process of procuring all terrain, non-amphibious vehicle that will enhance navigation and deployment capabilities of the paramilitary troopers posted at the sensitive Indo-China border;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of such vehicles proposed to be procured by ITBP; and

(d) the total cost of each vehicle along with the total budget earmarked for the procuring these vehicles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) is procuring 07 all-terrain non-amphibious vehicle that will enhance navigation and deployment capabilities of troops posted at the Indo-China border.

(d) The total estimated cost of 7 all-terrain non-amphibious vehicles (04 @ Rs. 24,43,750/- and 03 @ Rs. 32,58,334/-) is Rs. 1,95,50,002/-.

#### Charging GST over MRP

4012. SHRI KOTHA PRABHAKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's attention is brought to the matter that traders are charging GST over and above the MRP of a commodity thereby reducing the discount of 50% to 41%;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaint in this regard urging the Government to involve in the matter and put an end to this practice; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for resolving the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) The retail sale price (MRP) is inclusive of all taxes. Provisions are made under the Legal Metrology Act, 2009 and the Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011 to prevent charging taxes i.e. GST over and above MRP. To address the issue of any overcharging advisories have been issued to the Controllers of Legal Metrology of the State Governments for enforcement of the Rules.

Further, on account of implementation of GST there may be instances where the retail sale price printed on a pre-packaged commodity is required to be revised. To protect the interests of consumers the Department has issued advisory according to which, manufacturers/packers/importers of pre-packaged commodities are allowed to declare the revised retail sale price (MRP), after implementation of GST by way of stamping or putting sticker or online printing, as the case may be, on the unsold stock manufactured/ packed/imported, if any, in addition to the existing retail sale price (MRP), upto 31st March, 2018.

The said information has been disseminated to all the stakeholders and Controllers of Legal Metrology of all States/ UTs for immediate action.

#### Trading of Agriculture Commodities Market through NCDEX

4013. SHRIMATI RAKSHATA KHADSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes for an



instrument in trading of agriculture commodities market through NCDEX to realize better prices for the agriculture produce;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to launch a mobile app for farmers to get familiar with the options and commodity market and to learn through this app; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange Limited, Mumbai (NCDEX) has launched the new instrument i.e. Options on Guar Seed Futures on 14th January, 2018, as approved by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), in accordance with its guidelines, specified vide vide circular dated 13th June, 2017. This is the first Options product on agricultural commodity futures being traded on the commodity derivatives exchange in India. Additionally, another derivative instrument – Futures – on various agricultural commodities are also being offered by commodity derivatives exchanges as instruments to hedge price risk in underlying commodities.

(b) Futures are derivatives contracts that allow for buying or selling of the underlying commodity at a predetermined price on pre-specified future date. Here, the buyer/seller has the obligation to necessarily execute the transaction at the delivery date, but is able to protect against the price risk.

Options, on the other hand, are derivatives contracts in which buyers of option contracts are granted the right to buy or sell the underlying by paying some premium to option sellers. However, there is no obligation on buyers of an option (option buyers) to exercise the options contracts at the time of expiry of contracts. In the event, the exercise price of option is not perceived as favourable by buyers of an option (option buyers) at the time of expiry of option contract, he may choose not to exercise the option contract and thus will lose only the premium amount paid.

Farmers/Farmers Producer Organizations (FPOs) may utilize this product by buying a put option, thereby hedging their sell price i.e. fixing sell price of their produce by paying a premium without any downside risk. However, if

at the time of expiry, the Farmers/FPO perceive that the exercise price of option is lower than the prevailing market prices or, if they perceive that they may not be able to deliver the corresponding quantity of commodity for the exercise of the option contract they had entered into, they may choose not to exercise the option.

(c) and (d) No, presently the Government has not proposed any such app. However, NCDEX has informed that they have launched a mobile app called NCDEXMandi.com on 14th January, 2018, coinciding with the launch of their agri option contracts on guar seed futures. The app is a repository of educative and informational material relevant to the market. The app features sections such as Mandi Khabar, NCDEX Paathshaala and Agri commodity Options amongst several other informative sections.

#### Funds for Old Age Homes

4014. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has not sanctioned any funds for setting up of new old age homes and maintenance/upkeep of old age homes in the city of Ludhiana and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has not sanctioned the pension for old and senior citizens that were awarded under various Government schemes since September, 2017;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor, and the details of the funds released to the city of Ludhiana for such purposes; and

(d) whether the Government is monitoring the effectiveness of utilisation of funds for old age homes and funds for the welfare of the senior citizens in the country, if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) since 1992 with the objective of improving the quality of life of senior citizens by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment opportunities and by



encouraging productive and active ageing. Under this Scheme, financial assistance is provided to Non-Governmental/Voluntary Organisations, Panchayati Raj Institutions etc. for running and maintenance of projects like Old Age Homes, Physiotherapy Centres, Day Care Centres, etc.

The Scheme of IPOP is a demand driven Scheme, wherein financial assistance in the form of grant in aid is released to NGOs after receiving proposals online through the State Governments concerned, complete in all respects.

No project proposal has been recommended by the State Government of Punjab for running and maintenance of Old Age Homes in Ludhiana. During 2016-17, an amount of Rs. 12.51 lakhs was released to five NGOs in Punjab for running and maintenance of seven projects under IPOP Scheme. Till 15.03.2018, an amount of Rs. 11.82 lakhs has been released to four NGOs in Punjab for running and maintenance of six projects, during the Financial Year 2017-18.

(b) and (c) As per information received from the Ministry of Rural Development Old Age Pension is provided under the "Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)" to the persons belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households of age of 60 years or more. Central assistance of Rs. 200 per month is provided to the persons of 60-79 years of age and Rs. 500 per month to the persons of age of 80 years or more. There is no other eligibility criteria prescribed by the Government for getting assistance under IGNOAPS. There is no proposal for discontinuation of this scheme.

State-wise funds are being released by the Ministry of Rural Development under the Scheme of IGNOAPS. Identification of beneficiaries, sanction and disbursement of benefit is done by the State Governments. During 2016-17, an amount of Rs. 30.02 crore was released to the State Government of Punjab under IGNOAPS.

(d) The performance of the NGOs under the Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) is monitored from time to time through, inter alia, periodic field visits by the nodal officers of this Ministry, Inspection of projects by Regional Resources Training Centres (RRTC), inspection of the projects under the Scheme by the Distt. Social Welfare Officer of the State Govt.

Grants to NGOs is also released only on receipt of satisfactory Inspection Report Utilization Certificate in respect of grants released during the previous year's etc.

### Kisan Welfare Plan

4015. SHRI DIBYENDU ADHIKARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to share agriculture burden of the States under kisan welfare plans to protect and support the farmers therein and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the State Governments have demanded for financial compensation to the farmers and if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which the Government will reimburse the States under the plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (c) The Department is implementing various schemes for the welfare of the farmers viz. Soil Health Card (SHC) scheme, Neem Coated Urea, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), National Agriculture Market Scheme (e-NAM), Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), Interest Subvention Scheme etc. Although, Agriculture is state subject and the State Governments are primarily responsible for the growth and development of the agriculture sector in their respective States, the Union Government has accorded high priority for its progress and improving the welfare of farmers and agricultural labourers. The Government of India supplements the efforts of States through appropriate policy measures and budgetary support. Under various centrally sponsored schemes, the sharing of assistance between Centre and States is in the ratio of 60:40 for general States and for Hilly & North East States, it is in the ratio of 90:10. At the start of the each financial year, the states place their Annual Action Plan and the centre makes allocation according to merits. The details of State-wise funds allocated, released and expenditure under schemes being implemented by Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare during 2017-18 is given in the enclosed Statement.



## Statement

Details of State-wise funds allocated, released and expenditure under schemes being implemented by  
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare during 2017-18

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	National Food Security Mission (NFSM)			National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palms (Erstwhile Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize) NMOOP			Rainfed Area Development and Climate Change (Erstwhile Rainfed Area Development)			Soil Health Management (SHM)			Soil Health Card (SHC)		
		Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	119.50	101.53	29.55	41.99	19.53	0.00	17.00	17.00	6.12	5.16	9.01	0.00	12.14	9.10	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13.12	6.56	0.00	5.60	1.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	152.79	123.99	78.59	25.09	11.07	0.84	2.00	0.69	0.00	3.39	1.38	0.00	3.76	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	101.67	28.68	16.71	6.07	4.00	0.00	2.50	1.13	0.00	8.08	0.00	0.00	11.78	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	93.26	69.85	23.34	13.25	6.58	0.00	6.00	2.40	0.83	1.17	1.24	0.00	8.45	8.82	0.00
6.	Goa	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.69	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	37.91	5.00	0.00	29.30	6.00	0.00	10.00	6.00	4.02	4.52	3.39	0.00	16.82	19.78	0.00
8.	Haryana	15.68	7.96	6.24	5.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.20	4.50	0.00	7.10	10.55	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13.21	12.23	6.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	4.85	0.75	0.56	0.00	1.35	1.01	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	20.74	9.05	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.23	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	59.64	25.72	4.83	6.48	5.48	0.00	7.00	4.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	146.07	96.55	80.23	17.91	7.85	6.88	10.00	7.50	3.22	5.76	4.32	0.00	14.99	11.24	0.00
13.	Kerala	1.22	0.13	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	377.28	103.80	0.00	60.25	5.00	0.00	4.00	2.00	0.00	6.09	0.00	0.00	20.83	15.62	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	161.29	152.10	55.33	48.10	27.18	10.19	25.00	12.50	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	21.12	10.56	0.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
16.	Manipur	15.04	4.68	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	5.50	1.38	0.00	0.90	0.68	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	8.38	5.23	1.71	1.49	0.75	0.00	2.00	1.20	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.40	0.00
18.	Mizoram	2.31	2.31	1.15	13.45	5.30	0.00	6.50	6.50	6.10	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.12	0.00
19.	Nagaland	20.29	8.14	0.00	6.11	4.15	4.15	8.00	8.00	8.00	2.56	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	79.88	54.91	26.05	14.49	9.38	2.65	12.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.02	4.51	0.00
21.	Punjab	14.88	5.42	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.93	0.00	0.00	7.52	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	190.76	85.29	77.65	62.30	15.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.78	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	5.95	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	3.00	1.00	0.00	2.72	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.13	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	51.28	37.02	24.59	11.27	8.39	4.44	34.00	34.00	10.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.47	8.60	0.00
25.	Telangana	51.11	19.34	14.56	11.92	0.00	0.00	9.00	7.20	2.70	9.32	8.02	0.00	9.31	6.98	0.00
26.	Tripura	19.03	15.49	6.88	0.92	0.69	0.00	4.00	3.76	1.81	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	173.99	83.10	48.71	15.60	5.00	0.00	20.00	15.00	6.44	3.00	0.00	0.00	44.68	0.00	0.00
28.	Uttarakhand	17.70	3.83	0.00	0.54	0.28	0.00	5.00	5.00	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.83	0.92	0.00
29.	West Bengal	116.43	108.78	35.35	30.59	18.91	0.00	7.00	7.00	2.45	1.56	0.00	0.00	11.70	5.85	0.00
Total		2080.99	1176.69	537.69	431.34	161.57	29.14	215.00	156.73	58.85	77.42	33.27	0.00	243.61	114.19	0.00

*Details of State-wise funds allocated, released and expenditure under schemes being implemented by  
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare during 2017-18*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)			Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (Erstwhile Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Pulses, Oil Palm and Reforms) (SMAE)			National E-Governance Plan (NEGP-A) Phase-II			Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanisation (SMAM)			Sub-Mission on Seeds and Planting Material (SMSP)		
	Name of the State	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9.27	0.70	0.00	19.47	9.73	10.64	0.89	0.89		35.00	59.29	35.00	13.10	13.95	0.00

2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.50	0.95	0.00	9.83.	9.83	8.84	0.58	0.00		6.00	2.75	0.00	0.25		0.00	653
3.	Assam	5.79	18.04	0.00	16.31	5.00	4.50	0.00	0.00		10.00	10.00	0.00	15.20	14.74	0.00	Written Answers
4.	Bihar	10.02	2.14	0.00	38.02	36.01	30.34	2.52	1.71		10.00		0.00	14.50	4.17	0.00	
5.	Chhattisgarh	3.81	0.26	0.00	14.93	14.93	13.52	0.78	0.00		30.00	30.00	0.00	4.90	4.63	0.00	
6.	Goa	0.07	0.00	0.00	1.58	1.58	0.91	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05		0.00	
7.	Gujarat	1.75	0.00	0.00	24.90	24.90	15.28	0.00	0.00		7.00	6.48	0.00	3.00	0.42	0.00	
8.	Haryana	0.35	0.00	0.00	11.66	11.66	4.51	0.00	0.00		45.00	45.00	0.00	0.68	0.01	0.00	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9.32	11.19	0.00	11.62	9.62	5.28	0.00	0.00		9.00	9.01	9.00	5.00	3.92	0.00	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.74	0.00	0.00	10.15	7.07	2.28	0.74	0.00		3.50	1.80	0.00	7.00	6.76	0.00	
11.	Jharkhand	8.18	3.21	0.00	26.01	26.01	11.65	0.00	0.00		1.00	1.00	0.00	0.58		0.00	PHALGUNA 29, 1939 (Saka)
12.	Karnataka	9.56	10.89	0.00	13.90	13.90	11.96	0.00	0.00		30.00	30.00	0.00	6.00	2.28	0.00	
13.	Kerala	23.50	13.78	0.00	11.49	8.60	7.81	0.00	0.00		0.00	4.89	0.00	0.69	0.26	0.00	
14.	Madhya	36.86	10.71	0.00	34.41	30.40	21.96	0.00	0.00		50.00	43.11	0.00	12.00	17.25	0.00	
15.	Maharashtra	30.32	6.98	0.00	45.25	45.25	27.36	0.00	0.00		20.00	17.06	13.15	10.00	26.55	0.00	
16.	Manipur	0.79	0.00	0.00	10.14	10.14	5.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	2.85	0.00	0.25		0.00	
17.	Meghalaya	1.18	0.00	0.00	6.34	6.34	4.39	0.31	0.08		1.00	0.50	0.00	0.50	1.42	0.00	
18.	Mizoram	0.90	2.12	0.00	7.91	4.43	3.98	0.23	0.23		5.00	3.66	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	
19.	Nagaland	0.63	1.29	0.00	13.55	9.60	9.60	0.45	0.23		16.00	11.41	0.00	2.30	1.57	0.00	
20.	Odisha	5.62	6.11	0.00	39.30	29.47	17.10	1.61	0.00		30.00	23.55	23.55	0.95	0.36	0.00	to Questions
21.	Punjab	9.44	4.28	0.00	17.96	8.98	7.49	0.00	0.00		48.50	48.50	0.00	3.35	0.02	0.00	
22.	Rajasthan	30.17	8.46	0.00	32.92	32.92	22.16	1.33	0.91		9.00	9.00	0.00	7.65	14.62	0.00	
23.	Sikkim	3.95	0.00	0.00	3.81	1.91	2.05	0.00	0.00		2.50	1.38	0.00	0.00		0.00	
24.	Tamil Nadu	1.97	1.95	0.00	30.93	30.93	27.83	2.13	0.00		30.00	23.28	17.10	10.70	14.30	0.00	
25.	Telangana	21.97	8.35	0.00	15.04	7.52	6.35	0.55	0.00		10.00	10.00	0.00	9.04	12.01	0.00	
26.	Tripura	1.32	1.65	0.00	5.29	3.07	2.03	0.31	0.31		10.00	15.52	0.00	1.00	0.32	0.00	654



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
27.	Uttar Pradesh	12.02	0.96	0.00	63.84	63.84	42.03	2.78	2.78	0.00	25.00	43.97	0.00	13.87	20.87	0.00
28.	Uttarakhand	16.73	27.81	0.00	8.55	4.27	1.54	0.56	0.00	0.00	7.50	3.56	0.00	4.00	4.70	0.00
29.	West Bengal	2.11	3.74	0.00	42.45	26.53	28.32	1.71	0.00		10.00	10.00	0.00	0.60		0.00
Total		258.82	145.55	0.00	587.55	494.46	357.00	17.50	7.15	0.00	475.00	467.57	97.80	147.66	165.13	0.00

*Details of State-wise funds allocated, released and expenditure under schemes being implemented by  
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare during 2017-18*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	National Horticulture Mission (NHM)/Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) @			National Agroforestry and Bamboo Mission (Erstwhile National Bamboo Mission) (NABM)			Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)			Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (Erstwhile National Mission on Micro Irrigation (PMKSY)			Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (Erstwhile National Mission on Micro Irrigation (PMKSY) Other Interventions		
		Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	64.03	56.70	21.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	213.89	208.20	77.44	425.00	425.00	137.08	60.00	92.00	52.20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	32.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.19	0.00	41.92	10.63		1.00	0.00		5.00	2.50	0.00
3.	Assam	28.00	15.00	25.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	290.99	139.60	104.68	5.00	3.00		30.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	26.31	7.00	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	175.69	57.11		16.00	0.00	1.34	25.00	12.50	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	69.23	66.50	31.21	0.57	0.48	0.19	166.08	83.03	59.52	25.00	12.50	0.47	40.00	20.00	0.00
6.	Goa	2.52	2.05	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.77	8.89	4.92	1.00	0.00	0.05	1.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	71.39	66.00	30.27	0.90	0.00	0.00	220.13	107.51	73.28	275.00	275.00	163.66	50.00	25.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	61.84	30.00	22.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	122.12	56.16	30.94	15.00	0.00	8.63	5.00	2.50	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	32.00	10.00	2.22	0.37	0.00	0.00	24.42	22.94	7.00	7.00	2.00	0.20	23.00	17.30	6.87

10. Jammu and Kashmir	46.00	96.50	1.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	113.84	24.76		2.00	0.00		10.00	3.00	0.00
11. Jharkhand	40.18	10.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	128.77	0.00		30.00	15.00		37.00	10.00	0.00
12. Karnataka	72.97	54.00	26.95	1.26	0.63	0.00	264.72	121.99	75.99	300.00	300.00	126.04	85.00	85.00	0.00
13. Kerala	46.42	14.00	3.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	128.44	41.50	25.20	7.00	0.00	0.11	15.00	25.00	0.00
14. Madhya Pradesh	45.35	10.00	3.59	0.89	0.44	0.00	236.73	113.10	71.95	250.00	150.00	60.05	40.00	0.00	0.00
15. Maharashtra	88.97	60.00	21.29	0.17	0.00	0.00	419.62	204.15		380.00	190.00	128.86	95.00	47.50	0.00
16. Manipur	32.00	6.00	2.74	2.17	1.09	1.09	17.17	7.17	4.20	5.00	0.00	1.36	6.00	3.60	0.00
17. Meghalaya	25.50	10.00	5.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.10	10.41	9.91	5.00	0.00		6.00	2.20	0.00
18. Mizoram	31.50	31.50	15.75	3.11	2.84	1.29	10.43	5.70	3.31	8.00	4.80	3.90	10.00	7.50	6.00
19. Nagaland	31.50	15.00	14.29	2.83	1.42	0.00	57.57	28.65	27.65	3.00	0.00		10.00	7.50	0.00
20. Odisha	49.91	20.00	6.18	1.44	0.72	0.72	289.04	138.51	70.32	15.00	0.00		36.00	48.00	0.00
21. Punjab	39.86	15.00	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	284.47	131.42		5.00	0.00	0.15	5.00	0.00	0.00
22. Rajasthan	50.89	38.00	7.56	0.02	0.00	0.00	241.28	232.65	76.34	70.00	0.00	3.44	98.00	73.50	0.00
23. Sikkim	30.50	12.00	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.09	2.99		10.00	0.00		5.00	3.00	0.00
24. Tamil Nadu	55.03	20.00	18.04	0.06	0.00	0.00	224.14	223.11	123.10	285.00	171.00	24.69	50.00	132.00	21.00
25. Telangana	32.90	10.00	7.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	127.68	63.85	49.45	276.00	207.00	51.64	50.00	50.00	0.00
26. Tripura	33.00	10.00	0	0.09	0.00	0.00	40.38	19.78	14.88	5.00	0.00		5.00	3.75	0.00
27. Uttar Pradesh	37.27	24.00	13.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	440.00	219.68	10.71	50.00	30.00	0.42	50.00	25.00	0.00
28. Uttarakhand	31.00	14.00	12.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	85.71	39.16		12.00	7.20	4.73	20.00	10.00	0.00
29. West Bengal	24.91	10.00	5.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	306.80	230.18	92.37	10.00	6.00	1.96	25.00	12.50	0.00
Total	1233.28	733.25	302.52	14.63	7.81	3.29	4716.99	2552.81	1013.16	2498.00	1798.50	718.78	897.00	720.85	86.07

@Expenditure report based on Web post and an amount of Rs. 75 crore released for Prime Minister's Development Package 2015 for Jammu and Kashmir.

NABM is implemented in all the States except Haryana. During 2016-17 and 2017-18, funds released only for maintenance of Bamboo plantation carried out during 2014-15 and 2015-16.

#Expenditure figure also include unspent balance of previous years.



### Criteria for Release of Foodgrains

4016. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is following the same criteria for release of foodgrains to various State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any request for release of more foodgrains to States, which are concentrated on commercial crops; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY):

(a) and (b) Allocation of foodgrains to States/Union Territories (UTs) under the National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA) is made on the basis of State/UT-wise coverage of population determined by the then Planning Commission, identification of beneficiaries by States/UTs within the coverage, and foodgrains entitlement prescribed under the Act i.e. 35 kg. per household per month for households covered under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana and 5 kg. per person per month for Priority households. The Act further provides that if on the above basis, annual foodgrains allocation to any State/UT is lower than the average annual offtake during 2010-11 to 2012-13 under erstwhile normal Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), the same shall be protected.

Foodgrains are allocated as per above criteria, uniformly applicable to all States/UTs.

(c) and (d) Requests were received from some States/UTs for higher coverage of population and higher allocation of foodgrains under NFA. However, in view of a uniform methodology used by the then Planning Commission for determining State/UT-wise coverage and uniform criteria for allocation of foodgrains; such requests could not be agreed to.

[Translation]

### PMAY Houses in Rajasthan

4017. SHRI RAHUL KASWAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of quota fixed for construction and allotment of houses in Rajasthan under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), area-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the quota for fulfilling the housing demand for the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (c) In pursuance of the Government's vision of "Housing for All by 2022", the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is implementing the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) [PMAY(U)] for providing assistance to States/Union Territories (UTs) in addressing the housing requirements of urban poor including slum dwellers who do not own pucca house anywhere in the country. No specific State/UT-wise quota has been fixed under the PMAY(U).

Under the PMAY(U), the States/UTs frame the project proposals based on the demand for housing assessed by them and after approval of the concerned State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC), they submit the proposals to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for central assistance. Based on the proposal submitted by the State Government of Rajasthan, a total of 51,676 houses have so far been sanctioned for Rajasthan.

In order to achieve the vision of "Housing for All by 2022", the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has requested all States/UTs, including the State of Rajasthan, to saturate their demand of houses under the PMAY(U) by the year 2018-19 so that construction of all houses may progressively be completed by 2022.

[English]

### Allotment of Foodgrains to Kerala

4018. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of allotment of foodgrains to Kerala under the National Food Security Act (NFSA);

(b) whether this allotment under NFSA is considerably low as compared to its allotment including adhoc allotment in the previous years; and

(c) if so, the measures proposed to be taken to rectify the shortfall?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) Allocation of foodgrains to States/Union Territories (UTs) under the National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA) is made on the basis of State/UT-wise coverage of population determined by the then Planning Commission, identification of beneficiaries by States/UTs within the coverage, and foodgrains entitlement prescribed under the Act i.e. 35 kg. per household per month for households covered under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana and 5 kg. per person per month for Priority households. The Act further provides that if on the above basis, annual foodgrains allocation to any State/UT is lower than the average annual offtake during 2010-11 to 2012-13 under erstwhile normal Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), the same shall be protected.

Accordingly, as per above criteria, uniformly applicable to all the States/UTs, 85459.9 tons of foodgrains per month is being allocated to Kerala for the eligible households identified by the State Government at NFSA prices i.e. Rs. 2/3 per kg. for wheat/rice. In addition, 33294.2 tons of foodgrains is being allocated per month as 'tide over' allocation at Rs. 6.10/8.30 per kg. for wheat/rice to protect the average annual offtake of 14.25 lakh tons under erstwhile TPDS, including adhoc APL allocation.

#### Criminals in Jails

4019. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of criminals in jails, who have been awarded death punishment and are yet to be hanged as on 23rd February 2018, State-wise;
- (b) the date of award of judgement and the reasons in each case, where the hanging could not take place for more than five years; and
- (c) whether the Government proposes to minimize the inordinate delay in such cases in the coming years and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (c) 'Prisons' is a State subject as per entry 4 of List-II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The administration and management of prisons is the responsibility of respective State Governments. As per information furnished by National Crime Records Bureau

(NCRB), 339 prisoners, convicted with capital punishment, have been in jails as on 31st December, 2016.

The Ministry of Home Affairs had prepared a Model Prison Manual 2016 and had circulated it to all States and UTs for guidance and adoption. The Manual has a dedicated chapter on 'Prisoners sentenced to death' and provides detailed guidance to State Governments and Prison authorities on various procedures which need to be followed and facilities available to such prisoners.

#### Compensation for Damaged Crops

4020. SHRI PARTHA PRATIM RAY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the norms for the compensation for the damages to the crops by droughts;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the compensation for the damages to the crops is being provided at old rates and hence the farmers are not getting any benefits;
- (c) if so, the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard, and the outcome thereof; and
- (d) the details of the compensation provided by the Government to the farmers during the last three years State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) to (d) Financial assistance from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) in the wake of notified natural calamities is for immediate relief and not by way of compensation for the loss suffered. The existing guidelines for items and norms of assistance from SDRF and NDRF were issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs on 08.04.2015 and are applicable for a period of five years with effect from 2015-16 to 2019-20. As per these guidelines, assistance from SDRF/NDRF, inter alia, include assistance towards input subsidy for crop loss of 33% and above, which was earlier admissible for crop loss of 50% and above. The scale of assistance towards input subsidy for crop loss has been enhanced by about 50%, which is now Rs. 6800/- per ha for rainfed areas, Rs. 13500/- per ha for assured irrigated areas and Rs. 18000/- per ha for all types of perennial crops. The assistance so admissible is provided to all categories of farmers and is in the form of relief only and not by way of compensation for the loss suffered. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana deals with provision of compensation to farmers for damaged crops.



### Sub-city

4021. DR. UDIT RAJ: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of the sub-city being developed by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) in Narela;

(b) the details of flats under construction and completed so far, category-wise;

(c) whether people are not willing to occupy the flats due to transportation problem and if so, the steps being taken in this regard; and

(d) whether survey for laying of metro rail in the area has been completed and if so, the time by which the metro rail is likely to become operational to facilitate transportation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has intimated that as per zonal development plan of Narela sub-city, zone P-I under Master Plan of Delhi-2021 (MPD-2021), the facilities such as Inter State Bus Terminal, District Centre, Community Centre, District Sport Centre, Integrated Schools, Hospitals, Socio-cultural Centre, Hi-tech Parks, University, Centre for Research, Higher Education and College, Power House, Water Treatment Plant, Sewerage Treatment Plant etc. and various categories of housing as per MPD have been earmarked.

DDA has also informed that existing development activities in the sub-city include roads, water supply lines, local shopping centres, community centre, sewerage pumping station, underground reservoir and Jan Suvidha Kendra etc.

(b) DDA has intimated the details of flats as under:—

(i) Flats Constructed

Economically Weaker Sections	=	11036
Middle Income Group	=	1683
Lower Income Group	=	17777
Janta	=	2124
Higher Income Group	=	140

(ii) Flats Under construction

Economically Weaker Section	=	12270
Lower Income Group	=	11767
2 Bedroom Hall Kitchen	=	6533
3 Bedroom Hall Kitchen	=	2840

(c) Some Resident Welfare Associations have represented that proper transport facilities are not available in the area. Delhi Development Authority has written letters to Delhi Transport Corporation for starting feeder services. Delhi Transport Corporation has informed that they have started survey of the area for providing the requisite services.

(d) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited has intimated that Metro corridor from Rithala to Narela has been planned in Phase-IV project of Delhi Mass Rapid Transit System and Detailed Project Report of which has been prepared and submitted to the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and the Government of India for approval.

### Mega City Policing Plan

4022. SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched Mega City Policing plan and if so, the details thereof including the technological and non-technological components of the plan;

(b) the details of the funds allocated and utilised by the Government towards the mega-city policing plan since its inception, city and year-wise;

(c) whether the Government has identified deficiencies in the policing system of the said cities under the aegis of mega policing plan and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the manner in which the role of technology will be used in the policing of these mega cities;

(e) whether this technology will be imported or developed under the aegis of the Make in India programme and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the lack of safety awareness in cities and if so, the steps taken to increase safety awareness in these mega cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) The Government has continued the erstwhile scheme of Modernisation of Police Forces with the new name 'Assistance to States for Modernisation of Police' under the umbrella scheme of Modernisation of Police Forces for the period 2017-18 to 2019-20. Under this scheme, funding has been continued for Mega City Policing (MCP), which is one of the components of the scheme. Initially, an



allocation of Rs. 432.90 crore had been approved for MCP plans, with two phases, of six cities, namely, Hyderabad, Chennai, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Kolkata and Ahmedabad. MCP has technological as well as non-

technological component details of which are mentioned at part (d).

(b) The details of the funds allocated and released by the Government towards the MCP plan are as below:—

(In Rs.crore)

Sl. No.	City	Allocation			Releases					
		Phase-I	Phase-II	Total	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total
1	Ahmedabad	5.02	10.03	15.05	5.02	10.03	Nil	Nil	Nil	15.05
2	Mumbai	45.74	91.47	137.21	Nil	Nil	44.997	Nil	Nil	44.997
3	Chennai	29.49	58.98	88.47	Nil	Nil	29.49	58.91	Nil	88.40
4	Hyderabad	16.03	32.07	48.10	Nil	22.34	Nil	Nil	Nil	22.34
5	Kolkata	31.92	63.85	95.77	Nil	Nil	31.92	Nil	45.00	76.92
6	Bengaluru	16.10	32.20	48.30	Nil	40.73	Nil	7.57	Nil	48.30
Total		144.30	288.60	432.90	5.02	73.10	106.41	66.48	45.00	296.01

(c) Project proposals under MCP were formulated by the State Governments taking into consideration demographic growth pattern, special problems faced in policing, crime investigation, floating population and existing infrastructure.

(d) and (e) Technological components under the MCP comprises CCTV surveillance, Command and Control Centre (CCC), Dial 100/112 system, Fusion centre/Data Centre, Highway Patrol Cars and Aerial Surveillance (UAV/ Helicopters) and non-technological components comprises community policing, reaching out through educational system, training on soft skilling, attitudinal change in police, SMART policing and women police. For procurement of equipment etc., the State Governments have to follow the established tender procedure as prescribed in General/ State Financial Rules.

(f) In addition to funding under MCP, States are given central assistance under the scheme of 'Assistance to States for Modernisation of Police' for various items including equipments like CCTV surveillance system, etc. Further, the Ministry of Home Affairs has been implementing a national project by the name 'Emergency Response Support System (ERSS)', earlier referred as Nationwide Emergency Response System (NERS), with budgetary provision of ₹ 321.69 Crore under Nirbhaya Fund with a view to introduce a Pan-India Single Emergency Response

Number '112' to address all kinds of distress calls such as police especially from women in distress, fire and ambulance etc. In this regard MHA has so far released ₹ 266.63 Crore to States and Union Territories. Furthermore, MHA is proposing to implement a 'Safe City Project' in 8 selected cities, namely, Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad and Lucknow under Nirbhaya Fund for the purpose of providing safety and security to women. Steering Committee under the chairmanship of Home Secretary has considered and recommended the proposals of these Cities amounting to Rs. 2900 crore (approx.) for approval by the Empowered Committee on Nirbhaya Fund, setup under the chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development.

[Translation]

#### Aid for Purchasing Food Processing Machinery

4023. DR. BHARATIBEN D. SHYAL:  
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

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

(a) whether any scheme is being run to provide grant-in-aid to private entrepreneurs and other agencies for purchase of machinery for early processing of perishable foods like fish, etc.; and



- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) and (b) Government is implementing the Central Sector Scheme – **PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPAADA YOJANA (PMKSY)** with an allocation of Rs. 6,000 crore for the period 2016-20 coterminous with the 14th Finance Commission cycle for promotion and development of food processing sector in the country.

The following schemes are implemented under PMKSY:—

- (i) Mega Food Parks;
- (ii) Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure;
- (iii) Creation/Expansion of Food Processing and Preservation Capacities;
- (iv) Infrastructure for Agro-processing Clusters;
- (v) Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages;
- (vi) Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure; and
- (vii) Human Resources and Institutions.

All the above Schemes **except** Schemes for Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure; and Human Resources and Institutions provide grant-in-aid to private entrepreneurs and other agencies for purchase of machinery for processing of perishable foods including fish.

[English]

#### Revival of PSUs

4024. SHRIMATI K. MARAGATHAM: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to revive some of the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) keeping in view their importance in nation building;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is also considering to infuse capital in some PSUs to enable them to remain as market intervention organizations in public interest; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY

INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) function under the administrative control of their respective Ministries/Departments. Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) deals with policy issues applicable to CPSEs. DPE, as a nodal Department of CPSEs has, inter alia, issued guidelines for revival and restructuring of sick/incipient sick and weak CPSEs on 29.10.2015. These guidelines are administered and implemented by the administrative Ministries/Departments in respect of CPSEs functioning under their control. As per the guidelines, the concerned administrative Ministries/Departments are responsible for monitoring the performance of the CPSEs and take remedial steps by formulating revival/restructuring/disinvestment/closure plans for CPSEs and after obtaining the approval of competent authority, implement the plans.

(c) and (d) The concerned administrative Ministry/Department take actions regarding infusion of capital in the CPSEs under their control, if required, in consultation with Ministry of Finance to enable them to remain as market intervention organizations in public interest.

#### Allotment of Flats

4025. SHRI PRASUN BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry has any estimate of the number of people who have invested in upcoming realty projects but have not been allotted the flats even after the deadline;
- (b) if so, the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (c) the details of companies which have defaulted the most or have the maximum number of investors stuck in their projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (c) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs does not maintain such information.

However, the Ministry has enacted the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 to ensure transparency and accountability in the real estate sector.

The States/Union Territories (UTs) and the Real Estate Regulatory Authority constituted under the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (Act) are to ensure the registration of ongoing projects as per Section 3(1) of the Act and to publish and maintain a website of records,



for public viewing, of all real estate projects for which registration has been given, with such details as may be prescribed, including information provided in the application for which registration has been granted.

#### **Status of CAPF**

4026. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) under the Ministry of Home Affairs are not treated at par with the Defence Forces, if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to solve the issues/grievances raised by serving and retired CAPF personnel;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of retired personnel of various forces working under the Ministry of Home Affairs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) and Army are not comparable on a one-to-one basis as there are differences in their retirement age, service rules etc.

(b) and (c) Each Force has its own Grievance Redressal Mechanism in operation and all complaints are duly enquired into and necessary action is taken. Besides, MHA has also launched mobile grievance application. The grievances lodged by CAPFs and Assam Rifles personnel through this application are disposed by the concerned force promptly.

There is also a Centralized Public Grievance Redress And Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) for serving and retired personnel of CAPFs and Assam Rifles to redress their grievances.

(d) Services of experienced CAPFs personnel are utilized in Ministry of Home Affairs and as per readily available information, 05 such personnel are working in the Ministry.

[Translation]

#### **Assistance for Drought**

4027. SHRI SHYAMA CHARAN GUPTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers living in transyamuna region of Allahabad in the State of Uttar Pradesh are facing drought

situation due to scanty rainfall in the area, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether in the wake of the aforesaid situation, it is required to declare this area as drought affected and the farmers may be given some relief/compensation by the Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) to (c) Declaration of Drought in the State is the responsibility of the respective State Government. During 2017-18, the Government of Uttar Pradesh have not so far intimated about drought/declaration of drought in any part of the State.

[English]

#### **Setting up New Fertilizer Unit**

4028. SHRI M. MURLI MOHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to set up any National Fertilizer Company or Greenfield Fertilizer Company in Rajahmundry in East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Madam, there is no proposal of the Government of India to set up a fertilizer company/unit in Rajahmundry in East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh.

#### **Border Fencing in Gujarat**

4029. SHRI DEVUSINH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether out of the total 512 km. of land border of Gujarat with hostile neighbour Pakistan, only 340 kms. has been sanctioned for fencing and work for only 262.7 km. has been completed;

(b) whether the Government is aware of the fact that the remaining area is very sensitive and needs urgent fencing and despite the talks/correspondences being regularly held since April, 2012 between the State Government of Gujarat and the Ministry of Home Affairs, no action has been taken to complete the remaining fencing work;



(c) whether the Government is concerned with many cases of smuggling of weapons/contrabands as well as infiltration of anti-nationals in the past;

(d) if so, the action being taken to fence the remaining border areas; and

(e) the time by which fencing of 512 km. of Gujarat border will be completed keeping in view the sensitivity of the border area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) to (d) Yes, the Government has sanctioned 340 Kms. length of fence in Gujarat along the Indo-Pakistan Border (IPB). Out of this, 280 Kms. of fence work has been completed. The fence in balance stretch is not sanctioned as the site conditions were not found feasible for construction of fence due to marshy/water logged area. The balance stretch is proposed to be covered by non-physical barrier i.e. technological solutions.

Only a few incidents of smuggling of weapons/contrabands occurred during the last two years and current year (upto 28.02.2018) which were apprehended/seized by Border Security Force (BSF) as and when the incidents occurred. The Government has initiated action to check these types of incidents by deployment of technological solutions in the balanced unfenced border areas. The details of incidents in Gujarat are as given here under:—

Year	No. of infiltrations	Cases of Contraband	Cases of Weapon
2016	—	16	01
2017	—	19	—
2018 (upto 28.02.2018)	—	04	—

(e) The balanced stretch along Indo-Pakistan border in Gujarat is proposed to be covered by December, 2018 through physical and non-physical barriers.

#### Checkpoint along Myanmar Border

4030. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether immigration checkpoint along the Indo-Myanmar border have been opened;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to open an

additional immigration checkpoint at Moreh (Manipur, India) which will function as the counterpart to the Myanmar immigration checkpoint across the border; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Two Immigration Check Posts have been opened at Indo-Myanmar border i.e. Moreh (Manipur) and Zorinpui (Mizoram).

(c) and (d) No, Madam. No such proposal is under consideration.

#### Funds for Projects under AP Reorganisation Act

4031. SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU:  
DR. NARAMALLI SIVAPRASAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented all the promises made to the State of Andhra Pradesh (AP) under the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) the total funds allocated and released so far, project-wise;

(c) whether any deadlines have been set to release the entire funds in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (d) Various Ministries have to implement the projects as listed out in Schedule XIII and different Sections of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 (APR Act, 2014). Many provisions of the APR Act, 2014 have already been implemented. Some projects as mentioned in Schedule XIII of the Act have long gestation period. Implementation of these provisions of the Act is monitored by the Ministry of Home Affairs. Recently, in a review meeting held on 12.03.2018, under the Chairmanship of Union Home Secretary, this Ministry reviewed the progress of implementation of Schedule XIII of the APR Act and requested the concerned stakeholders for expeditious implementation of various infrastructural and educational projects listed in the Schedule XIII. So far different Ministries have released a total amount of Rs. 12476.76 crores under different provisions of the APR Act, 2014 to State of Andhra Pradesh, as per enclosed Statement.



**Statement***Status of releases of Special Assistance by DoE to the State of Andhra Pradesh*

(Rs. in crore)

Provisions of Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act., 2014	Items identified for providing 'Special Assistance'	Releases				Total upto FY 2017-18
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	
Section 46(2)	Resource gap	2303.00	500.00	1176.50	—	3979.50
Section 46(2) and (3) and 94 (2): special for backward areas.	Development Grant for 7 backward districts of the State covering Rayalaseema and North Coastal Region	350.00	350.00	350.00	—	1050.00
Section 6 and 94 (3 and 4): Central support for creation of new capital city	Assistance for Capital City for Development of essential infrastructure etc.	1500.00 *	550.00	450.00	—	2500.00
Section 90(1) Polavaram Irrigation Project is hereby declared to be a National Project**	Polavaram National Project on Irrigation	250.00 #	600.00 ^	2514.70 #	1582.56#	4947.26
Total		4403.00	2000.00	4491.20	1582.56	12476.76

\* : Includes Rs. 1000 crore provided by Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) for creation of Essential Urban Infrastructure for the New Capital Region of the State of Andhra Pradesh for the projects (i) Storm Water Drainage Scheme at Vijaywada City, Andhra Pradesh and (ii) Comprehensive Under Ground Sewerage Scheme at Guntur City, Andhra Pradesh.

# : Provided by Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR, RD&GR).

^ : Includes grant of Rs. 200 crore released by Department of Expenditure.

\*\* : Funding of 100% of the remaining cost of irrigation component only of the project for the period starting from 01.04.2014, to the extent cost of the irrigation component on that day would be provided.

[Translation]

**Fake Visas**

4032. SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:

SHRIMATI BHAVANA GAWALI (PATIL):

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of increase in the number of fake visas issued in the country for foreign countries;

(b) whether any complaints have been received by the Government in this regard during the last two years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (c) Some instances of forged visas of foreign countries have been noticed at various Immigration Check Posts. The number of forged visas detected during the last two years at the ICPs controlled by the BoI is as follows:—

Calendar Year 2016 – 116

Calendar Year 2017 – 141



(d) Immigration officers have been provided with the specimen copies of the travel documents of different countries for comparison to ascertain the genuineness of the travel documents. Further Ultra Violet lamps, magnifying glasses and Passport Reading Machines have also been provided to the Immigration Officers for detection of forgeries. The passport data of Indians (PRIDE) maintained by the Ministry of External Affairs is made available to the counter officers to ascertain the genuineness of Indian passports. Detection of forgeries in travel documents is also a part of one month pre-induction training curriculum of the Immigration Officers.

[English]

#### Light Metro Project

4033. MOHAMMED FAIZAL: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of "Light Metro" Project in Kerala;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any feasibility Study in this regard; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (c) Urban transport, which is an integral part of urban development, is a State subject. Therefore, respective State Governments are responsible for conducting feasibility study, initiating, and developing urban transport infrastructure including metro rail projects. The proposal for availing financial assistance from the Central Government for light metro rail projects in the State of Kerala, prepared in line with the provisions of the Metro Rail Policy, 2017, has not been received from the Government of Kerala.

[Translation]

#### Financial Assistance to the Family Members of Martyred Personnel

4034. PROF. SADHU SINGH:

SHRI RAM CHARITRA NISHAD:

SHRIMATI K. MARAGATHAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that from September, 2016 to August, 2017 more than 3893 policemen were martyred and if so, the details thereof, force and State-wise;

(b) the details of the facilities and financial assistance provided to the family members of the martyred police personnel;

(c) the funds/compensation provided to the family members of the martyred police personnel during each of the last three years and the current year, force and State-wise; and

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the facilities and financial assistance to the family members of such personnel and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (d) National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) collects data from States/UTs on an annual basis (Calendar Year). A total of 731, 737 and 659 police personnel were killed on duty in the country during 2014, 2015 and 2016 respectively, as per enclosed Statement. The amount of ex-gratia lump sum released to the Next of Kins of the deceased Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) and Assam Rifles (AR) personnel during last three years and the current financial year are as under:—

Year	Amount (Rupees in crores)
2014-15	Rs. 23.80
2015-16	Rs. 22.15
2016-17	Rs. 54.53
2017-18 (as on 14.03.18)	Rs. 58.50

This Ministry does not have information about assistance given to martyred State Police personnel as 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India.

**Statement***State/UT-wise Total number of Police Personnel Killed/Injured on duty during 2014-2016*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2014		2015		2016	
		Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15	123	15	84	27	81
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	5	0	0	1	18
3.	Assam	6	20	2	5	2	31
4.	Bihar	16	49	22	33	4	13
5.	Chhattisgarh	28	107	55	121	31	60
6.	Goa	1	1	0	2	4	8
7.	Gujarat	55	89	62	148	34	63
8.	Haryana	46	122	57	10	52	29
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	5	1	0	2	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	33	360	20	456	24	6725
11.	Jharkhand	26	8	25	34	8	25
12.	Karnataka	13	186	27	191	11	343
13.	Kerala	3	445	7	575	2	475
14.	Madhya Pradesh	38	120	20	122	22	159
15.	Maharashtra	82	285	64	370	56	428
16.	Manipur	4	3	1	4	3	31
17.	Meghalaya	4	6	5	16	0	2
18.	Mizoram	0	4	3	4	0	0
19.	Nagaland	1	0	0	21	1	0
20.	Odisha	11	74	2	41	3	60
21.	Punjab	64	28	40	25	70	7
22.	Rajasthan	52	242	37	253	59	169
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	64	143	49	276	50	153
25.	Telangana	25	50	28	20	8	14
26.	Tripura	2	9	0	5	0	12
27.	Uttar Pradesh	95	251	152	218	134	119
28.	Uttarakhand	6	0	5	0	16	3
29.	West Bengal	20	229	22	188	20	136
Total State(s)		713	2964	721	3222	644	9164



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	2	0	25	0	2
31	Chandigarh	2	26	2	35	0	11
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi UT	16	236	14	204	15	140
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	6	0	0	0	3
Total UT(S)		18	270	16	264	15	156
Total (All India)		731	3234	737	3486	659	9320

Source: Crime in India.

[English]

#### Prevention of Torture Bill

4035. SHRI KONDA VISHWESHWAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the Prevention of Torture Bill, 2017 drafted and presented by the Law Commission of India in its 273rd Report;

(b) whether the Government proposes to table the prevention of Torture Bill, 2017 in Parliament and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to implement the recommendations of the 273rd Report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (c) The Law Commission of India in its 273rd Report presented a Draft Bill "The Prevention of Torture Bill, 2017." The Report along with the Draft Bill has been circulated to the State Governments/UTs on 28.02.2018 requesting them for giving their views on the said Draft Bill and Report.

#### Electric Vehicle Technology

4036. SHRI P. SRINIVASA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is pushing for electric

vehicle technology very aggressively, but car-makers are expressing concern that it will be challenging and very difficult to make electric cars affordable for Indian market;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to invent alternative material through R&D for electric car batteries instead of lithium-ion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) In order to promote manufacturing of electric and hybrid vehicle technology and to ensure sustainable growth of the same, Department of Heavy Industry formulated a scheme namely FAME India [Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid and) Electric Vehicles in India] for the initial period of 2 years commencing from 1st April 2015 (Phase-I), which was subsequently extended upto 31st March, 2018. The scheme has four (4) components i.e. Demand Creation, Technology Platform/R&D, Charging Infrastructure and Pilot Project.

The cost of electric vehicles is substantially higher than the conventional Internal Combustion Engine vehicles due to high cost of battery. However, in order to make it affordable, the demand incentives are being extended for electric/hybrid vehicles under FAME scheme, as detailed in Annexure 13 of the Gazette Notification of the scheme, which is available in the Department of Heavy Industry's website ([www.dhi.nic.in](http://www.dhi.nic.in)).



Further, to enable acceptance/promotion of this new technology, specific projects received under Pilot Project, R&D/Technology Development and Public Charging Infrastructure were also funded under the scheme.

(c) Department of Science and Technology informed that four (4) research groups (ISRO, CSIR, ARCI and IIT Bombay) are researching Lithium ion Battery technology. They will be encouraged to collaborate for lower cost lithium ion battery and alternative batteries.

#### Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure

4037. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aiming to have only Electric Vehicles (EVs) sold in the country by the year 2030;

(b) whether the Government is aware that such vehicles need a robust charging infrastructure across the country; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure that such a charging network is set up across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (c) At present, Department of Heavy Industry does not have any proposal for only Electric Vehicles (EVs) to be sold in the country by the year 2030

However, it is observed that a robust charging infrastructure would be needed for successful adoption of electric vehicle technology in the country.

To develop charging infrastructure, specific projects received under different focus areas namely Pilot Project, Technology Development and Charging Infrastructure were considered for funding under Phase-I of the FAME India scheme [Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid and) Electric Vehicles in India].

[Translation]

#### Subsidy to Farmers

4038. SHRI SUKHBIR SINGH JAUNAPURIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has released subsidy to the farmers of Rajasthan during the last five years and the current year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) Agriculture is a State subject. However, the Government of India supports and facilitates development and progress of Agriculture sector through various Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes. Under Centrally Sponsored Schemes, funds are released to the State Government, who in turn provides subsidy to the beneficiaries as per norms to help the farmers while Central Sector Schemes are demand driven. The details of funds released under various schemes by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare for the State of Rajasthan during last five years and current years are as given in the enclosed Statement.

#### Statement

*Fund released under schemes implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare to the State of Rajasthan*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Year Name of the Scheme	2012-13 Rel.	2013-14 Rel.	2014-15 Rel.	2015-16 Rel.	2016-17 Rel.	2017-18 Rel.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	National Food Security Mission (NFSM)	126.42	126.35	213.88	106.54	103.44	85.29
2.	Integrated Scheme of oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) Now, National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP)	36.89	40.18	47.85	34.91	24.76	21.06



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Rainfed Area Development (RAD) Now, Rainfed Area Development and Climate Change			25.00	0.00	0.00	000
4.	National Project on Management Soil Heath and Fertility (NPMSH&F) Now, Soil Health Management (SHM)			0.00	7.71	0.00	0.00
5.	Soil Health Card (SHC)			1.43	8.76	11.08	0.00
6.	Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)\$				23.74	14.91	8.46
7.	Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms Now, Sub-mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)	22.45	30.02	24.43	15.48	29.25	32.92
8.	National E-Governance Plan Agriculture (NeGP)			1.78	2.43	0.99	0.91
9.	Sub-mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)			15.80	0.00	4.25	23.06
10.	Sub-mission on Seeds and Planting Material (SMSP)	—	—	7.82	5.43	3.89	15.31
11.	National Horticulture Mission (NHM)	41.20	62.50	42.67	45.00	43.13	38.00
12.	National Bamboo Mission (NBM) Now, National Agroforestry and Bamboo Mission (NABM)	1.88	1.23	0.31	0.68	0.00	0.00
13.	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)	348.18	735.24	695.28	325.97	261.98	234.97
14.	National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) On Farm Water Management (OFWM) Now, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY-Micro Irrigation)	110.00	80 00	75.00	52.37	72.00	10.00
15.	Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC)*	063	0.49				
16.	Macro Management Scheme (MMA)#	32.89	*				
17.	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) Other Intervention				90.47	57.00	73.50
18.	Sub-Mission on Agroforestry (SMAF)	—	—	—	—	0.00	6.00

#The scheme merged into NFSM from 2014-15.

\*The scheme stands discontinued from 2013-14.

\$ PKVY has been introduced w.e.f-2015-16.



### Regional Languages

4039. SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a number of regional languages have been given recognition by the Union Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of regional languages given recognition in the country, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh;
- (d) whether demand for recognition of regional languages is rising in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (c) At present, there are 22 languages included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution. These are as under:—

- (1) Assamese, (2) Bengali, (3) Gujarati, (4) Hindi, (5) Kannada, (6) Kashmiri, (7) Konkani, (8) Malayalam, (9) Manipuri, (10) Marathi, (11) Nepali, (12) Odia, (13) Punjabi, (14) Sanskrit, (15) Sindhi, (16) Tamil, (17) Telugu, (18) Urdu (19) Bodo, (20) Santhali, (21) Maithili and (22) Dogri.

Several of these languages are spoken in several States, and their use is not restricted by State boundaries.

(d) and (e) At present requests have been received for inclusion of follow, 38 more languages in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution:—

- (1) Angika, (2) Banjara, (3) Bazika, (4) Bhojpuri, (5) Bhoti, (6) Bhotia, (7) Bundelkhandi, (8) Chhattisgarhi, (9) Dhatki, (10) English, (11) Garhwali (Pahari), (12) Gondi, (13) Gujjar/Gujjari (14) Ho, (15) Kachachhi, (16) Kamtapuri, (17) Karbi, (18) Khasi, (19) Kodava (Coorg), (20) Kok Barak, (21) Kumaoni (Pahari), (22) Kurak, (23) Kurmal, (24) Lepcha, (25) Limbu, (26) Mizo (Lushai), (27) Magahi, (28) Mundari, (29) Nagpuri, (30) Nicobarese, (31) Pahari (Himachali), (32) Pali, (33) Rajasthani, (34) Sambalpur, (35) Shaurseni (Prakrit), (36) Siraiki, (37) Tenyidi and (38) Tulu.

As the evolution of dialects and languages is dynamic, influenced by socio-economic-political developments, it is difficult to fix any criterion for languages, whether to distinguish

them from dialects, or for inclusion in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India. Thus, both the earlier attempts, through the Pahwa (1996) and Sitakant Mohapatra (2003) Committees to evolve such fixed criteria have not borne fruit.

[English]

### Murder Cases

4040. SHRI JITENDRA CHAUDHURY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that 30,450 murders were committed in the country in 2016 according to the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of such cases reported during the last two years, State-wise;
- (c) whether Uttar Pradesh has reported the most cases of homicides and if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard; and
- (d) the effective measures taken by the Government to stop the murder cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (b) As per data furnished by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 32,127 cases and 30,450 cases of Murder were registered in the country during 2015 and 2016 respectively. State wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Uttar Pradesh has registered most cases of murders during 2015 and 2016. 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India; the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through their law enforcement agencies, as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. Further States/UT administrations are empowered to enact and enforce laws to curb the menace of crimes in their jurisdiction, to maintain law and order and to protect the interests of citizens for maintaining peace for coexistence in the society. The Ministry of Home Affairs has issued advisories from time to time to State Governments/UTs administrations regarding improving law and order situation including advisory on prevention, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime. Advisories are available in the Ministry's website [www.mha.gov.in](http://www.mha.gov.in).



**Statement**

*State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR), Number of Victims (VICT), Cases Chargesheeted (CCS), Cases Convicted (CON), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS), Persons Convicted (PCV) under Murder during 2015-2016*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2015							2016						
		CR	VICT	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	VICT	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1099	1144	1000	160	2404	2434	360	1123	1187	992	150	2518	1665	200
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	57	61	52	2	78	68	2	46	49	44	20	64	53	20
3.	Assam	1343	1352	1305	234	1651	1464	288	1149	1149	918	151	1443	1114	186
4.	Bihar	3178	3183	2611	583	5015	4010	993	2581	2593	3188	544	3520	4107	947
5.	Chhattisgarh	929	959	817	745	1467	1576	1058	957	988	867	408	1501	1522	748
6.	Goa	31	35	22	11	39	32	17	30	30	27	15	36	44	19
7.	Gujarat	1150	1228	961	89	2656	2560	193	1120	1176	989	98	2469	2522	182
8.	Haryana	1002	1024	710	329	1755	1690	660	1057	1090	799	198	1831	1702	444
9.	Himachal Pradesh	106	109	95	14	228	234	25	101	103	84	31	171	182	58
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	133	169	96	30	285	270	61	142	168	81	20	206	177	29
11.	Jharkhand	1536	1551	1527	329	1673	2028	462	1514	1517	1351	298	1780	1517	386
12.	Karnataka	1557	1664	1365	130	3329	2896	326	1573	1640	1402	175	3337	3049	286
13.	Kerala	334	355	350	93	733	778	201	305	431	327	67	695	701	143
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2339	2381	2163	869	5016	5019	1991	2004	2068	1846	792	4019	3854	1693
15.	Maharashtra	2509	2599	2187	419	5494	5217	980	2299	2395	2085	535	4899	4925	991
16.	Manipur	81	102	48	1	62	48	1	78	79	23	3	62	31	3
17.	Meghalaya	149	152	51	3	140	72	3	108	110	126	29	85	247	76
18.	Mizoram	36	50	29	11	35	37	14	29	33	25	10	33	26	12
19.	Nagaland	51	58	25	26	106	70	28	36	46	25	16	34	34	18
20.	Odisha	1473	1490	1520	181	2103	2136	272	1328	1351	1286	163	1907	2013	259

21. Punjab	701	743	595	310	1319	1313	592	771^	804	584	264	1346	1154	553
22. Rajasthan	1569	1589	1023	377	2239	2315	874	1551	1571	1016	348	2185	2192	676
23. Sikkim	17	17	14	1	18	17	1	17	19	18	2	24	18	2
24. Tamil Nadu	1748	1835	1884	410	4030	3998	881	1603	1683	1622	345	3911	3268	674
25. Telangana	1188	1209	1132	145	1758	2180	339	1046	1067	922	150	1844	1890	214
26. Tripura	144	150	87	43	215	142	58	145	149	119	28	199	181	50
27. Uttar Pradesh	4732	4860	4072	1779	13479	11102	4645	4889	5055	4181	1635	14397	11198	3809
28. Uttarakhand	192	192	142	136	250	252	223	194	194	146	95	265	236	156
29. West Bengal	2096	2133	2209	190	3447	3115	334	2044	2119	1909	185	3501	3230	3371
Total State(S)	31480	32394	28092	7650	61024	57073	15882	29840	30864	27002	6775	58282	52852	13171
30. Andaman and Nagar Islands	19	19	12	5	19	14	9	14	14	9	5	23	16	5
31. Chandigarh	20	24	25	10	38	57	27	26	26	25	10	63	61	22
32. Dadra and Nagra Haveli	10	10	7	0	9	7	0	5	5	5	3	3	6	5
33. Daman and Diu	4	4	2	0	5	3	0	4	4	6	0	2	7	0
34. Delhi UT	570	598	465	96	964	775	161	528	545	463	89	928	785	123
35. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36. Puducherry	24	33	29	2	100	111	2	33	38	28	2	101	66	6
Total UT(S)	647	688	540	113	1135	967	199	610	632	536	109	1120	941	161
Total (All India)	32127	33082	28632	7763	62159	58040	16081	30450	31496	27538	6884	59402	53793	13332

Source: Crime in India.



[Translation]

**Development of Co-operative Societies**

4041. DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK":  
SHRI MANSHANKAR NINAMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of co-operative societies functioning in the country at present, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to formulate a uniform national policy for the development and upgradation of cooperative societies;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the said policy is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) Co-operatives is State subject under entry 32 of the State List of 7th Schedule of the Constitution and details of co-operative societies registered at State level are not maintained by Government. However, the list of co-operative societies registered under Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002 and functioning in the country at present, State/UT-wise, is placed as Statement.

(b) to (d) National Policy on Co-operatives has already been declared by the Government in March, 2002 with a objective to facilitate all round development of the co-operatives in the country. Under the Policy, co-operatives are being provided necessary legislative and policy support and encouragement to ensure their working as autonomous, self-reliant and democratically managed institutions accountable to their members for making a significant contribution to the national economy.

**Statement**

*List of Societies/Banks registered under  
MSCS Act, 2002*

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	No. of Societies
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1

1	2	3
3.	Assam	5
4.	Bihar	17
5.	Chandigarh	1
6.	Chhattisgarh	8
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
8.	Goa	2
9.	Gujarat	34
10.	Haryana	121
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1
12.	Jharkhand	8
13.	Karnataka	26
14.	Kerala	20
15.	Madhya Pradesh	26
16.	Maharashtra	560
17.	Manipur	1
18.	Nagaland	1
19.	New Delhi	133
20.	Odisha	19
21.	Pondicherry	5
22.	Punjab	23
23.	Rajasthan	72
24.	Sikkim	1
25.	Tamil Nadu	85
26.	Telangana	3
27.	Uttar Pradesh	137
28.	Uttarakhand	4
29.	West Bengal	47

Total 1271

Note: 167 No. of registered societies under MSCS, 2002 before 1986 and 9 Societies after 1986 had been deregistered

Grand Total 1438



[English]

### Coconut Cultivation

4042. SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:  
SHRI RAJEEV SATAV:  
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:  
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:  
SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the area under coconut cultivation in the country and the rank of India in coconut production in the world along with the details of the coconut production in various States of the country during the last three years and the current year, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the details of the schemes formulated by the Coconut Development Board to enhance coconut production in the country;

(c) the details of the schemes introduced by the Government for the production of various coconut based products in the country;

(d) whether the Government is considering to transform and modernise the agriculture sector which includes coconut farming in various coconut producing States of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the other steps taken by the Government to promote coconut production and to produce more value added products like "neera" from the coconut to promote its export and earn foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) As per the Horticulture Estimates of 2016-17, coconut is cultivated in a total area of 20.82 lakh Ha. in India. As per Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) 2016 data, India ranks third in coconut production in the world. The State-wise details of area and production of coconut in India during the last three years and current year are enclosed as Statement.

(b) Coconut Development Board is implementing several schemes through which financial and technical

support is extended to encourage farmers in the country to enhance coconut production, which includes production and distribution of planting material, expansion of area under coconut, integrated farming for productivity improvement by promotion of scientific management practices, replanting and rejuvenation of coconut gardens, extension and market promotional activities, facilitation of formation of Farmers Producers' Organisations, etc.

(c) Coconut Development Board is implementing a Central Sector scheme Technology Mission on Coconut since 2001-02 for promoting processing and product diversification. Objectives of Technology Mission are as under:-

1. Development and adoption of technologies for processing and product diversification.
2. Market Research and Promotion.
3. Development and adoption technologies for management of pest and diseases.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Apart from the financial assistance for expansion of area, enhancement of productivity, assistance is also extended for production of quality planting materials of high yielding varieties. A scheme for removal of disease affected, senile/old palms, replanting with new seedlings, rejuvenation of other palms is also under implementation.

Financial assistance is extended @25% of the project cost limited to Rs. 50 lakh per project as backended capital subsidy for establishing processing units for production of value added coconut products including "Neera". Establishment of 3 tier Farmer Producer Organizations in coconut sector are being facilitated by the Coconut Development Board. They are encouraged for efficient produce aggregation, primary processing, processing for value addition including "Neera", better by-product utilization and efficient marketing of the produce.

The Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India has notified Coconut Development Board as an Export Promotion Council (EPC) for all coconut products other than those made from coconut husk and fiber, on 1st April 2009 vide Public Notice No. 169 (RE-2008)/2004-2009.

Issuing RCMC to exporters, securing benefits under Merchandise Export from India Scheme for products from



the coconut sector, facilitating participation in International Trade Fairs, disseminating important trade information, analyzing market potential and market trends for the benefit of exporters, providing commercially useful information and assistance to exporters in developing and increasing their exports providing professional advice in areas such as

technology upgradation, quality and design improvement, standards and specifications, product development, packaging etc. and organizing seminar, conferences and Buyer Seller Meet, etc. are the major interventions of the Board for promoting export trade of coconut products and earn foreign exchange.

### Statement

#### Area and Production of Conconut

Area in '000 Ha.  
Production in '000 MT

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 (1st)	
		A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P
1.	Andhra Pradesh	105.99	1007.27	103.95	982.43	115.21	950.02	104.65	936.12
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			0.07	0.10	0.07	0.10	0.07	0.10
3.	Assam	21.14	163.45	19.73	91.25	20.60	105.70	24.77	118.57
4.	Bihar	14.90	97.30	14.90	97.30	14.90	97.30	14.90	97.30
5.	Chhatisgarh	1.71	19.17	1.85	21.02	1.48	6.05	1.30	7.00
6.	Gujarat	31.63	203.05	22.81	215.20	24.44	232.17	24.44	232.17
7.	Karnataka	515.03	3538.30	526.38	3529.83	513.85	4671.07	513.85	4671.07
8.	Kerala	649.85	3370.00	770.62	5113.14	770.79	5137.00	772.43	5137.00
9.	Maharashtra	28.10	129.00	27.75	186.67	20.90	137.14	21.13	100.88
10.	Mizoram	0.04	0.11	0.03	0.11	0.04	0.11	0.04	0.11
11.	Nagaland	1.45	11.23	0.33	1.84	0.47	1.84	1.16	6.50
12.	Odisha	50.68	223.60	50.91	226.00	50.91	235.64	50.91	235.61
13.	Tamil Nadu	465.11	4760.81	459.74	4247.12	461.06	4531.47	465.67	4576.78
14.	Telangana	1.69	17.44	0.48	0.01	0.50	1.44	0.26	1.31
15.	Tripura	6.93	19.55	7.20	20.31	4.61	22.23	7.20	20.31
16.	West Bengal	29.41	256.18	29.51	257.11	29.63	258.32	29.63	258.32
17.	Others	52.15	250.71	52.22	266.90	52.65	97.98	48.89	93.79
All India Total		1975.79	14067.17	2088.47	15256.33	2082.10	16485.57	2081.29	16492.94

Source:- DAC&FW



[Translation]

**Promotion of Animal Husbandry,  
Dairy and Fisheries Sectors**

4043. SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide more importance to animal husbandry, dairy and fisheries sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has become mandatory to pay more attention towards milch cattle because of erratic rainfall and shortage of water in various parts of the country; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) and (b) In order to supplement the efforts of State Governments, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (DADF) is implementing the following schemes for promoting animal husbandry, dairying and fisheries sector:—

- (a) Rashtriya Gokul Mission
- (b) National Dairy Plan-I
- (c) Livestock Health and Disease Control
- (d) National Livestock Mission
- (e) Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries
- (f) National Programme for Dairy Development
- (g) Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme

Further, Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF) with total corpus of Rs. 10,881 crore has been launched with the objective of modernisation of milk processing plants and creation of additional infrastructure for milk processing over a period of three years i.e. 2017-18 to 2019-20.

(c) and (d) Livestock especially milch animal are the best insurance against the vagaries of nature due to drought, famine and other natural calamities including erratic rainfall and shortage of water. Therefore, in order to complement and supplement the efforts made by the States for

development of milch animals, Government of India is implementing following schemes:—

- (i) Rashtriya Gokul Mission with the aim to develop and conserve indigenous breeds and enhancing their production and productivity.
- (ii) National Dairy Plan-I being implemented to increase productivity of milch animals and provide rural milk producers with greater access to the organized milk processing sector.
- (iii) Livestock Health and Disease Control scheme is implemented in order to prevent, control and contain animal diseases in the country.
- (iv) National Livestock Mission being implemented with a focus on feed and fodder development to increase fodder availability in the country and sub-mission on livestock development having component for livestock insurance including insurance of milch animals.

Further, to meet the infrastructure requirements of animal husbandry and fisheries sector, in the Budget 2018-19, the Government of India has announced the setting up of Animal Husbandry, Infrastructure Development Fund and Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund with total corpus of Rs. 10,000 crore.

[English]

**Tunnel along Borders**

4044. SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are repeated discoveries of tunnels along the Indo-Pakistan border, triggering concerns about the efficacy of the existing border security system;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in enhancing technologies concerning border management and plugging such loopholes;

(c) whether there have been delays in releasing the Expression of Interest for a Comprehensive Integrated Border Management System and analyzing reports concerning border security and technology applications factoring as force multipliers by the Home Ministry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) BSF has detected tunnels along the Indo-Pakistan border. The details of tunnel



detected during last three years along Indo-Pakistan Border are as under:—

(In Nos.)

State	Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018 (upto February, 2018)
Jammu and Kashmir	—	02	02	—
Punjab	—	—	—	—
Rajasthan	—	—	—	—
Gujarat	—	—	—	—
Total	—	02	02	—

BSF has taken following measures to enhance security along Indo-Pakistan Border:—

- (i) Effective domination of the borders by carrying out round the clock surveillance of the border viz. patrolling, laying nakas, establishing of observation posts all along the India-Pakistan Border and undertaking intelligence based operations.
- (ii) Vulnerability mapping of BOPs is carried out from time to time in view of cross border crimes. These borders are further strengthened by deploying additional manpower, Special Surveillance Equipment, vehicles and other infrastructural support.
- (iii) All dead zones between fence and International Border (IB) as well as across IB are identified and closely monitored.
- (iv) Anti-tunneling exercise is being conducted on regular basis in vulnerable areas.
- (v) Periodical aerial observation of border by conducting Unmanned Aerial Vehicle missions.
- (vi) Clearing of wild growth upto 100 meters on home side.
- (c) not arise.
- (d) Does not arise.

### Youth Joining Terrorism

4045. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

SHRIMATI POONAMBEN MADAM:

SHRI HARIOM SINGH RATHORE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of youths are showing inclination/joining various terrorist groups in the country including Lashkar-E-Taiba (LeT), Jaish-e-Mohammed and IS/ISIS for the last three years;

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

(c) the manner in which suspected social media platforms run by IS sympathizers are identified and analyzed for potentially dangerous content;

(d) whether the Government is supporting community outreach programmes as a part of the strategy to deal with the threat of youth in India joining the Islamic State or other outfits; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the other measures being taken to deter youths from being influenced by the ideology of the said outfits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (e) Terrorist Organisations are using various methods, including the use of internet based social media platforms, to propagate their ideology and to influence the youth to join them. However, few individuals from India have reportedly joined the terrorist outfits. The Central and State Law Enforcement Agencies keep a close watch on the cyber space and suitable action is taken on any reported violation of law. Various programmes are also being undertaken to counter the influence of radical outfits.

### Fertilizer Production

4046. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any specific plan for starting new urea and other fertilizer plants in the country and Bihar in particular and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has taken steps to reduce the dependency on import of fertilizers and subsequently increase the production of fertilizers in the country and if so, the details thereof; and



(c) the mechanism adopted by the Government to make the country self-reliant in fertilizer supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) Government of India is reviving 5 closed fertilizer plants of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCIL) and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFCL) namely Talcher, Ramagundam, Gorakhpur and Sindri plants of FCIL and Barauni plant of HFCL by setting up new Ammonia Urea plants of 12.7 Lakh metric tonne per annum capacity each using state of the art technology, in the following States:—

Sl. No.	Name of Fertilizer plant	Name of location and State where plant is located
1.	Talcher Fertilizers Ltd.	Talcher, Odisha
2.	Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.	Ramagundam, Telangana
3.	Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Ltd. (HURL)	Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh
4.	Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Ltd. (HURL)	Sindri, Jharkhand
5.	Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Ltd. (HURL)	Barauni, Bihar

The production capacity of each of above 5 plants is 12.7 Lakh metric tonne per annum. In addition to above, Cabinet on 21.05.2015 approved the setting up of a new Ammonia-Urea complex of 8.646 LMTA capacity at Namrup within the existing premises of *Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL)*.

(b) and (c) The aforesaid proposal upon implementation/operation will bridge the gap between demand and supply of urea in the country, and will rejuvenate the fertilizer sector. Subsequent to commissioning/start of the above plants, the indigenous urea production will be enhanced by 72.146 lakh metric tonne per year leading to huge reduction in import of urea.

#### Drug Production

4047. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of rate of increase in the production of drugs and pharmaceuticals in the country during the last three years;

(b) the details of rate of increase in the import of drugs and pharmaceuticals to India during the above mentioned period;

(c) the rate of increase of price of drugs and pharmaceuticals during the said period;

(d) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the life saving medicines are not available in rural areas and if so, the action taken by the Government for ensuring the availability of life saving medicines in rural areas; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to fix and publish the price of all the drugs and its availability and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) The production details of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals is not maintained by the Department. However, based on the report of the All Indian Origin Chemists and Distributors Ltd.'s Advanced Working, Action and Correction System (AWACS), the details of rate of increase in the production of drugs and pharmaceuticals in the country during the last three years is as under:—

	Year ended Dec 15	Year ended Dec 16	Year ended Dec 17
Growth rate	14%	11%	6%

(b) The details of India's imports of Bulk Drugs, Drug intermediates and Drug formulations, Biologicals during last three years is as under:—

Years	Total import (Rs. crore)
2014-15	29394.09
2015-16	31585.59
2016-17	29516.49

(Source: DGCIS Kolkata)

Based on the Data available from the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCIS), Kolkata, the rate of import increased by approximately by



5% during 2014-15, increased by approximately 7% during 2015-16 and decreased by approximately 6.5% during the year 2016-17.

(c) National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) revised the ceiling prices in respect of scheduled drugs after incorporating WPI @ 3.849% during the year 2014 (w.e.f 01.04.2015) and 1.97186% for the year 2016 (w.e.f. 01.04.2017). NPPA has also notified the revised ceiling prices of scheduled formulations for the year 2015 after applying WPI of (Minus) 2.7105%. As for non-scheduled formulations the manufacturers are not allowed to increase their price more than 10% per annum.

(d) The Drug (Prices Control), Order, 2013 does not contain the definition of life saving drugs. However, the availability of medicines is regularly monitored by the NPPA mainly through Drugs Control Administration of State Governments. Whenever shortage is reported by the State Drug Controllers or when the matter comes to the notice of NPPA, remedial steps are taken for ensuring availability of drugs by impressing upon manufacturers to rush the stocks to the places of shortage.

(e) All the ceiling prices fixed and notified by NPPA are put up on its website. Further, NPPA has launched an android version of Mobile App named Pharma Sahi Daam which helps consumers to check the ceiling prices of medicines to verify whether medicines are being sold within the approved price range and also to detect any case of overpricing by pharmaceutical company/chemist. In case of overpricing the consumer can lodge a complaint through Pharma Jan Samadhan website (<http://nppaindia.nic.in/redressal.html>).

[Translation]

#### Production of Pulses and Foodgrains

4048. SHRI NIHAL CHAND:

SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production and acreage of pulses and paddy have increased in the country and if so, the details thereof along with their percentage increased during the last year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has set a target for bumper production of foodgrains, pulses and horticulture

crops in the year 2017-18 and if so, the details thereof and the measures taken to achieve the target; and

(c) the likely ratio of the demand and production of pulses in the year 2019?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) State-wise details of area coverage and production of pulses and rice during 2016-17 to 2017-18 (as per Second Advance Estimates) along with percentage change in 2017-18 over 2016-17 are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II.

(b) The crop-wise target for production of foodgrains and pulses during 2017-18 is as under:—

(in million tonnes)

Crop	Production Target for 2017-18
Rice	108.50
Wheat	97.50
Coarse Cereals	45.65
Pulses	22.90
Foodgrains	274.55

However, no targets for production of horticulture crops for the year 2017-18 has been fixed.

The Government is implementing a number of schemes to increase production and productivity of foodgrains and horticulture crops to achieve its production targets, such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), Soil Health Card Scheme, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) and Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), etc.

(c) There are no official estimates available for demand and production of pulses in the country for the year 2019. However, as per Twelfth Plan Working Group on Crop Husbandry, Demand and Supply Projections, Agricultural Inputs and Agricultural Statistics, the demand for pulses during 2020-21 is projected at 25 million tonnes.

**Statement-I***Estimates of Area and Production of Total Pulses*

State/UT	Area ('000 Hectares)		% Change in 2017-18 over 2016-17	Production ('000 tonnes)		% Change in 2017-18 over 2016-17
	2016-17	2017-18*		2016-17	2017-18*	
Andhra Pradesh	1413.0	1371.0	-3.0	931.0	1144.0	22.9
Assam	146.4	157.0	7.2	107.5	114.0	6.0
Bihar	493.1	338.0	-31.5	461.7	340.9	-26.2
Chhattisgarh	883.8	773.4	-12.5	758.7	532.9	-29.8
Gujarat	942.0	882.0	-6.4	818.0	857.0	4.8
Haryana	84.6	77.0	-9.0	75.9	58.9	-22.4
Himachal Pradesh	31.4	29.1	-7.3	63.3	60.7	-4.1
Jammu and Kashmir	18.9	20.7	9.5	10.2	8.6	-15.9
Jharkhand	804.6	753.3	-6.4	806.5	784.7	-2.7
Karnataka	2967.7	3075.0	3.6	1737.9	1844.8	6.1
Kerala	1.7	0.7	-56.2	1.7	1.0	-40.5
Madhya Pradesh	6664.2	7150.0	7.3	6291.3	7793.1	23.9
Maharashtra	4358.3	4185.7	-4.0	3768.1	3303.1	-12.3
Odisha	874.6	754.7	-13.7	479.1	429.9	-10.3
Punjab	37.2	20.7	-44.4	33.0	21.7	-34.2
Rajasthan	5271.2	4949.1	-6.1	3181.2	3108.9	-2.3
Tamil Nadu	785.1	833.9	6.2	427.1	545.4	27.7
Telangana	694.0	534.0	-23.1	536.0	448.4	-16.4
Uttar Pradesh	2509.0	2361.0	-5.9	2184.1	1985.0	-9.1
Uttarakhand	61.0	68.0	11.5	53.0	60.0	13.2
West Bengal	268.1	370.0	38.0	259.7	354.5	36.5
Others	136.7	127.2	-7.0	146.2	150.1	2.7
All India	29446.7	28831.4	-2.1	23131.1	23947.6	3.5

\*As per 2nd Advance Estimates.



**Statement-II***Estimates of Area and Production of Rice*

State/UT	Area ('000 Hectares)		% Change in 2017-18 over 2016-17	Production ('000 tonnes)		% Change in 2017-18 over 2016-17
	2016-17	2017-18*		2016-17	2017-18*	
Andhra Pradesh	2105.0	2152.0	2.2	7452.4	8051.3	8.0
Assam	2467.1	2482.0	0.6	4727.4	5158.0	9.1
Bihar	3339.8	3180.3	-4.8	8239.3	7296.4	-11.4
Chhattisgarh	3830.0	3792.1	-1.0	8048.4	6910.6	-14.1
Gujarat	837.0	805.0	-3.8	1930.0	1762.0	-8.7
Haryana	1386.0	1281.0	-7.6	4453.0	3946.8	-11.4
Himachal Pradesh	74.5	73.7	-1.1	146.6	130.5	-11.0
Jammu and Kashmir	283.4	286.6	1.1	572.2	596.3	4.2
Jharkhand	1714.3	1533.4	-10.6	3841.8	3775.2	-1.7
Karnataka	1034.0	874.0	-15.5	2604.8	2359.0	-9.4
Kerala	171.4	141.2	-17.6	437.1	418.7	-4.2
Madhya Pradesh	2289.0	2023.0	-11.6	4226.8	3908.4	-7.5
Maharashtra	1535.3	1446.6	-5.8	3109.5	2660.5	-14.4
Odisha	3854.8	3793.0	-1.6	8325.9	7619.0	-8.5
Punjab	2898.0	2926.0	1.0	11586.2	12283.3	6.0
Rajasthan	197.8	190.6	-3.6	452.7	428.8	-5.3
Tamil Nadu	1442.8	1844.7	27.9	2369.4	6395.9	169.9
Telangana	1682.2	1719.9	2.2	5173.4	5825.0	12.6
Uttar Pradesh	5992.0	5814.0	-3.0	13754.0	13345.9	-3.0
Uttarakhand	261.0	254.0	-2.7	630.0	663.0	5.2
West Bengal	5496.5	5240.0	-4.7	15302.5	14990.0	-2.0
Others	1101.5	1096.8	-0.4	2315.0	2483.0	7.3
All India	43993.4	42949.8	-2.4	109698.4	111007.8	1.2

\*As per 2nd Advance Estimates.



[English]

**Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav Programme**

4049. SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:  
SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:  
SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRI A. ANWHAR RAAJHAA:  
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:  
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:  
KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of programmes initiated by the Government for the benefit of farmers of the country;
- (b) whether the Government has started a programme, called "Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav";
- (c) if so, the number of scientists shortlisted from Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) for this programme during the current year;
- (d) the number of farmers and villages already benefited through the said programme so far; and
- (e) the further steps taken/being taken by the ICAR to develop techniques for organic farming in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has established a network of 686 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the country mandated with Technology Assessment and Demonstration for its Application and Capacity Development. KVKs organize demonstrations, training programs and skill development programs for the benefit of farmers and farm women, rural youth and in-service extension personnel.

(b) to (d) Yes, the Government has launched 'Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav' Scheme in August 2015 to encourage agricultural scientists of NARES working with ICAR institutes and Agricultural Universities to establish direct interface with identified villages and give suitable advice on farm technologies to the farmers on technical and other related aspects in a time frame through personal visits or on telephone. Under this scheme, a group of about 4 scientists each consisting of different disciplines from ICAR Institutes and Agricultural Universities have identified about 5 villages. Scientists also create awareness among farmers on important issues like climate change, customized technologies, protective measures, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and other issues of local and national importance. Under the program, scientists visited 13500 villages regularly and provided advisory to the 3.5 Lakh farmers.

(e) All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on cropping system is being implemented by ICAR-Indian Institute of Farming Systems Research (ICAR-IIFSR), Modipuram which also deals with organic farming technologies. Apart from this, ICAR-National Organic Farming Research Institute (ICAR-NOFRI) has been established in Sikkim to cater the needs of the farmers.

**Domestic Violence Act**

4050. SHRIMATI PRATIMA MONDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether cases/complaints under Anti Dowry Act and Domestic Violence Act have increased in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported, guilty arrested and the action taken against them during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) whether the misuse of the said Acts have increased during the said period and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) if so, the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (d) As per the information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), details of State/UT-wise cases registered, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, cases closed as mistake of fact or of law, persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted under Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 and Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 during 2014-2016 are given in the enclosed Statement- I and II respectively.

'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibilities to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens rest primarily with the respective State Governments. The State Governments are competent to deal with such offences under the extant provisions of laws.

The Ministry of Home Affairs had issued a detailed advisory on 4th September, 2009 to all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations wherein all the States/UTs have been advised to explore the possibility of associating NGOs working in the area of combating crimes against women and also that all police stations may be directed to display the name and other details of protection officers of the area appointed under the Domestic Violence Act, 2005. Ministry of Home Affairs has also issued advisories from time to time to curb the misuse of section 498A of IPC and for combating crimes against women. These advisories are available on [www.mha.gov.in](http://www.mha.gov.in).



**Statement-I**

*State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases Charge Sheeted (CCS), Cases Convicted (CON), Cases ended as Mistake of Fact or of Law (CMIS), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Charge Sheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 during 2014-2016*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2014								
		CR	CCS	CON	CMIS	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CCS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	468	569	26	0	835	935	74	303	377
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	92	50	2	0	92	50	2	95	18
4.	Bihar	2203	1909	43	93	3305	2986	66	1867	1129
5.	Chhattisgarh	8	7	2	0	24	18	3	10	10
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	53	51	0	0	173	230	0	36	30
8.	Haryana	13	6	0	0	11	11	0	14	6
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	2
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	2
11.	Jharkhand	1538	983	138	74	1468	1188	164	1552	1061
12.	Karnataka	1730	1463	16	30	3875	3238	36	1541	1372
13.	Kerala	3	3	0	1	8	9	0	4	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	113	115	13	0	338	338	33	62	61
15.	Maharashtra	39	35	14	0	71	72	51	42	46
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	646	954	29	40	1221	1322	50	1201	1036
21.	Punjab	5	1	1	0	4	2	2	8	3
22.	Rajasthan	12	3	2	4	5	5	2	9	2
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	292	210	70	13	565	439	95	333	194
25.	Telangana	563	718	8	9	894	1183	15	2	160
26.	Tripura	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

2015					2016						
CON	CMIS	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CCS	CON	CMIS	PAR	PCS	PCV
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
32	1	733	535	52	592	550	2	0	1091	908	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	98	18	3	234	80	1	0	251	88	1
46	133	2408	1746	57	1058	1703	59	37	2287	2690	98
3	0	17	22	7	19	13	2	0	39	33	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	95	90	0	0	14	6	0	0	24	9
0	0	23	22	0	8	4	0	0	19	7	0
0	0	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	6	6	0
0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
112	47	1612	1482	260	1371	1022	155	32	1546	1289	166
7	19	3477	3186	14	1698	1245	7	28	4016	3420	14
1	0	1	2	1	3	2	0	0	2	2	0
8	0	147	147	22	26	28	17	0	72	72	24
0	1	103	102	0	38	28	1	0	126	101	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	24	1605	1453	105	1400	1395	46	37	2342	2235	180
0	0	9	3	0	5	3	0	0	9	8	0
5	0	2	2	20	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	58	714	512	67	295	202	26	12	867	577	72
14	0	0	161	44	4	3	0	0	0	3	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2133	1681	108	32	8401	6184	404	2766	1627
28.	Uttarakhand	104	87	0	0	133	133	0	12	6
29.	West Bengal	1	144	0	0	107	148	0	4	2
Total State(S)		10021	8991	472	296	21536	18493	997	9862	7149
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Delhi UT	13	8	0	2	3	14	0	20	7
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	14	9	0	0	9	9	0	12	5
Total UT(S)		29	17	0	2	12	23	0	32	13
Total (All India)		10050	9008	472	298	21548	18516	997	9894	7162

Source: Crime in India.

#### Statement-II

*State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases Charge Sheeted (CCS), Cases Convicted (CON), Cases ended as Mistake of Fact or of Law (CMIS), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Charge Sheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 1961 during 2014-2016*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2014								
		CR	CCS	CON	CMIS	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CCS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
4	Bihar	112	52	2	0	123	65	3	161	149
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
6	Goa	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
8.	Haryana	4	5	0	0	3	8	0	11	10
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5	4	0	0	5	4	0	15	10

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
247	8	10970	5983	1121	2867	2116	157	0	12320	8872	607
38	0	6	6	55	27	19	15	0	26	26	15
0	0	11	20	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0
593	292	22033	15499	1828	9649	8429	494	147	25019	20367	1199
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	11	10	3	18	11	0	1	24	18	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	21	5	0	15	15	0	0	17	15	0
2	1	35	18	3	34	26	0	1	44	33	0
595	293	22068	15517	1831	9683	8455	494	148	25063	20400	1199

2015					2016						
CON	CMIS	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CCS	CON	CMIS	PAR	PCS	PCV
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	0	215	182	5	171	170	2	0	256	243	3
0	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	0	5	5	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	22	11	0	10	4	0	0	8	4	0
0	1	14	10	0	11	13	0	1	9	13	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	5	2	0	0	4	2	0	0	1
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
13.	Kerala	140	106	2	3	116	115	2	132	122
14.	Madhya Pradesh	53	51	2	0	59	59	5	91	93
15.	Maharashtra	4	3	0	0	6	5	0	8	4
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2
22.	Rajasthan	17	11	0	1	16	16	0	14	11
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	4	3	0	0	4	3	0	4	1
25.	Telangana	1	1	0	0	3	3	0	6	4
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	66	67	2	0	345	350	2	4	3
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	West Bengal	1	1	0	0	3	3	0	2	1
Total State(S)		419	310	8	4	693	637	12	455	416
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Delhi UT	7	2	1	0	0	2	1	4	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UT(S)		7	2	1	0	0	2	1	6	2
Total (All India)		426	312	9	4	693	639	13	461	418

Source: Crime in India.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	1	124	129	7	111	96	8	0	118	108	9
9	0	100	100	9	90	90	9	0	99	99	9
0	0	24	11	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	2	19	19	2	4	4	3	0	4	4	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	4	4	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	4	3	4	23	16	0	0	38	26	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	1	0	5	2	0	0	12	8	0
22	6	536	480	27	436	402	22	1	555	514	27
0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	4	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
22	6	540	482	27	437	403	23	1	556	515	28



### **Sustainable Agriculture System for Food Security**

4051. DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE:  
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agriculture sector in the country is facing various challenges due to various reasons caused by nature and people and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to build a profitable, sustainable and environment-friendly agriculture system to achieve the prime aim of ensuring long-term food security for the population in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and whether the Government of India emphasises the use of science and technology to take the agriculture to new level through research and innovation;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the innovative measures taken by the Government to achieve their aim and achievement made so far in this regard; and

(e) whether such innovative measures taken to meet the aim of SDG 2 of United Nation to end hunger and ensure safe nutritious and sufficient food in the country all year round and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) Yes, Madam. Indian Agriculture is vulnerable to climate change and other climatic aberrations in view of the high population depending on agriculture, excessive pressure on natural resources. There have been extreme weather events including extended dry periods, floods, hailstorm, cyclonic rains and winds etc., which caused damage to standing crops.

(b) Government is taking initiatives to make Indian agriculture sustainable and profitable and environmental friendly. National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) which is one of the eight missions under National Action Plan on Climate Change is being implemented since 2014-15. NMSA focuses on location specific integrated/composite

farming systems; soil and moisture conservation measures; comprehensive soil health management; promotion of organic farming; efficient water management practices and mainstreaming rainfed technologies. Besides, sustainable agriculture strategies have been embedded in the development programmes for agriculture and allied sectors of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. Some of the major programmes/schemes are National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) etc. A comprehensive plan is also contemplated for doubling farmers' income by 2022.

(c) To ensure effective use of science and technology for adaptation of Indian agriculture to the climatic aberrations, focus is being given on research and development. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is implementing a network project on National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) aiming at enhancing climate resilience of Indian agriculture through Strategic Research, Technology Demonstration, Capacity Building and Sponsored/ Competitive Grant Projects. The research on adaptation and mitigation covers crops, livestock, fisheries and natural resource management.

(d) ICAR has identified 406 climate resilient varieties, 66 genotypes with enhanced CO<sub>2</sub> fixation and less water and nutrient consumption capacity, 77 genotypes with greater adaptation to drought, flood, salinity and high temperature.

(e) As far as agriculture vertical is concerned, SDG-2 of United Nation "End hunger, achieve food security and improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture", significant progress has been made in improving food and nutrition security. For instance, stunting among children less than 5 years has declined from 48% to 38.4% between 2005-06 and 2015-16. During the same period, the percentage of underweight children has declined from 42.5% to 35.7%. The absolute levels of stunted and underweight children, however, remain high. To address this, a number of schemes are implemented. For instance, more than 800 million people are covered in India by providing the food grains at affordable prices through the Public Distribution System (PDS). The Mid-Day-Meal programme is providing nutritious cooked meals to children in primary schools. Additionally, food distribution governance is being strengthened through the digitization of ration cards and online grievance redressal mechanism.



[Translation]

### Procurement of Wheat

4052. SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has consulted the State Governments on the issues of procurement and storage of wheat, condition of international market as well as the countries' import and export of wheat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the farmers are likely to face difficulty in getting fair price for their wheat with the import of wheat in domestic market; and

(d) whether the Government is likely to formulate any effective policy to discourage import of wheat in view of the adequate stock of wheat in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Before the onset of procurement season for wheat i.e. Rabi Marketing Season (RMS) 2018-19, a meeting on 15.02.2018 with Food Secretaries of the States was convened at the level of Ministry to decide the estimates of wheat procurement, storage facility and other issues. Based on production, expected procurement, marketable surplus in the catchment area, convenience of farmers and availability of other logistics/infrastructure such as storage, and transportation etc., the estimate of wheat procurement and number of procurement centres to be opened are decided mutually by various State Governments/its procurement agencies and Food Corporation of India (FCI). Large numbers of temporary purchase centres are also established for the convenience of the farmers.

Union Government reviews the storage requirement of states in consultation with State Government periodically.

(c) There exists a transparent and Uniform Policy for procurement by Government Agencies across the country. Under this policy, whatever wheat is offered by farmers within the stipulated period, conforming to the specifications prescribed by Government of India, is purchased at Minimum Support Price (MSP) by the Government Agencies including FCI, for Central Pool.

(d) There has been no import of wheat for Central Pool since 2008-09. The import of wheat is regulated through

change of import duty from time to time. At present issues regarding change of import duty on agricultural commodities are discussed in the Inter Ministerial Committee to review the price of agricultural commodities and based on their recommendations the proposals are moved by the concerned Department. In 2017, Import duty has been imposed @10% w.e.f. 28.03.2017 and then raised to 20% w.e.f. 08.11.2017 on the proposal initiated by Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Government of India.

### Aids to Non-Governmental Organisations in FPI

4053. SHRI BHARAT SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is running schemes for granting/expending aids to nongovernmental organisations working in the food processing sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the consumption of processed food products is expected to rise from current 24 lakh crore rupees to 65 lakh crore rupees by 2025 and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps contemplated by the Government to encourage food processing industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) and (b) Government is implementing the Central Sector Scheme – **PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPADAYOJANA (PMKSY)** for promotion and development of food processing sector in the country. Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) working in food processing sector and meeting the eligibility criteria under the following schemes of PMKSY can also avail grant-in-aid:—

- (i) Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure;
- (ii) Creation/Expansion of Food Processing and Preservation Capacities;
- (iii) Infrastructure for Agro-processing Clusters; and
- (iv) Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages.

(c) No such estimate of consumption of processed food products has been made by this Ministry.

(d) The PMKSY is a comprehensive package to give renewed thrust to the food processing sector in the



country. The new schemes under it aim at development of modern infrastructure to encourage entrepreneurs to set up food processing units based on cluster approach, provide effective and seamless backward and forward integration for processed food industry by plugging gaps in supply chain and creation of processing and preservation capacities and modernization/expansion of existing food processing units. Besides, the Government has taken a number of policy initiatives like permitting 100% FDI through automatic route in manufacturing of food products and 100% FDI under Government approval route for trading, including through e-commerce, in respect of food products produced and/or manufactured in India; Creation of special fund of Rs. 2000 Crore in National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to provide affordable credit; Classification of food and agro-based processing units and Cold Chain as agriculture activity for Priority Sector Lending (PSL); lower Goods and Services Tax (GST) rates for majority of food products, 100% exemption of Income Tax on profit for new food processing units, etc., to encourage food processing industry in the country.

[English]

#### RAF Battalions

4054. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:  
SHRIMATI RANJANBEN BHATT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to raise more battalions of Rapid Action Force (RAF) and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) the details of establishment of R.A.F. Battalions of Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) in various States in the country;

(c) the details of the proposals sent by the State Government of Rajasthan for establishment of RAF Battalion of CRPF in the State;

(d) whether the Government has taken any action on the aforementioned proposal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) to (e) Government has approved raising 5 more Rapid Action Force (RAF)

Battalions, including one battalion in Rajasthan. The locations of other 4 battalions are one each in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Karnataka. The existing 10 RAF Battalions are located in Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Telangana, Tamil Nadu and Delhi.

#### Women in Police Force

4055. SHRI T.G. VENKATESH BABU:  
ADV. NARENDRA KESHAV SAWAIKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the number of women in police force is very low in various States in the country as well as in the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs);

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

(c) whether the Government has issued any direction to the States or fixed any target to induct/increase women personnel in police forces;

(d) if so, the action taken by the States thereon along with the achievements in this regard; and

(e) the other measures taken by the Government to increase the number of women personnel in the police forces of the States and CAPFs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) As per data submitted by Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), as on 01.01.2017, the actual strength of women police personnel is 7.28% at the all India level. The percentage of women police personnel in Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) is 2.80%, as on 31.12.2017. The State/UT-wise and Force-wise percentage of women in police are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II, respectively.

(c) to (e) As, 'Police' is a State subject falling in List-II of seventh schedule of the Constitution of India, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/UTs to increase women personnel in police forces. The Central Government advises the States/UTs from time to time.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has issued advisories dated 22.4.2013, 21.5.2014 and 12.5.2015 to all the State



Governments to increase the representation of women police to 33% of the total strength. All the State Governments have been requested to create additional posts of women Constables/Sub-Inspectors by converting the vacant posts of male constables. The aim is that each police station should have at least 3 women Sub-Inspectors and 10 women police Constables, so that a women help desk is manned round the clock.

Further, as far as CAPFs are concerned, vide order dated 05.01.2016, it has been decided to reserve 33% posts at constables level for being filled up by women in CRPF and CISF to begin with and 14-15% posts at Constable level in border guarding forces i.e. BSF, SSB and ITBP.

In CRPF, 02 GD Male Battalions have been converted into Mahila Battalions during 2015-16 and 2016-17. In CISF vacancies are notified separately for the woman candidates in the recruitment of SI/Exe, ASI/Exe and constable/GD and women personnel are recruited in ASI/ Steno and HC/Min. etc.

The details of the steps taken to encourage women to join CAPFs and to improve the facilities for women personnel in CAPFs are enclosed as per Statement-III.

**Statement-I**

*State/UT-wise percentage of Women in Police*

(as on 1.1.2017)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Percentage of women police personnel
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.17
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.77
3.	Assam	5.47
4.	Bihar	8.84
5.	Chhattisgarh	4.68
6.	Goa	10.80
7.	Gujarat	7.23
8.	Haryana	9.12
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12.25

1	2	3
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.05
11.	Jharkhand	5.49
12.	Karnataka	5.38
13.	Kerala	6.32
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4.42
15.	Maharashtra	11.62
16.	Manipur	8.11
17.	Meghalaya	4.34
18.	Mizoram	7.72
19.	Nagaland	6.33
20.	Odisha	9.07
21.	Punjab	5.26
22.	Rajasthan	9.28
23.	Sikkim	6.89
24.	Tamil Nadu	15.97
25.	Telangana	2.47
26.	Tripura	5.03
27.	Uttar Pradesh	3.81
28.	Uttarakhand	7.67
29.	West Bengal	7.64
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12.18
31.	Chandigarh	18.05
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14.79
33.	Delhi	8.64
34.	Daman and Diu	11.98
35.	Lakshadweep	7.92
36.	Puducherry	7.19
All India Total		7.28



**Statement-II****Force-wise Percentage of Women in Police**

(as on 31.12.2017)

Sl. No.	Name of Central Armed Police Force	Percentage of women police personnel
1.	Assam Rifles (AR)	1.23
2.	Border Security Force (BSF)	2.09
3.	Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)	5.84
4.	Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)	2.55
5.	Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)	2.30
6.	Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB)	2.36
Total		2.80

**Statement-III****Steps taken to encourage women to join CAPFs and to improve the facilities for women personnel in CAPFs**

1. All female candidates have been exempted from payment of application fee.
2. There are relaxation in Physical Standard Test (PST) and Physical Efficiency Test (PET) for all female candidates for recruitment in CAPFs in comparison to male candidates.
3. Creches and day care centre have been provided by the CAPFs to women employees.
4. Separate accommodation for women personnel with basic amenities have been provided.
5. Vehicles fitted with mobile toilets for women personnel during movement from one place to another and during picketing duties are provided.
6. Facilities already available under the Central Government like Maternity Leave, Child Care Leave are also applicable to CAPFs women personnel.
7. Medical facilities with special care for the pregnant women. Lady Doctors are available to provide medical coverage.
8. One female member is detailed as member of the board for making recruitment of women personnel.

9. Committees have been constituted at all levels to check sexual harassment and to expeditiously deal with the complaints of women personnel. All CAPFs have included members of the Non Government Organizations (NGOs) in the complaint committee to enquire into complaints of sexual harassment.
10. Women personnel are given equal opportunity in their career progression i.e. promotion/seniority as per the RRs at par with male counter parts.

*[Translation]***Promotion of FPI in Maharashtra**

4056. SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to run the food processing industries in agriculture dominated areas on the lines of cottage industries and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the details of funds provided to promote the food processing industries in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) Government has recently approved a Central Sector Scheme – **PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPAD YAJANA (PMKSY)** with an allocation of Rs. 6,000 crore for the period 2016-20 coterminous with the 14th Finance Commission cycle for promotion and development of food processing sector in the country including Maharashtra.

The following schemes are implemented under PMKSY:—

- (i) Mega Food Parks;
- (ii) Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure;
- (iii) Creation/Expansion of Food Processing and Preservation Capacities;
- (iv) Infrastructure for Agro-processing Clusters;
- (v) Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages;
- (vi) Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure; and
- (vii) Human Resources and Institutions.

Out of the above, Scheme for Creation of Infrastructure for Agro-processing Clusters provides grant-in-aid with the following objectives:-

- (i) To create modern infrastructure for food processing closer to production areas.
- (ii) To provide integrated and complete preservation infrastructure facilities from the farm gate to the consumer.

- (iii) To create effective backward and forward linkages by linking groups of producers/farmers to the processors and markets through well-equipped supply chain.

(b) The details of funds provided under the Schemes of the Ministry during last three years to promote food processing industries in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra is given in the enclosed Statement.

#### Statement

*The details of funds provided under the Schemes of the Ministry during last three years to promote food processing industries in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra*

#### (i) Scheme for Mega Food Parks

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Project Name	Project Cost	Date of final approval	Amount of grant approved	Amount of grant released	Status
1.	Wardha Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Wardha	92.36	13.01.2016	50	15.00	Under Implementation

#### (ii) Scheme for Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Project	Sector	Date of Approval	Project cost	Approved amount of grant-in-aid, in case of any changes	Amount of grant released	Physical Progress
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	B.Y. Agro and Infra Pvt. Ltd., Nagpur	Mixed (Dairy, F&V)	05.07.2012	34.94	725	725	Commercial production started
2.	Haldiram Foods Intl. Limited, Nagpur	F&V	28.08.2012	28.00	6.11	6.11	Commercial production started
3.	Global Foods, Nagpur	Pulses, F&V, Spices	04.10.2013	24.28	9.55	9.55	Commercial production started
4.	Farmico Cold Storage Pvt. Ltd., Nagpur	F&V	17.04.2017	3129	7.83		Under implementation
5.	Swapnapurti Food Products Pvt. Ltd., Chandrapur	Dairy	19.04.2017	4.68	2.55	0.64	25% progress



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Icee Box Integrated Cold Chain, Nagpur	F&V	29.01.2018	1426	3.03	—	Under implementation
7.	Taksh Cold Chain, Amravati	F&V	15.02.2018	22.56	9.68		Under implementation

**(iii) Scheme for Creation of Infrastructure for Agro Processing Clusters**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the proposal	Location	Project cost	Grant approved	Stains
1.	M/s Keshvam Food Park	Distt Nagpur,	4522	10.00	Under implementation
2.	M/s ADM Infrastructure	Distt Amravati,	28.75	936	Under implementation

**(iv) Food Testing Laboratories Scheme****[Food Testing Laboratories established with Assistance of MoFPI and NABL/FSSAI Notification Status]**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Laboratory	Grant Approved	Grant Released	Date of final installment released	NABL Accreditation status (valid up to)			Status
					Biological	Chemical	FSSAI Notification Status	
1.	Anacon Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. FP-34 and 35, Food Park, Butibori Five Star Industrial Estate, Nagpur, Maharashtra Ph./Fax-(0712) 2242077	164.365	164.365	05.06.13	03.10.18 (As per FSSAI approved list dated 09.08.16)	03.10.18 (As per FSSAI approved list dated 09.08.16)	Yes	Complete
2.	Qualichem Laboratories, 501-508, Swami Samarth Commercial Complex, 4, North Bazar Road, Near Gokulpeth Market, Dharampeth Extn. Nagpur.	177.00	177.00	05.08.15	03.10.18 (As per FSSAI approved list dated 09.08.16)	03.10.18 (As per FSSAI approved list dated 09.08.16)	Yes	Complete
3.	M/s Shram Sadhana Amravati's Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Durgapur (Baderea), Distt. Amravati-444701	192.90	192.86 (Revised)	06.01.16	NA	NA	No	Complete

[English]

**Drought Assistance**

4057. SHRI RAJU SHETTY:

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR:

SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

SHRI KAPIL MORESHWAR PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total cultivable land area in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the details of the districts in various States of the country including Karnataka, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Uttarakhand which are declared drought affected, State-wise;
- (c) the number of farmers who committed suicide due to drought in various States of the country, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has received any suggestions from these States to deal with the problem of

drought, if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the response of the Government thereto; and

(e) whether the Government is considering to grant any special package to mitigate the situation arising out of the deficit rainfall/weak monsoon in various States of the country, if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated and released by the Government to various States of the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) As per the latest data available on land use statistics, State-wise details of cultivable land (agricultural land) in the country for the year 2014-15 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) During 2017-18, the State Governments of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan had declared drought in 21 districts, 18 districts and 13 districts respectively. They had submitted Memoranda seeking assistance from National Disaster Response Fund for drought relief, details of which are indicated below:—

State	No. of districts declared as drought affected	Assistance sought from NDRF	Assistance approved by Government of India (Gol)
Chhattisgarh	21	4401.00	395.31
Madhya Pradesh	18	3705.95	836.09
Rajasthan	13	3078.26	*

\*Under consideration.

During 2017-18, the State Government of Odisha has intimated that it has declared drought in 15 districts. No other State has so far intimated regarding declaration of drought during 2017-18.

(c) The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) under the Ministry of Home Affairs compiles and disseminates information on suicides, in its publication titled 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India' (ADSI). These Reports on suicides upto 2015 are available at its website. The Report for the year 2016 has not been published yet. The State wise details of suicides in farming/agriculture sector during the years 2014 and 2015 as per NCRB Report may be seen in the enclosed Statement-II. Further, as per this Report, 'Bankruptcy or Indebtedness' and 'Farming Related Issues' are reported as major causes of suicides among

farmers/cultivators. Other prominent causes of farmers/cultivators suicides are family problems, illness etc.

(d) and (e) Government has received detailed memorandum for drought relief from the states of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan indicating the requirement of funds. Government of Odisha has provided funds from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) for disbursement towards Agriculture Input Subsidy to the affected farmers as per the existing guidelines.

Government provides assistance to the states to mitigate the situation arising out of the drought/deficit rainfall/weak monsoon in various States of the country. State-wise details of assistance sought and approved (by Government of India) from NDRF during the last three years and the current



year i.e. 2014-15 to 2017-18 (so far) for drought and hailstorm, is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise details of Cultivable land/Agricultural Land in the country for the year 2014-15 (latest available)*

(Thousand Hectares)

States/UTs	2014-15
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	9047
Arunachal Pradesh	423
Assam	3364
Bihar	6579
Chhattisgarh	5558
Goa	197
Gujarat	12661
Haryana	3656
Himachal Pradesh	812
Jammu and Kashmir	1075
Jharkhand	4343
Karnataka	12827
Kerala	2266
Madhya Pradesh	17252
Maharashtra	21099
Manipur	390

1	2
Meghalaya	1056
Mizoram	367
Nagaland	694
Odisha	6784
Punjab	4285
Rajasthan	25511
Sikkim	97
Tamil Nadu	8112
Telangana	6877
Tripura	272
Uttarakhand	1549
Uttar Pradesh	18939
West Bengal	5655
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28
Chandigarh	1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	24
Daman and Diu	3
Delhi	53
Lakshadweep	2
Puducherry	29
All India	181886

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.

**Statement-II**

*State-wise details of Suicide by Farmers during the years 2014 and 2015 (latest available)*

States/UTs	2014			2015		
	Farmers	Labourers	Total	Farmers	Labourers	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	160	472	632	516	400	916
Arunachal Pradesh	0	3	3	7	3	10
Assam	21	38	59	84	54	138
Bihar	0	10	10	0	7	7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chhattisgarh	443	312	755	854	100	954
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	45	555	600	57	244	301
Haryana	14	105	119	28	134	162
Himachal Pradesh	32	31	63	0	46	46
Jammu and Kashmir	12	25	37	0	21	21
Jharkhand	0	4	4	0	21	21
Karnataka	321	447	768	1197	372	1569
Kerala	107	700	807	3	207	210
Madhya Pradesh	826	372	1198	581	709	1290
Maharashtra	2568	1436	4004	3030	1261	4291
Manipur	0	0	0	1	0	1
Meghalaya	0	2	2	2	1	3
Mizoram	0	5	5	0	1	1
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	5	97	102	23	27	50
Punjab	24	40	64	100	24	124
Rajasthan	0	373	373	3	73	76
Sikkim	35	0	35	15	3	18
Tamil Nadu	68	827	895	2	604	606
Telangana	898	449	1347	1358	42	1400
Tripura	0	32	32	1	48	49
Uttarakhand	63	129	192	145	179	324
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	2	2
West Bengal	0	230	230	0	0	0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	0	8	0	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	0	16	16	0	12	12
All India	5650	6710	12360	8007	4595	12602

Source: Report on 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India' for relevant years, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.



**Statement-III**

*Assistance approved from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for Natural Calamities  
(Drought and hailstorm) in the States for the years 2014-15 to 2017-18*

**During – 2014-2015**

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State	Calamity	Amount sought by the State	Amount approved
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Haryana	Drought	4829.25	168.87
		Hailstorm	1925.97	369.09
2.	Karnataka	Drought	779.20	200.85
		Hailstorm	151.28	105.33
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Drought	4819.49	777.34
		Hailstorm	7573.70	2801.59
4.	Maharashtra	Drought	6013.28	1962.99
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Drought	1532.00	237.51
6.	Rajasthan	Hailstorm	11886.00	1447.73
7.	Bihar	Hailstorm	2041.10	791.42
8.	Telangana	Hailstorm	117.59	83.744
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Hailstorm	353.395	71.534
Total			42022.255	9017.998

**During – 2015-2016**

1.	Karnataka	Drought-K	3830.84	1540.20
		Drought-R	1417.14	723.23
2.	Chhattisgarh	Drought	6093.79	1276.25
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Drought	5114.53	2032.68
4.	Maharashtra	Drought	6020.36	3638.83
		Drought-R	2251.66	679.54
5.	Odisha	Drought	2344.99	815.00
6.	Telangana	Drought	2601.17	791.21
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Drought	2057.79	1304.52
		Drought-R	1888.35	622.76
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Drought	2000.56	433.77

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Jharkhand	Drought	2142.78	336.94
10.	Rajasthan	Drought	10537.02	1193.41
		Hailstorm	4372.27	79.18
11.	Uttarakhand	Drought-R	91.97	70.22
Total			52765.22	15537.74

**During – 2016-2017**

1.	Karnataka	Drought(K)	4702.54	1782.44
		Drought(R)	3310.83	795.54
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Drought(K)	2513.97	518.93
3.	Kerala	Drought(K)	1019.90	112.05
4.	Tamil Nadu	Drought(K)	39565.00	1748.28
5.	Rajasthan	Drought(K)	3660.97	588.34
6.	Puducherry	Drought(R)	132.35	17.70
Total			54905.56	5563.28
Grand Total		149663.035	30119.018	

**During – 2017-2018**

1.	Madhya Pradesh	Drought(K)	3705.95	836.09
2.	Chhattisgarh	Drought(K)	4401.00	395.91
3.	Rajasthan	Drought(K)	3078.26	#

R : Rabi              K : Kharif

#Under Consideration.

**Details of Rent Paid to Private Godowns**

4058. SHRI D.S. RATHOD:

SHRI VINOD LAKHAMASHI CHAVDA:

SHRI K. PARASURAMAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has any data about rent paid to the private godown owners to keep the grain purchased by the Government, if so, the details thereof including the details of the rent paid to private godowns;

(b) the details of the Government and private godowns in the country, State-wise;

(c) the details of storage capacity for both types of godowns;

(d) the details of the empty time of the private and Government godowns in a year; and

(e) whether the FCI has also any plans to increase its own storage capacity so as to reduce huge sum on hiring godowns and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons behind the stance of the FCI in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY):

(a) Yes, Madam. Food Corporation of India (FCI) hires



godowns from Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC), State Agencies and private parties to store foodgrains procured by FCI and State Agencies for distribution under Public Distribution System (PDS). The state-wise details of rent paid by FCI to the private godown owners to stock the foodgrains procured by FCI and State Agencies in the year 2016-17 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) As on 31.01.2018, a total of 1840 godowns of FCI, CWC, State Agency and private godowns are functional across the country. The State-wise details is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) As on 31.01.2018, FCI has owned godowns of capacity of 128.38 Lakh Metric Tonnes (LMT), State Agencies have godowns of capacity 278.13 LMT and FCI has hired godowns of capacity of 204.80 LMT.

(d) FCI has either owned or hired capacity and capacity utilization varies from month to month depending on the level of procurement. Generally, FCI does not have any capacity which is unutilized or empty. However, in case private godowns are underutilised or empty, the same are de-hired. In case of owned godowns, sometimes, they are not utilized to optimum level due to various reasons/ circumstances. Some of them are given below:—

- (i) The utilization of hired capacities is given priority as FCI has to pay fixed rentals for hired godowns irrespective of utilization.
- (ii) Some of the FCI owned godowns remain under Zero Physical Verification and stocks are completely issued out to verify shortages etc., if any.
- (iii) In order to control high cost of handling in FCI owned depots due to departmental labour, the low cost hired depots are preferred.
- (iv) Non-utilization of FCI owned silos which were constructed in 1960 and 1970 and have become non-operative. Some depots have come in city premises and cannot be utilized effectively.
- (v) Repair and maintenance of own depots.
- (vi) Other capacities whichever cannot be put to use or in DCP mode have been rented out or are being considered for renting out.

(e) In order to augment capacities in specific areas and to modernize the storage facilities, the Government has been implementing the following schemes:—

- I. **Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme:** Under this Scheme, which was

formulated in 2008, storage capacity is created by private parties, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Government Agencies for guaranteed hiring by FCI. A capacity of 140.62 lakh MT has already been since completed as on 31.01.2018.

- II. **Central Sector Scheme:** This scheme is meant for the North Eastern States along with Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand and Kerala. Funds are released by the Government to FCI and also directly to the State Governments for construction of godowns. During 12th Five Year Plan, a capacity of 1,17,680 MT in North Eastern (NE) States and 20,000 MT in other than NE States has been completed by FCI. Further, a capacity of 46,495 MT has been created by State Governments. This scheme is being continued for next 3 years i.e. upto 2020. A capacity of 4,590 MT has been completed by FCI and 4,500 MT by State Governments upto 31.01.2018 in the current financial year.

- III. **Construction of steel silos:** Government of India has also approved action plan for construction of steel silos in the country for a capacity of 100 LMT, for modernizing the storage infrastructure and improving shelf life of stored food grains. As on 31.01.2018, tenders have been awarded for a capacity of 38.50 LMT and a capacity of 6.25 LMT silos has already been added under the above action plan. However, contract for capacity of 0.50 LMT has been cancelled by FCI due to failure on the part of concessionaire to provide the performance security.

#### Statement-I

*The state-wise details of rent paid by FCI to the private godown owners to stock the foodgrains procured by FCI and State Agencies in the year 2016-17 are as given below:*

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Amount
1	2	3
1.	Bihar	79.53
2.	Jharkhand	1,085.99

1	2	3	1	2	3
3.	Odisha	0.00	14.	Uttarakhand	2.16
4.	West Bengal (includes Sikkim)	463.41	15.	Andhra Pradesh (includes Telangana, Andaman and Nicobar Islands)	654.59
5.	Assam	190.45	16.	Kerala (includes Lakshadweep)	0
6.	Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura	36.12	17.	Karnataka	784.79
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.63	18.	Tamil Nadu (includes Puducherry)	889.17
8.	Haryana	23,590.43	19.	Gujarat (includes Daman and Diu)	77.93
9.	Himachal Pradesh	235.62	20.	Maharashtra (includes Goa)	5,037.33
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1518.93	21.	Madhya Pradesh	132.26
11.	Punjab (includes Chandigarh)	42,407.73	22.	Chhattisgarh	6.75
12.	Rajasthan	1178.14			
13.	Uttar Pradesh	5,032.78		Total	83,410.74

**Statement-II***State-wise number of storage godowns available with FCI as on 31.01.2018*

Sl. No.	Region/U.T.	Covered								Total Covered
		FCI Owned	Hired						Total	
			State Govt.	CWC	SWC	PEG	PWS	Private		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Bihar	12	2	10	23	15	1	4	55	67
2.	Jharkhand	6	0	2	11	19	0	1	33	39
3.	Odisha	22	0	8	22	0	0	0	30	52
4.	West Bengal	23	0	3	0	0	0	7	10	33
5.	Arunachal	6	3	0	0	0	0	5	8	14
6.	Assam	20	2	3	4	1	0	10	20	40
7.	Manipur	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
8.	Nagaland	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	6
9.	Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura	14	4	0	2	0	0	0	6	20
10.	Delhi	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
11.	Haryana	33	16	17	27	130	0	1	191	224



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12.	Himachal Pradesh	6	6	3	0	3	0	0	12	18
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	16	1	0	0	7	0	7	15	31
14.	Punjab	118	1	25	205	186	0	10	427	545
15.	Rajasthan	36	0	24	67	12	0	4	107	143
16.	Uttar Pradesh	45	1	21	99	60	1	0	182	227
17.	Uttarakhand	4	3	5	5	0	0	0	13	17
18.	Andhra Pradesh	24	0	2	1	5	0	1	9	33
19.	Karnataka	22	0	5	19	7	0	1	32	54
20.	Kerala	23	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	24
21.	Tamil Nadu	14	0	11	11	10	0	2	34	48
22.	Telangana	11	1	7	5	6	0	0	19	30
23.	Chhattisgarh	21	1	3	12	4	0	0	20	41
24.	Gujarat	14	2	8	0	1	0	1	12	26
25.	Madhya Pradesh	19	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	21
26.	Maharashtra	13	0	9	24	27	2	1	63	76
27.	Country Total	537	44	169	537	494	4	55	1303	1840

PEG : Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee Scheme

SWC : State Warehousing Corporation

CWC : Central Warehousing Corporation

PWS : Private Warehousing Scheme

#### **Infiltration of Terrorists from Coastal Areas**

4059. SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of infiltration of terrorists by breach of coastline have been reported during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of persons killed/injured by these terrorists in coastal areas of the country during the said period, State-wise;

(c) whether the coastal areas of the country have been adequately safeguarded against infiltration of terrorists;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the mechanism adopted for review and monitoring of the entire coastal security apparatus in the country;

(e) whether the coastal States have been equipped with adequate infrastructure and machinery to foil all kinds of infiltration bids; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There has been no case of infiltration of terrorists by breach of coastline during last three years.

(c) to (f) Coastal areas of the country are safeguarded by the police forces of the respective coastal States/UTs, which have jurisdiction of up to 12 nautical miles from the coast and by the Indian Coast Guard and the Indian Navy,



who have jurisdiction over the entire maritime zone up to 200 nautical miles, including the 12 nautical miles of territorial waters. Thus, there is adequate three-tier security for the coastal areas of the country.

Coastal security is reviewed periodically with relevant stakeholders by National Committee for Strengthening Maritime and Coastal Security (NCSMCS) against threats from the Sea.

Ministry of Home Affairs is implementing a comprehensive and integrated Coastal Security Scheme (CSS) to strengthen security infrastructure of Police of Coastal States/UTs. Under the scheme, 194 Coastal Police Stations (CPS) are operational, and Coastal Police has been equipped with 204 boats, 25 jetties, 284 four-wheelers, 554 two-wheelers, 97 check posts, 58 out posts and 30 barracks. The Coastal Police Stations are also equipped with navigation/communication equipment, card readers, equipment enhancing night operation capabilities of boats, computer systems, etc.

[Translation]

#### Modernisation of Agriculture Sector

4060. SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:  
SHRI RAMDAS C. TADAS:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is making efforts to modernise the Agriculture Sector on priority basis;

(b) if so, the quantum of the funds allocated for the same during the last three years, State-wise including Rajasthan and Maharashtra;

(c) whether any new scheme is under implementation in Rajasthan and Maharashtra to encourage the Agriculture Sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (d) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) focuses at harnessing conventional and modern scientific knowledge, tools, and cutting-edge science for development of improved crop varieties/hybrids suited to diverse agro-ecologies

situations, climate smart management and protection technology by promoting excellence in basis, strategic and anticipatory research. Further, seed technology research and production of breeder seed of hybrids/varieties is also an important programme. Adoption of modern technologies such as abiotic stress tolerant crop varieties in situ moisture conservation, crop diversification, integrated farming system and contingent crop planning to increase the production of agricultural produce in the country. ICAR's efforts have multidimensional right from taking up research in agricultural Sector from development of high yielding varieties to developing cutting edge technologies enabling farmers to boost their productivity.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research(ICAR) has also established a network of 680 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the country with mandate of Technology Assessment and Demonstration for its Application and Capacity Development. A number of activities viz. On farm trials, front-line demonstrations, creation of awareness on improved agricultural technologies, etc are conducted by KVKs for the benefit of farmers.

Kisan Suvidha Mobile App has been launched by the Government which provides information to the farmers on Weather, Plant Protection, Input Dealers, Agro-Advisory and Marketing. Besides, Pusa Krishi Mobile App, Agri-Market App and Crop Insurance Mobile App have also been launched for the benefit of farmers.

Agriculture is state subject. However ,the Government of India is implementing in the entire country, including Rajasthan and Maharashtra, the Soil Health Card Scheme (SHC) in cycle of every two years, Neem Coated Urea Scheme (NCU); Organic Farming viz. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) with the motto of per drop more crop, e-National Agriculture Market scheme (e-NAM) to link mandi on a common electronic marketing platform, National Agro-forestry and Bamboo Mission, scheme on Agriculture Mechanisation and increasing investment in Agri-Infrastructure through the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) making it mandatory for the State's to spend 50% of allocation ^on production and post production relating infrastructure.

The details of State-wise funds including Rajasthan and Maharashtra, incurred by Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is enclosed as Statement.



**Statement**

*Details of State-wise funds allocated, released and expenditure under schemes being implemented by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation during 2014-15*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Soil Health Card (SHC)			Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms (ATMA) {under NMAET}		
		Alloc. #	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh		1.24	1.24	10.76	10.54	10.54
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		0.12	0.12	0.49	0.49	0.49
3.	Assam		0.51	0.51	6.92	5.62	3.98
4.	Bihar		2.53	2.43	9.81	9.01	7.75
5.	Chhattisgarh		0.66	0.66	5.68	5.19	5.19
6.	Goa		0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat		0.81	0.81	10.29	7.94	7.94
8.	Haryana	No allocation was made for the year 2014-15	0.34	0.34	3.00	2.55	0.14
9.	Himachal Pradesh		0.24	0.24	1.11	1.02	1.02
10.	Jammu and Kashmir		0.32	0.14	1.40	1.18	1.18
11.	Jharkhand		0.51	0.36	3.99	3.58	3.58
12.	Karnataka		1.27	1.27	13.06	9.62	9.62
13.	Kerala		1.13	0.63	2.73	2.37	2.28
14.	Madhya Pradesh		1.43	1.43	15.99	13.92	13.92
15.	Maharashtra		2.16	2.16	22.64	20.34	20.34
16.	Manipur		0.13	0.00	1.10	1.10	1.10
17.	Meghalaya		0.14	0.14	1.38	1.25	1.25
18.	Mizoram		0.12	0.12	0.56	0.50	0.50
19.	Nagaland		0.13	0.13	0.68	0.62	0.62
20.	Odisha		0.80	0.80	8.18	7.09	7.09
21.	Punjab		0.26	0.26	2.65	2.09	2.09
22.	Rajasthan		1.43	1.43	17.61	15.80	10.50
23.	Sikkim		0.12	0.12	0.19	0.19	0.19
24.	Tamil Nadu		1.32	1.32	9.38	8.44	8.44

(Rs. in crore)

National E-Governance Plan Agriculture (NEGP-A, Phase-II)			Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization under NMAET (SMAM)			Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)		
Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.06	1.06	1.06	10.76	10.54	10.54	267.07	263.54	263.54
0.74	0.74	0.74	0.49	0.49	0.49	27.83	13.92	13.92
0.00	0.00	0.00	6.92	5.62	3.98	483.53	267.71	267.00
3.00	3.00	0.00	9.81	9.01	7.75	564.55	545.73	456.08
1.16	1.16	1.16	5.68	5.19	5.19	385.44	341.75	341.75
0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.63	0.00	0.00
1.76	1.76	0.00	10.29	7.94	7.94	593.55	290.03	290.03
0.95	0.95	0.00	3.00	2.55	0.14	372.03	254.68	254.27
0.00	0.18	0.00	1.11	1.02	1.02	86.11	86.11	86.11
1.02	1.02	1.02	1.40	1.18	1.18	150.50	78.25	73.95
0.00	0.00	0.00	3.99	3.58	3.58	306.94	153.15	124.51
0.00	0.00	0.00	13.06	9.62	9.62	884.17	632.22	632.22
0.00	0.75	0.00	2.73	2.37	2.28	321.40	300.70	300.70
0.00	1.63	0.00	15.99	13.92	13.92	547.55	511.78	511.78
0.00	0.47	0.00	22.64	20.34	20.34	1013.49	942.09	942.09
0.47	0.47	0.00	1.10	1.10	1.10	43.00	43.00	43.00
0.40	0.40	0.40	1.38	1.25	1.25	68.77	60.64	60.64
0.34	0.33	0.34	0.56	0.50	0.50	113.92	113.92	113.92
0.56	0.56	0.56	0.68	0.62	0.62	52.75	52.75	52.75
1.93	1.93	0.00	8.18	7.09	7.09	504.13	482.07	482.07
1.04	1.04	0.00	2.65	2.09	2.09	508.71	413.71	397.53
1.78	1.78	1.78	17.61	15.80	10.50	740.55	695.28	695.28
0.24	0.24	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.19	18.98	9.49	9.49
2.24	2.24	2.24	9.38	8.44	8.44	298.95	298.95	298.95



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	Telangana	No allocation was made for the year 2014-15	0.93	0.93	7.79	6.93	6.93
26.	Tripura		0.18	0.18	0.84	0.39	0.39
27.	Uttar Pradesh		3.54	3.54	24.26	21.21	21.21
28.	Uttarakhand		0.23	0.23	1.13	0.91	0.91
29.	West Bengal		1.17	1.17	8.80	5.98	5.98
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Island						
31.	Puducherry						
32.	Chandigarh						
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli						
34.	Daman and Diu						
35.	Delhi						
36.	Lakshadweep						
Total		0.00	23.90	22.72	192.42	165.87	155.17

#No State-wise allocation was made under the scheme and the scheme is being implemented only from 2014-15.

*Details of State-wise funds allocated, released and expenditure under schemes being implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare during 2015-16*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Prampargat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)			Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms (ATMA) {under NMAET}		
		Alloc. #	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18.54	11.00	11.00	11.41	11.41	20.27
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.22	0.51	0.51	10.16	5.78	6.65
3.	Assam	14.13	5.76	5.56	10.13	6.82	324
4.	Bihar	14.00	10.50	0.00	33.82	27.72	25.73
5.	Chhattisgarh	8.05	6.04	329	10.10	10.10	11.01
6.	Goa	0.17	0.07	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.45
7.	Gujarat	4.28	1.78	0.18	24.80	24.80	25.42
8.	Haryana	0.86	0.54	0.00	5.44	5.44	4.32

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0.67	0.67	0.67	7.79	6.93	6.93	195.27	179.64	179.64
0.41	0.41	0.00	0.84	0.39	0.39	80.27	80.27	80.27
4.84	4.84	0.00	24.26	21.21	21.21	704.93	589.47	584.13
0.74	0.74	0.00	1.13	0.91	0.91	95.39	80.70	80.70
1.85	1.85	1.85	8.80	5.98	5.98	598.61	582.34	582.19

27.29	30.32	11.82	192.42	165.87	155.17	10054.02	8363.89	8218.51
-------	-------	-------	--------	--------	--------	----------	---------	---------

(Rs. in crore)

Information Technology NEGP-A Phase-II			Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization under NMAET (SMAM)			Soil Health Card (SHC)		
Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.55	1.55	1.55	7.59	7.28	7.28	7.06	4.58	4.58
1.05	0.79	0.79	1.88	1.88	1.88	0.30	0.17	0.17
0.00	0.00	0.00	6.92	0.00	0.00	2.53	1.42	1.42
4.29	2.14	2.14	6.92	0.00	0.00	6.74	4.88	4.34
1.60	0.80	0.80	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.83	2.81	2.81
0.28	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.12	0.00
2.42	1.21	0.00	7.55	7.55	7.55	8.36	6.03	6.03
1.34	0.67	0.00	2.12	0.00	0.00	4.01	2.88	2.88



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7.07	3.95	3.45	8.66	8.66	9.55
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.80	0.75	0.75	13.57	5.30	6.45
11.	Jharkhand	4.28	3.21	1.78	13.27	13.27	10.36
12.	Karnataka	23.34	19.45	19.45	20.09	20.09	11.57
13.	Kerala	5.10	3.82	3.55	11.28	6.57	10.26
14.	Madhya Pradesh	37.69	28.27	28.27	35.46	35.46	37.31
15.	Maharashtra	39.92	25.99	25.99	24.81	24.81	25.82
16.	Manipur	1.93	1.07	1.07	8.36	8.36	4.89
17.	Meghalaya	2.89	1.45	1.45	1.30	1.30	1.68
18.	Mizoram	2.18	0.89	0.89	3.87	3.87	3.91
19.	Nagaland	1.54	1.54	1.54	10.69	10.69	10.69
20.	Odisha	13.71	10.28	10.28	24.26	24.26	26.46
21.	Punjab	2.14	1.61	1.61	12.14	7.15	8.98
22.	Rajasthan	32.34	23.74	23.74	15.48	15.48	20.31
23.	Sikkim	9.64	4.09	3.02	4.10	2.14	1.44
24.	Tamil Nadu	4.80	4.00	3.99	30.81	25.07	23.17
25.	Telangana	12.85	10.71	0.00	7.44	7.44	8.21
26.	Tripura	3.21	1.34	1.34	1.38	1.38	1.36
27.	Uttar Pradesh	24.63	20.52	15.35	60.82	59.43	62.80
28.	Uttarakhand	35.33	19.63	19.02	8.46	5.58	6.42
29.	West Bengal	5.14	2.14	2.14	25.12	25.12	19.41
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.85	1.30	0.00	2.03	2.03	0.00
31.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.96	0.00
32.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00





*Details of State-wise funds allocated, released and expenditure under schemes being implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare during 2015-16*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	National Agroforestry Bamboo Mission (NABM)			Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)		
		Alloc. #	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	197.79	192.66	192.66
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.50	3.50	3.50	31.55	31.55	31.55
3.	Assam	0.70	0.70	0.21	128.07	94.10	93.49
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	164.86	111.20	103.20
5.	Chhattisgarh	L 5.15	5.13	5.13	150.11	145.07	145.07
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.40	21.70	21.70
7.	Gujarat	4.76	4.76	4.76	182.09	174.55	174.55
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	143.10	141.54	124.86
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1.17	1.17	1.15	28.30	28.30	28 30
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	74.72	37.36	35.55
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	87.68	78.32	61.22
12.	Karnataka	4.00	4.00	4.00	359.94	346.93	346.93
13.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	91.86	90.48	90.48
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10.30	10.29	10.29	264.57	264.09	263.60
15.	Maharashtra	2.46	1.75	0.68	438.11	438.00	438.00
16.	Manipur	696	696	696	20.46	20.46	20.46
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.52	8.26	8.26
18.	Mizoram	8.30	8.30	8.30	16.61	19.39	19.39
19.	Nagaland	8.73	8.73	8.73	25.25	25.25	25.25
20.	Odisha	4.98	4.98	4.98	299.67	292.36	286.97
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	215.94	107.97	107.97
22.	Rajasthan	0.68	0.68	0.00	342.47	325.97	325.97
23.	Sikkim	2.57	2.46	1.30	24.35	4.07	4.07
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.35	0.35	0.35	259.94	259.74	259.74
25.	Telangana	0.50	0.50	0.00	142.30	135.91	135.91
26.	Tripura	1.24	1.24	0.00	21.54	21.54	21.54

(Rs. in crore)

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana – Per Drop More Crop – PMKSY [Micro Irrigation]			Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana – Other intervention		
Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.
9	10	11	12	13	14
177.68	177.68	197.83	28.79	28.79	28.79
0.00	0.00	0.00	2.60	2.60	2.60
0.50	0.50	0.00	4.53	4.53	4.15
10.00	10.00	5.07	18.60	18.60	12.18
7.50	7.50	7.71	12.80	12.80	11.96
0.00	0.00	0.12	0.30	0.30	0.01
204.10	204.10	208.41	8.95	8.95	7.18
16.94	16.94	11.02	18.03	18.03	1.74
0.75	0.75	2.49	6.85	6.85	5.23
0.00	0.00	0.01	4.87	4.87	4.04
0.00	0.00	0.47	14.97	14.97	13.43
111.75	111.75	113.07	101.37	101.37	94.79
0.86	0.86	1.31	7.67	7.67	7.02
134.33	134.33	95.08	27.41	27.41	19.35
88.38	88.38	129.94	18.88	18.88	15.46
1.36	1.36	0.00	1.40	1.40	1.40
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	1.43	1.10
2.25	2.25	2.27	1.02	1.02	0.62
0.00	0.00	0.00	2.34	2.34	2.34
8.35	8.35	3.77	20.35	20.35	18.45
0.00	0.00	2.37	43.00	43.00	11.25
52.37	52.37	40.96	90.47	90.47	88.76
4.26	4.26	5.53	0.60	0.60	0.57
72.75	72.75	82.43	57.03	57.03	57.03
95.15	95.15	100.13	16.17	16.17	16.17
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.55	1.55	1.35



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1.27	1.27	0.93	358.16	177.41	177.41
28.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.03	36.20	36.20
29.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	285.26	284.56	284.56
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands				4.70	2.35	
31.	Puducherry				1.51	0.76	0.00
32.	Chandigarh				0.31	0.00	0.00
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli				5.43	0.00	0.00
34.	Daman and Diu				0.94	0.00	0.00
35.	Delhi				1.50	0.00	0.00
36.	Lakshadweep				0.63	0.00	0.00

\*\*The Expenditure includes unspent balance of previous year and provisional.

NBM is implementing in all states except Haryana and UTs.

In year 2015-16 under the scheme RKVY, released fund could not be utilized by Andaman and Nicobar Islands and it is treated as surrendered by the UT.

*Details of State-wise funds allocated, released and expenditure under schemes being implemented  
by Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare during 2016-17*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Soil Health Card (SHC)			Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)		
		Alloc. #	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.94	13.94	13.94	13.09	7.98	7.98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.50	0.37	0.37	0.86	0.81	0.81
3.	Assam	6.19	3.65	0.00	9.97	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	12.89	0.00	0.00	9.88	6.64	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	6.85	3.43	3.43	5.68	3.15	3.15
6.	Goa	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	10.57	5.29	5.29	3.02	2.39	0.00
8.	Haryana	4.40	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.46	0.01

9	10	11	12	13	14
7.50	7.50	1.83	30.01	30.01	12.95
3.50	3.50	3.45	6.10	6.10	6.10
0.00	0.00	0.00	4.80	4.80	3.33
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.08
0.00	0.00	0.00	2.03	2.03	0.58
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(Rs. in crore)

Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (Erstwhile Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms) (SMAM)			National E-Governance Plan (NEGP-A) Phase-II			Sun-Mission on Agriculture Mechansation (SMAM)			National Agroforestry and Bamboo Mission (Erstwhile National Bamboo Mission) (NABM)		
Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13.15	13.15	20.55	1.24	1.24	1.24	48.99	48.99	48.99	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.35	11.35	13.84	0.81	0.81	0.81	1.90	1.33	0.00	1.39	1.39	1.39
5.83	5.83	4.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.40	1.08	0.00	1.56	0.00	0.00
29.24	29.24	24.63	3.65	0.00	0.00	14.00	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.14	17.14	15.66	1.28	0.64	0.24	10.00	10.00	8.75	1.43	1.43	1.43
1.14	1.14	0.96	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.93	21.93	26.09	1.99	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	1.53	1.53	0.16
3.34	3.34	5.69	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.59	0.29	0.29	4.99	0.00	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.26	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.88	0.27
11.	Jharkhand	1.28	0.64	0.57	3.02	2.03	0.00
12.	Karnataka	20.60	10.30	10.30	16.47	8.15	7.85
13.	Kerala	1.32	0.00	0.00	3.60	0.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	27.47	13.74	13.74	26.59	17.88	11.24
15.	Maharashtra	24.30	19.11	17.44	28.16	29.58	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.63	0.00	0.00	1.36	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.43	0.00	0.00	2.04	2.96	1.59
18.	Mizoram	0.36	0.06	0.06	1.54	1.39	1.39
19.	Nagaland	0.74	0.18	0.18	1.09	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	6.09	3.04	3.04	9.67	6.50	6.50
21.	Punjab	9.58	0.00	0.00	1.51	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	22.17	11.08	8.68	22.82	14.91	13.06
23.	Sikkim	0.25	0.00	0.00	6.80	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	12.90	6.45	6.45	3.38	2.07	2.07
25.	Telangana	9.37	4.68	4.68	9.07	4.49	0.00
26.	Tripura	0.79	0.59	0.59	2.27	3.09	3.09
27.	Uttar Pradesh	48.84	24.42	22.47	17.38	12.71	12.07
28.	Uttarakhand	2.36	1.45	1.45	24.93	20.19	16.41
29.	West Bengal	14.60	10.95	10.95	3.63	3.94	2.71
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands			0.00	3.42	0.00	0.00
31.	Puducherry				0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Chandigarh				0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli				0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Daman and Diu				0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Delhi				0.00	0.00	0.00
36.	Lakshadweep				0.00	0.00	0.00

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
8.07	8.07	9.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.95	4.95	2.50	0.48	0.24	0.00
6.79	6.79	7.12	1.15	0.58	0.03	3.64	3.64	1.33	0.16	0.00	0.00
16.53	16.53	19.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	2.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.41	8.41	11.64	0.00	1.15	0.75	46.47	44.41	43.08	1.79	1.34	1.24
11.81	11.81	5.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.09	0.00	0.00
29.70	29.70	34.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	11.11	1.20	1.16	1.15
27.66	27.66	27.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	13.02	0.18	0.00	0.00
3.69	3.69	8.81	0.53	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.72	1.94	1.94
3.74	3.74	1.96	0.43	0.22	0.22	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00
4.23	4.23	4.23	0.33	0.33	0.33	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.17	4.17	4.17
10.75	10.75	10.75	0.63	0.32	0.32	3.73	3.33	3.33	3.89	2.44	1.94
28.42	28.42	32.01	2.25	1.13	0.00	37.28	35.78	30.55	1.86	1.03	1.03
9.00	9.00	10.38	1.20	0.00	0.00	52.09	52.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.25	29.25	19.55	1.98	0.99	0.34	8.50	4.25	1.24	0.19	0.00	0.00
1.32	1.32	3.75	0.29	0.00	0.00	2.40	1.44	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
21.09	21.09	19.86	2.97	2.97	2.97	30.30	30.30	24.50	0.30	0.23	0.13
3.77	3.77	8.54	0.77	0.58	0.38	5.97	5.97	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.27	1.27	1.80	0.44	0.44	0.44	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00
45.87	45.87	58.45	5.87	0.00	0.00	39.77	37.98	3.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.34	6.34	6.84	0.79	0.79	0.79	3.50	2.56	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.05	27.05	35.29	2.39	1.19	1.19	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.08	2.08		0.10	0.00	0.00						
1.59	1.59		0.15	0.00	0.00						
0.00	0.00		0.09	0.00	0.00						
0.00	0.00		0.09	0.00	0.00						
0.00	0.00		0.10	0.00	0.00						
0.00	0.00		0.09	0.00	0.00						
0.00	0.00		0.09	0.00	0.00						



[English]

### Buffer Stock of Fertilizers

4061. DR. RAVINDRA BABU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is ensuring adequate supply of fertilizers during the peak season by creating a buffer stock of key farm nutrients like Di-ammonium phosphate, muriate of potash and urea;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise especially in Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if not, the time by which such steps are likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Before the commencement of each cropping season, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW), in consultation with all the State Governments, assesses the requirement of fertilizers. After assessment of requirement, DAC&FW projects month-wise requirement of fertilizers.

On the basis of Month-wise and State-wise projection given by DAC&FW, Department of Fertilizers allocates sufficient/adequate quantities of fertilizers to States by issuing monthly supply plan and continuously monitors the availability through following system:—

- (i) The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is being monitored throughout the country by an on-line web based monitoring system called

integrated Fertilizer Monitoring System (iFMS);

- (ii) The State Governments are regularly advised to coordinate with manufacturers and importers of fertilizers for streamlining the supplies through timely placement of indents for railway rakes through their state institutional agencies like Markfed etc.
- (iii) Regular Weekly Video Conference is conducted jointly by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW), Department of Fertilizers (DoF), and Ministry of Railways with State Agriculture Officials and corrective actions are taken to dispatch fertilizer as indicated by the State Governments.
- (iv) The gap between demand (requirement) and production is met through imports. The import for the season is also finalised well in advance to ensure timely availability.

Further, fertilizers are made available well in advance of actual consumption by way of giving allocation more than the requirement for prepositioning of stocks at various points of supply chain especially in the lean period of consumption. Two Statements-I and II indicating the quantum of fertilizers demanded and supplied to the States during the last three years and estimated of current year, State-wise are enclosed respectively. It can be seen from the statements that there is no shortage of any fertilizers as availability was more than the sales. Thus, the availability of fertilizers is adequate in the country including Andhra Pradesh.'

- (c) In view of (a) and (b) above, question does not arise.

**Statement-I**

Cumulative Requirement, Availability and Sales of Urea and P&amp;K fertilisers during last three years i.e. 2014-15 to 2016-17

(Figures in 000 MT)

Name of State	Year	Urea			DAP			MOP			NPK		
		Require- ment	Availability	Sales	Require- ment	Availability	Sales	Require- ment	Availability	Sales	Require- ment	Availability	Sales
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2014-15	1.00	0.60	0.60	0.70	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.40	0.40	1.00	0.00	0.00
	2015-16	1.00	0.40	0.40	1.20	1.00	1.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.50	0.50
	2016-17	0.83	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.00	1.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.90	1.00	0.50
Andhra Pradesh	2014-15	1827.00	1854.33	1806.61	551.60	312.60	294.44	294.25	276.66	253.83	1383.60	1339.70	1251.11
	2015-16	1735.00	1621.06	1546.82	470.00	388.63	376.99	350.00	222.92	212.15	1350.00	1249.29	1207.66
	2016-17	1503.36	1557.86	1438.08	466.85	392.36	372.99	306.46	258.62	253.78	1173.46	1202.08	1149.29
Arunachal Pradesh	2014-15	2.34	0.46	0.46	0.10	0.00	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2015-16	1.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2016-17	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	2014-15	315.00	318.67	316.19	45.00	37.30	33.42	125.00	78.71	67.46	10.00	12.70	11.26
	2015-16	330.00	393.18	390.94	50.00	57.52	48.47	130.00	71.61	70.11	10.00	15.73	15.21
	2016-17	310.00	323.17	319.28	43.00	56.87	54.41	105.00	74.18	73.93	10.00	10.58	10.56
Bihar	2014-15	1900.00	1942.90	1940.40	460.00	365.62	352.71	155.00	176.58	153.71	275.00	287.42	265.70
	2015-16	1925.00	2383.51	2358.21	500.00	587.90	545.34	190.00	164.74	153.74	325.00	386.61	370.21
	2016-17	1950.00	2015.48	1977.49	600.00	553.06	531.73	190.00	238.01	229.81	400.00	264.46	254.24
Chandigarh	2014-15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2015-16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2016-17	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.76	0.00	0.00	2.07	0.00
Chhattisgarh	2014-15	675.00	632.09	627.82	275.00	237.05	232.50	85.00	69.95	60.79	180.00	78.19	70.89
	2015-16	675.00	874.43	845.01	300.00	328.43	312.99	105.00	82.21	71.59	150.00	98.44	88.41
	2016-17	598.84	692.54	649.63	360.00	316.72	290.98	120.00	68.52	60.74	160.00	81.41	68.39



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2014-15	1.04	1.27	1.25	0.91	1.21	1.19	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.15
	2015-16	1.05	1.01	1.00	0.92	0.76	0.73	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.16
	2016-17	1.01	0.67	0.67	0.96	0.89	0.88	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10
Daman and Diu	2014-15	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00
	2015-16	0.53	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00
	2016-17	0.53	0.32	0.32	0.16	0.11	0.11	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00
Delhi	2014-15	8.00	9.09	9.09	4.50	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.60	0.00	0.00
	2015-16	9.20	10.79	10.79	5.50	0.91	0.91	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.60	0.03	0.03
	2016-17	9.00	11.57	13.29	5.50	0.00	0.69	2.00	0.06	0.06	2.60	0.00	0.00
Goa	2014-15	4.82	3.57	3.57	2.90	1.33	1.31	1.17	0.71	0.71	4.60	2.86	2.84
	2015-16	4.82	3.64	3.64	2.40	1.91	1.89	1.15	0.84	0.84	5.10	2.74	2.73
	2016-17	4.00	3.30	3.32	0.00	1.70	1.68	1.25	0.61	0.63	4.20	2.30	2.73
Gujarat	2014-15	2200.00	2274.84	2269.56	540.00	430.75	404.39	140.00	136.17	133.17	520.00	594.05	561.20
	2015-16	2050.00	2131.06	2103.79	500.00	527.63	512.10	180.00	119.23	117.37	520.00	626.30	598.39
	2016-17	1850.00	2077.17	2054.96	530.00	460.37	447.51	150.00	142.81	142.80	560.00	625.88	611.59
Haryana	2014-15	1860.00	2005.03	2001.75	450.00	427.01	411.97	25.00	58.89	51.46	45.00	35.64	34.60
	2015-16	1860.00	2169.57	2112.76	600.00	679.87	663.63	45.00	49.90	39.54	65.00	27.77	24.98
	2016-17	1800.00	2036.03	1962.06	630.00	579.28	562.37	35.00	64.92	61.52	65.00	23.50	18.45
Himachal Pradesh	2014-15	70.00	67.43	67.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.60	10.08	9.88	31.00	20.85	20.82
	2015-16	71.00	73.31	73.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.70	7.73	7.73	30.00	35.851	35.71
	2016-17	58.00	62.25	62.47	0.00	0.77	0.77	6.21	7.34	9.10	32.80	36.07	36.82
Jammu and Kashmir	2014-15	138.00	116.70	115.93	72.00	73.31	63.71	25.00	30.31	24.53	0.00	2.03	2.03
	2015-16	132.17	158.65	154.84	78.00	61.49	59.25	26.00	10.93	10.93	0.00	2.56	2.56
	2016-17	129.01	130.38	128.78	68.75	68.66	66.10	25.01	29.35	29.09	2.00	0.72	0.56
Jharkhand	2014-15	225.00	180.17	180.17	75.00	27.08	27.08	16.00	0.63	0.63	55.00	26.26	26.19
	2015-16	225.00	239.31	235.05	105.00	66.38	66.35	16.00	3.211	3.21	85.00	35.14	32.60
	2016-17	240.00	223.00	218.53	95.00	66.60	62.19	10.30	3.09	3.02	57.50	15.10	14.96

783

Written Answers

MARCH 20, 2018

to Questions

784

Karnataka	2014-15	1400.00	1542.23	1532.42	600.00	524.06	509.69	325.00	394.48	362.86	1200.00	1261.34	1210.36	785	Written Answers	PHALGUNA 29, 1939 (Saka)
	2015-16	1370.75	1537.75	1461.47	590.00	615.20	588.86	391.20	263.89	248.26	1163.00	1289.83	1192.50			
	2016-17	1243.00	1376.21	1298.33	540.00	643.67	615.68	305.00	249.46	238.84	1107.30	1198.25	1110.97			
Kerala	2014-15	170.00	135.80	135.80	25.00	35.01	31.07	163.00	115.33	114.10	230.00	149.63	139.70			
	2015-16	168.00	148.04	140.78	34.00	27.55	23.56	175.00	87.59	85.93	225.00	132.00	121.27			
	2016-17	86.70	120.80	114.50	23.20	32.76	29.23	56.30	95.06	89.86	103.75	122.14	112.63			
Lakshadweep	2014-15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	2015-16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	2016-17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Madhya Pradesh	2014-15	2000.00	2072.97	2070.35	1000.00	917.44	902.77	90.00	99.19	83.06	345.00	249.64	225.01			
	2015-16	2800.00	2483.66	2387.13	1200.00	1129.61	1050.60	110.00	104.84	79.32	375.00	325.31	295.23			
	2016-17	2200.00	2430.60	2248.40	1250.00	995.01	808.53	125.00	111.64	100.57	395.00	352.46	279.10			
Maharashtra	2014-15	2650.00	2577.51	2567.96	850.00	549.36	559.39	400.00	489.75	448.02	2000.00	1701.95	1617.14			
	2015-16	2700.00	2401.21	2359.51	850.00	680.41	672.19	475.001	328.07	316.38	2100.00	1917.19	1796.93			
	2016-17	2456.35	2567.26	2490.92	784.40	620.25	600.08	469.50	353.84	352.40	2158.20	1836.65	1711.54			
Manipur	2014-15	29.00	22.94	22.94	7.00	0.00	0.00	5.50	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00			
	2015-16	33.00	19.35	19.35	8.00	0.00	0.00	5.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	2016-17	20.00	17.08	17.08	8.30	0.00	0.00	5.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Meghalaya	2014-15	3.35	6.02	6.02	1.05	0.25	0.25	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20			
	2015-16	3.35	1.72	1.72	0.80	0.25	0.25	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.20	1.20			
	2016-17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Mizoram	2014-15	9.00	3.75	3.75	5.50	0.03	0.03	4.50	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	2015-16	8.73	3.50	3.50	5.52	0.05	0.05	4.26	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	2016-17	4.54	2.58	4.58	3.31	0.02	0.02	2.25	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Nagaland	2014-15	1.74	0.64	0.64	1.25	0.01	0.01	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.00			
	2015-16	1.82	0.54	0.54	1.30	0.01	0.01	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00			
	2016-17	1.91	0.41	0.41	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00			



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Odisha	2014-15	600.00	506.39	504.09	160.00	149.03	147.37	125.00	93.87	89.76	325.00	232.78	229.34
	2015-16	660.00	609.68	587.15	240.00	171.67	164.46	160.00	88.89	88.69	380.00	267.25	251.63
	2016-17	600.00	503.84	492.82	210.00	175.14	164.64	150.00	96.11	95.75	375.00	221.14	193.69
Puducherry	2014-15	22.00	14.95	14.95	2.05	1.54	1.48	3.00	2.60	2.47	10.30	6.93	6.20
	2015-16	22.00	13.27	13.27	2.40	1.29	1.29	3.40	2.02	2.02	12.30	5.77	5.75
	2016-17	18.00	9.86	10.50	1.95	1.69	1.69	3.50	2.34	2.44	7.621	4.93	5.96
Punjab	2014-15	2480.00	2735.30	2734.22	900.00	735.74	714.97	50.00	75.14	64.69	45.00	46.34	45.49
	2015-16	2650.00	3152.24	3085.70	900.00	849.27	810.33	63.00	60.93	53.27	35.00	45.38	42.18
	2016-17	2450.00	2711.44	2610.29	852.00	745.12	734.67	105.00	75.05	74.96	70.00	45.01	38.90
Rajasthan	2014-15	1850.00	1848.65	1846.61	500.00	570.52	565.52	16.00	15.95	11.97	96.00	67.62	66.32
	2015-16	1925.00	2095.64	2077.11	675.00	800.49	790.23	16.00	15.18	15.16	95.00	74.39	67.59
	2016-17	1790.00	2057.67	1994.87	480.00	673.44	644.60	23.00	16.90	16.76	82.00	65.78	58.87
Sikkim	2014-15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2015-16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2016-17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	2014-15	1000.00	990.32	989.64	375.00	241.76	238.44	400.00	301.45	293.05	650.00	537.14	515.69
	2015-16	1050.00	1140.78	1117.33	350.00	303.13	300.63	400.00	300.70	297.22	650.00	618.92	601.06
	2016-17	868.30	807.43	793.63	370.30	259.05	252.64	421.70	265.44	262.51	600.90	566.82	530.43
Telangana	2014-15	1423.00	1246.70	1236.15	323.40	168.20	164.77	130.75	116.58	108.47	766.40	783.02	758.601
	2015-16	1429.00	1334.781	1256.44	350.00	219.90	211.84	175.00	106.09	100.20	950.00	877.22	853.12
	2016-17	1390.00	1673.36	1549.09	290.00	255.97	243.16	170.00	181.26	174.13	940.00	990.041	964.48
Tripura	2014-15	35.00	21.801	21.80	5.50	0.44	0.44	13.50	2.58	2.58	2.50	0.57	0.56
	2015-16	35.00	25.74	23.52	5.00	1.30	1.29	14.00	5.21	5.21	0.00	0.73	0.48
	2016-17	25.50	30.71	28.77	8.18	2.07	2.18	16.97	8.951	8.99	0.00	0.87	0.87
Uttar Pradesh	2014-15	6200.00	6313.85	6253.57	1950.00	1684.01	1617.01	175.00	235.86	203.54	900.00	657.22	628.52
	2015-16	5947.00	6013.29	5798.64	1950.00	2242.76	2179.92	200.00	228.35	219.39	1050.00	729.81	689.78
	2016-17	5850.00	5800.68	5496.33	2000.00	2138.26	2007.65	250.00	277.70	275.38	900.00	550.88	508.67

787

Written Answers

MARCH 20, 2018

to Questions

788

Uttarakhand	2014-15	250.00	281.71	279.85	35.00	25.97	25.53	4.50	1.96	1.95	50.00	41.87	38.50
	2015-16	245.00	371.50	360.42	40.00	31.62	30.72	9.00	3.27	3.27	50.00	34.52	3236
	2016-17	235.00	358.42	353.67	35.00	33.83	35.26	4.50	3.89	5.38	38.50	34.05	31.73
West Bengal	2014-15	1320.00	1313.10	1312.03	375.00	262.77	254.65	240.00	288.05	236.38	850.00	920.94	870.06
	2015-16	1264.90	1486.81	1438.00	419.00	351.05	331.56	350.00	242.57	221.82	959.00	1002.41	938.24
	2016-17	1215.00	1304.031	1273.131	395.00	304.62	289.00	275.00	264.281	258.96	1010.00	994.54	942.33
All India	2014-15	30670.57	31042.07	30873.89	9593.52	7780.43	7557.14	3026.07	3072.28	2779.86	9981.21	9057.05	8598.46
	2015-16	31335.25	32899.57	31968.05	10234.20	10128.01	9747.48	3608.12	2571.02	2423.45	10588.51	9803.07	9268.50
	2016-17	28909.27	30907.62	29607.20	10056.51	9379.38	8822.55	3335.70	2891.27	2821.49	10257.76	9248.81	8658.37

#### Statement-II

Requirement, Availability and estimated Sales of Fertilizers during 2017-18 (As on 07.03.2018)

(Figures in MT)

State	Urea			DAP			MOP			NPK		
	Require-ment	Availability	Sales	Require-ment	Availability	Sales	Require-ment	Availability	Sales	Require-ment	Availability	Sales
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	15.50	14.05	13.68	3.77	3.28	3.03	2.41	2.97	2.85	11.50	11.38	9.99
Arunachal Pradesh	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	2.95	3.35	3.28	0.55	0.54	0.50	0.65	0.82	0.75	0.05	0.13	0.11
Bihar	21.00	19.31	18.97	5.75	6.83	6.46	1.90	2.53	2.40	3.00	2.84	2.26
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	6.70	5.76	5.38	3.28	2.82	2.50	1.00	0.75	0.68	1.60	0.88	0.67
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00

789

Written Answers

PHALGUNA 29, 1939 (Saka)

to Questions

790



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Goa	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02
Gujarat	20.00	21.91	21.52	4.60	5.05	4.76	1.60	1.60	1.49	5.20	6.46	6.06
Haryana	18.00	20.22	19.74	5.97	5.45	5.36	0.65	0.77	0.66	0.55	0.21	0.14
Himachal Pradesh	0.66	0.68	0.65	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.37	0.30	0.28
Jammu and Kashmir	1.28	1.21	1.13	0.62	0.59	0.55	0.26	0.35	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	2.40	2.11	2.03	1.00	0.81	0.79	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.33	0.13	0.12
Karnataka	13.50	12.99	12.52	5.95	4.79	4.41	3.50	2.66	2.40	12.50	12.18	10.43
Kerala	1.10	1.32	1.28	0.42	0.34	0.31	1.10	1.04	0.98	1.45	1.26	1.12
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	22.00	23.60	22.74	10.18	10.90	10.55	1.25	1.10	1.01	3.15	2.95	2.45
Maharashtra	27.00	22.21	21.74	7.03	6.19	6.02	4.50	4.36	4.09	20.50	19.24	17.65
Manipur	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.06	0.09	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Odisha	5.25	5.00	4.86	2.20	1.75	1.59	1.35	1.27	1.14	3.10	2.45	2.10
Puducherry	0.14	0.09	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.05	0.04
Punjab	25.50	27.18	26.46	8.95	6.85	6.74	1.10	0.99	0.76	0.43	0.30	0.26
Rajasthan	18.50	16.56	16.05	5.66	5.34	5.20	0.25	0.29	0.26	0.60	0.64	0.51
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	9.00	8.21	8.16	3.62	2.37	2.26	3.31	2.98	2.84	6.00	5.64	4.94
Telangana	13.80	13.64	13.43	2.50	2.53	2.28	1.80	2.11	2.05	9.00	10.85	9.36
Tripura	0.43	0.18	0.18	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Uttarakhand	2.35	3.07	2.99	0.40	0.26	0.26	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.45	0.30	0.26
Uttar Pradesh	58.50	59.42	56.95	21.17	18.22	16.74	3.50	3.05	2.76	7.50	5.24	4.42
West Bengal	12.50	11.18	10.98	3.50	3.22	2.89	3.25	2.93	2.76	10.75	9.42	8.47
Total	298.52	293.66	285.22	97.39	88.23	83.26	33.90	32.78	30.32	98.19	92.87	81.67

791

Written Answers

MARCH 20, 2018

to Questions

792



[Translation]

#### Vacant Post in ICAR

4062. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the working/performance of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and various research institutes under it and also the posts of full time Directors and other posts lying vacant in the above institutes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item "krishi kshetra ke aadhe sansthan mukhiya viheen" published in a leading Hindi daily on February 19, 2018 in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government proposes to fill up the vacant posts of agricultural scientists in ICAR and provide scientific benefits to the farmers in the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): • The performance of the ICAR has been got reviewed by the Government through various Peer Review Committees from time to time. Recently a Peer Review Committee was constituted by the Government of India under the Chairmanship of Dr. T. Ramasami, former Secretary, DST. The Committee reviewed the functioning of the ICAR and has submitted its recommendations to the Government of India which is being examined by the Government.

• Position of vacant posts of Directors in ICAR Institutes is being monitored by the Cabinet Secretariat on monthly basis. To make the process of selection for these positions in ICAR more transparent and accountable many initiatives are being taken. Steps have been initiated to fill the vacancies on priority basis through the Agricultural Scientists' Recruitment Board (ASRB), New Delhi, a duly constituted body with the approval of the Cabinet for selection of Scientists in ICAR and its Research Institutes.

(c) None of the Institute of ICAR remains without a Director at any time as whenever regular Director vacates position, officiating arrangement is made with immediate effect as per approved guidelines and established practice to ensure continuity of the ongoing research activities of

the Institutes till regular Director is selected. Further, filling of posts is a continuous process and vacancies are filled through an established procedure subject to availability of appropriately qualified candidates in the required areas of specialization.

(d) Yes, Madam. Steps have been initiated to get these vacancies filled on priority basis through the Agricultural Scientists' Recruitment Board (ASRB), New Delhi, a duly constituted body with the approval of the Cabinet for selection of Scientists in ICAR and its Research Institutes.

[English]

#### Amendment in AFSPA

4063. SHRI CH. MALLA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to amend the Armed Forces Special Powers Act particularly sections 4 and 7 in Jammu and Kashmir and other places in view of certain Supreme Court orders against the use of "excessive force" under the Armed Forces Special Powers Act (AFSPA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government would consider the withdrawal of AFSPA from Jammu and Kashmir; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (d) There is no proposal to amend the Armed Forces (Jammu and Kashmir) Special Powers Act, 1990.

There is no proposal under consideration of Government of India to withdraw the Armed Forces (Jammu and Kashmir) Special Powers Act, 1990 from Jammu and Kashmir.

However, a proposal is under consideration to make Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 more operationally effective and humane.

#### Kiosks for Street Vendors

4064. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agencies under the ambit of the Ministry like DDA, MCD or NDMC have any mechanism to provide permanent space or kiosks to street vendors on



some monthly or annual fee in urban cities specially in Delhi/NCR, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh in near future;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay; and

(d) the details of the allotted but nonfunctional or closed kiosks of the above agencies and the steps being taken to restart such kiosks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (d) The information is being collected from the concerned agencies and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Damage by Ockhi

4065. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of damage caused by the Ockhi cyclone in the coastal belt of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Lakshadweep;

(b) the number of houses destroyed/damaged and fishing equipments either lost or totally damaged;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to help the victims of Ockhi;

(d) whether the Central Team has submitted its report after assessment to the Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the follow up actions taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) to (c) As per the information received from the State Governments and UT of Lakshadweep, the details of reported losses are given as under:—

(As on 27.02.2018)

State/UT	Human live lost	House/huts	Boats/nets lost
Kerala	60*	3600	384/446
Tamil Nadu	42@	7400	4207/4207
Lakshadweep	Nil	1022	37

\* In addition, 102 missing persons have been construed as dead by State Government.

@ In addition, 161 missing persons have been construed as dead by State Government.

No damage has been reported from Karnataka State due to the Ockhi cyclone.

In order to help the affected people of the State Governments of Kerala and Tamil Nadu, after the cyclone 'Ockhi' the Government of India has released assistance of Rs. 280.50 crore to Tamil Nadu and Rs. 76.50 crore to Kerala from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) on 8th December 2017 and 11th December 2017 respectively, for immediate relief measures. Further, the Government of India has released, on account basis, an amount of Rs. 133 crore each from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) to Government of Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

Similarly, an amount of Rs. 15 crore was sanctioned on account basis to UT of Lakshadweep on 4th January, 2018 for relief measures to the victims of Ockhi cyclone.

Further, the Government of India also extended full logistics support including deployment of Indian Navy ships, Coast Guard ships, IAF helicopters and aero planes, Coast Guard helicopters, Navy and Coast Guard personnel and Teams of National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) along with necessary rescue equipments for immediate rescue, search and relief measures to the victims of Ockhi cyclone.

(d) and (e) Based on the report of Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT), the High Level Committee (HLC), in its meeting held on 26.02.2018 approved the assistance to Tamil Nadu and Kerala:—

#### For Tamil Nadu:—

- Rs. 133.05 crore from NDRF, subject to adjustment of 50% of balance available in the SDRF account for the instant calamity.

#### For Kerala:—

- Rs. 169.63 crore from NDRF, subject to adjustment of 50% of balance available in the SDRF account for the instant calamity.
- Air bills for airdropping of essential supplies and rescue, as per actual, based on the bills raised by the IAF.

#### B.Sc. Agriculture Courses

4066. SHRI M. VENKATESWARA RAO:  
SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to



regulate B. Sc. (Agriculture) degree across all the States, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether the Government is aware that certain colleges are awarding the degree without much care about the training or curriculum due to differing standards in different States, if so, the details of remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) Agriculture including Agriculture research and Education is a state subject. However, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) being the apex body has a mandate to plan, promote and coordinate agricultural education in the country. Deans' Committees are constituted by ICAR at regular intervals to revise the syllabus for Undergraduate degrees in agriculture and allied subjects for making the uniform nomenclature and syllabus throughout the country.

The process of accreditation has been extended to all the higher agricultural institutions in both public and private universities opening B.Sc. (Agriculture) to ensure quality.

(b) Yes, Madam. The recommendations of Fifth Deans' Committee, in this regard, have already been implemented in all State Agricultural Universities with effect from 2016-17. Further, minimum requirements for establishment of new college in Agriculture and allied disciplines have also been framed and notified by the ICAR. Copies of this document have been sent to all states for implementation while opening new colleges.

[Translation]

#### Shortage of Mine-Protected Vehicles

4067. SHRI SATISH CHANDRA DUBEY:  
SHRI HARI MANJHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) including Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) are facing shortage of Mine-Protected Vehicles and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of Mine-protected Vehicles approved by the Government for purchase through open tender and under modernisation scheme to tackle the challenge of IEDs in left-wing extremism affected areas during the last three years;

(c) the number of such vehicles purchased vis-a-vis number of vehicles proposed to be purchased during the said period, force-wise; and

(d) the other effective steps taken by the Government to meet the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) The requirement of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) for any item including Mine Protected Vehicles changes with time and their deployment pattern. Acquisition of such items is an ongoing process. The actual procurement of any equipment, including Mine Protected Vehicles is guided by operational requirements and availability of funds.

(b) MHA has sanctioned 157 Mine Protected Vehicles for procurement by CAPFs from Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) during the last three years.

(c) and (d) Out of total sanctioned 157 Mine Protected Vehicles, 13 MPVs have been supplied by OFB to CAPFs so far. Ministry of Home Affairs has requested Ministry of Defence/Ordnance Factory Board to expedite the supply of Mine Protected Vehicles to CAPFs.

[English]

#### Benefits of MSP

4068. SHRI PINAKI MISRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the benefits of Minimum Support Price (MSP) provided by the Government to the farmers actually benefits only 6% of the farmers in the entire country; and

(b) if so, whether the Government is considering to enhance the quantum of the products/crops purchased/procured at the Minimum Support Price by the Government to the maximum possible limit so that larger number of farmers benefit out of it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) No, Madam, under the present procurement mechanism, Government agencies procure the notified agricultural produce of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) at Minimum Support Price (MSP) directly from farmers in consultation with the concerned State Government as and when market price of these produce fall below the MSP, as per prescribed guidelines. However, if farmers gets better price in



comparison to MSP, they are free to sell their produce in open market.

[Translation]

#### Production and Supply of Milk

4069. SHRI LAKHAN LAL SAHU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment with regard to the State-wise demand, production and supply of milk, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has received any suggestions/proposals from the State Governments for strengthening milk cooperatives in the country;

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

(d) the details of the steps taken by the Government to promote dairy farming in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) As per NDDB, the annual demand for milk by 2022 would be 210-220 million metric tonnes. Milk production in the country during 2016-17 was 165.40 million metric tonnes. State-wise milk production during for 2016-17 is given in the enclosed Statement. State-wise demand and supply of milk is not available in this Department. The milk produced in the country is almost entirely consumed domestically therefore demand of milk is by and large equal to the production.

(b) and (c) This department is implementing following Dairy Development schemes for strengthening milk cooperatives in the country:—

- (i) National Dairy Plan- Phase-I (NDP-I)
- (ii) National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD)
- (iii) Dairy Processing Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF)

Under NDP-I 468 sub-projects in 18 States are approved with total outlay of Rs. 1719.70 Crores till February, 2018. Under NPDD programme 66 projects in 24 states are approved with total outlay of Rs. 626.697 lakh till February, 2018. The scheme Dairy processing and Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF) has been launched in 2017-18 with a total outlay of Rs. 10881 crore comprising

of a corpus of Rs. 8004 crore raised through NABARD for creation of Dairy Processing Infrastructure during 2017-18 to 2019-20. Under DIDF, eligible End borrower (milk unions) will get loan at subsidized rate of 6.5% per annum.

(d) This Department is also implementing Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS) from 01.09.2010 with an objective of creating self employment opportunities in the dairy sector including dairy farming by providing back ended capital subsidy for bankable projects through NABARD. So far. Rs. 1308.61 crore has been disbursed as back ended capital subsidy benefitting 3,24,853 dairy units.

#### Statement

##### State-wise Milk Production during 2016-17

State	Milk Production ('000 MT)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	12178
Arunachal Pradesh	53
Assam	861
Bihar	8711
Chhattisgarh	1374
Goa	51
Gujarat	12784
Haryana	8975
Himachal Pradesh	1329
Jammu and Kashmir	2376
Jharkhand	1894
Karnataka	6562
Kerala	2520
Madhya Pradesh	13445
Maharashtra	10402
Manipur	79
Meghalaya	84
Mizoram	24
Nagaland	79



1	2
Odisha	2003
Punjab	11282
Rajasthan	20850
Sikkim	54
Tamil Nadu	7556
Telangana	4681
Tripura	160
Uttar Pradesh	27770
Uttarakhand	1692
West Bengal	5183
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16
Chandigarh	36
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8
Daman and Diu	1
Delhi	279
Lakshadweep	3
Puducherry	48
All India	165404

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments; AHS Unit-Dept. of AHDF.

#### Setting up of Cold Chain

4070. SHRI JANAK RAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been formulated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare and the Ministry of Food Processing Industries to make a cold chain;

(b) if so, whether the Government is considering to take any action in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which the said action is likely to be taken; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (d) Ministry of Food Processing Industries has launched the Central Sector Scheme – Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana in May 2017 subsuming the scheme of Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure which was in implementation since 2008. Operational guidelines of Scheme for Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure have been revised on 08.03.2018 to take up additional 50 cold chain projects in the country. Expression of Interest has been issued on 10.03.2018 with the last date of 30.04.2018 for submission of online applications for setting up of Integrated cold chain facilities. Separate fund has been earmarked for SC/ST beneficiaries under the scheme.

Under the scheme, Ministry provides financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid @35% for general areas and @50% for North East States, Himalayan States, ITDP areas and Islands for storage and transport infrastructure and @50% and 75% respectively for value addition and processing infrastructure subject to a maximum grant-in-aid of Rs. 10 crore for setting up integrated cold chain projects including irradiation facility without any break from the farm gate to the consumer. The integrated cold chain and preservation infrastructure can be set up by individuals, groups of entrepreneurs, cooperative societies, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), NGOs, Central/State PSUs, etc. The scheme is primarily private sector driven and proposals under this scheme are invited through Expression of Interest (EOI). The scheme is available in rural and urban areas in all States/UTs.

Further, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW) is implementing Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) for holistic development of horticulture which also provides assistance for creation of post-harvest infrastructure including setting up of pack house, Integrated pack house, pre-cooling, staging cold room, cold storages, controlled atmosphere (CA) storage, reefer transport, primary/mobile processing units and setting up of ripening chambers etc. The components are demand/entrepreneur-driven from among entrepreneurs, private companies, cooperatives, farmers groups etc. through commercial ventures for which assistance @35% of



admissible project cost in general areas and @50% in hilly and schedule area is available as credit linked and back ended subsidy.

[English]

### Supply of Generic Medicine

4071. SHRI MD. BADARUDDOZA KHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is inadequate supply of generic medicines in the country particularly in Government hospitals and dispensaries;

(b) whether the Government is aware that big pharmaceutical cartels are trying to thrust their highly priced medicines on it and to the patients;

(c) whether the Government proposes to utilise facilities in the public sector pharmaceutical units to produce such medicines at cheaper costs; and

(d) whether it would also arrange for production of vaccines to prevent speeding up of new generation communicable diseases in various parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) The country is self-sufficient in medicines. However, a facility for reporting shortage of medicines, if any, by the public has been provided by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) through helpline number/Pharma Jan Samadhan/mobile number and twitter handle ([https://twitter.com/nppa\\_india](https://twitter.com/nppa_india)). NPPA is monitoring about 97,000 Stock Keeping Units (SKUs) based on Pharmatrac data.

(b) As per Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013), all manufacturers of Scheduled medicines have to sell their products within the ceiling price fixed by the Government. As regards non-scheduled formulations, the manufacturers are not allowed to increase the price by more than 10% per annum.

(c) and (d) The facilities of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in the country are already being utilised to produce quality medicines/vaccines at affordable prices which would

also prevent speeding up of new generation communicable diseases in various parts of the country.

### Ban on Import of Drugs

4072. SHRI BALKA SUMAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Drug Controller General of India (DCGI) has banned the import of ingredients of drugs from six major Chinese pharmaceutical firms due to quality issues;

(b) whether this move has serious ramifications for the Indian pharma industry, even leading to possible shortages of antibiotics, anti-diabetes, anti-psychotic and antacid drugs; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) has inspected seven manufacturing sites of bulk drug in China during October – November, 2017. On the basis of observations of inspecting team, show cause notices were issued to all the sites and subsequently 'stop import' orders were issued to six out of seven sites and authorized agents and importers were asked to stop import till a satisfactory response is submitted to CDSCO in response to show cause notices issued. With respect to the seventh site, the port offices have been directed to monitor the import of products and draw the samples from every batch of the imported consignment to ensure quality of the product.

(b) and (c) Pharmaceuticals Export Promotion Council of India (Pharmexcil), a body under the Ministry of Commerce has informed that due to the above action taken by CDSCO, the domestic healthcare would be under intense stress due to shortages of the drug intermediates. However, it may be mentioned that there are substitute suppliers for most of the APIs imported and the imports done are mainly on economic consideration.

### Setting up NIPER

4073. SHRI RAMDAS C. TADAS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:



(a) whether the Government is in the process of setting up National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) in every State in the country;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal from the States of Rajasthan and Maharashtra; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) and (b) No, Madam, the Government is not in the process of setting up National Institutes of Pharmaceuticals Education and Research (NIPER) in every State in the country. Presently, there are seven functional NIPERs at Mohali (Punjab), Gandhinagar (Gujarat), Kolkata (West Bengal), Hyderabad (Telangana), Hajipur (Bihar), Guwahati (Assam) and Raebareli (Uttar Pradesh). Further, the Government has decided to set up four new NIPERs at Madurai (Tamil Nadu) and in the states of Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh.

(c) and (d) The Government of Rajasthan has allotted 100 acres of land at Jhalawar for setting up the Institute. Further, the Government of Maharashtra has allotted 61 acres of land in Nagpur for the purpose. A combined Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) proposal for establishment of the Institutes has been referred to the Ministry of Finance.

[Translation]

#### Calamity Prone Areas

4074. SHRI MANSHANKAR NINAMA:

DR. KRISHAN PRATAP:

DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK":

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified regions prone to floods, landslides and avalanches in the country for taking preventive measures and to mitigate the impact of such calamities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether owing to delay in assessment of losses in flood affected areas by the central agencies, the flood affected people are not getting timely assistance;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the funds provided as assistance to flood affected persons by the Government during the last two years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) to (e) As per the vulnerability Atlas of India published by Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation), India is vulnerable to various types of calamities. As per said Atlas 58.6% of its land is prone to earthquake, 8.5% is vulnerable to cyclone and 5% vulnerable to flood. The hilly regions are at risk from landslides and avalanches.

With regard to providing assistance to the States in the time of disaster including flood, it is stated that the primary responsibility for disaster management rests with the States. The Government of India extends all the possible logistics and financial support to the States to supplement their efforts to meet the situation effectively. There are well established institutional mechanisms at the National, State and district level for effective management of natural calamities including flood at the State/ District and local Governments level. In order to supplement the efforts of the State, financial assistance is extended from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)/ National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), in accordance with the established procedure. The concerned State Governments undertake assessment of losses and provide relief to the affected people in the wake of natural calamities including flood, from the SDRF already placed at their disposal, in accordance with the approved items & norms of assistance and based on the magnitude of the ground situation. The financial assistance is towards relief and not for compensation of loss as suffered/ claimed. This Ministry does not centrally maintain the relief provided to the affected persons, since execution of relief activities on the ground is responsibility of State concerned.

State-wise details of allocation and releases from SDRF and NDRF during the last two years is given in the enclosed Statement.



**Statement***State-wise details of allocation and releases of SDRF and NDRF during the years 2016-17 to 2017-18*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Allocation under SDRF		Centre's share of SDRF released		Released from NDRF	
		2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18 (till date)	2016-17	2017-18 (till date)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	462.00	485.00	346.50	363.75	702.72	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	55.00	57.00	49.50	51.30	51.06	32.44
3.	Assam	483.00	507.00	434.70	456.30	—	—
4.	Bihar	492.00	517.00	369.00	489.56	—	1363.47
5.	Chhattisgarh	253.00	265.00	94.875	194.25 #	313.385	49.31
6.	Goa	4.00	4.00	3.00	1.50	—	—
7.	Gujarat	740.00	777.00	555.00	500.00	—	—
8.	Haryana	323.00	339.00	357.75	254.25	—	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	248.00	260.00	223.20	234.00	81.22	63.23
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	268.00	281 00	241.20	—	—	—
11.	Jharkhand	382.00	401 00	286.50	300.75	—	—
12.	Karnataka	290.00	305.00	217.50	228.75	2292.50	913.044
13.	Kerala	194.00	204.00	145.50	153.00	—	164.72
14.	Madhya Pradesh	921.00	967.00	690.75	725.25	863.81	502.09
15.	Maharashtra	1557.00	1635.00	583.875	1810.125 #	2224.78	—
16.	Manipur	20.00	21.00	18.00	18.90	14.65	110.82
17.	Meghalaya	25.00	27 00	22.50	24.30	—	—
18.	Mizoram	18.00	19.00	16.20	17.10	—	35.97
19.	Nagaland	10.00	11.00	9.00	9.90	0.96	25.01
20.	Odisha	785.00	824.00	588.75	618.00	425.66	—
21.	Punjab	409.00	430.00	306.75	161.25	—	—
22.	Rajasthan	1158 00	1216.00	868.50	912.00	990.82	301.65
23.	Sikkim	33.00	34.00	29.70	30.60	—	—
24.	Tamil Nadu	713.00	748.00	534.75	561.00	1813.66	351.81
25.	Telangana	288.00	302.00	216.00	—	328.16	58.40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Tripura	33.00	34.00	29.70	30.60	—	—
27.	Uttar Pradesh	709.00	744.00	531.75	558.00	1062.09	119.67
28.	Uttarakhand	220.00	231.00	198.00	207.90	—	—
29.	West Bengal	542.00	569.00	406.50	426.75	275.82	—
Total		11635.00	12214.00	8374.95	9339.08	11441.30	4091.63

#Including arrears of SDRF for the previous year.

[English]

#### Implementation of e-NAM

4075. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Government to implement the e-NAM scheme across the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether e-NAM has been extended to the North Eastern Region of the country as well;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the farmers who have been educated about the major market reforms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) The Government is implementing National Agriculture Market Scheme, popularly known as e-NAM, for transparent price discovery for the farmers for their produce through competitive online bidding system. Under the scheme, an electronic trading portal with pan India trading facility has been deployed in 551 regulated wholesale markets in 15 States and 02 Union Territories (UTs) across the country as on 19.03.2018. The target is to integrate 585 wholesale regulated markets with e-NAM by 31st March, 2018. e-NAM is being implemented in wholesale regulated markets by respective State Governments. The Central Government is providing free software and assistance for related hardware including quality assaying equipments/infrastructure, one IT expert for one year per mandi, one State Level Coordinator to each State for installation and rollout of e-NAM platform. Under the scheme, training is provided to market officials, farmers, traders, commission agents and

others as may be necessary for successful operation of e-NAM.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. e-NAM is a demand driven, reform linked scheme and States/UTs are required to carry out three pre-requisite reforms i.e. (i) e-trading, (ii) single point levy of market fee and (iii) unified single license valid for trading across the state; in their Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) Regulations for integrating their regulated wholesale markets with e-NAM platform. So far no proposals from North Eastern Region States have been received for integrating their regulated wholesale markets with e-NAM platform.

(d) The Governments through various conferences, seminars, awareness camps, melas, electronic media and print media are imparting training to farmers and stakeholders on major market reforms. In addition to this, training and education to farmers on e-NAM, being a reform linked scheme, is imparted. So far, approximately 84 lakh farmers have been registered on e-NAM portal, who have been trained.

#### NRC in Assam

4076. SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that out of 3.3 crore applicants, only 1.90 crore applicants have been listed in the first draft of the National Register of Citizen (NRC) in Assam, published on 31.12.2017;

(b) if so, the reasons for part publication of the said draft and almost 1.40 crore applicants have been left out of the draft;

(c) whether the left-out applicants belongs to linguistic and religious minority communities;

(d) if so, the reasons behind such discrimination;



(e) the steps taken by the Government to include the names of left out applicants; and

(f) whether any deadline has been fixed for publication of the second draft of NRC in Assam and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (f) Madam; a part Draft National Register of Citizens (NRC), Assam covering 1.90 crore persons out of 3.29 crore applicants has been published on 31st December, 2017 including names of those applicants in respect of whom the entire process of verification has been completed. The remaining applicants are under various stages of scrutiny and after their verification is completed, another draft NRC will be published. The NRC, Assam is being updated as per the Citizenship (Registration of Citizens and Issue of National Identity Cards) Rules, 2003. This work is being carried out in a fair and objective manner. The final NRC will contain the names of all genuine Indian Citizens in the State of Assam. The updation of NRC is being monitored by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

[Translation]

**Compensation under Pradhan Mantri  
Fasal Bima Yojana**

4077. SHRIMATI BHAVANA GAWALI (PATIL): Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of farmers in the country as on date and the total number of farmers covered under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana as on date, State-wise;

(b) the number of insurance claims of insured farmers settled as on date after their crops were destroyed/damaged on account of flood this year;

(c) whether the insurance scheme has failed to prevent the farmers from committing suicides;

(d) if so, whether there has been an unabated increase in suicides of the farmers;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the likely steps to be taken by the Government to check suicides of the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) State-wise

details of number of farm holdings in the country, total number of farmer applicants insured, amount of insurance claims approved and settled for crops destroyed due to various natural calamities including flood under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) is given in the enclosed Statement

(c) to (f) As per the 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India' (ADSI) Reports of National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) under the Ministry of Home Affairs for the year 2015 and provisional data for the year 2016, the total number of suicides by farmers and agricultural labourers in the country during 2016 has come down from 12602 to 11370 i.e. approximately by 9.77%.

As per Report of 2015, 'Bankruptcy or Indebtedness' and 'Farming Related Issues' are reported as major causes of suicides among farmers/cultivators. Other prominent causes of farmers/ cultivators suicides are family problems, illness, etc.

Agrarian distress as manifest from a large number of farmers living below the poverty (BPL) line and unfortunate incidents of suicides can be addressed by enabling the farmers to increase their income. Agriculture is a State subject and the State Governments are primarily responsible for the growth and development of the agriculture sector in their respective States. Government of India supplements the efforts of States through appropriate policy measures and budgetary support. The Government is targeting to double the income of the farmers by the year 2022. To achieve this, the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee to examine various dimensions of farmers' income and to recommend an appropriate strategy. In the meanwhile, the Government is aiming to reorient the agriculture sector by focusing on an income-centeredness in addition to pure production centeredness approach. The Department has, therefore, been implementing various schemes to meet this objective viz. Soil Health Card (SHC) scheme, Neem Coated Urea, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), National Agriculture Market Scheme (e-NAM), Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), Interest Subvention Scheme etc.

The crop insurance schemes are one such measure to strengthen the farming community. The PMFBY was launched from April, 2016 to insure farmers' crops against damage due to non-preventable natural calamities. Though the scheme is pan-India however, it is optional for States which also decide on areas and crops to be notified. With



the launch of PMFBY the farmers are able to onboard the crops insurance, since they have to pay a uniform and low rate of premium. The successful adoption of the scheme by

farmers is evident from the coverage of farmer applications which increased substantially from 485 lakh in 2015-16 under erstwhile schemes to 574 lakh in 2016-17.

### Statement

*State-wise details of farm holdings and number of farmer applicants insured and claims approved/claims paid during 2016-17 under PMFBY*

Sl. No.	States	Total No. of Operational Holdings (No.)	No. of Farmer Applicants Insured (No.)	Total Claims Approved Rs. Lakh	Total Claims Paid
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11803	324	14.56	81524.86
2.	Andhra Pradesh	13175100	1771557	90690.90	14.56
3.	Telangana	975822	18383.39	15855.57	
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	109298	0	0.00	
5.	Assam	2720223	60265	501.68	501.68
6.	Bihar	16191391	2713178	32717.65	0.00
7.	Chandigarh	714			
8.	Chhattisgarh	3746480	1549164	15705.87	15562.62
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14724	0	0.00	
10.	Daman and Diu	8355	0	0.00	
11.	Delhi	20497			
12.	Goa	78020	757	2.68	2.68
13.	Gujarat	4885610	1975192	100247.70	100247.70
14.	Haryana	1617311	1335984	29488.79	28478.10
15.	Himachal Pradesh	960765	379053	4417.36	3280.00
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	1449397	0	0.00	
17.	Jharkhand	2708928	877754	2634.98	2027.72
18.	Karnataka	7832189	3116434	118332.57	101333.71
19.	Kerala	6830789	77405	2138.70	1659.08
20.	Lakshadweep	10285	0	0.00	
21.	Madhya Pradesh	8872377	6993127	194776.73	185934.90



1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Maharashtra	13698965	12006332	230184.23	229564.59
23	Manipur	150620	8366	195.91	127.24
24	Meghalaya	209561	89	2.62	0.00
25	Mizoram	91880	0	0.00	
26	Nagaland	178411	0	0.00	
27	Odisha	4667466	1820236	43038.54	42983.35
28	Puducherry	33228	8537	733.61	733.61
29	Punjab	1052554	0	0.00	
30	Rajasthan	6888436	9287936	157696.29	153445.37
31	Sikkim	74928	574	0.00	1.38
32	Tamil Nadu	8118224	1450136	308031.08	272482.49
33	Tripura	578479	12528	8.34	11.40
34	Uttar Pradesh	23325456	6670254	53270.71	53199.08
35	Uttarakhand	912650	261571	2747.06	2746.75
36	West Bengal	7123347	4135189	37374.38	3179.81
Grand Total		138348461	57487764	1443336.33	1294898.26

#### Research on New Seeds of Crops

4078. SHRI RAM KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that various agricultural research institutes working in the public sector have found/developed new seeds which have higher production rate of foodgrains;

(b) if so, the names of these seeds and the time by which the research thereon was completed by the said institutions along with the production rate of these seeds; and

(c) the quantum of these seeds made available for the farmers till December, 2017?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) The Crop Science Division of Indian Council of Agricultural Research, through its 21 Research Institutes, 03 Bureaux, 02 National

Research Centres, 02 Project Directorates, 22 All India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRP) and 10 Network Research Projects, and with active collaboration with State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) is engaged in the development of improved crop varieties/ hybrids, cost-effective production and environment-friendly crop protection technologies to enhance crop productivity and ensure food and nutritional security in the country. The Institutes are located in different parts of the country and developing the area specific technologies. The AICRPs, which are coordinated and funded (75%) by ICAR are located in SAUs, also have the mandate of developing trait-specific high yielding crop varieties and hybrids, suitable to specific areas/agro-climatic zones. As a result of these efforts, since 1969 till January 2018, 4723 improved field crop varieties have been developed which include 2415 of cereals, 797 of oil seeds, 891 of pulses, 154 of forage crops, 333 of fiber crops, 100 of sugarcane and 33 of potential crops. Among these, highest number of varieties have been released in rice (1021), followed by wheat (395) and maize (330). Of these varieties, 1169 varieties are under seed chain (2016-



17) and these are contributing immensely towards high production leading to national food security. The improved varieties have led to many fold increase in production rate (yield) of wheat and rice viz., from 668 kg./ha. and 663 kg./ha. in 1950-51 to 2404 kg./ha. and 3093 kg./ha., respectively in 2015-16.

(b) From May, 2014 to December, 2017, 645 varieties of different field crops comprising of 349 of cereals (Rice-165, Wheat- 48, Barley-9, Maize-65, Millets-62); 98 of oilseeds (Rapeseed mustard- 28, Soybean-16 Groundnut-15 Linseed-13 Sesame-6 Niger-5 Sunflower-8 Safflower-2 Castor-5); 89 of pulses (Mungbean-18, Urdbean-6, Chickpea-23, Lentil-11, Pigeonpea-8, Cowpea-7, Fieldpea-9, Raj mash-1, Horsegram-5, Fababean-1, Clusterbean-1 Mothbean-1); 73 of commercial crops (Cotton-37, Jute-7, Mesta-2, Kenef-3, Roselle-2, Sunhemp-1, Ramie-1, Sugarcane-20); 36 of forage crops (Pearl millet-4, Forage sorghum-4, Cowpea-4, Guinea grass-3, Oat-11, Rice bean-3, Lucerne-2, Napier x Bajra hybrid-1, Marvel Grass- 2, Grain Amaranthus-1, Forage Sewan grass-1) have been developed by National Agricultural Research System (NARS) through AICRPs. These varieties have been developed for different agro-climatic conditions and sowing situations. Crop-wise production rate (yield) ranges of different varieties are as follows: Rice (20.0-85.0 q/ha.), wheat (18.0-63.0 q/ha.), Barley (18.0-52.0 q/ha.), Maize (32.0-117.0 q/ha.), Millets (10.0-55.0 q/ha.), Oilseeds (11.0-40.0 q/ha.) and Pulses (6.5-28.0 q/ha.).

(c) Majority of these varieties have been put in seed chain. Breeder seed production of the varieties released during 2014-17 is as under:-

2015-16	:	5777.82 q
2016-17	:	7381.23 q
2017 (Kharif)	:	3979.66 q

The breeder seed is further used for production of foundation and certified seeds for commercial cultivation by the farmers.

[English]

#### Licence for Sale of Pesticide and Fertilizer

4079. KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:  
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:  
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:  
SHRI A. ANWHAR RAAJHAA:  
SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN:  
SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued dealer licence for sale of pesticides and fertilizers in the country;

(b) if so, the criteria fixed by the Government for issue of such licences;

(c) whether the Government has received representations from the people's representatives to relax the criteria such as compulsory education;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide superior quality fertilizers and pesticides to the farmers of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) As per the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968 and Fertiliser Control Order, 1985 the issuance of dealer license for sale of pesticides and fertilisers falls within the domain of State Governments respectively.

(b) The Central Government vide notification, GSR 106(E), dated 01.02.2017 has amended sub rule (1A) of Rule 10 of The Insecticides Rule 1971 as under:-

Person who applies for the grant of license to sell, stock or exhibit for sale or distribute insecticides shall possess or employ a person possessing a graduate degree in Agricultural Sciences or Biochemistry or Biotechnology or Life Sciences or in Science with Chemistry or Botany or Zoology from a recognized university or Institute or one year diploma course in Agriculture or Horticulture or related subjects from any government recognised university or institute with course content on plant protection and pesticides management.

All the new entrant dealers/retailers need to have above mentioned qualifications. However, for the existing dealers/retailers a period of two years have been given to comply with the said qualifications.

Clause 8 (4) of the fertilizer control Order, 1985 stipulates that no authorization letter shall be granted



to any applicant under this order unless the applicant possess the following qualification:—

- (i) Bachelor of Science in Agriculture from recognized University or Institute; or
- (ii) Bachelor of Science in Chemistry from recognized University or Institute; or
- (iii) Diploma in Agriculture Science from recognized University or Institute; or
- (iv) Certificate Course on agri input for a minimum period of six months from National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE), National Institute of Plant Health Management and other Government approved institute.

Provided that the dealers, who have been granted authorization letter before commencement of Fertiliser (Control) Fourth Amendment Order, 2015 shall not be required to possess the qualification at the time of renewal of authorization letter.

Provided further that the said qualifications shall not be applicable to the registered Cooperative Society and State Marketing Federation but they shall engage a person with above qualification.

(c) and (d) The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW) vide Notification, GSR 106(E), dated 01.02.2017 provided that the existing licensee of pesticides, who are more than forty-five years of age and who have been running their trade either themselves or have inherited with cumulative period of experience of more than ten years as on the date of publication of these rules as amended by The Insecticides (Second Amendment) Rules, 2017 and the annual turnover is less than Rs. five lakh are exempted from the aforesaid rule for a period of licencship continuing in their name.

Further, the Government of India has allowed all the disciplines of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture for obtaining the authorization letter for dealer license for sale of fertilizer. Also the Government of India has clarified to the states that the educational qualification is not required to be possessed by the persons engaged in the business of selling of fertilizer as wholesaler and as manufacturer. It is required only for the retail business.

(e) The Registration Committee, constituted under Section 5 of the Insecticides Act, 1968 registers pesticides after considering its efficacy and safety to human beings, animals and environment. In additions, technical reviews

are carried out from time to time to assess the safety of pesticides for their continued use. Further, monitoring of quality of pesticides is a shared responsibility between the Central and State Governments. Central Government and State Governments have notified Insecticides Inspectors to check sale of misbranded pesticides. Insecticide samples are drawn on regular basis and analyzed in 69 State Pesticides Testing Laboratories (SPTLs) and at the two Regional Pesticides Testing Laboratories at Chandigarh and Kanpur. Action is initiated under the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968 against those samples which are found misbranded.

The fertilizer has been declared as an Essential Commodity under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. The Government of India has promulgated the Fertilizer Control Order (FCO), 1985 to regulate the quality of fertilizer. The specifications of all the fertilizer are prescribed in Schedule I, III, IV and V of FCO, 1985. Clause 19 of the FCO, 1985, strictly prohibits the sale of fertilizer which are not of the standards prescribed in FCO, 1985. The State Governments are adequately empowered to take administrative and penal action against the violation of provisions of FCO, 1985. There are 82 fertilizer testing laboratories in the country to check the quality of fertilizer.

#### **Guidelines for Assessment and Certification of Disabilities**

4080. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to notify new guidelines for assessment and certification of disabilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons behind this move;

(c) whether the new guidelines will provide better access for disabled candidates in reservation benefits; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHAN PAL GURJAR): (a) and (b) The Government has enacted the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (RPwD Act, 2016) which came into force on 19.04.2017 replacing the earlier the Persons with Disabilities ( Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 (PwD Act, 1995). The RPwD Act identifies 21



specified disabilities as against 7 disabilities included under the PwD Act, 1995. With a view to take care of assessment of specified disabilities included in the RPwD Act, 2016, the Government has issued new guidelines for the purpose of assessing the extent of the following specified disabilities in a person on 04.01.2018:—

- I. locomotor disability including cerebral palsy, leprosy cured, dwarfism, acid attack victims and muscular dystrophy;
- II. blindness and low-vision;
- III. deaf and hard of hearing and speech and language disability;
- IV. intellectual disability and specific learning disabilities;
- V. mental illness;
- VI. chronic neurological conditions;
- VII. haemophilia, thalassemia and sickle cell disease; and
- VIII. multiple disabilities.

(c) and (d) The RPwD Act, 2016 provides additional benefits such as reservation in seats for students in Government and Government aided higher educational institutions, Government jobs, allocation of land for housing/business, reservation in poverty alleviation schemes etc for persons with benchmark disabilities i.e. persons having 40% disability or more. These guidelines will provide the framework for the medical authorities to evaluate and identify the persons with benchmark disabilities.

#### **Safe City Plan for Women**

4081. KUMARI SUSHMITA DEV:  
SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has recently started a process of formulating comprehensive safe-city plans for women in some selected cities in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has any authentic information regarding the cities in the country where women feel unsafe;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which a comprehensive safe city plan is likely to be formulated in all the cities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (e) Government plans to implement 'safe city' projects in eight selected cities namely, Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai, Chennai, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad and Lucknow on a pilot basis with a view to provide safety to women with funding from Nirbhaya Fund. It is proposed to implement the projects during the Financial Years 2018-19, 2019-2020 and 2020-21.

#### **Look Out Notice**

4082. SHRI HARI OM PANDEY:  
DR. RATNA DE (NAG):  
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any data regarding the person against whom look out notices had been issued but arrests have not been made during the last ten years;
- (b) if so, the names and details of such persons along with the reasons therefor and the concerned agency responsible for such delay;
- (c) the names and details of corporate people against whom ED enquiry has been initiated along with the status of inquiry during the last five years;
- (d) the names and details of NGOs whose foreign funding are under investigation by the Ministry and the status of enquiry so far; and
- (e) the names of persons or companies against whom complaints of financial frauds have been received from any foreign Government or agencies along with the steps taken by the Government so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) No, Madam. No such data is maintained centrally.

(c) During the last five financial years, Directorate of Enforcement has registered cases against 2745 companies under the provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), 1999 out of which 537 cases have been closed and 183 Show Cause Notices (SCNs) have been issued. Further, cases against 289 companies have also been registered under the provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA), 2002.



(d) The details of NGOs in receipt of Foreign contribution, being inquired into by this ministry under foreign contribution Regulation Act 2010 is attached as Statement-I.

(e) The information is being collected from the concerned agencies.

#### **Statement**

*Details of NGOs, in receipt of Foreign contribution, being inquired into by MHA under FCRA 2010*

#### **Standard Questionnaire served to the NGOs:**

1. Centre for Internet and Society, Karnataka.
2. Rural Development Institute, Karnataka.
3. Mery Kom Regional Boxing Foundation.
4. Fosma Maritime of Research Organisation.
5. Akhil Maharashtra Education Society, Maharashtra.
6. Andhashradha Nirmulan Samiti.
7. Gyan Bharti Siksha Evam Prashikshan Santhan, Bihar
8. Rajiv Gandhi Charitable Trust, Delhi.
9. Makkal Vilipunarvu kalvi Sangam, Tamil Nadu.
10. Khair Technical Society, Uttar Pradesh.
11. Asianet new Charitable Trust, Kerala.
12. Yateem Khana and Madrasa Anjuman Khairul Islam Trust.
13. Harpavat Charitable Trust, Rajasthan.
14. Bharat Swambhiman (Nyas), Uttarakhand.
15. Angel of Mercy, Kerala.
16. Waste Management society, Maharashtra.
17. Jan Sewa Nyas.
18. Amnesty International (India) Foundation.
19. Indians for Amnesty International Trust.
20. Centre for Social Development, Manipur.
21. Aasha Kiran (Society for Rural Development and Empowerment), Odisha.

#### **Audit and Inspection completed**

1. Indian Pentecostal Church of God, Kerala.
2. Catholic Church Welfare Society, Arunachal Pradesh.

3. Diocese of Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.
4. Subansiri Kristu Kiran Society, Arunachal Pradesh.
5. Diocese of Miao, Arunachal Pradesh.
6. Mangyanam (hope) Arunachal Pradesh,
7. Newman Educational Society, Arunachal Pradesh.
8. Future Generation, Arunachal Pradesh.
9. Itanagar Diocesan Empowerment Association (idea), Arunachal Pradesh.
10. Nyishi Baptist Church Council, Arunachal Pradesh.
11. Salesians of Don Bosco, Arunachal Pradesh.
12. Saint Francis De Sales College Society, Arunachal Pradesh.
13. Mon Paplung Jangchu Choekorling Kagyu Society, Arunachal Pradesh.
14. Agency for Culture Human Resources and Environment Development (achred) Arunachal Pradesh.
15. New Era Society, Arunachal Pradesh.
16. Essomi Foundation Trust, Arunachal Pradesh.
17. Shakti Sustainable Energy Foundation, Delhi.
18. Maharishi Ved Vigyan Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Delhi.
19. Community Foundation for Children and Aging, Delhi.
20. NASSCOM, Delhi
21. Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI)

#### **Construction of Toilets**

4083. SHRIMATI MEENAKASHI LEKHI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any data on the number of toilets constructed in metro cities under the Swacchh Bharat Mission; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) Number of toilets constructed upto 15.03.2018 in cities with population of one million and above under the Swacchh Bharat Mission-Urban, as provided by the concerned cities, is enclosed as Statement.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	State	Name of Town	Total Toilets Constructed
1	2	3	4
1.	Telangana	GHMC	3,236
2.	Andhra Pradesh	GVMC	16,205
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	1,734
4.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	14,260
5.	Delhi	New Delhi Municipal Corporation	1,270
6.	Gujarat	Ahmadabad	31,540
7.	Gujarat	Rajkot	18,137
8.	Gujarat	Vadodara	17,589
9.	Gujarat	Surat	7,731
10.	Haryana	Faridabad	10,901
11.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	43,253
12.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	31,705
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	19,324
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	42,370
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	40,522
16.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	12,343
17.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	10,708
18.	Maharashtra	Pune	46,768
19.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	11,921
20.	Maharashtra	Thane	15,473
21.	Maharashtra	Pimpri Chinchwad	10,390
22.	Maharashtra	Nashik	7,541
23.	Maharashtra	Kalyan-Dombivli	1,746
24.	Maharashtra	Vasai-Virar City	10,817
25.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	6,104
26.	Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai	4,370
27.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	15,881

1	2	3	4
28.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	4,862
29.	Bihar	Patna	1,584
30.	Delhi	East DMC(E)-Shadara North and South Zones	513
31.	Delhi	North DMC(N) Civil Lines Zone	21
32.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	425
33.	Karnataka	BBMP	11
34.	Punjab	Amritsar	7,421
35.	Punjab	Ludhiana	9,046
36.	Rajasthan	Kota	5,864
37.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	4,990
38.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	6,477
39.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	5,588
40.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	6,995
41.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	8,407
42.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	2,496
43.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	7,923
44.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	6,051
45.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	6,225
46.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	8,087
47.	West Bengal	Howrah	Not available
48.	West Bengal	Kolkata	3
Total			5,46,828

**Agricultural Output Affected by  
Deficit Rainfall**

4084. SHRI MUTHAMSETTI SRINIVASA RAO  
(AVANTHI):  
DR. C. GOPALAKRISHNAN:  
SHRI P. NAGARAJAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:



(a) whether the cultivation of agriculture production/ Rabi crops has been affected in the States including Andhra Pradesh due to deficit rainfall during January and February, 2018 and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to save Rabi crops and meet the shortage of agricultural output in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) and (b) There was deficit/deficient rainfall during January and February, 2018 in most of the States in the country including Andhra Pradesh. However, it has not impacted the production of Rabi crops during 2017-18.

As per the Second Advance Estimates for 2017-18, the production of foodgrains for Rabi season is estimated at 139.02 million tonnes which is higher by 2.24 million tonnes than the previous record production of 136.78 million tonnes during 2016-17. Whereas, the production of Rabi oilseeds has been estimated at 9.52 million tonnes in 2017-18 which is marginally lower by 0.24 million tonnes than the production of 9.76 million tonnes during 2016-17. State-wise details of production of foodgrains and oilseeds during rabi season of 2016-17 and 2017-18 (as per Second Advance Estimates) is given in the enclosed Statement.

Most of the Rabi crops in the State of Andhra Pradesh are sown in irrigated areas. As such, rainfall during January-February, 2018 has not impacted the standing crops in the State much.

#### Statement

##### *Production of foodgrains and oilseeds during Rabi Season*

States	Foodgrains (*000 Tonnes)		Oilseeds ('000 Tonnes)	
	2016-17	2017-18*	2016-17	2017-18*
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	4801.4	5786.7	229.0	216.0
Assam	1257.9	1304.0	192.3	195.0
Bihar	7816.6	7712.7	120.3	111.5
Chhattisgarh	831.3	555.1	30.5	34.7
Gujarat	3423.0	3641.5	457.0	551.2
Haryana	11668.3	11306.7	957.4	949.0
Himachal Pradesh	790.4	790.4	4.7	4.7
Jammu and Kashmir	481.4	511.4	25.1	33.1
Jharkhand	841.5	815.0	223.6	235.4
Karnataka	2077.0	2731.7	214.8	286.7
Kerala	115.1	108.8	0.0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	22918.2	20733.8	998.0	1064.0
Maharashtra	6432.4	4788.0	221.8	119.9
Odisha	995.2	1084.8	62.3	84.3
Punjab	16495.0	16683.8	54.4	56.7
Rajasthan	11365.2	12003.6	3684.4	3227.7
Tamil Nadu	763.8	2246.7	284.9	446.9

1	2	3	4	5
Telangana	3618.7	4465.0	307.0	265.0
Uttar Pradesh	32233.1	34033.0	879.0	826.0
Uttarakhand	980.0	919.0	11.0	11.0
West Bengal	6015.1	5885.0	685.9	686.6
Others	863.6	915.2	119.0	114.7
All-India	136784.4	139022.0	9762.4	9520.1

\*As per Second Advance Estimates for 2017-18.

#### Surrender cum Rehabilitation of Militants

4085. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been implementing a Scheme for Surrender-cum- Rehabilitation of Militants in the North-East and Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of Surrendered since 2012 as on date, year-wise;

(c) whether the Scheme has been modified to make it more effective and will be effective from 1st April, 2018;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the amount spent thereon; and

(e) the details of amount paid to surrenderees and immediate grant kept in the bank during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) to (e) There is a Surrender-cum-Rehabilitation Scheme for North-East States since 01.04.1998. The scheme is to wean away the misguided youth and hardcore militant who have strayed into the fold of militancy and find themselves trapped into that net. The Scheme also seeks to ensure that the militants who have surrendered do not find it attractive to join militancy again. Surrender details, year- wise, from 2012 is as follows:—

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 (till 28.2.18)
No. of surrenderees	1195	640	965	143	267	130	3

The Scheme has been revised to make it more effective and will come into effect from 01.04.2018. In the revised scheme, the stipend of the surrenderees is being increased from Rs. 3500/- p.m. to Rs. 6000/- p.m. and the one time

grant from Rs. 1.5 lakh to Rs. 4 lakh. There is also revised incentives for the weapons surrendered by the insurgents. State wise amount spent under surrender scheme from 2014-2015 is as follows:—

Year	Assam (Rs. in lakh)	Arunachal Pradesh (Rs. in lakh)	Manipur (Rs. in lakh)	Tripura (Rs. in lakh)
2014-15	92.24	0.05	118.94	39.23
2015-16	203.84	—	—	17.09
2016-17	373.15	0.37	—	36.41
2017-18( till 15.03.2018)	83.75	—	—	45.55
Total	752.98	0.42	118.94	138.28



Rehabilitation Scheme for Jammu and Kashmir has been notified by the state government on 31.01.2004 and is being implemented by the State Government.

#### **Increase in Price of Vegetable**

4086. DR. ANSHUL VERMA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether retail prices of onion and tomato had jumped to almost Rs. 60 per kg. in many cities in November this year, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether steady and continuous rise in prices of tomato and onion without any plausible reason indicates possibility of hoarding of these commodities and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether production of onion and tomato has reduced in the current season as compared to the last season, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for the rise in price of onion and tomato in retail market; and

(d) the steps being taken for proactive role of Government to control the prices of onion in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY):  
(a) As per the information provided by various State Civil Supplies Departments, the retail prices of onion and tomato has reached ₹ 60 per kg. in some cities on some days during November, 2017.

(b) and (c) As per all India 2017-18 (1st Advance Estimate) of Area and Production of Horticultural crops, brought out by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, there has been a decline in crop area (8.4%) and production (5%) of onion during 2017-18 as compared to previous year. Also, prices of vegetables including onion and tomato are determined by various factors such as demand-supply mismatch, weather conditions affecting production and availability, seasonality, increased transportation costs, supply chain constraints, artificial shortage created by hoarding and black marketing etc.

(d) Government took various measures to control

the rising price of onions. Vide Notification No. 39/2015-20 dated 23.11.2017 brought out by DGFT, export of onions were permitted only on Letter of Credit subject to Minimum Export Price (MEP) of USD 850 F.O.B per Metric Ton. In view of moderation in domestic prices of onions the MEP was subsequently reduced to USD 700 F.O.B per Metric Ton vide DGFT Notification dated 19.01.2018 and has been completely withdrawn till further orders, since 02.02.2018. In addition, Government also enabled States to impose stock limit on onions and advised the producing States to take action against hoarders/traders engaging in illegal practices. MMTC was directed to import onions. However, no bids were received against tenders floated by them. Government also directed NAFED and SFAC to procure onions from producing regions for supply in consuming areas. In addition, Government is implementing Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), for holistic growth of the horticulture sector covering fruits, vegetables, etc. Besides, Government is also implementing Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) scheme to help moderate the volatility in prices of agri-horticultural commodities like onion, potato and pulses.

[Translation]

#### **Distribution of Foodgrains in Drought Areas**

4087. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme for distribution of foodgrains at concessional rates to families living in drought affected areas;

(b) the details of the proposals submitted for implementation of various schemes by the Madhya Pradesh Government during the last two years;

(c) the present status of the said proposals; and

(d) the likelihood of the said proposals being sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY):  
(a) Allocation of foodgrain for drought affected areas is



made by Department of Food and Public Distribution in terms of its scheme for allocation of foodgrain for Festivals, Natural Calamities, and Law and Order Situation. The allocation is made at MSP/MSP derived rates in case of wheat/rice respectively. Allocation for initial three months of the natural calamity is made on the request of State/UT so that the relief measures are not affected, subject to the condition that in case of drought, it has been duly notified by the affected State/UT. Any allocation beyond three months is made subject to the recommendations of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare in case of drought and Ministry of Home Affairs in case of natural calamities other than drought and Law and Order situation. Responsibility for distribution of foodgrains lies with the concerned State/UT.

(b) to (d) Madhya Pradesh submitted a proposal for additional allocation of 48643 tons of foodgrains per month for 10 months (upto October, 2018) for drought affected districts, in December 2017. Since the proposal of the State Government was not in tune with the existing policy, certain clarifications were sought from the State Government which are awaited till date. The proposal of the State Government will be dealt with on receipt of the clarifications as per extant norms.

[English]

#### Crops covered under MSP

4088. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR JAKHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of crops covered under the MSP but sold below the MSP since May, 2014;

(b) the details of the crops which were sold below MSP since May, 2014; and

(c) the details of the estimated financial loss to farmers due to nonprocurement of crops covered under MSP across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) and (b) Government fixes Minimum Support prices (MSPs) for 22 mandated agricultural crops viz. Paddy, Jowar, Bajra, Maize, Ragi, Arhar, Moong, Urad, Groundnut-in-shell,

Soyabean, Sunflower, Sesamum, Nigerseed, Cotton, Wheat, Barley, Gram, Masur (Lentil), Rapeseed/Mustard, Safflower, Jute and Copra and Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) for Sugarcane on the basis of the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), considering the views of the State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments and other relevant factors. In addition, MSP for Toria and De-Husked coconut is also fixed on the basis of MSPs of Rapeseed/Mustard and Copra respectively.

The prices of agricultural produce are determined by supply and demand conditions in the market on a day to day basis. The prices of Agricultural produce tend to fall after the harvest season due to increase in market arrival of new crop in a lumpy manner. The MSPs and all India average monthly wholesale prices of major agricultural commodities are given in the enclosed Statement. The wholesale prices of Kardiseed and Sunflower seed have remained below MSP during 2014-15 to 2017-18.

(c) The Government offers to procure agricultural commodities at the MSPs through various governmental agencies such as Food Corporation of India (FCI), Cotton Corporation of India (CCI), Jute Corporation of India (JCI), National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED), Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC) etc. The Government implements Price Support Scheme (PSS) for procurement of oil seeds, pulses and cotton through these Central Nodal Agencies at the MSP declared. The PSS is implemented at the request of the concerned state government which agrees to exempt the procured commodities from levy of mandi tax and other state duties and assist central nodal agencies in logistic arrangements including gunny bags, provide working capital for state agencies, creation of revolving fund for PSS operations etc., as required under the Scheme guidelines. The basic objectives of PSS are to provide remunerative prices to the growers for their produce with a view to encourage higher investment and production and to safeguard the interest of consumers by making available supplies at reasonable prices with low cost of intermediation.

The details of loss of farmers on account of sales below MSP has not been estimated and made available to the Central Government.



**Statement**

*Minimum Support Prices (MSP) and All India Average Annual Wholesale Prices of  
Major Agricultural Commodities*

Rs./Quintal

Commodities	2014-15 (Crop Year)	2014-15	2015-16 (Crop Year)	2015-16	2016-17 (Crop Year)	2016-17	2017-18 (Crop Year)	2017-18
			MSP	Prices	MSP	Prices	MSP	Prices
Paddy (Common)	1360	1607	1410	1521	1470	1631	1550	1695
Bajra	1250	1430	1275	1525	1330	1749	1425	1557
Barley	1150	1416	1225	1500	1325	1734	1410	1558
Gram	3175	3398	3500 **	4784	4000 ^	7490	4400 @	5577
Jowar (Hybrid)	1530	2035	1570	1965	1625	2088	1700	2149
Maize	1310	1314	1325	1425	1365	1589	1425	1521
Ragi	1550	1970	1650	1970	1725	2505	1900	2875
Wheat	1450	1678	1525	1793	1625	1985	1735	1924
Arhar Whole	4350	4657	4625 ^	7570	5050 ^^	6818	5450 ^	4371
Masur Whole	3075	5394	3400 **	6713	3950 @	6277	4250 *	4456
Moong Whole	4600	6882	4850 ^	7718	5225 ^^	6295	5575 ^	5286
Urad Whole	4350	5331	4625 ^	8764	5000 ^^	9310	5400 ^	5787
Groundnut	4000	4048	4030	4909	4220 *	5243	4450 ^	4564
Copra	5250	10592	5830 ^	8470	6240	6681	6785	10918
Kardiseed	3050	2470	3300	2423	3700 *	2589	4100 *	3143
Mustard Seed	3100	3693	3350	4202	3700 *	4306	4000 *	3994
Nigerseed	3600	3678	3650	6255	3825 *	5874	4050 *	5664
Sesamum Seed	4600	9665	4700	8373	5000 ^	7682	5300 *	7378
Soyabean	2560	3375	2600	3418	2775 *	3234	3050 ^	3100
Sunflower Seed	3750	3281	3800	3378	3950 *	3270	4100 *	2934
Cotton (Medium Staple)	3750	4155	3800	4204	3860	5084	4020	4719
Jute Raw	2400	2873	2700	4067	3200	4445	3500	3449

\*Including Bonus of Rs. 100 per quintal.

\*\*Including Bonus of Rs. 75 per quintal.

^Including Bonus of Rs. 200 per quintal.

^^Including Bonus of Rs. 425 per quintal.

@Including Bonus of Rs. 150 per quintal.

**SC Sub-Plan**

4089. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount released for Scheduled Castes(SCs) during the period 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 for the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana;

(b) the utilisation of the said funds in respect of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana during the said period, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to introduce a legislation on the lines of the Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan (Planning, Allocation and Utilisation of Financial Resources) Act, 2013 for the entire Nation including Union Territories; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE): (a) The amount released under Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCA to SCSP) during the year 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 for the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana are as follows:—

(Rs. in crore)

Name of State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Andhra Pradesh	24.25	37.01	28.24
Telangana	24.16	23.80	36.87

(b) The fund utilized by the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana are as follows:—

(Rs. in crore)

Name of State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Andhra Pradesh	24.25	37.01	28.24
Telangana	24.16	23.80	36.87

(c) At present no such proposal is under consideration.

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

**Increase in MSP**

4090. DR. KAMBHAMPATI HARIBABU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to increase the MSP to double the farmers income;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the suggestions given by the experts in agriculture sector in terms of doubling the farmers income; and

(d) the time period by which the Government is going to implement those suggestions for better livelihood of farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) and (b) Government has increased the minimum support prices (MSPs) of mandated crops for 2017-18 on the basis of recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP) to provide remunerative price to farmers. The MSPs fixed by the Government and increase in MSP of 2017-18 over 2016-17 is given in the enclosed Statement. The MSPs fixed by the Government provide adequate return over weighted average cost of production (A2+FL).

The Union Budget for 2018-19 has announced the pre-determined principle to keep MSPs at levels of one and half time the cost of production for kharif crops.

(c) and (d) The Government has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee on 13.04.2016 under the Chairmanship of Chief Executive Officer, National Rainfed Area Authority, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare to examine issues relating to doubling of farmers' income and recommend a strategy to achieve the same by the year 2022. In order to involve the stakeholders across the country in finalizing the strategy, the Committee has been placing its reports in installments. As of now, ten volumes of the draft Report prepared by the Committee have been uploaded on the website of this Department (<http://agricoop.nic.in/doubling-farmers>) for seeking public opinion.

There is no deadline for submission of Report by the Committee. However, alongside working on a comprehensive strategy, the Committee has been parallelly



suggesting various interventions like Model Agricultural Produce and Livestock Marketing (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2017, a five year roadmap for pulses production for achieving a level of production of 24 million tonnes and comprehensive roadmap for increasing the production of oilseeds in the country. A National Conference was organized on February 19-20, 2018 on the subject of doubling farmers' income in which farmers, farmers' associations, scientists, economists, academia and others participated. Some of the main suggestions emanating from the conference included converting waste to wealth in mission mode, promoting post-harvest infrastructure with

greater use of warehouse receipts, upgrading rural haats and providing certain incentives for contract farming.

At present, the Government is implementing various schemes and recalibrating them based on the suggested intervention to synchronise with higher gains for the farmers which include Soil Health Cards (SHC), production and availability of quality seeds, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), e-National Agriculture Market (e-NAM), Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) and promotion of allied activities like dairying, poultry, beekeeping and fisheries.

### Statement

#### Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) and increase in MSP

(Rs. per quintal)

Sl. No.	Commodity	Variety	2016-17	2017-18	(#) increase in MSP 2017-18 over 2016-17
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Kharif Crops</b>					
1.	Paddy	Common	1470	1550	80(5.4)
		Grade 'A'	1510	1590	80(5.3)
2.	Jowar	Hybrid	1625	1700	75(4.6)
		Maldandi	1650	1725	75(4.5)
3.	Bajra		1330	1425	95(7.1)
4.	Maize		1365	1425	60(4.3)
5.	Ragi		1725	1900	175(10.1)
6.	Arhar (Tur)		5050 ^^	5450 ^	400(7.9)
7.	Moong		5225 ^^	5575 ^	350(6.7)
8.	Urad		5000 ^	5400 ^	400(8)
9.	Cotton	Medium Staple	3860	4020	160(4.1)
		Long Staple	4160	4320	160(3.8)
10.	Groundnut in Shell		4220 *	4450 ^	230(5.5)
11.	Sunflower Seed		3950 *	4100 *	150(3.8)
12.	Soyabean		2775 *	3050 ^	275(9.9)
13.	Sesamum		5000 ^	5300 *	300(6)
14.	Nigerseed		3825 *	4050 *	225(5.9)

1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Rabi Crops</b>					
15.	Wheat		1625	1735	110(6.8)
16.	Barley		1325	1410	85(6.4)
17.	Gram		4000 ^	4400 @	400(10.0)
18.	Masur (Lentil)		3950 @	4250 *	300(7.6)
19.	Rapeseed/Mustard		3700 *	4000 *	300(8.1)
20.	Safflower		3700 *	4100 *	400(10.8)
21.	Toria		3560	3900	340(9.6)
<b>Other Crops</b>					
22.	Copra	Milling	5950	6500	550(9.2)
	(Calender Year)	Ball	6240	6785	545(8.7)
23.	De-Husked Coconut		1600	1760	160(10)
	(Calender Year)				
24.	Jute		3200	3500	300(9.3)
25.	Sugarcanes		230	255	25(10.9)

#Figures in brackets indicate percentage increase.

\$Fair and remunerative price.

\*Including Bonus of Rs. 100 per quintal.

^Including Bonus of Rs. 200 per quintal.

^Including Bonus of Rs. 425 per quintal.

@Including Bonus of Rs. 150 per quintal.

#### Procurement of Pulses and Oil Seed Crops

4091. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:  
SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that most of the poor farmers in the country are selling pulses and oil seed crops in the markets at prices 25 percent less than the Minimum Support Price (MSP) announced by the Government;

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof and whether the Central and State Government agencies are not procuring the pulses and oil seed crops at the MSP fixed by the Government, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the farmers in the country are being

cheated on the procurement front of pulses and oil seed crops by the Government agencies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (d) Under the Price Support System (PSS), as per the prescribed guidelines, Government agencies procure Oilseeds and Pulses of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) at Minimum Support Price (MSP) from farmers in consultation with the concerned State Government as and when market price of these produce fall below the MSP. Under this procurement mechanism, stocks are purchased by Cooperative Societies, Farmer Producer Organizations (FPO) and Farmer Producer Companies, directly from genuine farmers having relevant land record.



Further, payments are made through Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)/National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT) and account payee cheque by the procuring agencies directly into farmers accounts.

[Translation]

#### Plastic in Food Items

4092. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BAHERIA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints have been received by the Ministry from various areas of the country regarding the rice, snacks, waters and other food items made out of plastic;

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

(c) the stringent steps being taken by the Government to check supply of such harmful adulterated food items; and

(d) the number of such cases that came to light during the last three years and the details of action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY):

Financial Year	Plastic eggs	Plastic rice	Plastic rice and eggs both	Plastic flour (Atta)	Number of Complaints
Apr. 2016-Mar. 2017	2	3	0	0	5
Apr. 2017-Feb. 2018	19	21	2	18	60
Total complaints	21	24	2	18	65

NCH have advised the complainants to address their complaints to the food Safety and Standard Authority of India (FSSAI). NCH has also been forwarding the complaints along with their advice to FSSAI directly through INGRAM portal since November, 2016.

[English]

#### Sub-Mission on Agro-Forestry

4093. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) Yes, Madam. National Consumer Helpline (NCH) under the Department of Consumer Affairs has received complaints related to plastic rice, eggs and plastic flour.

(b) NCH have advised the complainants to address their complaints to the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI). NCH has been forwarding the complaints alongwith their advice to FSSAI directly through INGRAM portal since November, 2016.

In addition, FSSAI had lifted samples of food and inspected the premises of FBOs of several states/UTs like Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chandigarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Goa etc. However, no such incidence of food products made out of plastic has been detected.

(c) The enforcement of FSS Act, 2006, Rules and Regulations made thereunder primarily rests with the State/UT Governments. Regular random sampling and testing of food products is done by the officials of Food Safety Departments of the respective States/UTs to check adulteration in food and in case where the food samples are found to be non-conforming, recourse is taken to penal provisions under Chapter IX of the FSS Act, 2006.

(d) The details of complaints received in NCH during last financial year 2016-17 and current financial year till February, 2018 is given below. In the year 2015-16, no complaint was reported at NCH regarding items made out of plastic.

(a) whether the "Sub-Mission on Agro-forestry" is under implementation in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the amount of funds earmarked for the State there under;

(c) the types of tree-varieties introduced under the scheme; and

(d) the details of farmers covered there under?

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



MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Sub-Mission on Agroforestry (SMAF) is being implemented in Himachal Pradesh from the year 2016-17. For the years 2016-17 and 2017-18 against an allocation of Rs. 230.00 lakh and Rs.105.00 lakh, release of Rs. 115.00 lakh and Rs. 48.68 lakh, respectively has been made.

(c) All the locally available Agroforestry tree species suitable to the agroclimatic zone including trees of medicinal value are introduced e.g. Amla, Behra, Arjun, Bael, Ritha, Daru, Kachnar, Toon, Jamun, Shisham, Chulli, Kainth, Walnut, etc.

(d) Annual Action Plan for an area of 610 ha. for 2016-17 and 1223 ha. for 2017-18 for the State of Himachal Pradesh has been approved.

#### Accounts of NGOs

4094. DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently directed more than a thousand Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) to validate the bank accounts in which they received foreign funds;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) the total number of these NGOs which has validated their account till date; and

(d) the total number of NGOs which have not validated the same and the action taken against such NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A circular dated 8.9.2017 was issued to 1222 NGOs to validate their bank accounts designated to receive foreign contribution. A copy of the above circular along with the list of NGOs is available on the website [www.fcraonline.nic.in](http://www.fcraonline.nic.in).

(c) and (d) 156 Associations/NGOs have validated their bank accounts and 1066 NGOs have not validated their accounts yet. Appropriate action is being taken against the defaulting NGOs.

#### Property Transactions

4095. SHRI D.K. SURESH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that the Government proposes

to make Aadhaar linkage with property transactions mandatory and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether the Government has taken steps to study the positive and negative impacts of such a move in the long run and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) No, Madam, at present there is no proposal to make Aadhaar linkage mandatory in property transactions. However, to prevent and identify benami or fraudulent transactions, the State Governments and Union Territories have been advised by the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development to explore possibilities to use consent-based Aadhaar authentication for registration under the provisions of Registration Act, 1908.

#### Attack on Whistleblowers and RTI Activists

4096. SHRI K. PARASURAMAN:

SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU:

SHRI RABINDRA KUMAR JENA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints with regard to crime, attack and murder of whistleblowers, RTI activists, social activists and journalists in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported separately, persons arrested, convicted/acquitted and the action taken against the guilty along with the steps taken to improve the conviction rate during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to provide better protection to the said categories along with the details of advisories issued to the States to stop such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (c) As per the data furnished by NCRB, the information on State/UT-wise cases registered and persons arrested, for attack on whistle blowers, RTI Activists/Social Activists and Media persons/journalists, for the offence of causes grievous hurt (under section 325, 326, 326A and 326B IPC) is collected on a monthly basis from 2017 onwards only. However, the data for 2017 is not completely available for all States/UTs.



The Government of India vide Resolution dated 21.04.2004 on Public Interest Disclosure and Protection of Informers had authorized the Central Vigilance Commission as the 'Designated Agency' to receive written complaints for disclosure on any allegation of corruption or misuse of office and for recommending appropriate action. It also authorized the Chief Vigilance Officers of the Ministries/ Departments of the Central Government as the 'Designated Authority' to receive written complaint or disclosure on any allegation of corruption or misuse of office in respect of any employee of that Ministry/ Department or any organization. The Commission, after receipt of such representation(s) from Whistle Blowers about threats to their life, takes up the matter with the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Nodal Agency, to undertake the responsibility of providing security cover to genuine Whistle Blowers. The Home Ministry, in turn, asks individual State Governments to examine the threat and provide security cover, if needed.

Further, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through their law enforcement agencies, as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens including whistleblowers, RTI activists, social activists and journalists in the country. Further, States/UT administrations are empowered to enact and enforce laws to curb the menace of crimes in their jurisdiction, to maintain law and order and to protect the interests of citizens for maintaining peace for coexistence in the society. Ministry of Home Affairs has issued advisories from time to time which are available in Ministry's website [www.mha.gov.in](http://www.mha.gov.in). These advisories include advisories on RTI activists and advisory on Safety of Journalists.

[Translation]

#### Reform in Krishi Mandis

4097. SHRI AJAY MISRA TENI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any scheme for bringing reforms in the 'Krishi Mandis' for ensuring fair price for agricultural produce of the farmers of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of rural markets identified for being transformed into new mandis in various parts of the country;

(d) the details thereof, State-wise; and

(e) the total number of mandis transformed into e-mandis in the country during the last three years along with the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) and (b) With aim to fetch remunerative price for farmers produce through online competitive bidding, the Government launched a scheme called National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) on 14th April, 2016. The scheme is reform linked and participating States are required to carry out three mandatory reforms in their Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) Acts. Government of India is providing free software, one IT expert for one year per mandi, one State Level Coordinator to each State and financial assistance to States @ 30 lakh per mandi for hardware including quality assaying equipments/infrastructure, for installation and rollout of e-NAM platform.

(c) and (d) As per Union Budget Announcement, 2018-19, existing 22000 rural haats are targeted to be developed and upgraded into Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs). These GrAMs after development are to be linked to e-NAM portal and shall be exempted from regulations of Agriculture Produce Marketing Committees (APMCs). As per available data collected from State Agricultural Marketing Boards, the total number of rural periodical markets in the country is 22711, majority of which are under local institutions of Panchyati Raj of States. State-wise details of rural haats is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(e) e-NAM scheme was launched on 14th April, 2016. As on 19.03.2018, a total of 551 regulated wholesale markets have been integrated with e-NAM platform. Further 159 regulated wholesale markets have been integrated under a State level e-Marketing platform of Karnataka, named Rashtriya e-Marketing Services (ReMS). State-wise details of wholesale markets integrated with e-NAM and ReMS is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### Statement-I

State-wise details of Rural Periodical Markets  
as on 31.03.2017

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0

1	2	3
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	23
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	256
4.	Assam	1319
5.	Bihar	1794
6.	Chandigarh	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	1132
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0
10.	Goa	0
11.	Gujarat	0
12.	Haryana	0
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	8
15.	Jharkhand	602
16.	Karnataka	730
17.	Kerala	1106
18.	Lakshadweep	0
19.	Madhya Pradesh	2550
20.	Maharashtra	3500
21.	Manipur	119
22.	Meghalaya	124
23.	Mizoram	220
24.	Nagaland	0
25.	NCT of Delhi	0
26.	Odisha	1548
27.	Puducherry	0
28.	Punjab	0
29.	Rajasthan	0
30.	Sikkim	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	501

1	2	3
32.	Telangana	261
33.	Tripura	554
34.	Uttar Pradesh	3464
35.	Uttarakhand	0
36.	West Bengal	2900
Total		22711

**Statement-II**

*State-wise wholesale regulated markets integrated with e-NAM during last three years*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of mandis integrated with e-NAM
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22
2.	Chandigarh	1
3.	Chhattisgarh	14
4.	Gujarat	75
5.	Haryana	54
6.	Himachal Pradesh	19
7.	Jharkhand	19
8.	Madhya Pradesh	58
9.	Maharashtra	60
10.	Odisha	10
11.	Puducherry	01
12.	Rajasthan	25
13.	Tamil Nadu	16
14.	Telangana	46
15.	Uttar Pradesh	100
16.	Uttarakhand	16
17.	West Bengal	15
Total		551



**Other e-Marketing platforms**

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of mandis integrated with Rashtriya e-market Services (ReMS)
1.	Karnataka	159
Grand total of e-Mandis:		710

**Foreign Funds to NGOs**

4098. SHRI AJAY NISHAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) receiving foreign funding during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any mechanism for monitoring the foreign funding for NGOs and utilisation of such funds including controlling the annual accounts of the said NGOs;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has received complaints regarding corruption/irregularities in monitoring of foreign funding for NGOs as a result of which such funds are misused; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto along with the remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) Details of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) receiving foreign funding during each of the last three years, State-wise are available on the website [www.fcraonline.nic.in](http://www.fcraonline.nic.in). Last date for filing the Annual Returns/Accounts for the current year i.e. 2017-18 is 31st December, 2018.

(b) and (c) Government has been monitoring the receipt and utilization of foreign funds through the mechanism of Annual Returns and other documents that the organisations are required to file online. Such monitoring is also done by the field agencies of Government and its monitoring unit.

(d) and (e) Some complaints had been received in the past regarding corruption/irregularities in the monitoring of foreign funding of NGOs. Appropriate action has already been taken on these complaints. All the services under the FCRA are provided in an online mode thus reducing the human interface to the bare minimum.

**Unabated Increase in Price of Pulses**

4099. SHRI HARI MANJHI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been unabated/unanticipated increase in prices of pulses recently;

(b) whether there has been furore over the issue in the State Governments and even in the Union Government as a result;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there has been unabated rise in the prices of pulses on account of speculation and remunerative prices could not be extended to pulses growers; and

(e) the remedial measures proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that farmers get the remunerative prices for their production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) In view of (a), does not arise.

(d) and (e) To facilitate remunerative prices to pulses growers, Government procures pulses directly from farmers at Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) under Price Support Scheme, when prices are below MSP. In addition, procurement of pulses from the farmers may also be undertaken under the Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) for Central buffer, at market prices or MSP, whichever is higher.

**Relief Package for Drought**

4100. SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the allocation of the relief packages worth Rs. 3049 crore sanctioned by the Government on 29 December, 2015 and Rs. 2000 crore sanctioned earlier by the Government for the farmers of drought hit districts of Maharashtra;

(b) the extent to which and the manner in which the said amount was spent/is being spent for the proper utilization of the said relief package;

(c) whether the Government has issued any directions to the State Government in this regard and has



sought the district-wise allocation details, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reaction of the Government regarding providing relief package for the drought hit districts of western and Central Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) to (d) The Government has not provided any relief package to the State Government of Maharashtra. However, a High Level Committee (HLC), under the Chairmanship of the Union Home Minister, in its meeting held on 29.12.2015, approved Rs. 3049.36 crore from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) to Maharashtra in the wake of drought during Kharif 2015-16, subject to adjustment of 50% of balance available in the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) account for instant disaster. Further, the HLC in its meeting held on 24.03.2015 approved Rs. 1962.99 crore from NDRF to Maharashtra in the wake of drought during Kharif 2014-15, subject to the adjustment of 75% of balance available in the SDRF account for the instant disaster. The HLC also approved Rs. 26.00 crore from Special component of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for repair of damaged rural drinking water supply works. Distribution of relief at the ground level is the responsibility of the State Government and they have not reported district-wise details of relief distributed by them.

[English]

#### Misuse of Oxytocin by Dairy Owners

4101. SHRI GEORGE BAKER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases of misuse of Oxytocin by dairy owners and farmers have come to the notice of the Government in some of the States including West Bengal;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government is considering to ban its production and import completely within the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) As per the information received from various State Governments, there are some reports about misuse of Oxytocin in the Country by dairy owners and farmers have come to the notice of the Government in some of the States. However, no such cases have been reported in West Bengal.

(b) and (c) The details of States/ UT wise and action taken by the respective State Drugs Control are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) As per information received from Drugs Controller General of India, a Proposal to prohibit the import of the Oxytocin and its formulations and also to regulate and restrict the Oxytocin formulations for human use is under consideration, so that the drug is supplied only to registered hospitals and clinics in public and private sector. In this regard a public notice seeking comments/ suggestions of stakeholders has been posted in Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) website on dated 28.02.2018.

#### Statement

Sl.No.	Detail of the case	Action Taken by the State Government
1	2	3
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>		
01.	Injection Oxytocin 2mlx21800 seized from Shri Rajesh Kumar Sharma, Dist-Korba, Chhattisgarh	Prosecution Launched in Chief Judicial Magistrate Court, Surguja Case No. 177/13, Date 08.03.2013.
02.	Injection Oxytocin 42 seized from Shri Vishnu Sahu, Dist-Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Prosecution Launched in Chief Judicial Magistrate Court, Surguja Case No. 03/17, Date 27.09.2017.
03.	Injection Oxytocin 72 seized from Shri Shankar Goli, Dist-Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Prosecution Launched in Chief Judicial Magistrate Court, Surguja Case No. 04/17, Date 27.09.2017.



1	2	3
04.	Injection Oxytocin 42 seized from Shri Dhanraj Ahuja, Dist-Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Case is under investigation.
05.	Injection Oxytocin 15858 seized from Shri Gayanchand Kesharwari, Dist-Balodabazar, Chhattisgarh	Drug Inspector Balodabazar Chhattisgarh has been instructed to institute prosecution in the case.
06.	Injection Oxytocin 15858 seized from Shri Virendra Pathak, Dist-Balodabazar, Chhattisgarh	Drug Inspector Balodabazar Chhattisgarh has been instructed to institute prosecution in the case.
07.	Injection Oxytocin Seized from Dr. R.S. Sikarwar, Sai Pet Clinic Dist-Bilaspur Chhattisgarh	Prosecution Launched in Chief Judicial Magistrate Court, Surguja Case No. 02/2017, Date 26.10.2017.
08.	Injection Oxytocin 121 Seized from M/s Sai Veterinary Medical Stores, Dist-Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh	Drug License of M/s Sai Veterinary Medical Stores, Dist Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh is suspended.
<b>Karnataka</b>		
09.	Sri Gangadhar S. Gaveli, Resident of Belgaum, Karnataka found stocked Oxytocin containers quantity 293x100ml in his residential premises	The entire stock held by him as has been seized by Assistant Drugs Controller, Belgaum circle and a complaint has been lodged in the Khade Bazar, Police Station, Belgaum, the matter is under investigation by police under FIR No. 220/2017 for the offences under section 272, 273 and 420 of IPC.  Drugs Control Department officers are also investigating said matter for the violations under Drugs and Cosmetic Act and Rules thereunder.
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>		
10.	Four cases has been initiated against Animal Feed Traders for having stocked for sale and sold Oxytocin in contravention of the Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules 1945.	
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>		
11.	07 (04 cases in 2016-17 and 03 cases 2017-18 due to illegal possession of oxytocin injection).	08 persons were arrested (due to illegal possession of Oxytocin injection) and 08 First Information Report (FIR) due to illegal possession of Oxytocin Injection.

#### Generic Medicines

4102. SHRI MOHAMMAD SALIM: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of countries that are prescribing generic medicines in place of branded ones;

(b) whether it is a fact that as per a study conducted by Indian Journal of Pharmacology, the retail margin on generic drugs is as high as 1000 per cent of manufacturing cost;

(c) if so, the response of the Government on the above study; and

(d) the response of the Government on the views expressed by some doctors that all generic drugs are not as effective as the branded ones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) Every country has its



own standards and its own laws and regulations for prescribing medicines which are done keeping in view of the particular requirements of the country.

(b) A Research Article published in Indian Journal of Pharmacology in April 2011 said that margins for retailer were very high for branded-generics. The retailer margin for five branded medicines examined in the study was in the range of 25-30%, but for their branded-generics versions manufactured by the same company, it was in the range of 201-1016%.

(c) Both generic and branded medicines are treated alike for fixation of ceiling price under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013). As per DPCO, 2013, all manufacturers of Scheduled medicines (branded or generic) have to sell their products within the ceiling price fixed by the Government. The DPCO, 2013 provides that 16% of price to retailer shall be allowed as a margin to retailer, while fixing ceiling prices of scheduled formulations and retail prices of new drugs.

(d) Manufacturing, sale and distribution of Drugs in the country are regulated under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules, 1945 made thereunder through a system of licensing and inspection. License for manufacturing, sale and distribution of Drugs are granted by State Licensing Authorities appointed by respective State Governments. All the drugs manufactured in the country, whether branded or generic are required to comply with the same standards as prescribed in the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules made thereunder. The State

Licensing Authorities are empowered to take action in case of any violation of above requirements.

#### New Investment Policy

4103. SHRI KAPIL MORESHWAR PATIL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up new fertilizer plants in the country and if so, the details thereof, plant/unit and State-wise;

(b) the steps taken by the Government in this regard along with the progress made so far;

(c) the present status of implementation of the New Investment Policy (NIP) 2012 in fertilizer sector; and

(d) whether the Government proposes to make amendment in the said policy and if so, the details of major amendments proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) Government of India is reviving 5 closed fertilizer plants of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCIL) and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFCL) namely Talcher, Ramagundam, Gorakhpur and Sindri plants of FCIL and Barauni plant of HFCL by setting up new Ammonia Urea plants of 12.7 Lakh metric tonne per annum capacity each using state of the art technology, in the following States:—

Sl. No.	Name of Fertilizer plant	Name of location and State where plant is located
1.	Talcher Fertilizers Ltd.	Talcher, Odisha
2.	Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.	Ramagundam, Telangana
3.	Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Ltd. (HURL)	Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh
4.	Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Ltd. (HURL)	Sindri, Jharkhand
5.	Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Ltd. (HURL)	Barauni, Bihar

The production capacity of each of above 5 plants is 12.7 Lakh metric tonne per annum. In addition to above, Cabinet on 21.05.2015 approved the setting up of a new Ammonia – Urea complex of 8.646 LMTPA capacity at Namrup within the existing premises of **Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL)**.

(b) The progress made so far is enclosed as Statement.

(c) The Government had announced New Investment Policy (NIP) – 2012 on 2nd January, 2013 and its amendment on 7th October 2014 to facilitate fresh investment in urea sector and to make India self sufficient



in the urea sector. Under NIP – 2012, Matix Fertilisers and Chemicals. Limited (Matix) has set up a Coal Bed Methane (CBM) based Greenfield Ammonia – Urea complex at Panagarh, West Bengal with the installed capacity of 1.3 MMT per annum. The commercial production of Matix has started on 1st October, 2017. Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited (CFCL) has also proposed to set up a brownfield project with capacity of 1.34 MMT at Gadepan, Rajasthan, which is likely to start commercial production in January, 2019.

(d) There is no proposal currently under consideration.

#### Statement

##### Ramagundam Unit:

Ramagundam unit of FCIL is being revived on nomination basis by consortium of PSUs namely Engineers India Limited (EIL), National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) and Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd (FCIL) by setting up a gas based fertilizer plant of 1.27 MMTPA capacity. The Joint Venture agreement signed on 14.1. 2015. JV Company named Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited has been formed. Project construction activities are under progress. The project likely to be commissioned by 31.12.2018.

##### Gorakhpur and Sindri units of FCIL and Barauni Unit of HFCL:

Gorakhpur, Sindri and Barauni units are being revived by means of a Special Purpose Vehicle of Public Sector Undertakings namely, National Thermal Power Corporation, Coal India Limited, Indian Oil Corporation Limited and Fertilizer Corporation India Limited/Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited by setting up gas based fertilizer plants of 1.27 MMTPA capacity each. A Joint Venture company by name Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Limited (HURL) has been formed. Pre project activities are under progress. The above three projects likely to start production by 2020.

##### Talcher Unit:

Talcher Unit of FCIL is being revived on 'Nomination basis' by a Consortium of PSUs namely Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd (RCF), Gas Authority of India Ltd (GAIL), Coal India Ltd (CIL) and Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCIL) by setting up a coal based fertilizer plant of 1.27 MMTPA capacity. A JV Company Talcher Fertilizers Limited (TFL) has been formed. Coal gasification technology has been selected and pre-project activities are under

progress. The Talcher project likely to start production by 2021.

[Translation]

#### Financial Assistance to Heavy Industries

4104. SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides any assistance/financial assistance to the States to set up heavy industries; and

(b) if so, the details of the assistance provided by the Government in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) Industry is a State subject and therefore, the Department of Heavy Industry (DHI) does not maintain any centralized data regarding assistance/financial assistance to the States to set up heavy industries. The role of DHI is confined to the administration of only those Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) which are under its administrative control. Since the subject relating to "setting up industries" has been deregulated, many States have evolved incentives and schemes for the development and growth of industries and these States encourage setting up industries as per their priorities and investment climate. Therefore, details of such nature are expected to be available only with them. In addition, Central Government, through Ministry of Finance, also provides incentives in the direct and indirect tax structure for the growth of industries across the country.

#### Fake SC Certificate

4105. SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of complaints regarding getting employment and other benefits on fake certificates received by the National Commission for Scheduled Castes during each of the last three years and the current year till date, State-wise;

(b) whether the National Commission for Scheduled Castes has conducted any investigation regarding such complaints during the said period; and

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



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) Details of cases received in NCSC regarding getting employment and other benefits on fake certificates for the years 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Yes. The NCSC is investigating the complaints as per the duties assigned to it by Article 338(5) of the Constitution as under:—

- (i) to investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under this Constitution or under any other law for the time being in force or under any order of the Government and to evaluate the working of such safeguards;
- (ii) to inquire into specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Accordingly, the Commission sends its recommendations to the concerned authorities wherever deemed necessary.

#### Statement

*The list of cases related to false caste certificate received in NCSC during last three years i.e. 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 related to the States*

#### 2015-16

State/UT	No of cases
Delhi	1
Uttar Pradesh	2
Haryana	2
Tamil Nadu	5
Karnataka	10
Odisha	2
West Bengal	2
Bihar	1
Assam	1
Tripura	2
Punjab	2
Total	30

#### 2016-17

State/UT	No of cases
Delhi	1
Uttar Pradesh	5
Haryana	10
Tamil Nadu	1
Karnataka	6
Orissa	1
West Bengal	2
Bihar	3
Tripura	1
Punjab	5
Uttarakhand	1
Madhya Pradesh	1
Maharashtra	1
Total	38

#### 2017-18

State/UT	No of cases
Delhi	1
Uttar Pradesh	5
Haryana	3
Tamil Nadu	1
Orissa	1
West Bengal	4
Bihar	2
Tripura	1
Punjab	1
Uttarakhand	1
Maharashtra	1
Kerala	1
Total	22



*The list of cases related to false caste certificate received in NCSC during last three years i.e. 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 related to PSUs, Banks etc.*

Sl. No.	Name of the PSUs/ Organization	Details of information on false/fake caste certificate
1.	BHEL	2
2.	FCI	4
3.	Indian Overseas Bank	4
4.	NFL	2
5.	Punjab National Bank (PNB)	4
6.	Syndicate Bank	62
7.	UCO Bank	27
8.	GAIL	01
9.	EIL	04
10.	BSNL	32 *
11.	NTPC	05 *

\*This includes ST date on fake caste certificate.

#### Shutdown of Abattoirs

4106. SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU:  
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the ICAR, nearly 9.12 lakh buffaloes which can produce 2,95,50,000 tonnes of gobar manure to fertilize 39.40 hectares of agricultural land, are slaughtered in abattoirs every year and on an average 10,89,000 tonnes of manure could be produced per year and losses of billions of rupees are incurred every year due to slaughter of these animals;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to safeguard these bovines;

(c) whether the Government is considering a complete shutdown of abattoirs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) As informed by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) that "ICAR does not have any data on slaughter of buffaloes or the volume of gobar manure produced from buffalo dung".

(b) Government of India has been implementing following schemes for development and protection of buffalo population in the country:—

(i) **Rashtriya Gokul Mission:** The Rashtriya Gokul Mission has been initiated with aim of development and conservation of indigenous bovines breeds including cattle and buffaloes.

(ii) National Dairy Plan-I has been implemented with the aim of enhancing production of productivity of milch animals and to provide rural milk producers greater access to the organized milk processing centre. The scheme also has focus on development and conservation of 6 indigenous breeds of buffaloes (Mehsani, Murrah, Jaffarabadi, Nili Ravi, Banni and Pandharpuri).

(iii) Livestock Health and Disease Control implemented for tackling the issues of livestock health, assistance is released under the scheme to the States and UTs.

(iv) National Livestock Mission having Sub Mission on Feed and Fodder Development for increasing fodder availability in the country and under the Sub Mission Livestock Development insurance coverage is being made available to bovines along with other livestock species including buffaloes

(v) Government has also established three subordinate organizations namely, (a) Central Cattle Breeding Farms (CCBFs) (b) Central Herd registration Scheme and (c) Central Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute. These institutes playing crucial role in supply of high genetic merit bulls and semen doses of indigenous breeds including buffaloes.

(vi) Indian Council for Agricultural Research is also undertaking development and conservation of indigenous breeds of bovines including buffaloes through its institutes.

(c) and (d) Abattoirs are regulated by the State Governments through State legislation as Animal Husbandry



is the State subject and legislature of States has exclusive power to legislate. Most of the State Governments have enacted legislation for banning/restricting/prohibiting slaughter of animals including buffaloes.

[English]

#### Construction of Holiday Homes

4107. SHRI RAJEEV SATAV:

DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:

SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:

SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:

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

(a) the number and details of the holiday homes and touring officers hostels/guest houses in the country along with their capacity, Location/State-wise;

(b) the details of the holiday homes and touring officers hostels/guest houses which are covered under online booking, Location and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to construct more holiday homes for Government employees in various cities in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide accommodation facilities to Government officials during their official tour or holiday trip in the cities where holiday homes/guest houses are not available along with the other measures taken by the Government to construct more holiday homes in popular tourist destinations for the Government officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) There are 20 Holiday Homes (HH) and 46 Touring Officers' Hostels/Guest Houses under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. Out of which 19 holiday home and 35 touring officers' hostels are under online booking. Details of their State-wise location and capacity (including those covered under online booking) is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) In principle approval for construction of 19 new holiday homes/touring officers' hostels/guest houses, including at the places where no holiday home/guest houses are available, has been issued. The details is enclosed as Statement-II.

#### Statement-I

*Details of Holiday Home/Touring Officers Hostels/Guest House (location/State-wise and capacity)*

State and No. of Holiday Homes/ Touring Officer's Hostels/Guest Houses	Holiday homes (HH)/Touring officers' hostel (TOH)	Location and Address	Capacity (total Rooms)	Whether under online booking or not
1	2	3	4	5
Uttar Pradesh	HH	Sikandra, Agra	14	Yes
	TOH	Kar-Kunj Agra	4	No
	TOH	Sanjay Place, Agra	3	Yes
	TOH	Mahatma Gandhi Marg Allahabad	4	Yes
	HH	Sector-K, Aliganj, Lucknow	22	Yes
	TOH	Deen Dayal Puram, Bareilly	4	Yes
	TOH	Chandmari, Lamhi, Varanasi	4	Yes



1	2	3	4	5
Rajasthan	HH	Agra Gate, Ajmer	42	Yes
	HH	Vidhyadhar Nagar Jaipur	46	Yes
	HH	Bera Road, Jaisalmer	13	Yes
	TOH	West Patel Nagar, Circuit House Road.Jodhpur	4	Yes
	TOH	Delwara Road, Distt. Sirohi, Mount Abu	4	Yes
	HH	Sector-14, near C.A. Circle, Udaipur	15	Yes
Goa	HH	Bambolim, Panji Road, Goa	13	Yes
	TOH	Panaji-Madgaon Road Goa	8	Yes
Punjab	TOH	Ram Tirath Nagar, Amritsar	2	No
	TOH	Madhopur	4	Yes
	TOH	Sector 7B Chandigarh	20	Yes
Tamil Nadu	HH	Koodalpudur, Anaiyur (PO) Madurai	20	Yes
	HH	Kovalam Road Kanyakumari	22	Yes
	HH	Udagamandalam, Nilgiris Ooty	25	Yes
Madras	TOH	Shashtri Bhawan, Chennai	10	Yes
	TOH	Rajaji Bhawan, Chennai	20	Yes
Karnataka	HH	T. Narasipur Road, Sidhartha Nagar Mysore	44	Yes
Andhra Pradesh	TOH	Domlur, Bangalore	2	No
	TOH	Koramangala, Bangalore	39	Yes
	HH	IS Mahal Road, Nehru Nagar, Tirupati	54	Yes
	TOH	Autonagar, Vijayawada	6	Yes
Telangana	TOH	Koti Nirman Bhawan, Hyderabad	8	Yes
	TOH	Kawadi Guda, Hyderabad	7	Yes
Uttarakhand	HH	Southwood Cottage, ITBP Campus Mussoorie	5	Yes
	TOH	Landaur Bazar, Mussoorie	4	No
	HH	Khurpatal Nainital	13	Yes
	TOH	Subhash Chowk, (Near Clock Tower-Paltan Bazar), Dehradun	12	Yes
Himachal Pradesh	HH	Mall Road, Grand Hotel, Shimla	120	Yes
	TOH	TBP Camp, Baweli Kullu	3	No
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	HH	Ranchi Basti Lamba Line Portblair	15	Yes

1	2	3	4	5
Kerala	TOH	Pulleppady, Kathrikkadavu, Cochin	21	Yes
	TOH	Poonkulam Vellyani, Trivendrum	9	Yes
	TOH	Dutt Saw Mill Road, Kallai (PO), Kozhikode Calicut	5	Yes
Delhi	HH	West Kidwai Nagar, Delhi	20	Yes
	TOH	Curzon Road, Delhi	47	Yes
	TOH	Aliganj, Delhi	20	No
	TOH	HUDCO Place, Delhi	10	Yes
	TOH	Asia House, Delhi	30	Yes
Gujarat	TOH	Sector-6/D Near Civil Hospital, Gandhi Nagar	5	Yes
	TOH	Sector-6/D, Near Civil Hospital, Gandhi Nagar	6	Yes
Sikkim	HH	(Near Zero Point and Vajra Cinema Hall), Gangtok	15	Yes
	TOH	Near Zero Point, Gangtok	8	No
Assam	TOH	Narangi Road Guwahati (Main Building)	7	Yes
	TOH	Narangi Road Guwahati (Hostel Block)	4	Yes
Meghalaya	TOH	Dhankheti, CPWD, Office Residential Complex Shillong	6	Yes
Madhya Pradesh	TOH	City Centre, Gwalior	2	No
	HH	Near Nain Narmada Temple, Amarkantak (at the disposal of MPTDC on lease basis)	70	No
	TOH	Daskhina Maidan Neemuch	2	No
Jammu and Kashmir	TOH	Satwari Cantt, Jammu	10	Yes
	TOH	Dhar Road, Udhampur	2	No
West Bengal	TOH	Acharya J.C. Bose Road, Kolkata	56	Yes
	TOH	Nirman Bhawan, Matigara, Siliguri	4	Yes
Maharashtra	TOH	Church Gate, Mumbai	11	Yes
	TOH	Hyderabad Estates, Mumbai	36	Yes
	TOH	Antop Hills, Mumbai	5	No
	TOH	Seminary Hills, Bungalow No. 3 Nagpur	14	Yes
	TOH	Gandhi Nagar, Nasik	4	Yes
	TOH	Mukund Nagar, Pune	3	Yes
	HH	Digha, Patna	28	Yes



**Statement-II**

*Details of Holiday Home/Touring Officers Hostels/Guest House which have been proposed to be constructed and the steps taken by the Government*

Sl.No.	State	Station	Action Taken
1	2	3	4
1.	Tamil Nadu	Rameshwaram	Approval/NOC of lay-out plan for construction of Holiday Home at Rameshwaram conveyed to Architect, CPWD, Chennai vide OM No. D-11016/40/2015-Regions dated 18.09.2015
		Kodaikanal	NOC conveyed to CPWD for purchase of land for construction of holiday home vide letter No. D-11016/4/2009-Regions dated 27.3.2009.
2.	Himachal Pradesh	Kasauli	In-Principle approval conveyed vide O.M. No. D-11016/10/2010-Regions dated 05.03.2014
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijaywada	In-principle approval has been conveyed for construction of Holiday Home to CPWD vide OM No. D-11016/47/2015-Regions dated 19.06.2015
		Visakhapatnam	In-principle approval has been conveyed for construction of Holiday Home to CPWD vide OM No. D-11016/47/2015-Regions dated 19.06.2015
4.	Telangana	Hyderabad	In-principle approval has been conveyed for construction of Holiday Home to CPWD vide OM No. D-11016/46/2015-Regions dated 19.06.2015
		Yadagiri Gutta	In-principle approval has been conveyed for construction of Holiday Home to CPWD vide OM No. D-11016/46/2015-Regions dated 19.06.2015
		Srisailem	In-principle approval has been conveyed for construction of Holiday Home to CPWD vide OM No. D-11016/46/2015-Regions dated 19.06.2015
5.	Kerala	Guruvayur, Trichur	In-principle approval has been conveyed for construction of Holiday Home vide OM No. D-11016/8/2016-Regions dated 29.02.2016
		Trivandrum	In-principle approval has been conveyed for construction of Holiday Home vide OM No. D-11016/9/2016-Regions dated 29.02.2016
6.	Odisha	Puri	In-principle approval has been conveyed for construction of Holiday Home vide OM No. D-11016/13/2016-Regions dated 05.05.2016
		Bhubaneswar	Inspection Bungalow is under construction at Nayapalli, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar

1	2	3	4
7.	Lakshadweep	Kavaratti	In-principle approval has been conveyed for construction of Holiday Home vide OM No. D-11016/14/2016-Regions dated 05.05.2016
8.	Puducherry	Puducherry	In-principle approval has been conveyed for construction of Holiday Homes vide OM No. D-11016/16/2016-Regions dated 20.05.2016
9.	Jharkhand	Deoghar	In-principle approval has been conveyed for construction of Holiday Homes vide OM No. D-11016/19/2016-Regions dated 13.07.2016
10.	Chhattisgarh	Naya Raipur	In-principle approval has been conveyed for construction of Guest House vide OM No. D-11016/38/2016-Regions dated 28.11.2016
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	In-principle approval for dismantling of Bungalow No. 15 and construction of Holiday Home in the same piece of land at Indore conveyed vide OM No. D-11016/15/2012-Regions dated 20.03.2017
12.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	In-principle approval has been conveyed for construction of Holiday Homes vide OM No. D-11016/15/2017-Regions dated 24.07.2016
		Allahabad	In-principle approval has been conveyed for construction of Holiday Homes vide OM No. D-11016/15/2017-Regions dated 24.07.2016

**Modern Facilities for Food  
Processing Industries**

4108. SHRI DILIP PATEL:

SHRIMATI RAKSHATAI KHADSE:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish and create modern infrastructure facilities for food processing industries, Mega Food Parks to boost the food processing industries and to strengthen farmers' agricultural activity by value addition and reduce wastage and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to establish Mega Food Park for Banana products in Maharashtra State as it is a major producer and supplier of banana in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has evolved any

mechanism to ensure that the produce of farmers are taken by the Food Processing Industries (FPIs) at remunerative and prescribed prices and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to ensure that the incentives of the Mega Food Park Scheme are passed on to the farmers or some percentage of profits is earmarked for the farmers whose produce are taken by the FPIs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) has been implementing Mega Food Park Scheme (MFPS) to create modern infrastructure for the food processing along the value chain from farm to market in the country. It also includes creation of infrastructure for primary processing and storage near the farm gate at Primary Processing Centers (PPCs), Collection Centres (CCs) and common facilities and enabling infrastructure at Central



Processing Centre. The scheme aims at increased realization for farmers, creation of high quality processing infrastructure, reduction in wastage, capacity building of producers, processors and creation of an efficient supply chain along with significant direct and indirect employment generation.

(b) Mega Food Park projects are not crop or area specific. However, MoFPI has approved following three (3) Mega Food Parks in the State of Maharashtra. The willing entrepreneurs/investors can use the facilities created in these Mega Food Parks for processing/preservation of banana.

Sl. No.	Project Name	Project Cost (Rs. in crore)	Amount of grants-in-aid sanctioned (Rs. in crore)
1.	M/s Wardha Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd, Wardha	92.36	50
2.	M/s Paithan Mega Food Park Ltd., Aurangabad	124.52	48.12
3.	M/s Satara Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Satara	139.33	50

(c) and (d) The scheme provides a mechanism to bring together farmers, processors and retailers and link agriculture production to the market so as to ensure maximization of value addition, minimization of wastages and improving farmers' income. The prices for procurement of raw material by the food processing units from farmers depends on the mutual understanding between them.

(c) the details of proposals cleared and funds sanctioned for these schemes during the said period, State-wise;

(d) the details of works undertaken and the achievement made so far under these schemes during the above period, City/State-wise; and

(e) whether some proposals are still pending with the Government, if so, the details thereof City/State-wise and the time by which these pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

#### Urban and Infrastructure Development

4109. SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:

SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:

SHRI RAJEEV SATAV:

DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

SHRI KAPIL MORESHWAR PATIL:

DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:

SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:

SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

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

(a) whether the Government is running urban and infrastructure development schemes in the country including in small and medium towns;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of proposals received by the Government during the last three years and the current year under these schemes, City/State-wise;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs facilitates and assist States/Union Territories (UTs), through its flagship Missions/schemes viz. Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Smart Cities Mission (SCM), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)(PMAY-U), Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY) and Metro Rail projects to improve urban infrastructure and enhance the quality of life in cities and towns covered under these Missions/schemes. The Central Government approves the State Plans and provides the Central Assistance to the States. The projects are designed, approved and executed by the States/UTs and the Cities. Under the Smart Cities Mission 99 of the 100 cities proposed have been selected. Funds released and achievements under these Missions/schemes are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*State/UT-wise details of State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) sanctioned and funds released under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)*

(All amount in rupees in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) Size		Central Assistance (CA) released		
		Approved SAAP Size	Committed CA	CA released during last three years (2014-15 to 2016-17) for Projects	CA released during current year 2017-18	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10.82	10.82	1.36	—	1.36
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2,890.17	1,056.62	130.40	397.91	528.31
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	140.25	126.22	15.77	—	15.77
4.	Assam	657.14	591.42	73.23	—	73.23
5.	Bihar	2,469.77	1,164.80	143.94	89.02	232.96
6.	Chandigarh	95.07	54.09	6.61	4.21	10.82
7.	Chhattisgarh	2,192.76	1,009.74	117.01	84.94	201.95
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10.82	10.82	1.40	—	1.40
9.	Daman and Diu	18.03	18.03	2.06	—	2.06
10.	Delhi	802.31	802.31	97.76	62.70	160.46
11.	Goa	209.18	104.58	12.90	8.01	20.91
12.	Gujarat	4,884.42	2,069.96	232.70	181.30	414.00
13.	Haryana	2,565.74	764.51	94.68	58.22	152.90
14.	Himachal Pradesh	304.52	274.07	34.12	20.69	54.81
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	593.05	533.72	66.29	40.45	106.74
16.	Jharkhand	1,245.74	566.17	60.75	52.48	113.23
17.	Karnataka	4,952.87	2,318.79	272.78	190.98	463.76
18.	Kerala	2,359.38	1,161.20	134.88	97.36	232.24
19.	Lakshadweep	3.61	3.61	0.38	0.35	0.73
20.	Madhya Pradesh	6,200.67	2,592.86	306.97	211.61	518.58



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21.	Maharashtra	7,759.32	3,534.08	418.18	288.63	706.81
22.	Manipur	180.31	162.28	20.06	12.40	32.45
23.	Meghalaya	80.14	72.12	8.91	—	8.91
24.	Mizoram	140.25	126.22	15.70	9.54	25.24
25.	Nagaland	120.22	108.19	13.49	—	13.49
26.	Odisha	1,599.00	796.97	98.67	295.48	394.15
27.	Puducherry	64.91	64.91	8.11	4.87	12.98
28.	Punjab	2,766.62	1,204.47	143.93	—	143.93
29.	Rajasthan	3,223.94	1,541.95	197.12	111.27	308.39
30.	Sikkim	40.06	36.06	4.82	2.39	7.21
31.	Tamil Nadu	11,194.78	4,756.58	591.04	360.27	951.31
32.	Telangana	1,666.26	832.60	96.29	70.23	166.52
33.	Tripura	148.25	133.43	15.47	11.21	26.68
34.	Uttar Pradesh	11,421.67	4,922.46	609.41	375.08	984.49
35.	Uttarakhand	593.02	533.72	62.26	44.49	106.75
36.	West Bengal	4,035.00	1,929.32	238.89	146.98	385.87
Sub-Total		77,640.06	35,989.70	4,348.34	3,233.07	7,581.41

\*AMRUT Mission was launched on 25.06.2015.

#### Smart Cities Mission

*Smart City Mission was launched on 25.06.2015. Under Smart Cities Mission, Ninety-nine cities have been selected and an amount of Rs. 9,939.20 crore released, as far. The state-wise list of ninety nine cities and details of the funds released are given below.*

Amount Rs. in crore

Sl. No.	State	Name of cities	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	188	8	—	196
		Tirupati	2	92	102	193
		Kakinada	190	6	—	196
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	—	194	—	194

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Pasighat	2	—	—	2
4.	Assam	Guwahati	2	189	5	196
5.	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	2	—	—	2
		Bhagalpur	2	63	131	196
		Biharsharif	2	—	—	2
6.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	2	71	123	196
7.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	2	94.5	99.5	196
		Bilaspur	2	—	—	2
8.	Daman and Diu	Diu	2	—	—	2
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvassa	—	2	—	2
10.	Delhi	New Delhi Municipal Council	2	194	—	196
11.	Goa	Panaji	2	—	110.2	112.2
12.	Gujarat	Gandhinagar	2	—	—	2
		Ahmedabad	2	194	—	196
		Surat	2	194	—	196
		Vadodara	2	—	109	111
		Rajkot	2	—	—	2
		Dahod	2	—	—	2
13.	Haryana	Karnal	2	—	—	2
		Faridabad	2	92	102	196
14.	Himachal Pradesh	Dharamshala	2	188	6	196
15.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	2	92	102	196
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu/Srinagar	—	2	—	2
17.	Karnataka	Mangaluru	2	—	109	111
		Belagavi	2	194	—	196
		Shivamogga	2	—	109	111
		Hubballi-Dharwad	2	—	109	111
		Tumakuru	2	—	109	111
		Davanagere	2	194	—	196
18.	Kerala	Kochi	2	194	—	196
19.	Lakshadweep	Kavaratti	—	—	—	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	188	8	—	196
		Indore	188	8	—	196
		Jabalpur	2	194	—	196
		Gwalior	2	92	102	196
		Sagar	2	—	—	2
		Satna	2	—	—	2
		Ujjain	2	92	102	196
21.	Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai*	2	—	—	2
		Nashik	2	92	102	196
		Thane	2	62	102	196
		Greater Mumbai	2	—	—	2
		Amravati	2	—	—	2
		Solapur	2	194	—	196
		Nagpur	2	92	102	196
		Kalyan-Dombivali	2	92	102	196
		Aurangabad	2	92	102	196
		Pune	2	194	—	196
22.	Manipur	Imphal	2	—	109	111
23.	Meghalaya	Shillong	2	—	—	2
24.	Mizoram	Aizawl	2	—	—	2
25.	Nagaland	Kohima	2	—	109	111
26.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	190	6	—	196
		Rourkela	2	—	188	190
27.	Puducherry	Puducherry**	2	—	98	100
28.	Punjab	Ludhiana	2	194	—	196
		Jalandhar	2	—	27	29
		Amritsar	2	—	27	29
29.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	188	8	—	196
		Udaipur	161.2	34.8	—	196
		Kota	2	91	103	196
		Ajmer	2	92	102	196

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30.	Sikkim	Namchi	2	—	109	111
31.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirapalli	2	—	—	2
		Tirunelveli	2	—	—	2
		Dindigul	2	—	—	2
		Thanjavur	2	—	109	111
		Tiruppur	2	—	—	2
		Salem	2	—	109	111
		Vellore	2	—	109	111
		Coimbatore	2	188	6	196
		Madurai	2	—	109	111
		Erode	2	—	—	2
		Thoothukudi	2	—	—	2
		Chennai	2	188	6	196
32.	Telangana	Greater Hyderabad***	2	—	—	2
		Greater Warangal	2	92	—	94
33.	Tripura	Agartala	2	63	131	196
34.	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	2	—	—	2
		Aligarh	2	—	—	2
		Saharanpur	2	—	—	2
		Bareilly	2	—	—	2
		Jhansi	2	—	—	2
		Kanpur	2	—	109	111
		Allahabad	2	—	—	2
		Lucknow	2	66.2	127.8	196
		Varanasi	2	—	109	111
		Ghaziabad	2	—	—	2
		Agra	2	—	109	111
		Rampur	2	—	—	2
		Merrut/Raebareli	—	—	2	2
35.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	2	—	—	2



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
36.	West Bengal	New Town Kolkata	2	—	—	2
		Bidhannagar	2	—	—	2
		Durgapur	2	—	—	2
		Haldia	2	—	—	2
Total			1469.2	4492.5	3977.5	9939.2

\*As per the request received from State Government of Maharashtra, Navi Mumbai has been replaced by Pimpri Chinchwad.

\*\*As per the request received from UT Administration of Puducherry, Oulgaret has been replaced by Puducherry.

\*\*\*As per the request received from State Government of Telangana, Greater Hyderabad has been replaced by Karimnagar.

#### City-wise breakup of progress of projects

State/City	Tender Issued		Under Implementation	
	Number of Projects	Cost (Rs. crore)	Number of Projects	Cost (Rs. crore)
1	2	3	4	5
Agartala			3	14.5
Agra		58.2	10	576.7
Ahmedabad	3	253	20	1578.2
Ajmer	11	578.1	41	413.9
Aurangabad	1	0.5	0	0
Belagavi	6	19	6	76
Bhagalpur			8	18.2
Bhopal	1	2	27	1413.8
Bhubaneswar	5	1,266.10	20	2214.2
Chandigarh	3	67.4	20	227.3
Chennai	9	241.6	12	83.7
Coimbatore	5	107	5	685.1
Davanagere	10	79.3	5	29
Dharamshala			1	11.4
Faridabad	7	381.4	5	2.9
Gandhinagar	2	11.4	0	0
Guwahati	5	378.6	5	39.3
Gwalior	14	69	9	490.4
Hubli-Dharwad	5	9.1	1	0.01

1	2	3	4	5
Indore	6	321.8	68	968.3
Jabalpur	13	470.1	32	420.5
Jaipur	12	88.5	20	649.58
Kakinada	9	49.7	13	258.7
Kalyan-Dombivali	1	190	5	174.8
Kanpur	3	138.3	2	111.1
Kochi			3	69
Kota	2	582.7	2	96.5
Lucknow	4	129.5	14	173.9
Madurai			1	4.1
Mangaluru	5	29	0	0
Nagpur			9	567
Namchi			2	35.5
Nashik	8	668.7	11	40.6
NDMC	6	408.1	52	569.9
Panaji	3	6.2	12	36.8
Pimpri-Chinchwad	1	20	0	0
Port Blair			1	5.1
Puducherry			1	14.8
Pune	3	266	35	3276.3
Raipur	21	298.9	34	263.7
Rajkot	9	2,039.00	1	69
Ranchi	4	1,414.40	13	1270.9
Rourkela			5	346.5
Salem			2	20
Shivamogga	7	37.1	3	109.3
Solapur	6	266.2	9	32
Surat	9	791	43	2160
Thane	12	363.5	13	299.6
Thanjavur	1	0.1	1	14.4
Tirupati			5	4.5



1	2	3	4	5
Tumakuru	7	20	7	6
Udaipur	7	539.6	20	385.7
Ujjain	9	440.9	14	169.8
Vadodara	5	316.2	35	1648
Varanasi	6	181.2	34	1323.7
Vellore			1	198.4
Vishakhapatnam	10	452.5	26	238.6
Warangal	7	244.9	6	604.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>14295.8</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>24511.49</b>

### Swachh Bharat Mission

*State-wise release of funds under the Mission during 2014-2018 and achievements are given below:*

Sl. No.	State	Funds Released Amount (Rs./crores)	Total toilets constructed (in Nos.)	% of Processing of municipal waste generated
		Upto 12.03.2018	Up to 28.02.2018	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.3619	2,25,444	7
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3554400	685	23
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	19.9700	5,630	0
4.	Assam	32.38361	4,357	10
5.	Bihar	222.8717	1,83,878	3
6.	Chandigarh	4.9651	8,441	33
7.	Chhattisgarh	256.0230	3,23,977	74
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0,5470	878	38
9.	Daman and Diu	0.1957	1,233	00
10.	Delhi	104.7500	19,551	55
11.	Goa	11.8553	892	62
12.	Gujarat	506,5362	5,75,368	23
13.	Haryana	117.0526	64,745	6
14.	Himachal Pradesh	16.8722	2,023	20

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	46.7310	15,414	1
16.	Jharkhand	158.0980	2,16,196	2
17.	Karnataka	246.8879	2,15,651	22
18.	Kerala	43.6200	38,473	45
19.	Madhya Pradesh	721.3638	5,05,996	18
20.	Maharashtra	589.3137	7,34,686	39
21.	Manipur	18.3617	5,299	50
22.	Meghalaya	7.2990	919	58
23.	Mizoram	19.7710	2,789	4
24.	Nagaland	14.7130	5,862	15
25.	Odisha	105.0773	47,034	2
26.	Puducherry	11.4750	3,357	3
27.	Punjab	106.8600	89,742	21
28.	Rajasthan	594.2476	3,22,857	10
29.	Sikkim	5.0236	1,140	66
30.	Tamil Nadu	485.6530	4,10,793	8
31.	Telangana	176.6308	2,93,025	67
32.	Tripura	7.7772	214	57
33.	Uttar Pradesh	665.9506	3,19,997	20
34.	Uttarakhand	21.8431	15,108	20
35.	West Bengal	298.6000	2,80,568	5
Total		5996.1216	49,42,222	24.80

**Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)**

*City-wise and State-wise details of proposals for construction of houses with Central Assistance Sanctioned along with physical and financial achievements during last three and current year in the Country including small and medium towns*

Sl. No.	City	No. of Projects	Central Assistance involved (Rs. in cr.)	Central Assistance Released (Rs. in cr.)	Houses Sanctioned (Nos.)	Houses Grounded (Nos.)	Houses Completed (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Port Blair	3	9.14	—	609	—	—
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands Total	3	9.14	—	609	—	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Addanki	2	27.68	—	1,845	—	—
2.	Adoni	2	99.03	28.36	6,600	4,711	7
3.	Allagadda	2	55.89	—	3,726	—	—
4.	Amadalavalasa	3	35.19	3.32	2,346	1,064	512
5.	Amalapuram	1	24.56	9.83	1,637	1,637	1
6.	Amaravati	1	118.18	0.04	7,878	2	2
7.	Anakapalle	*	0.04	0.04	3	3	3
8.	Anantapur	3	152.40	5.70	10,152	909	588
9.	Atmakur	4	122.52	6.82	8,168	1,983	—
10.	Badvel	2	36.27	0.96	2,418	888	—
11.	Bapatla	1	33.49	0.02	2,232	2	1
12.	Bhimavaram	2	146.12	57.02	9,742	9,551	2
13.	Bobbili	2	43.03	2.57	2,867	2716	195
14.	Chitakaluripet	3	112.98	28.52	7,531	4,514	2
15.	Chimakurthy	1	5.13	—	342	—	—
16.	Chirala	2	20.79	1.82	1,385	355	182
17.	Chittoor	4	94.51	7.17	6,300	4,603	636
18.	Dharmavaram	3	189.49	5.61	12,633	9,845	794
19.	Dhone	2	35.21	0.02	2,347	1	1
20.	Eluru	4	224.84	13.04	14,988	1,285	502
21.	Giddalur	2	27.80	—	1,853	—	—
22.	Gollaprolu	1	13.13	—	875	—	—
23.	Gooty	2	23.36	0.45	1,557	398	—
24.	Gudivada	4	150.49	24.80	10,032	8,917	5
25.	Gudur	4	122.67	31.53	8,176	5,860	5
26.	Guntakal	4	151.01	5.10	10,068	1,114	381
27.	Guntur	2	329.32	38.31	21,943	9,780	2244
28.	Hindupur	4	222.84	3.02	14,854	3,027	195
29.	Ichchapuram	2	35.43	—	2,362	27	—
30.	Jaggiahpet	3	79.97	1.33	5,331	2	2
31.	Jammalamadugu	2	31.37	0.99	2,091	1,415	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	Jangareddigudem	2	43.28	1.98	2,885	8	2
33.	Kadapa	4	122.90	20.03	8,185	5,665	716
34.	Kadiri	2	71.46	3.71	4,764	4,202	335
35.	Kakinada	7	208.15	29.92	13,869	4,696	27
36.	Kalyandurg	2	44.25	0.69	2,950	1,393	—
37.	Kandukur	2	46.52	8.63	3,102	1,438	1
38.	Kanigiri	2	27.21	—	1,814	—	—
39.	Kavali	7	151.24	26.51	10,080	8,045	356
40.	Kovvur	2	36.77	2.40	2,451	30	1
41.	Kurnool	2	213.02	60.72	14,190	10,037	37
42.	Macherta	2	56.66	2.19	3,777	—	—
43.	Machilipatnam	3	138.61	7.73	9,243	7,634	620
44.	Madakasira	1	31.74	—	2,116	—	—
45.	Madanapalle	3	85.51	4.29	5,698	4,294	171
46.	Mandapeta	3	109.89	25.84	7,326	6,313	—
47.	Mangalagiri	2	41.35	15.58	2,757	2,633	2
48.	Markapur	3	71.67	6.13	4,778	1,021	1
49.	Mummidivaram	1	31.71	—	2,114	—	—
50.	Mydukur	3	43.16	1.20	2,877	314	218
51.	Nagari	2	33.72	0.62	2,248	826	—
52.	Naidupeta	2	50.13	0.33	3,342	2,742	—
53.	Nandigama	2	58.14	2.80	3,876	1	1
54.	Nandikoturu	1	6.65	0.02	444	2	2
55.	Nandyal	3	220.03	10.19	14,666	1,999	307
56.	Narasapur	2	37.03	1.37	2,468	1	1
57.	Narasaraopet	2	28.42	9.20	1,891	1,513	8
58.	Narsipatnam	2	71.15	1.57	4,745	2	2
59.	Nellimarla	2	38.66	2.53	2,577	2,512	232
60.	Nellore	5	644.02	57.79	42,922	26,219	1000
61.	Nidadavole	2	38.57	1.97	2,571	11	—
62.	Nuzvid	3	65.91	3.34	4,394	—	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
63.	Ongole	4	263.44	10.31	17,562	1,816	274
64.	Palacole	3	114.26	43.74	7,617	7,329	130
65.	Palakonda	1	16.95	0.03	1,130	106	2
66.	Palamaneru	2	17.27	0.43	1,151	677	3
67.	Palasa Kasibugga	3	52.17	1.15	3,478	192	192
68.	Pamidi	2	47.16	2.65	3,144	2,599	—
69.	Parvathipuram	2	35.10	3.43	2,340	2,155	374
70.	Pedana	2	24.34	0.29	1,622	769	1
71.	Peddapuram	4	62.58	11.18	4,171	3,398	2
72.	Piduguralla	2	86.06	4.36	5,737	—	—
73.	Pithapuram	2	13.16	5.29	876	876	2
74.	Ponnur	2	50.15	14.21	3,343	2,368	—
75.	Proddatur	4	81.43	13.37	5,425	4,155	5
76.	Pulivendla	3	65.83	1.84	4,386	2,149	6
77.	Punganur	2	52.79	1.20	3,519	2,273	—
78.	Puttaparthi	2	41.25	0.94	2,750	1,243	—
79.	Puttur	2	44.75	0.80	2,983	1,060	—
80.	Rajahmundry	5	151.79	28.85	10,111	8,146	49
81.	Rajam	2	32.48	0.80	2,165	1,134	1
82.	Rajampet	2	27.15	0.76	1,809	1,281	2
83.	Ramachandrapuram	3	56.12	6.73	3,741	1,101	13
84.	Rayachoti	3	35.33	1.88	2,356	1,419	231
85.	Rayadurg	3	55.61	3.19	3,707	761	350
86.	Repalle	2	26.57	1.43	1,771	—	—
87.	Salur	2	30.42	2.63	2,028	1,832	314
88.	Samalkota	3	29.77	6.31	1,984	1,049	1
89.	Sattenapalli	2	15.88	3.88	1,058	648	2
90.	Srikakulam	4	97.91	10.83	6,526	4,604	206
91.	Srikalahasti	3	98.17	21.14	6,543	6,180	112
92.	Sulluru	2	42.33	2.59	2,822	1,851	—
93.	Tadepalle	2	7.15	0.62	477	2	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
94.	Tadepalligudem	3	96.86	33.25	6,458	5,613	215
95.	Tadpatri	3	112.96	20.74	7,531	6,531	2
96.	Tanuku	2	53.15	1.79	3,543	74	4
97.	Tenali	3	47.34	8.09	3,155	2,436	4
98.	Tirupati	2	72.65	6.30	4,835	1,064	565
99.	Tiruvuru	2	57.87	4.20	3,858	—	—
100.	Tuni	2	76.51	12.52	5,102	1,147	699
101.	Venkatagiri	2	70.61	3.32	4,707	3,200	—
102.	Vijaywada	3	611.07	60.41	39,708	1,784	183
103.	Vinukonda	2	69.81	2.61	4,654	—	—
104.	Visakhapatnam	39	1,171.61	93.16	77,937	21,422	9,554
105.	Vizianagaram	3	140.92	41.68	9,354	7,942	2,363
106.	Vuyyuru	2	60.04	4.18	4,001	4	4
107.	Yelamanchili	2	31.10	0.38	2,073	—	—
108.	Yeleswaram	1	32.18	—	2,145	—	—
109.	Yemmiganur	4	139.17	20.85	9,278	5,267	3
110.	Yerraguntla	2	35.07	1.62	2,338	2,046	—
Andhra Pradesh Total		312	10,286.42	1,107.65	6,84,411	2,89,863	26,170
1.	Aalo	1	0.60	—	40	—	—
2.	Basar	1	0.12	—	8	—	—
3.	Boleng	1	0.33	—	22	—	—
4.	Bomdila	2	16.75	12.50	454	440	15
5.	Changlang	1	2.88	—	192	—	—
6.	Daporijo	1	1.98	—	132	—	—
7.	Dirang	1	12.29	9.45	320	320	—
8.	Dumporijo	1	0.42	—	28	—	—
9.	Itanagar	2	51.37	30.98	1,419	576	—
10.	Jairampur	1	1.28	—	85	—	—
11.	Khonsa	1	1.01	—	67	—	—
12.	Koloriang	1	2.09	—	140	1	1



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Mariyang	1	1.47	—	98	—	—
14.	Miao	1	0.81	—	54	—	—
15.	Naharlagun	1	23.37	—	1,558	—	—
16.	Namsai	1	1.10	—	73	—	—
17.	Palin	2	11.74	4.10	327	256	—
18.	Pasighat	1	1.56	—	104	—	—
19.	Roing	1	0.38	—	25	4	—
20.	Sagalee	1	1.34	—	89	81	—
21.	Seppa	1	4.14	—	276	—	—
22.	Tawang	1	0.11	—	7	—	—
23.	Tezu	1	0.68	—	45	34	—
24.	Yingkiong	1	1.50	—	100	25	—
25.	Ziro	1	6.45	—	430	—	—
Arunachal Pradesh Total		28	145.73	57.03	6,093	1,737	16
1.	Abhayapuri	2	7.21	2.27	480	214	2
2.	Amguri	2	1.98	0.61	132	94	—
3.	Badarpur	1	6.21	—	414	53	—
4.	Barpathar	1	5.52	2.21	368	344	—
5.	Barpeta	1	5.33	0.85	354	3	3
6.	Barpeta Road	2	4.99	0.33	332	2	2
7.	Basugaon	2	8.28	3.17	552	437	1
8.	Bihpuria	2	3.63	0.91	242	139	—
9.	Bijni	2	2.24	0.82	149	125	—
10.	Bilasipara	2	18.09	1.27	1205	4	4
11.	Biswanath Chariali	2	6.92	0.12	461	9	—
12.	Bokajan	2	3.22	0.07	214	1	1
13.	Bokakhat	2	4.85	1.60	323	246	—
14.	Bokolia	2	8.18	0.15	545	—	—
15.	Bongaigaon	3	6.07	1.32	405	167	5
16.	Chabua	1	1.85	0.11	124	2	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Chapar	2	24.95	0.64	1,663	—	—
18.	Demow	2	2.00	0.36	133	55	—
19.	Dergaon	2	10.83	0.51	722	1	1
20.	Dhakuakhana	2	8.36	0.42	558	197	1
21.	Dhekiajuli	1	5.46	0.45	364	—	—
22.	Dhemaji	2	14.81	1.43	987	154	—
23.	Dhing	2	16.95	3.81	1,130	389	—
24.	Dhubri	2	52.00	19.53	3,466	2,321	4
25.	Dibrugarh	2	23.22	9.37	1,548	1,134	9
26.	Digboi	1	6.68	0.13	445	—	—
27.	Diphu	2	15.21	0.03	1,014	—	—
28.	Doboka	1	4.89	0.23	326	1	—
29.	Dokmoka	2	2.04	0.01	136	—	—
30.	Donkamokam	2	1.31	—	87	87	—
31.	Doom Dooma	1	1.62	—	108	—	—
32.	Gauripur	2	22.79	1.87	1,519	306	—
33.	Goalpara	2	9.32	2.38	621	291	—
34.	Gohpur	2	8.81	0.41	587	2	—
35.	Golaghat	2	7.36	0.22	491	1	1
36.	Gossaigaon	3	9.24	2.59	616	603	—
37.	Guwahati	1	198.98	1.10	13,248	56	56
38.	Haflong	1	12.80	—	853	—	—
39.	Hailakandi	2	14.34	3.49	956	559	—
40.	Hamren	1	1.80	—	120	—	—
41.	Hojai	1	4.65	—	310	—	—
42.	Howli	1	9.63	0.40	641	1	1
43.	Howraghat	2	1.68	0.08	112	—	—
44.	Jorhat	2	13.89	4.02	917	101	25
45.	Kajalgaon	2	2.76	0.94	184	147	—
46.	Kampur	2	9.27	3.07	618	425	—
47.	Karimganj	2	6.00	0.22	400	—	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
48.	Kharupatia	3	14.19	2.17	946	368	—
49.	Kokrajhar	2	34.12	12.89	2,274	1,798	2
50.	Lakhipur	2	3.23	0.88	215	128	—
51.	Lakhipur (TC)	2	9.47	3.54	631	397	—
52.	Lala	2	8.03	2.35	535	300	—
53.	Lanka	1	5.55	—	370	253	—
54.	Lumding	1	0.81	0.04	54	—	—
55.	Mahur	1	3.20	—	213	—	—
56.	Maibong	1	6.15	—	410	4	—
57.	Makum	1	1.80	0.72	120	119	—
58.	Mangaldoi	2	4.88	0.45	325	83	4
59.	Margherita	1	4.71	0.22	314	—	—
60.	Mariani	*	0.09	0.09	5	5	5
61.	Marigaon	2	17.73	3.91	1,182	628	—
62.	Moranhat	1	1.08	0.06	72	2	2
63.	Nagaon	3	32.52	11.80	2,168	1,505	2
64.	Naharkatiya	1	3.78	0.22	252	1	1
65.	Nalbari	2	7.11	1.69	474	199	—
66.	Namrup	1	0.86	0.01	57	—	—
67.	Narayanpur	2	3.84	0.99	256	153	—
68.	Nazira	2	2.75	0.81	183	106	—
69.	No. 2 Goreswar	2	12.81	0.60	854	380	—
70.	North Guwahati	2	3.62	0.26	241	1	1
71.	North Lakhimpur	1	6.66	0.56	443	60	6
72.	Palasbari	2	1.70	0.01	113	—	—
73.	Patacharkuchi	2	1.50	0.35	100	58	—
74.	Pathsala	1	3.15	1.34	210	209	9
75.	Raha	3	8.48	2.72	565	410	1
76.	Rangapara	1	4.91	0.32	327	21	—
77.	Rangia	2	9.08	0.09	605	—	—
78.	Sapatgram	2	17.45	1.08	1,163	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
79.	Sarbhog	2	4.13	1.06	275	174	—
80.	Sarthebari	1	2.81	—	187	—	—
81.	Sarupathar	2	6.17	1.34	411	168	—
82.	Silapathar	3	2.00	0.38	133	56	—
83.	Silchar	1	17.72	7.11	1,182	980	3
84.	Simaluguri	2	1.80	0.47	120	63	—
85.	Sivasagar	2	3.10	1.01	206	63	1
86.	Sonai	1	4.98	—	332	—	—
87.	Sonari	1	5.30	0.41	353	—	—
88.	Tangla	1	4.11	0.40	274	248	—
89.	Teok	2	9.72	3.01	647	2	2
90.	Tezpur	3	89.09	12.26	5,938	418	4
91.	Tihu	1	0.71	0.24	47	2	2
92.	Tinsukia	3	26.24	9.14	1,750	828	5
93.	Titabor Town	2	5.92	0.42	394	2	2
94.	Udalguri	1	0.65	—	43	37	—
95.	Umrangso	1	3.05	—	203	—	—
Assam Total		163	1,040.83	160.98	69,352	18,900	170
1.	Amarpur	1	2.24	0.89	149	122	—
2.	Araria	3	67.68	7.57	4,512	1,798	1
3.	Areraj	2	24.23	1.30	1,615	184	3
4.	Anah	2	4.10	0.45	272	57	3
5.	Arwal	1	7.11	1.88	474	205	1
6.	Aurangabad	2	6.43	3.16	416	371	36
7.	Bagha	1	2.28	0.91	152	70	—
8.	Bahadurganj	2	20.60	4.98	1,373	770	—
9.	Bairgania	2	14.37	0.42	958	51	—
10.	Bakhn	3	40.83	1.92	2,722	192	3
11.	Bakhtiyarpur	2	24.03	5.68	1,602	600	—
12.	Balia	2	21.45	1.76	1,430	170	9
13.	Banka	1	3.02	1.22	201	179	1



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Banmankhi Bazar	3	29.20	4.07	1,946	721	1
15.	Barahiya	2	7.08	3.20	472	283	27
16.	Barauli	1	3.45	1.11	230	121	—
17.	Barbigha	1	3.66	1.46	244	76	—
18.	Barh	2	9.33	1.66	622	150	—
19.	Begusarai	1	6.09	2.49	405	345	61
20.	Beisand	1	10.05	6.25	670	550	—
21.	Benipur	3	64.81	10.46	4,320	1,165	1
22.	Bettiah	1	0.59	0.17	39	28	—
23.	Bhabua	1	0.80	0.35	53	41	—
24.	Bhagalpur	1	10.79	4.41	719	420	10
25.	Biharsharif	2	45.34	18.71	3,022	666	5
26.	Bihat	2	23.21	3.64	1,547	359	—
27.	Bihiya	1	1.50	0.60	100	75	—
28.	Bihta	*	0.02	0.02	2	2	2
29.	Bikarmaganj	1	11.37	4.12	758	380	—
30.	Bikram	2	14.61	5.01	974	670	—
31.	Birpur	2	9.27	0.43	618	114	—
32.	Bodh Gaya	2	11.06	4.42	737	387	38
33.	Buxar	2	2.55	0.49	171	42	3
34.	Chakia	3	22.77	0.96	1,518	100	—
35.	Chanpatia	2	8.52	0.66	568	64	—
36.	Chapra	1	8.43	4.62	562	519	—
37.	Dalsinghsarai	2	2.90	0.34	193	37	—
38.	Darbhanga	2	71.82	29.18	3,136	1,599	478
39.	Daudnagar	2	2.07	0.99	136	125	19
40.	Dehri	1	1.03	0.28	69	58	1
41.	Dhaka	3	18.41	3.92	1,227	481	86
42.	Dighwara	1	5.39	1.75	359	105	—
43.	Dinapur Nizamat	1	2.79	0.70	183	56	6
44.	Dumra	2	6.42	3.17	428	196	53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
45.	Dumraon	2	13.31	4.36	887	412	—
46.	Ekma Bazar	2	10.89	1.54	726	174	—
47.	Farbishganj	1	6.92	1.61	461	120	—
48.	Fatuha	1	5.25	2.10	350	101	—
49.	Gaya	5	143.82	59.48	7,937	3,155	1,392
50.	Ghoghardiha	1	6.12	3.71	408	316	3
51.	Gogri Jamalpur	3	30.27	7.46	2,018	407	90
52.	Gopalganj	1	7.50	2.22	500	170	—
53.	Hajipur	3	44.14	5.02	2,943	585	16
54.	Hilsa	1	7.62	3.05	508	181	—
55.	Hisua	3	9.15	2.75	610	258	12
56.	Islampur	1	0.60	0.24	40	17	—
57.	Jagdishpur	1	9.59	3.01	639	275	—
58.	Jainagar	2	8.91	1.78	594	150	5
59.	Jamalpur	2	3.00	1.21	200	155	28
60.	Jamui	3	51.39	8.20	3,426	987	—
61.	Janakpur Road	2	11.87	1.03	791	125	—
62.	Jehanabad	1	2.95	1.19	197	85	2
63.	Jhajha	2	7.43	3.49	495	347	26
64.	Jhanjharpur	1	7.50	4.15	500	410	—
65.	Jogabani	2	9.77	1.97	651	180	—
66.	Kahalgaon	2	5.46	1.97	364	157	—
67.	Kanti	1	23.45	9.40	1,563	1422	2
68.	Kasba	1	3.24	1.30	216	63	—
69.	Kataiya	2	1067	4.35	711	383	—
70.	Katihar	2	76.34	43.27	2,909	1,828	214
71.	Kesaria	2	10.61	2.73	707	261	14
72.	Khagaria	2	13.94	3.07	928	386	9
73.	Khagaul	1	0.68	0.28	46	1	1
74.	Kharagpur	2	4.20	0.78	281	61	9
75.	Khusrupur	1	16.91	4.49	1,127	450	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
76.	Kishanganj	2	44.22	18.82	2,948	1,558	50
77.	Koath	2	12.27	1.81	818	116	—
78.	Kochas	2	5.82	2.30	388	196	—
79.	Koilwar	2	6.51	0.55	434	92	—
80.	Lakhisarai	2	12.05	0.89	803	69	1
81.	Lalganj	2	26.42	2.21	1,761	499	21
82.	Madhepura	1	15.18	3.90	1,012	940	—
83.	Madhubani	3	54.37	13.79	3,624	1,891	71
84.	Maharajganj	3	23.36	7.81	1,557	954	171
85.	Mahnar	1	9.08	3.24	605	325	3
86.	Mahua	1	7.85	1.86	523	350	—
87.	Mairwa	2	4.17	1.88	278	173	1
88.	Makhdumpur	1	4.41	1.97	294	250	1
89.	Maner	1	4.74	1.56	317	108	3
90.	Manihari	2	19.82	0.47	1,321	60	—
91.	Marhaura	1	2.40	0.84	160	118	—
92.	Masaurhi	1	4.56	2.62	304	297	3
93.	Mehsi	3	30.44	6.17	2,029	757	—
94.	Mirganj	1	2.45	1.16	163	63	—
95.	Mohania	1	2.37	0.90	158	64	2
96.	Mokama	3	38.55	1.75	2,570	184	—
97.	Motihari	2	8.00	0.84	533	180	8
98.	Motipur	2	13.65	1.68	910	265	5
99.	Munger	1	12.26	4.91	817	380	1
100.	Murliganj	2	23.58	7.65	1,572	730	—
101.	Muzaffarpur	1	12.26	6.92	819	644	50
102.	Narkatiaganj	2	7.61	2.17	507	23	2
103.	Nasriganj	2	5.81	0.80	387	108	—
104.	Naubatpur	1	5.25	1.63	350	146	—
105.	Navinagar	1	4.58	1.83	305	305	—
106.	Nawada	2	5.78	1.66	385	198	34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
107.	Nawghachiya	1	9.54	5.46	636	455	27
108.	Nirmali	2	10.41	0.49	694	60	—
109.	Nokha	1	2.25	0.90	150	148	—
110.	Pakri Dayal	2	19.44	1.81	1,296	370	—
111.	Parsa	1	9.03	2.58	602	450	—
112.	Patna	4	63.10	25.44	3,413	1,166	174
113.	Phuiwari Sharif	1	4.87	2.83	324	299	10
114.	Piro	1	7.50	3.00	500	194	—
115.	Purnia	3	135.97	67.94	6,766	2,693	674
116.	Rafiganj	3	9.12	3.31	608	327	27
117.	Rajgir	2	5.55	1.80	370	48	48
118.	Ramnagar	1	0.57	0.13	38	17	—
119.	Raxaul Bazar	2	19.59	7.84	1,306	680	2
120.	Revelganj	1	1.50	0.60	100	87	—
121.	Rosera	1	6.65	1.97	444	71	1
122.	Saharsa	1	15.00	9.79	1,000	1,000	—
123.	Sahebganj	1	1.17	0.33	78	75	—
124.	Samastipur (Nagar Parishad + OG)	1	3.96	1.62	263	96	3
125.	Sasaram	1	4.44	1.36	296	262	—
126.	Shahpur	1	1.26	0.50	84	64	—
127.	Sheikhpura	1	2.16	0.86	144	124	—
128.	Sheohar	3	56.96	14.75	3,797	1,350	—
129.	Sherghati	2	9.26	0.36	617	—	—
130.	Silao	1	2.52	0.90	168	54	1
131.	Simri Bakhtiyarpur	1	16.28	4.49	1,085	500	—
132.	Sitamarhi	1	7.50	4.22	500	388	50
133.	Siwan	1	1.04	0.33	69	69	—
134.	Sonpur	1	12.00	4.80	800	658	—
135.	Sugauli	1	4.05	1.62	270	227	31
136.	Sultanganj	2	13.74	0.90	916	112	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
137.	Supaul	4	16.62	3.56	1,108	340	—
138.	Teghra	2	5.87	0.91	391	90	4
139.	Thakurganj	2	8.87	4.67	591	517	—
140.	Tikari	1	2.27	0.91	151	89	1
141.	Warisaliganj	4	38.84	5.99	2,589	555	29
Bihar Total		243	2,175.74	638.59	1,36,453	54,004	4,181
1.	Chandigarh	*	0.68	0.68	37	37	37
Chandigarh Total		*	0.68	0.68	371	37	37
1.	Aamadi	2	1.67	—	111	5	—
2.	Abhanpur	5	21.40	0.04	1,435	116	11
3.	Adbhar	2	2.96	—	197	16	—
4.	Ahiwara	4	17.33	—	1,155	36	—
5.	Akaltara	2	6.59	0.05	439	37	3
6.	Ambagarh Chowki	4	3.83	—	255	68	—
7.	Ambikapur	6	53.98	1.38	3,595	485	18
8.	Antagarh	1	1.22	—	81	79	—
9.	Arang	1	1.60	0.85	203	199	153
10.	Arjunda	2	1.891	—	126	36	—
11.	Bade Bacheli	1	1.20	—	80	79	—
12.	Bagbahara	2	415	0.04	276	26	2
13.	Bagicha	1	1.12	0.07	73	53	3
14.	Baikunthpur	2	2.15	0.53	143	42	—
15.	Balod	4	8.00	1.98	533	296	21
16.	Baloda	4	13.96	0.01	932	115	2
17.	Baloda Bazar	3	8.28	0.38	551	117	24
18.	Balrampur	1	2.33	—	155	104	—
19.	Baramkela	3	2.72	0.00	182	46	1
20.	Barsur	2	1.62	—	108	74	—
21.	Basna	2	5.33	—	355	25	—
22.	Bastar	3	3.48	—	232	130	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Bemetara	3	5.43	0.16	360	214	9
24.	Beria	2	2.58	—	172	—	—
25.	Bhairamgarh	1	0.89	—	59	—	—
26.	Bhakhara	2	6.36	—	424	—	—
27.	Bhanuprataopur	2	4.18	0.02	278	1	1
28.	Bhatapara	2	8.57	0.41	566	71	22
29.	Bhatgaon	1	0.96	0.05	63	6	2
30.	Bhatgaon (NP)	1	0.32	—	21	13	—
31.	Bhilai Charoda	5	35.14	4.95	2,309	615	72
32.	Bhilai Nagar	20	179.48	24.88	13,117	1,378	176
33.	Bhopalpattanam	1	1.28	—	85	67	—
34.	Bijapur	2	1.80	—	120	6	—
35.	Bilaigarh	1	1.19	—	79	—	—
36.	Bilaspur	10	65.21	18.69	4,572	2,762	364
37.	Bilha	4	5.84	0.09	388	74	5
38.	Birgaon	5	25.80	2.62	1,720	303	8
39.	Bodla	2	4.56	—	304	114	—
40.	Bodri	1	2.21	0.02	147	43	1
41.	Champa	4	5.76	0.03	383	150	1
42.	Chandrapur	2	4.56	0.09	303	81	5
43.	Charama	1	3.52	0.02	234	26	1
44.	Chhuikhadan	1	1.31	—	87	72	—
45.	Chhura	4	4.29	—	286	66	—
46.	Chhurikala	3	3.09	—	206	95	—
47.	Chhuriya	2	2.21	—	147	54	—
48.	Chikhalakasa	2	1.08	—	72	—	—
49.	Chirmiri	1	0.98	—	65	52	—
50.	Dabhra	2	3.17	—	211	43	—
51.	Dalli-Rajhara	1	3.11	—	207	90	—
52.	Dantewada	4	9.27	2.79	618	547	20
53.	Daundi Lohara	2	4.94	—	329	83	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
54.	Devkar	3	1.85	—	123	19	—
55.	Dhamdha	2	5.09	—	339	11	—
56.	Dhamtari	6	28.15	2.30	1,879	581	14
57.	Dharamjaigaih	5	12.33	—	822	50	—
58.	Dipka	1	0.65	—	43	—	—
59.	Dongargaon	2	0.87	—	58	3	—
60.	Dongargarh	2	9.64	0.04	643	321	3
61.	Dornapal	2	1.20	—	80	—	—
62.	Doundi	3	2.96	—	197	77	—
63.	Durg	8	56.07	12.26	3,715	1,427	153
64.	Farasgaon	3	4.53	—	302	100	—
65.	Fingeshwar	2	3.15	—	210	109	—
66.	Gandai	2	3.87	—	258	—	—
67.	Gariyaband	1	3.45	—	230	—	—
68.	Gaurella	3	8.00	—	533	38	—
69.	Geedam	3	1.71	—	114	57	—
70.	Gharghoda	3	3.99	—	266	—	—
71.	Gobra Nawapara	4	14.90	1.25	993	24	—
72.	Gunderdehi	2	1.85	—	123	95	—
73.	Gurur	1	0.93	—	62	58	—
74.	Jagdalpur	9	25.05	3.62	1,670	618	2
75.	Jaijipur	2	3.20	—	213	20	—
76.	Jamul	4	8.09	1.32	539	20	7
77.	Jarhi	1	2.49	—	166	43	—
78.	Jasipur	3	4.52	0.65	300	236	95
79.	Kanker	5	9.65	2.80	639	379	155
80.	Kasdol	3	4.10	—	273	71	—
81.	Katghora	3	2.66	—	177	8	—
82.	Kawardha	6	18.13	1.25	1,210	188	13
83.	Keskal	3	6.92	—	461	117	—
84.	Khairagarh	3	9.27	0.00	619	134	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
85.	Kharod	3	3.12	—	208	4	—
86.	Kharora	1	1.10	—	73	—	—
87.	Kharsia	6	11.75	—	783	301	—
88.	Khongapani	1	0.24	—	16	13	—
89.	Kirandul	2	1.49	—	99	80	—
90.	Kirodimalnagar	3	3.77	0.08	250	104	4
91.	Kondagaon	2	5.39	—	359	36	—
92.	Konta	2	2.93	—	195	—	—
93.	Koora	3	13.31	—	887	30	—
94.	Korba	4	60.31	3.89	4382	262	19
95.	Kota	2	3.34	0.19	227	128	17
96.	Kotba	1	2.93	—	195	45	—
97.	Kumhari	3	10.26	0.25	686	244	19
98.	Kunkuri	2	1.86	—	124	32	—
99.	Kurud	1	1.19	0.02	79	72	1
100.	Kusmi	2	3.66	—	244	39	—
101.	Lailunga	5	15.59	—	1,039	92	—
102.	Lakhanpur	1	6.53	—	435	74	—
103.	Lawan	2	4.70	—	313	36	—
104.	Lormi	2	1.47	—	98	22	—
105.	Magarlod	2	1.56	—	104	32	—
106.	Manasamund	1	5.44	2.42	358	358	22
107.	Malbar	3	3.06	—	204	5	—
108.	Mana-Camp	1	3.24	0.01	216	160	1
109.	Manendragarh	3	3.26	0.59	217	42	—
110.	Maro	2	1.79	—	119	—	—
111.	Mungeli	2	231	0.01	154	1	1
112.	Nagan	3	4.94	—	329	25	—
113.	Naila-Janjgir	2	6.50	—	433	45	—
114.	Narayanpur	2	1.22	0.13	82	64	9
115.	Narharpur	2	2.27	—	151	48	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
116.	Nawagarh	1	0.60	0.00	41	25	1
117.	Nawagarh (NP)	1	1.10	—	73	28	—
118.	Naya Baradwar	2	6.44	—	429	9	—
119.	Pakhanjur	1	3.54	—	236	164	—
120.	Palari	2	1.32	—	88	64	—
121.	Pali	1	0.53	—	35	11	—
122.	Pandariya	3	13.08	—	872	47	—
123.	Pandatarai	3	8.31	—	554	105	—
124.	Parpondi	2	1.32	—	88	27	—
125.	Patan	1	1.79	0.40	115	24	22
126.	Pathalgaon	2	2.90	0.02	194	70	2
127.	Pathariya	2	3.68	—	245	61	—
128.	Pendra	3	7.71	—	514	106	—
129.	Pipariya	3	6.63	—	442	36	—
130.	Pithora	2	0.90	—	60	28	—
131.	Pratappur	1	0.62	—	41	25	—
132.	Premnagar	1.47	—	98	69	—	—
133.	Pusaur	3	7.35	0.02	490	42	1
134.	Rahaud	2	2.91	—	194	—	—
135.	Raigarh	9	28.37	6.92	1,888	1,066	31
136.	Raipur	23	432.12	110.47	29,279	7,971	1,372
137.	Rajim	2	4.56	0.00	305	20	1
138.	Rajnandgaon	8	33.17	11.43	2,328	1,100	313
139.	Rajpur	1	0.88	0.01	59	49	1
140.	Ramanujganj	1	1.61	—	107	—	—
141.	Ratanpur	4	19.13	—	1,275	15	—
142.	Sahaspur-Lohara	2	3.17	—	211	38	—
143.	Saja	2	2.19	—	146	20	—
144.	Sakari	—	3.68	—	245	50	—
145.	Sakti	3	17.15	—	1,143	10	—
146.	Saragaon	2	3.42	—	228	23	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
147.	Saraipali	3	7.07	0.04	471	172	2
148.	Sarangarh	3	21.57	0.03	1,437	304	1
149.	Sargaon	2	2.99	—	199	1	—
150.	Sariya	2	14.42	—	961	44	—
151.	Shivpur Charcha	2	3.62	—	241	39	—
152.	Shivrinarayan	2	2.18	—	145	114	—
153.	Sirnga	4	5.60	0.07	373	49	4
154.	Sirgitti	3	4.44	—	296	7	—
155.	Sitapur	1	1.79	—	119	43	—
156.	Sukma	3	3.90	0.98	260	—	—
157.	Surajpur	1	2.27	—	151	58	—
158.	Takhatpur	4	21.46	0.02	1,430	67	1
159.	Than-Khamharia	2	3.62	—	241	22	—
160.	Tifra	2	1.70	—	112	14	3
161.	Tilda Newra	2	4.03	0.05	268	88	3
162.	Tumgaon	2	3.90	—	260	22	—
163.	Tundra	2	3.78	0.00	253	7	1
164.	Utai	1	1.83	—	122	—	—
165.	Wadrafnagar	2	2.99	0.06	198	87	3
Chhattisgarh Total		460	1,750.18	223.79	1,19,025	28,843	3,223
1.	Silvassa	2	45.86	10.79	2,937	921	278
Dadra and Nagar Haveli Total		2	45.86	10.79	2,937	921	278
1.	Daman	2	2.08	1.05	124	85	37
	Diu	2	5.06	0.46	337	36	—
Daman and Diu Total		4	7.13	1.52	461	121	37
1.	Delhi Cantonment Board	*	9.49	9.49	455	455	455
2.	NDMC	*	1.95	1.95	90	90	90
3.	South Delhi MCD	*	17.68	17.68	896	896	896
Delhi Total		*	29.12	29.12	1,441	1,441	1,441



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Mapusa	*	0.47	0.47	23	23	23
2.	Margao	*	0.16	0.16	8	8	8
3.	Mormugao	*	0.37	0.37	20	20	20
4.	Panaji	*	0.13	0.13	7	7	7
5.	Ponda	*	0.15	0.15	7	7	7
	Goa Total	*	1.28	1.28	65	65	65
1.	Ahmedabad	44	805.38	413.28	60,645	49,853	21,088
2.	Ahmedabad Cantonment (CB)	*	0.23	0.23	13	13	13
3.	Amod	1	1.80	—	120	—	—
4.	Amreli	1	6.39	4.37	364	140	140
5.	Anand	*	4.56	4.56	216	216	216
6.	Anjar	*	4.47	4.47	217	217	217
7.	Anklesvar	2	21.73	12.81	1286	1133	397
8.	Anklesvar (INA)	*	2.70	2.70	127	127	127
9.	Babra	*	0.49	0.49	21	21	21
10.	Bagasara	*	0.08	0.08	4	4	4
11.	Balasinor	1	236	0.46	152	7	7
12.	Bantwa	1	5.28	2.11	352	—	—
13.	Bardoli	1	2.18	0.74	136	40	40
14.	Bareja	2	6.20	0.76	413	10	10
15.	Bavla	3	16.28	6.85	1012	643	151
16.	Bayad	*	0.57	0.57	26	26	26
17.	Bhabhar	*	0.60	0.60	31	31	31
18.	Bhachau	*	0.21	0.21	10	10	10
19.	Bharuch	1	19.40	14.26	758	758	374
20.	Bharuch (INA)	*	0.05	0.05	4	4	4
21.	Bhavnagar	8	78.43	37.63	6,133	5,141	1,872
22.	Bhayavadar	1	2.85	0.01	190	1	1
23.	Bhuj	1	11.94	8.52	421	411	117
24.	Bilimora	1	1.35	—	90	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	Bopal	*	0.31	0.31	13	13	13
26.	Boriavi	1	4.23	—	282	—	—
27.	Borsad	1	7.70	3.16	511	511	7
28.	Botad	1	5.83	2.95	371	51	51
29.	Chaklasi	2	10.70	—	713	—	—
30.	Chanasma	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
31.	Chhatral INA (INA)	*	4.91	4.91	274	274	274
32.	Chhaya	*	0.92	0.92	44	44	44
33.	Chhota Udaipur	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
34.	Chorwad	1	11.88	4.75	792	792	—
35.	Chotila	*	2.13	2.13	104	104	104
36.	Dabhoi	2	10.70	3.67	703	544	28
37.	Dakor	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
38.	Damnagar	*	0.05	0.05	2	2	2
39.	Deesa	2	42.34	26.54	1,758	1,573	117
40.	Dehgam	2	5.11	1.27	334	14	14
41.	Dhandhuka	1	4.09	1.71	270	6	6
42.	Dhanera	*	0.24	0.24	11	11	11
43.	Dharampur	1	1.52	0.02	101	1	1
44.	Dholka	1	5.03	2.87	304	64	64
45.	Dhoraji	1	1.76	0.32	115	15	15
46.	Dhrangadhra	2	8.44	1.36	534	62	62
47.	Dhrol	1	2.48	0.17	162	8	8
48.	Dohad	*	2.44	2.44	112	112	112
49.	Dwarka	*	0.09	0.09	4	4	4
50.	Gadhada	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
51.	Gandevi	2	3.14	0.02	209	1	1
52.	Gandhidham	*	1.08	1.08	52	52	52
53.	Gandhinagar	*	7.98	7.98	377	377	377
54.	Gariadhar	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
55.	Godhra	*	3.10	3.10	145	145	145



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
56.	Gondal	*	5.61	5.61	260	260	260
57.	Hajira (INA)	*	0.24	0.24	11	11	11
58.	Halol	*	1.82	1.82	85	85	85
59.	Halvad	*	1.34	1.34	63	63	63
60.	Harij	1	5.27	1.00	344	16	16
61.	Himatnagar	1	3.61	1.26	221	64	64
62.	Idar	1	6.63	3.17	423	39	39
63.	Jambusar	1	3.24	—	216	—	—
64.	Jamnagar	13	93.95	43.81	6,292	5,218	2,386
65.	Jasdan	1	2.19	1.06	124	49	49
66.	Jetpur Navagadh	3	19.99	5.34	1321	824	24
67.	Jhalod (Zalod)	1	6.52	2.96	422	26	26
68.	Junagadh	4	31.19	13.02	2,215	371	371
69.	Kadi	2	13.13	9.63	710	555	424
70.	Kadodara	*	0.56	0.56	25	25	25
71.	Kalavad	1	0.80	0.03	53	2	2
72.	Kalol	2	52.00	28.71	3,164	3,064	643
73.	Kanjari	1	4.18	0.02	278	1	1
74.	Kansad	*	0.12	0.12	6	6	6
75.	Kapadvanj	2	10.24	4.34	674	19	19
76.	Karamsad	*	0.63	0.63	28	28	28
77.	Karjan	1	3.14	0.39	204	21	21
78.	Kathlal	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
79.	Keshod	1	2.24	1.09	142	142	14
80.	Khambhalia		2.62	2.62	120	120	120
81.	Khambhat	o	0.14	0.14	7	7	7
82.	Kheda	*	0.15	0.15	8	8	8
83.	Khedbrahma	*	0.48	0.48	22	22	22
84.	Kheralu	*	0.21	0.21	11	11	11
85.	Kodinar	1	15.06	9.70	490	490	10
86.	Kutiyana	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
87.	Lathi	*	0.10	0.10	4	4	4
88.	Limbdi	*	0.08	0.08	4	4	4
89.	Lodhika (INA)	*	0.22	0.22	10	101	10
90.	Lunawada	*	0.11	0.11	5	5	5
91.	Magdaila (INA)	*	0.97	0.97	47	47	47
92.	Mahudha	1	383	—	255	—	—
93.	Mahuva	1	11.38	4.76	751	751	15
94.	Manavadar	*	0.05	0.05	2	2	2
95.	Mandvi	1	1.92	0.20	125	10	10
96.	Mangrol	2	4.59	0.60	307	3	3
97.	Mansa	2	7.90	3.92	476	190	118
98.	Mehmedabad	2	6.46	1.76	428	268	268
99.	Mehsana	1	22.59	14.98	1,315	469	469
100.	Modasa	1	4.70	3.35	236	146	146
101.	Morvi	1	25.05	10.65	1,647	1,647	47
102.	Nadiad	1	5.39	2.64	308	125	125
103.	Navsari	3	9.18	5.06	505	230	230
104.	Ode	1	2.15	—	143	—	—
105.	Okha	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
106.	Padra	1	1.28	0.41	79	21	21
107.	Palanpur	3	59.71	18.98	2,716	1,855	79
108.	Palitana	*	0.16	0.16	7	7	7
109.	Panoli (INA)	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
110.	Pardi	3	8.17	1.52	515	72	72
111.	Patan	1	10.69	5.97	657	132	132
112.	Patdi	3	15.45	2.68	1,029	211	3
113.	Pethapur	*	0.25	0.25	13	13	13
114.	Petlad	1	3.95	0.53	254	26	26
115.	Porbandar	*	4.04	4.04	187	187	187
116.	Por-Ramangamdi (INA)	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
117.	Prantij	1	3.47	1.46	229	5	5
118.	Radhanpur	1	22.81	3.73	1503	38	38
119.	Rajkot	35	268.57	132.03	20,373	13,718	5,705
120.	Rajpipla	1	2.52	0.24	162	10	10
121.	Rajula	*	0.70	0.70	35	35	35
122.	Ranavav	*	0.12	0.12	6	6	6
123.	Rapar	*	0.03	0.03	1	1	1
124.	Sachin	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
125.	Sachin (INA)	*	0.48.	0.48	26	26	26
126.	Sanand	*	4.12	4.12	191	191	191
127.	Sarigam (INA)	*	0.47	0.47	28	28	28
128.	Savarkundla	1	3.93	0.33	255	15	15
129.	Savli	1	1.22	0.30	78	17	17
130.	Shehera	*	0.34	0.34	15	15	15
131.	Sidhpur	*	0.34	0.34	17	17	17
132.	Sihor	*	0.29	0.29	13	13	13
133.	Sikka	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
134.	Songadh	1	2.14	0.64	131	31	31
135.	Surat	20	516.97	249.28	36,094	28,266	9,081
136.	Surendranagar Dudhrej	4	44.35	16.62	1,950	1,064	104
137.	Sutrapada	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
138.	Talaja	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
139.	Talala	*	1.39	1.39	66	66	66
140.	Talod	*	0.05	0.05	3	3	3
141.	Tarsadi	1	3.43	0.36	222	17	17
142.	Thangadh	1	13.73	9.00	447	447	27
143.	Tharad	1	2.42	0.17	158	8	8
144.	Thasra	*	0.05	0.05	3	3	3
145.	Umbergaon	*	6.93	6.93	314	314	314
146.	Umbergaon (INA)	*	0.22	0.22	10	10	10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
147.	Umreth	1	2.30	0.41	144	18	18
148.	Una	2	7.29	2.84	478	15	15
149.	Unjha	1	5.78	2.54	376	376	16
150.	Upleta	1	4.27	1.97	279	23	23
151.	Vadnagar	*	0.04	0.04	3	3	3
152.	Vadodara	23	296.22	165.54	19,680	14,724	6,178
153.	Vaghodia (INA)	*	1.16	1.16	55	55	55
154.	Valia - Jhagadia (GNFC Scooter Project Area) (INA)	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
155.	Vallabh Vidyanagar	*	0.15	0.15	8	8	8
156.	Valsad	2	13.51	6.27	797	314	314
157.	Valsad (INA)	"	0.07	0.07	4	4	4
158.	Vanthaii	*	0.05	0.05	2	2	2
159.	Vapi	1	19.91	18.28	1045	936	936
160.	Vapi (INA)	o	0.51	0.51	23	23	23
161.	Veraval	1	6.57	1.48	414	72	72
162.	Vijalpor	2	6.19	2.52	363	118	118
163.	Vijapur	2	6.20	2.02	397	123	46
164.	Viramgam	1	3.77	2.06	213	99	99
165.	Visavadar	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
166.	Visnagar	1	5.52	3.13	353	102	88
167.	Vyara	1	1.53	0.50	92	23	23
168.	Wadhwan	2	8.13	2.44	508	89	89
169.	Wankaner	1	3.03	1 31	199	199	7
Gujarat Total		265	2,935.11	1,456.66	1,98,787	1,43,280	57,121
1.	Ambaia	4	148.00	18.55	7,071	154	149
2.	Ambala Cantt. (CB)	*	0.24	0.24	12	12	12
3.	Assandh	5	11.46	0.03	763	1	1
4.	Ateli	3	1.26	—	84	—	—
5.	Bahadurgarh	3	82.49	0.17	5498	10	10



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Barara	4	8.01	0.03	533	1	1
7.	Barwala	3	7.38	0.04	491	2	2
8.	Bawal	1	0.57	—	38	—	—
9.	Bawani khera	3	0.80	—	53	—	—
10.	Beri	5	11.19	—	746	—	—
11.	Bhiwani	3	76.25	0.04	5,084	3	3
12.	Bhuna	3	4.77	—	318	—	—
13.	Charkhi Dadri	3	13.64	—	909	—	—
14.	Cheeka	6	31.47	0.04	2,098	3	3
15.	Dharuhera	3	5.05	0.19	334	10	10
16.	Ellenabad	3	14.98	0.02	998	1	1
17.	Faridabad	*	6.58	6.58	359	359	359
18.	Farrukhnagar	5	9.50	—	633	—	—
19.	Fatehabad	3	20.81	0.06	1,386	3	3
20.	Ferozepur jhirka	5	9.89	—	659	—	—
21.	Ganaur	3	23.38	0.05	1,559	4	4
22.	Gharaunda	3	16.06	0.04	1,071	3	3
23.	Gohana	6	33.95	0.02	2,263	1	1
24.	Gurgaon	3	282.50	3.76	18,902	319	319
25.	Hailey Mandi	3	7.46	0.42	492	231	23
26.	Hansi	3	30.36	0.08	2,023	4	4
27.	Hathin	5	9.93	—	662	—	—
28.	Hisar	4	173.49	18.83	9,927	1,547	463
29.	Hodal	3	6.58	0.01	439	1	1
30.	Indri	5	8.28	—	552	—	—
31.	Jagadhri	*	0.12	0.12	7	7	7
32.	Jhajjar	3	20.23	0.04	1,348	2	2
33.	Jind	3	46.20	0.21	3,078	12	12
34.	Julana	5	11.10	—	740	—	—
35.	Kaithal	4	81.97	0.25	5,463	15	15
36.	Kalanaur	3	11.07	—	738	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
37.	Kalanwali	3	11.99	—	799	—	—
38.	Kalayāt	3	11.78	—	785	—	—
39.	Kalka	*	0.16	0.16	9	9	9
40.	Kanina	3	3.27	—	218	—	—
41.	Karnāl	3	70.31	0.77	4,684	48	48
42.	Kharkhoda	5	7.70	—	513	—	—
43.	Ladwa	5	26.01	0.03	1,734	2	2
44.	Loharu	3	0.78	—	52	—	—
45.	Maham	6	20.67	—	1,378	—	—
46.	Mahendragarh	3	2.50	0.01	167	1	1
47.	Mandi Dabwali	3	27.56	0.02	1,837	1	1
48.	Nagal Chaudhry	3	4.31	—	287	—	—
49.	Naraingarh	3	8.88	0.04	591	2	2
50.	Narnaund	3	2.07	0.09	136	4	4
51.	Narnual	3	12.98	—	865	—	—
52.	Narwana	3	10.86	0.04	723	2	2
53.	Nilokheri	6	13.92	0.07	927	4	4
54.	Nissing	3	6.37	0.02	424	1	1
55.	Nuh	3	2.51	—	167	—	—
56.	Palwal	3	19.27	0.14	1,283	8	8
57.	Panchkula	3	56.81	0.20	3,786	12	12
58.	Panipat	*	0.47	0.47	32	32	32
59.	Pataudi	3	12.00	0.03	799	1	1
60.	Pehowa	4	31.02	0.03	2,067	1	1
61.	Pinjore	*	0.21	0.21	11	11	11
62.	Punahana	6	13.28	—	885	—	—
63.	Pundri	3	13.59	0.06	905	3	3
64.	Radaur	5	2.85	—	190	—	—
65.	Rajound	3	14.06	—	937	—	—
66.	Rania	3	8.58	—	572	—	—
67.	Ratia	3	10.25	0.02	683	1	1



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
68.	Rewari	3	51.05	0.71	3,397	41	41
69.	Rohtak	4	126.27	29.10	5,137	1,234	442
70.	Safidon	3	12.87	—	858	—	—
71.	Samalkha	3	25.77	0.03	1,719	3	3
72.	Sampla	6	16.21	0.05	1,079	2	2
73.	Shahbad	4	24.18	0.04	1,612	3	3
74.	Sirsa	6	49.34	0.05	3,289	3	3
75.	Siwani	3	4.49	—	299	—	—
76.	Sohna	3	58.48	0.59	3,897	38	38
77.	Sonipat	*	1.09	1.09	65	65	65
78.	Taoru	4	11.75	—	783	—	—
79.	Taraori	3	10.31	—	687	—	—
80.	Thanesar	3	38.89	0.43	2,588	24	24
81.	Tohana	3	20.27	—	1,351	—	—
82.	Uchana	3	7.97	—	531	—	—
83.	Uklana Mandi	3	7.73	—	515	—	—
84.	Yamunanagar	5	216.90	32.33	11,586	745	55
Haryana Total		280	2,337.48	116.68	1,45,170	4,798	2,227
1.	Baddi	1	0.41	0.18	27	2	2
2.	Bilaspur	4	6.20	2.76	413	238	117
3.	Chamba	2	6.54	2.62	436	167	3
4.	Daulatpur	0	0.01	0.01	1	1	1
5.	Dharmsala	4	19.94	7.97	1,329	82	1
6.	Hamirpur	2	0.60	0.24	40	23	2
7.	Kangra	*	0.00	0.00	1	1	1
8.	Kullu	3	2.36	0.94	157	148	5
9.	Mandi	4	3.92	1.57	262	85	8
10.	Nahan	3	6.45	2.58	430	120	—
11.	Nalagarh	2	8.01	3.23	533	2	2
12.	Paonta Sahib	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Parwanoo	1	0.02	0.01	1	—	—
14.	Rajgarh	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
15.	Rampur	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
16.	Shimla	3	28.77	9.80	373	312	12
17.	Solan	4	0.67	0.30	44	17	5
18.	Theog	*	0.00	0.00	1	1	1
19.	Una	3	13.14	5.09	876	399	30
	Himachal Pradesh Total	36	97.09	37.39	4,928	1,602	194
1.	Aishmuquam	*	0.03	0.03	2	2	2
2.	Anantnag	4	9.37	0.83	625	56	3
3.	Badami Bagh (CB)	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
4.	Badgam	3	9.33	0.05	625	6	6
5.	Bandipore	*	0.01	0.01	3	3	3
6.	Baramula	5	18.51	2.48	1,240	65	24
7.	Bashohli	4	2.37	0.22	158	14	—
8.	Bhaderwah	4	4.02	0.08	268	120	—
9.	Bijbehara	3	4.16	0.04	278	33	3
10.	Chadura	*	0.11	0.11	6	6	6
11.	Charar-i-Sharief	*	0.04	0.04	3	3	3
12.	Doda	4	5.17	0.25	345	101	1
13.	Ganderbal	2	3.44	—	229	40	—
14.	Ghomanhasan	*	0.00	0.00	1	1	1
15.	Hajan	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
16.	Handwara	2	13.56	0.03	904	12	—
17.	Jammu	3	2.03	0.27	132	14	14
18.	Kargil	2	8.51	0.02	567	5	1
19.	Kathua	6	8.20	0.85	555	42	1
20.	Khansahib	*	0.10	0.10	10	10	10
21.	Kishtwar	3	2.45	0.07	165	29	2
22.	Kulgam	*	0.02	0.02	2	2	2



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Kupwara	2	3.32	—	221	4	—
24.	Leh Ladakh	4	20.76	8.06	688	77	62
25.	Pulwama	4	7.83	0.04	523	34	4
26.	Punch	2	3.30	—	220	26	—
27.	R.S. Pora	4	4.41	0.60	294	32	—
28.	Rajauri	5	7.03	0.06	468	97	3
29.	Ramban	4	2.01	0.09	134	37	—
30.	Reasi	lk	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
31.	Samba	3	2.36	0.35	157	57	—
32.	Shupiyan	3	6.14	0.14	409	37	9
33.	Sopore	3	40.51	0.01	2701	206	1
34.	Srinagar	4	29.97	0.12	2002	201	12
35.	Sumbal	*	0.02	0.02	2	2	2
36.	Sunderbani	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1
37.	Surankote	1	0.23	—	15	—	—
38.	Thanamandi	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1
39.	Udhampur	7	8.49	2.46	567	83	4
40.	Watra Gam	*	0.07	0.07	7	7	7
	Jammu and Kashmir Total	91	227.93	17.58	14,531	1,469	193
1.	Adityapur	4	58.01	4.33	3,868	788	403
2.	Basukinath	7	23.91	2.73	1,594	680	343
3.	Bishrampur	5	33.03	3.50	2,202	773	401
4.	Bundu	9	14.42	3.44	978	582	158
5.	Chaibasa	6	29.81	7.89	1,987	1,609	333
6.	Chakardharpur	7	27.38	5.29	1,825	1,375	607
7.	Chakulia	7	25.47	4.39	1,698	1,281	407
8.	Chas	8	124.22	32.16	8,044	6,041	2,538
9.	Chatra	6	15.86	3.91	1,057	755	194
10.	Chirkunda	9	15.61	3.62	1,207	517	277
11.	Deoghar	9	138.89	29.85	9,260	7,191	2,755

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Dhanbad	13	177.26	92.61	10,898	5,062	2,176
13.	Dumka	8	15.47	3.10	1,031	493	194
14.	Garhwa	9	42.06	8.23	2,857	1,936	941
15.	Giridih	7	81.80	10.62	5,453	2,291	1017
16.	Godda	5	26.75	6.24	1,783	1,439	647
17.	Gumla	8	60.29	7.38	4,044	1,525	836
18.	Hazaribagh	7	63.54	12.03	4,309	1,949	783
19.	Hussainabad	5	17.28	4.77	1,152	587	70
20.	Jamshedpur	3	169.62	19.90	11,306	870	299
21.	Jamtara	8	33.75	5.56	2,250	1,607	323
22.	Jhumri Tilaiya	6	45.39	14.01	3,026	2,240	723
23.	Jugsalai	4	0.44	0.05	29	20	11
24.	Khunti	8	31.98	6.67	2,272	1,570	378
25.	Koderma	5	16.50	4.16	1,100	973	197
26.	Latehar	8	29.95	5.26	2,270	1,085	436
27.	Lohardaga	7	73.87	20.72	4,971	3,671	1130
28.	Madhupur	8	34.91	11.20	2,347	1,887	311
29.	Majhion	5	25.38	4.61	1,692	1,088	355
30.	Mango	5	36.19	3.39	2,411	559	263
31.	Medininagar	9	53.21	10.25	3,774	1,617	722
32.	Mihijam	6	17.36	2.81	1,157	203	40
33.	Nagar Uttari	6	30.11	0.94	2,007	74	43
34.	Pakur	6	28.80	5.37	1,920	1,457	352
35.	Phusro	5	3.76	3.79	250	248	186
36.	Rajmahal	7	16.40	3.17	1,093	981	442
37.	Ramgarh Cantonment	6	26.64	8.85	1,776	1,455	452
38.	Ranchi	14	553.77	105.18	39,051	14,417	3,713
39.	Sahibganj	7	27.75	7.13	1,850	1,235	481
40.	Seraikela	8	5.21	1.05	348	252	130
41.	Simdega	9	38.73	7.30	2,622	1,420	1,253
Jharkhand Total		289	2,290.71	497.43	1,54,769	75,803	27,320



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Afzalpur	4	17.40	1.12	1,160	507	268
2.	Ainapur	1	1.95	—	130	130	45
3.	Aland	8	20.94	0.25	1,396	123	89
4.	Almel	3	14.16	0.45	944	314	140
5.	Alnavar	4	1.85	0.01	123	62	26
6.	Alur	3	0.41	0.05	27	21	19
7.	Aminagad	5	4.62	0.54	308	261	106
8.	Anekal	3	4.24	1.95	295	269	162
9.	Ankola	4	2.01	0.02	134	107	33
10.	Annigeri	4	3.26	0.19	217	147	46
11.	Arabhavi	4	6.56	0.09	437	414	120
12.	Arkaigud	4	10.09	0.82	673	172	66
13.	Arsikere		27.80	8.59	1,853	210	75
14.	Aihni	6	5.46	0.20	363	214	84
15.	Attibele	3	2.09	0.36	137	137	70
16.	Aurad	3	3.17	0.25	211	199	95
17.	Badami	3	7.64	0.26 l	509	232	54
18.	Bagalkot	5	20.61	4.86	1,374	287	97
19.	Bagepalli	3	1.62	0.29	108	102	37
20.	Bail Hongal	6	8.36	0.16	556	325	144
21.	Balganur	2	1.98'	0.30	132	132	70
22.	Bangarapet	4	10.49	0.96	696	293	114
23.	Bankapura	5	10.67	0.28	711	65	44
24.	Bannur	5	8.34	0.49	556	74	32
25.	Bantval	4	2.09	0.26	136	107	54
26.	Basavakalyan	3	4.24	0.15	282	265	209
27.	Basavana Bagevadi	6	14.78	0.46	985	99	37
28.	BBMP	36	2,017.27	213.50	1,30,277	14,642	6,814
29.	Belagali	3	6.80	0.65	453	426	104
30.	Belgaum	9	78.72	27.20	4,107	1,351	993
31.	Beigaum Cantonment (CB)	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	Bellary	8	188.42	12.66	12,557	3,251	881
33.	Beltangadi	3	0.96	0.11	63	46	11
34.	Belur	3	2.63	0.23	175	96	54
35.	Bhadravati	5	19.27	0.89	1,285	466	229
36.	Bhalki	4	14.57	1.11	971	467	160
37.	Bhatkal	3	1.26	0.02	84	34	7
38.	Bidadi	2	11.06	—	737	15	8
39.	Bidar	5	30.95	10.40	2,062	1,765	53
40.	Bijapur	5	60.35	7.53	4,018	2,525	495
41.	Bilgi	6	29.76	5.39	1,984	435	290
42.	Birur	3	2.96	0.04	197	54	33
43.	Bommasandra	2	1.01	—	67	67	15
44.	Boragaon	2	1.55	0.35	103	103	52
45.	Byadgi	4	10.32	0.53	688	340	195
46.	Chadchan	3	6.11	0.01	407	344	131
47.	Challakere	6	112.99	1.95	7,532	674	348
48.	Chamarajnagar	4	20.75	1.47	1,383	287	102
49.	Chandapura	2	0.45	0.12	29	29	9
50.	Channagiri	5	10.67	0.50	711	199	120
51.	Channapatna	5	29.81	1.71	1,987	412	218
52.	Channarayapatna	4	13.70	0.65	912	119	82
53.	Chikkaballapura	5	17.09	1.45	1,139	448	277
54.	Chikmagalur	4	29.84	0.60	1,983	115	23
55.	Chiknayakanhalli	2	1.27	0.01	85	70	48
56.	Chikodi	5	11.66	0.71	776	234	131
57.	Chinchali	4	9.71	0.67	647	617	202
58.	Chincholi	5	13.98	3.06	933	640	162
59.	Chinthamani	4	9.75	1.77	650	446	85
60.	Chitapur	8	31.78	3.70	2,117	811	223
61.	Chitgoppa	4	3.07	0.44	205	56	9
62.	Chitradurga	5	64.04	32.07	2,595	2,082	1,554



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
63.	Dandeli	5	33.16	1.75	2,208	1,182	12
64.	Davangere	7	103.54	27.84	4,595	3,322	764
65.	Devadurga	4	15.14	0.44	1,009	157	92
66.	Devanahalli	3	5.86	0.39	391	363	178
67.	Devara Hippargi	3	7.35	0.33	490	361	241
68.	Dod Ballapur	4	15.92	0.67	1,060	486	204
69.	Examba	2	3.47	—	231	231	45
70.	Gadag-Betigeri	10	133.33	38.08	8,887	4,504	1160
71.	Gajendragarh	3	13.68	0.23	911	167	51
72.	Gangawati	3	7.23	0.48	482	133	63
73.	Gauribidanur	3	20.88	0.35	1,392	357	79
74.	Gokak	4	18.73	0.82	1,248	382	187
75.	Gubbi	2	0.90	0.04	60	49	21
76.	Gudibanda	3	0.80	0.10	52	49	16
77.	Guledgudda	5	3.92	0.18	261	174	81
78.	Gundlupet	5	7.56	0.29	504	91	65
79.	Gurmatkai	3	1.16	0.09	76	73	18
80.	Guttal	2	4.43	0.29	295	295	75
81.	Hagaribommanahalli	3	1.76	0.09	117	117	86
82.	Haliyal	7	13.05	0.19	870	593	9
83.	Hangal	4	11.76	0.51	784	218	80
84.	Hanur	3	7.67	0.56	511	225	110
85.	Harapanahalli	5	17.16	0.60	1,136	687	163
86.	Harihar	4	15.43	0.80	1,028	114	44
87.	Harugeri	2	8.40	0.73	560	560	127
88.	Hassan	4	9.73	2.47	648	167	82
89.	Haveri	5	42.92	1.51	2,859	462	254
90.	Hebbagodi	4	4.96	0.13	328	190	79
91.	Heggadadevankote	4	9.37	0.24	625	42	9
92.	Hirekerur	3	3.66	0.11	244	124	53
93.	Hiriyur	5	25.811	1.58	1,718	515	293

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
94.	Holalkere	4	9.50	0.52	633	51	26
95.	Hole Narsipur	6	26.42	6.70	1,760	871	304
96.	Homnabad	4	11.60	0.44 1	774	316	106
97.	Honavar	3	0.92	0.04	61	22	4
98.	Honnali	5	10.45	1.17	695	382	173
99.	Hoovina Hadagalli	3	3.34	0.21	222	149	82
100.	Hosadurga	3	5.19	0.20	346	203	98
101.	Hosakote	3	3.34	0.51	217	198	62
102.	Hosanagara	3	3.21	0.53	214	91	16
103.	Hospet	6	25.96	0.47	1,724	769	146
104.	Hubli-Dharwad	11	130.18	54.97	6,897	2,814	1752
105.	Hukeri	5	3.65	0.21	242	187	108
106.	Hungund	4	5.42	0.50	361	268	89
107.	Hunsur	5	14.25	0.77	950	60	18
108.	Ilkal	5	11.99	0.79	800	372	108
109.	Indi	4	13.82	1.20	922	625	64
110.	Jagalur	5	9.02	0.24	602	275	127
111.	Jail	3	0.56	0.01	37	19	9
112.	Jamkhandi	4	9.78	0.68	652	284	143
113.	Jevargi	8	9.29	0.62	619	108	66
114.	Jigani	2	1.71	—	114	114	54
115.	Jog Kargal	4	2.05	0.02	136	20	6
116.	Kaapu	2	2.27	0.16	151	138	29
117.	Kabbur	2	3.18	0.23	212	212	42
118.	Kadur	4	8.16	0.45	545	123	36
119.	Kalaburagi	10	126.23	71.66	5,897	4,080	2,661
120.	Kalghatgi	5	9.68	0.76	645	93	53
121.	Kallolli	3	3.29	0.09	219	161	50
122.	Kamalapuram	3	10.20	0.85	679	168	50
123.	Kamatgi	4	6.63	0.44	442	387	182
124.	Kampli	3	4.15	0.58	276	245	73



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
125.	Kanakapura	7	49.13	12.65	3,273	2,061	40
126.	Kanakgiri	2	2.90	0.21	193	193	50
127.	Kankanawadi	2	0.53	0.01	35	35	17
128.	Karatgi	2	4.88	0.27	324	324	110
129.	Karkal	3	3.05	0.88	198	198	59
130.	Karwar	4	2.88	0.10	191	69	19
131.	Kekkera	1	3.00	0.28	200	200	84
132.	Kembhavi	2	3.15	0.37	210	110	35
133.	Kerur	5	7.94	0.27	529	238	61
134.	Khanapur	3	5.06	0.24	337	321	47
135.	Kittur	2	0.30	—	20	10	2
136.	Kolar	4	32.41	16.70	1,238	1,186	678
137.	Kolhar (Old)	3	3.86	0.26	257	227	137
138.	Kollegal	4	16.36	1.45	1,090	225	112
139.	Konnur	4	6.63	0.16	442	269	57
140.	Koppal	5	23.50	2.93	1,569	590	110
141.	Koratagere	3	2.67	0.12	179	144	55
142.	Kotekara	2	0.69	0.06	46	13	6
143.	Kotturu	4	2.47	0.08	164	154	84
144.	Krishnarajanagara	3	7.58	0.54	506	322	296
145.	Krishnarajpet	3	0.72	0.10	48	33	16
146.	Kudathini	2	4.35	0.14	290	290	61
147.	Kudchi	6	13.52	0.19	901	46	44
148.	Kudligi	3	5.55	0.18	369	323	200
149.	Kuknoor	2	5.49	0.43	366	366	66
150.	Kumta	4	1.71	0.07	114	59	19
151.	Kundapura	3	1.03	0.23	65	63	34
152.	Kundgol	4	6.56	0.20	437	236	151
153.	Kunigal	3	8.57	0.34	571	41	41
154.	Kurekuppa	2	5.22	0.19	348	89	48
155.	Kurugodu	2	9.62	0.58	641	641	100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
156.	Kushalnagar	3	4.41	0.05	294	255	60
157.	Kushtagi	3	5.34	0.34	356	229	119
158.	Lakshmeshwar	4	16.83	0.76	1,120	687	250
159.	Lingsugur	3	12.39	1.17	826	624	212
160.	M.K. Hubli	3	1.32	0.01	88	62	15
161.	Maddur	6	9.13	0.47	608	182	92
162.	Madhugiri	3	7.96	2.77	531	523	38
163.	Madikeri	3	1.66	0.05	111	51	22
164.	Magadi	4	9.59	0.49	639	82	33
165.	Mahalingpur	4	7.41	0.90	494	408	128
166.	Malavalli	5	19.17	0.70	1,277	341	159
167.	Malebennui	4	2.76	0.11	184	78	59
168.	Mallapur (P.G.)	4	5.33	0.14	355	315	39
169.	Malur	3	4.34	0.38	289	271	111
170.	Managuli	3	3.89	0.30	259	191	51
171.	Mandya	7	53.80	16.80	2,129	875	62
172.	Mangalore	5	37.32	8.61	2,449	268	157
173.	Manolli (Munavalli)	2	1.89	—	126	69	15
174.	Manvi	4	9.47	0.27	631	368	148
175.	Mariyammanahalli	2	8.22	0.27	548	548	173
176.	Maski	2	5.42	—	361	361	145
177.	Molakalmuru	4	5.72	0.25	381	212	109
178.	Mudalgi	3	3.86	0.17	257	185	70
179.	Mudbidri	2	0.87	0.19	55	55	13
180.	Muddebihal	4	9.31	0.50	620	360	32
181.	Mudgal	3	1.23	0.13	82	73	28J
182.	Mudhol	6	16.05	1.72	1,071	438	124
183.	Mudigere	2	0.17	0.08	11	8	5
184.	Mugalkhod	2	7.44	1.05	496	496	113
185.	Mulbagal	3	9.23	0.68	615	115	61
186.	Mulgund	6	20.15	2.14	1,343	467	255



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
187.	Mulki	3	0.45	0.12	27	14	131
188.	Mundargi	3	9.18	0.27	612	282	52
189.	Mundgod	5	4.16	0.28	277	28	25
190.	Mysuru	14	204.93	20.90	13,566	3,429	229
191.	Nagamangala	4	4.67	0.27	312	41	17
192.	Naganur	6	9.99	0.05	666	59	21
193.	Nalatawad	2	5.69	0.55	379	379	55
194.	Nanjangud	7	16.86	1.28	1,124	247	98
195.	Narasimharajapura	1	0.03	—	2	—	—
196.	Naregal	2	1.67	—	111	109	22
197.	Nargund	4	33.46	0.31	2,230	190	96
198.	Navalgund	4	8.88	0.22	591	183	76
199.	Nayakanahatti	4	13.83	0.26	922	197	5
200.	Nelamangala	5	3.90	0.11	258	184	67
201.	Nidagundt	3	4.79	0.20	319	275	38
202.	Nipani	4	10.96	1.95	729	448	47
203.	Pandavapura	3	1.02	0.15	68	67	24
204.	Pavagada	3	7.40	0.41	494	188	70
205.	Piriyapatna	3	6.33	0.32	422	205	85
206.	Puttur	3	2.52	0.15	168	139	43
207.	Rabkavi Banhatti	6	15.86	0.38	1,057	361	208
208.	Raichur	5	45.55	8.59	3,025	1933	591
209.	Ramanagara	6	38.84	10.15	2,589	1891	158
210.	Ramdurg	6	15.53	1.02	1,035	287	175
211.	Ranibennur	5	13.39	0.51	888	298	150
212.	Raybag	4	6.45	1.31	431	222	43
213.	Robertsonpet	5	15.42	5.19	1,027	942	68
214.	Ron	4	4.37	0.22	291	61	20
215.	Sadalgi	6	12.17	0.02	811	519	166
216.	Sagara	5	26.53	9.77	1,769	1,730	116
217.	Sakleshpur	4	6.21	0.22	414	146	74

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
218.	Saligram	3	1.14	0.63	66	48	38
219.	Sandur	4	51.00	0.15	3,400	273	130
220.	Sankeshwar	7	6.14	0.05	410	253	69
221.	Saragur	6	5.62	1.30	375	28	1
222.	Saundatti-Yellamma	4	4.44	0.25	295	191	104
223.	Savanur	4	18.13	0.66	1,208	135	65
224.	Sedam	6	16.19	2.80	1,078	383	112
225.	Shahabad	5	10.54	0.54	703	374	165
226.	Shahpur	4	8.26	0.30	550	303	43
227.	Shedbal	1	1.43	0.21	95	95	62
228.	Shiggaon	5	5.97	0.49	396	132	46
229.	Shikarpur	3	2.98	0.12	198	121	50
230.	Shirhatti	3	3.28	0.11	218	162	78
231.	Shivamogga	4	42.01	2.93	2,782	713	315
232.	Shorapur	5	14.80	0.70	987	608	97
233.	Shrirangapattana	5	6.70	0.07	447	161	104
234.	Siddapur	5	2.28	0.67	152	119	24
235.	Sidlaghatta	4	15.72	0.72	1,048	395	161
236.	Sindgi	4	12.79	0.24	854	132	61
237.	Sindhnur	4	29.97	0.70	1,999	809	511
238.	Sira	4	23.96	3.66	1,597	572	13
239.	Siralkoppa	5	5.99	0.08	399	77	36
240.	Sirsi	4	2.16	0.05	144	126	32
241.	Siruguppa	6	10.81	0.35	720	179	94
242.	Sirwar	2	5.33	0.16	355	355	128
243.	Somvarpet	3	1.44	0.06	96	42	25
244.	Sorab	6	5.43	0.22	362	78	42
245.	Srinivasapur	4	11.60	0.62	773	131	49
246.	Sulya	4	4.79	0.22	317	150	29
247.	Talikota	7	11.82	0.08	788	65	17
248.	Tarikere	3	5.55	0.35	368	93	24



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
249.	Tawargera	2	5.81	0.54	387	387	109
250.	Tekkalakote	6	13.42	0.27	894	610	296
251.	Terdal	4	8.48	0.43	565	336	273
252.	Tiptur	3	3.19	0.04	213	169	75
253.	Tirthahalli	2	0.12	—	8	5	3
254.	Tirumakudal Narsipur	5	7.85	0.31	523	148	77
255.	Tumkur	4	102.25	62.70	3,092	2,890	2,480
256.	Turuvekere	4	3.99	0.18	266	49	16
257.	Turvihal	2	2.00	0.17	133	133	73
258.	Udupi	4	12.75	1.69	826	297	203
259.	Ugar Khurd	2	2.40	0.01	160	160	37
260.	Ullal	3	3.70	0.04	246	147	98
261.	Vijayapura	7	44.64	0.56	2,976	90	61
262.	Virajpet	3	1.63	0.14	108	82	46
263.	Vittal	2	0.90	0.06	60	60	36
264.	Wadi	4	4.94	0.00	330	300	101
265.	Yadgir	6	26.77	3.76	1,782	1,031	173
266.	Yelandur	3	3.83	0.11	255	87	67
267.	Yelbarga	3	5.07	0.39	338	320	75
268.	Yellapur	4	5.04	0.22	336	295	91
Karnataka Total		1105	5,836.45	820.86	3,69,046	1,17,356	43,637
1.	Adoor	2	1.62	0.06	108	43	2
2.	Alappuzha	3	49.90	14.38	3,331	1,430	70
3.	Aluva	2	1.43	0.68	89	38	26
4.	Angamaly	3	2.13	0.41	140	27	9
5.	Anthoor	3	5.64	1.21	376	146	2
6.	Attingal	5	2.79	0.35	184	74	37
7.	Chalakyudy	3	4.57	0.51	304	137	18
8.	Changanassery	3	3.86	0.52	259	56	11
9.	Chavakkad	2	13.36	2.17	890	325	26
10.	Chengannur	3	2.20	0.12	147	24	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Cherplassery	2	7.11	0.60	474	97	—
12.	Cherthala	3	8.07	0.86	534	157	13
13.	Chittur- Thathamangalam	4	9.32	1.94	621	272	5
14.	Eloor	3	2.27	0.30	150	20	4
15.	Erattupetta	3	8.46	0.99	564	137	—
16.	Ettumanoor	4	5.84	0.11	389	81	—
17.	Feroke	2	6.11	1.30	407	175	—
18.	Guruvayoor	3	10.23	2.43	681	183	25
19.	Haripad	3	5.85	0.02	390	25	—
20.	Irinjalkuda	3	6.50	1.15	434	244	25
21.	Irritty	3	6.74	0.23	449	30	2
22.	Kalamassery	5	9.92	1.80	656	146	251
23.	Kalpetta	5	7.60	1.63	519	152	59
24.	Kanhangad	3	17.26	3.19	1,151	172	1
25.	Kannur	5	14.08	3.38	975	390	33
26.	Kannur Cantonment (CB)	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
27.	Karunagappally	4	8.43	1.29	562	157	—
28.	Kasaragod	6	5.80	1.00	413	120	—
29.	Kattappana	4	20.67	0.80	1,378	223	4
30.	Kayamkulam	2	8.40	2.07	556	171	20
31.	Kochi	5	83.85	20.47	5,032	1,433	293
32.	Kodungallur	3	15.35	1.04	1,023	133	2
33.	Koduvally	3	11.01	0.50	730	175	27
34.	Kollam	6	73.94	14.05	4,433	1,157	238
35.	Kondotty	2	12.65	0.73	843	306	2
36.	Koothatukulam	4	4.15	0.97	277	90	4
37.	Koothuparamba	2	6.52	2.05	436	176	36
38.	Kothamangalam	2	9.45	1.24	627	99	9
39.	Kottakkal	4	3.66	—	244	38	—
40.	Kottarakkara	3	4.85	0.84	323	96	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
41.	Kottayam	3	10.50	2.34	6,971	156	20
42.	Kozhikode	5	44.57	12.63	2,932	361	89
43.	Kunnamkulam	2	8.91	1.61	595	155	22
44.	Malappuram	8	22.20	5.04	1,570	597	52
45.	Mananthavady	2	28.37	0.11	1,891	69	3
46.	Manjeri	3	19.36	3.32	1,291	449	10
47.	Mannarkad-I	3	8.96	0.82	596	532	4
48.	Maradu	3	6.73	0.97	452	70	38
49.	Mattannur	3	5.52	0.92	370	144	14
50.	Mavelikkara	3	3.09	0.54	206	69	15
51.	Mukkom	3	5.64	0.76	377	313	1
52.	Muvattupuzha	2	3.07	0.97	198	124	22
53.	Nedumangad	3	33.30	5.25	2,220	756	177
54.	Neyyattinkara	2	32.76	3.24	2,180	472	12
55.	Nilambur	3	5.87	0.29	389	82	18
56.	Nileswaram	4	10.31	0.94	687	151	2
57.	Ottappalam	3	13.94	3.01	924	321	43
58.	Palai	3	0.77	0.01	51	9	—
59.	Palakkad	7	30.34	4.42	2,242	347	67
60.	Pandalam	4	10.11	0.61	674	68	—
61.	Panoor	3	6.35	1.24	423	93	1
62.	Parappanangadi	3	10.67	—	711	34	—
63.	Paravoor-South	3	8.94	1.89	596	255	78
64.	Paravur-North	3	4.74	0.81	313	93	11
65.	Pathanamthitta	5	11.18	1.46	834	123	35
66.	Pattambi	4	7.67	1.20	511	206	7
67.	Payyannur	4	8.59	1.62	571	188	8
68.	Payyoli	3	10.01	0.05	667	57	—
69.	Perinthalmanna	4	18.69	0.21	1246	196	9
70.	Pemmbavoor	3	2.34	0.64	154	72	23
71.	Piravom	3	3.68	0.74	245	139	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
72.	Ponnani	4	18.85	0.29	1,257	381	10
73.	Punalur	3	17.41	1.28	1,159	180	22
74.	Quilandy	3	14.38	3.99	955	269	9
75.	Ramanattukara	3	3.63	0.02	242	57	—
76.	Shoranur	4	10.76	0.46	716	61	4
77.	Sreekandapuram	3	7.89	1.10	526	139	7
78.	Sulthanbathery	3	13.81	0.04	920	147	1
79.	Taliparamba	3	4.55	1.32	301	153	11
80.	Thalassery	3	4.18	1.35	280	157	7
81.	Thanur	3	25.16	0.12	1,677	506	1
82.	Thiruvalla	2	6.26	2.27	417	135	17
83.	Thiruvananthapuram	5	146.31	24.52	8,447	2,755	275
84.	Thodupuzha	4	13.34	3.14	885	222	135
85.	Thrikakara	3	3.88	1.01	255	83	22
86.	Thrippunithura	5	11.90	1.93	786	310	63
87.	Thrissur	7	16.79	3.74	1,162	332	140
88.	Tirur	4	10.64	0.03	710	115	3
89.	Tirurangadi	3	5.15		343	34	—
90.	Vadakara	3	8.27	1.76	549	179	7
91.	Vaikom	3	3.07	0.08	203	30	4
92.	Valanchery	3	5.91		394	198	—
93.	Varkala	3	6.39	1.63	426	255	12
94.	Wadakkanchery	2	18.59	3.95	1,239	351	—
Kerala Total		316	1,255.85	199.07	81,762	22,706	2,563
1.	Agar	1	10.79	4.35	720	720	171
2.	Ajaigarh	1	6.00	—	400	399	—
3.	Akoda	2	1.14	0.05	76	38	12
4.	Akodia	1	2.40	0.03	160	46	2
5.	Alampur	1	0.78	—	52	14	—
6.	Alirajpur	1	5.51	2.27	365	365	268



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Alot	1	5.44	0.35	363	363	15
8.	Amanganj	2	3.63	—	242	104	—
9.	Amarkantak	1	12.83	0.79	855	6	—
10.	Amarpatan	1	4.00	0.05	266	130	3
11.	Amarwara	2	12.18	4.14	811	649	36
12.	Ambah	1	4.38	1.75	292	292	12
13.	Amla	2	5.64	0.28	376	209	6
14.	Anjad	2	15.05	0.51	1,002	483	3
15.	Antari	2	7.03	0.02	470	81	3
16.	Anuppur	3	22.05	6.12	1,470	1,007	262
17.	Aran	2	15.17	0.02	1,011	102	1
18.	Ashok Nagar	1	28.59	2.54	1,906	1,837	98
19.	Ashta	2	26.42	6.43	1,758	863	346
20.	Athana	1	7.64	0.50	509	509	5
21.	Athner	2	5.09	0.26	339	303	14
22.	Babai	2	11.47	0.04	764	264	52
23.	Badagaon	2	9.65	1.57	643	484	6
24.	Badamalhera	1	5.09	—	339	155	—
25.	Badarwas	2	13.97	0.41	931	232	17
26.	Badawada	2	8.94	—	596	188	—
27.	Badi	1	11.18	—	745	260	—
28.	Badkuhi	1	2.70	—	180	47	—
29.	Badnagar	1	5.75	0.02	384	97	2
30.	Badnawar	1	6.86	0.69	455	455	44
31.	Badod	1	1.92	—	128	31	—
32.	Badoda	2	7.14	0.45	476	323	12
33.	Badoni	1	4.14	—	276	72	—
34.	Bagli	1	4.82	0.38	320	320	21
35.	Baihar	2	8.93	0.11	595	412	12
36.	Baikunthpur	2	9.54	—	636	135	12
37.	Balaghat	3	31.52	11.18	2,100	1,861	24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
38.	Baldeogarh	2	12.89	0.23	859	382	1
39.	Bamhani	2	3.72	0.02	248	31	3
40.	Bamor	1	4.68	1.87	312	248	22
41.	Banda	2	11.30	—	753	103	—
42.	Bankhedhi	2	7.25	0.79	483	290	41
43.	Baraiiy	1	10.39	0.02	692	186	1
44.	Barela	2	7.76	—	517	277	—
45.	Barghat	2	18.73	0.04	1,248	321	14
46.	Barhi	1	4.42	0.13	293	293	40
47.	Barigarh	2	7.29	—	486	47	—
48.	Barwaha	1	4.48	0.19	298	12	12
49.	Barwani	1	12.58	5.81	816	816	654
50.	Basoda	1	10.56	4.23	706	706	75
51.	Begamganj	2	8.73	0.08	581	116	4
52.	Beohari	2	11.39	—	759	280	1
53.	Beraidh	2	6.24	—	416	129	—
54.	Berasia	2	15.46	0.98	1,026	593	28
55.	Betma	1	4.41	0.04	293	283	5
56.	Betui	2	23.64	9.90	1564	803	733
57.	Betul-Bazar	1	3.86	1.62	256	256	44
58.	Bhainsdehi	2	11.68	0.10	777	161	5
59.	Bhander	1	7.26	0.62	484	261	2
60.	Bhanpura	1	7.04	0.62	469	440	31
61.	Bhaurasa	2	2.67	0.58	178	178	7
62.	Bhavra	1	3.78	0.07	252	252	8
63.	Bhedaghat	1	5.10	2.04	340	287	4
64.	Bhikangaon	1	3.65	0.24	243	212	6
65.	Bhind	2	25.62	3.70	1,707	609	41
66.	Bhitarwar	2	10.70	1.06	713	176	9
67.	Bhopal	9	540.17	138.58	35,176	18,612	1,697
68.	Biaora	1	10.63	4.39	711	711	27



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
69.	Bichhiya	2	1.5.74	0.28	1,049	759	31
70.	Bichua	2	8.99	0.23	599	293	34
71.	Bijawar	1	5.90	0.44	393	393	25
72.	Bijuri	2	22.67	0.79	1,511	204	—
73.	Bilaua	1	4.82	—	321	143	—
74.	Bina-Etawa	1	10.36	4.23	690	690	117
75.	Birsinghpur	1	10.13	—	675	208	—
76.	Boda	1	2.58	—	172	172	12
77.	Budni	1	8.39	3.44	556	556	156
78.	Burhanpur	4	106.15	17.30	706?	5,496	1575
79.	Burhar	2	13.68	0.63	912	360	41
80.	Buxwaha	1	3.93	—	262	66	—
81.	Chachaura-Binaganj	1	15.03	1.13	1,002	1,002	51
82.	Chakghat	2	10.80	—	720	83	—
83.	Chand	2	10.82	0.47	721	419	2
84.	Chandameta-butaria	2	9.77	1.00	651	291	40
85.	Chanderi	1	4.16	1.66	277	277	8
86.	Chandia	2	27.18	—	1,812	77	—
87.	Chandla	3	15.811	3.22	1,054	5,361	5
88.	Chhanera	1	3.49	0.14	230	230	38
89.	Chhapiheda	1	4.49	0.06	299	299	11
90.	Chhattarpur	3	107.06	10.64	7,129	3,163	233
91.	Chhindwara	4	124.60	38.61	8,296	5,195	2337
92.	Chichli	2	11.30	—	753	8	—
93.	Chicholi	2	15.76	3.63	1,050	603	205
94.	Chitrakoot	1	7.64	3.05	509	373	12
95.	Chourai	2	9.72	2.40	648	400	41
96.	Churhat	2	19.08	—	1,272	431	—
97.	Daboh	1	3.54	0.38	236	189	15
98.	Dabra	2	36.63	14.67	2,442	377	2
99.	Dahi	1	4.88	0.27	325	323	41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
100.	Damoh	3	66.26	26.82	4,417	4,417	1390
101.	Damua	1	12.77	1.29	851	551	61
102.	Datia	2	34.73	13.98	2,316	1,967	367
103.	Deori	2	3.95	—	263	147	—
104.	Depalpur	1	4.03	0.86	257	257	76
105.	Devendranagar	2	10.50	—	700	465	—
106.	Dewas	3	86.96	24.74	4,391	2,300	990
107.	Dhamnood	3	18.05	0.85	1,201	842	18
108.	Dhanpuri	1	11.09	4.43	739	639	51
109.	Dhar	3	37.36	11.35	2,434	1,804	172
110.	Dharampuri	1	8.44	0.54	563	563	16
111.	Diken	2	8.07	0.17	538	178	32
112.	Dindori	3	18.59	6.25	1,239	1,137	29
113.	Dongar Parasia	1	2.85	—	190	91	—
114.	Gadarwara	2	26.70	8.25	1,780	1,258	18
115.	Gairatganj	1	5.91	0.02	394	394	5
116.	Garhakota	2	12.79	1.82	852	301	5
117.	Garhi-Maihera	2	4.25	0.02	283	78	1
118.	Garoth	2	10.45	0.42	696	204	24
119.	Ghuwara	2	5.30	0.15	353	110	11
120.	Gohad	2	15.85	0.91	1,059	504	22
121.	Gormi	1	1.82	0.17	121	121	3
122.	Gotegaon	2	20.84	—	1,389	129	—
123.	Govindgarh	2	1*4.16	—	944	229	—
124.	Guna	3	37.97	11.96	2,530	2,242	81
125.	Gurh	2	7.16	—	477	112	—
126.	Gwalior-Revised	4	160.93	38.91	9,925	5,091	875
127.	Hanumana	2	9.06	—	604	56	—
128.	Harda	2	80.54	3.99	5,361	625	13
129.	Harpalpur	2	4.49	—	299	95	—
130.	Harrai	2	9.75	2.18	650	363	44



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
131.	Hatod	1	4.91	—	327	101	—
132.	Hatpiplya	1	4.59	0.04	305	130	2
133.	Hatta	2	7.56	0.06	504	27	4
134.	Hindoria	1	3.35	0.02	223	53	1
135.	Hoshangabad	2	31.68	5.55	2,106	1454	847
136.	Ichhawar	1	3.24	—	216	43	—
137.	Indergarh	1	8.96	0.69	597	597	110
138.	Indore	5	628.80	265.12	40,817	16,601	1,538
139.	Isagarh	1	7.55	3.02	503	503	14
140.	Itarsi	3	17.96	5.25	1,196	855	13
141.	Jabalpur	12	423.61	65.90	27,954	12,880	2,017
142.	Jabalpur Cantt (CB)	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
143.	Jaisinghnagar	1	5.34	2.14	356	356	77
144.	Jaithari	2	8.85	—	590	88	—
145.	Jaitwara	1	3.99	—	266	248	18
146.	Jamai	2	9.11	0.47	607	273	3
147.	Jaora	2	21.56	2.66	1,434	419	131
148.	Jatara	2	3.81	0.11	254	74	5
149.	Jawad	1	6.37	0.45	425	307	22
150.	Jawar	2	6.05	—	403	54	—
151.	Jeron Khalsa	1	1.71	0.11	114	114	5
152.	Jhabua	1	3.66	1.56	242	242	130
153.	Jhundpura	1	2.76	—	184	148	8
154.	Jiran	2	5.88	0.54	392	209	53
155.	Jirapur	1	4.83	—	322	148	—
156.	Jobat	1	3.00	0.20	200	200	46
157.	Joura	1	4.22	1.69	281	281	6
158.	Kaarahi and Pandlyakhurd	1	7.14	—	476	208	—
159.	Kailaras	1	2.60	1.04	173	173	2
160.	Kakarhati	1	6.48	2.59	4,321	432	12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
161.	Kanad	1	2.73	0.43	182	182	1
162.	Kannod	2	7.13	0.04	475	190	3
163.	Kantaphod	1	3.75	0.38	250	180	12
164.	Kareli	2	4.17	0.03	278	32	2
165.	Karera	2	6.45	1.78	430	296	2
166.	Kari	2	8.60	—	573	51	—
167.	Karnawad	1	4.20	—	280	124	—
168.	Kasrawad	1	7.39	0.12	490	468	11
169.	Katangi	4	29.22	—	1,948	179	—
170.	Khacharod	2	12.79	0.51	853	358	15
171.	Khajuraho	2	8.63	3.45	575	575	187
172.	Khand	1	8.90	0.26	593	593	52
173.	Khandwa (East Nimar)	2	36.42	16.65	2,362	2,362	277
174.	Khaniyadhana	2	4.35	0.09	290	100	4
175.	Khargapur	1	3.45	—	230	124	32
176.	Khargone (West Nimar)	3	58.74	19.89	3,887	2,933	290
177.	Khategaon	2	14.99	0.36	999	464	24
178.	Khetia	1	14.89	1.23	992	919	18
179.	Khilchipur	1	5.06	0.08	337	130	5
180.	Khirkiya	2	12.49	0.29	827	431	20
181.	Khujner	1	10.06	4.04	670	367	1
182.	Khurai	4	62.04	13.09	4,136	2,325	217
183.	Kolar	0	0.23	0.23	14	14	14
184.	Kolaras	2	19.57	0.55	1304	402	43
185.	Kotar	1	5.78	—	385	—	—
186.	Kothi	1	8.15	1.34	543	363	6
187.	Kothri	1	3.86	—	257	257	12
188.	Kotma	2	17.99	0.45	1,199	332	1
189.	Kukdeswar	2	5.45	0.14	363	185	28
190.	Kukshi	2	13.11	0.51	870	339	12
191.	Kumbhraj	1	4.10	0.11	273	209	21



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
192.	Kurawar	1	5.57	0.02	371	322	5
193.	Kurwai	1	2.45	0.01	164	164	7
194.	Kymore	2	5.20	0.23	344	60	13
195.	Lahar	2	12.77	0.20	851	366	3
196.	Lakhnadon	2	8.55	2.54	570	424	47
197.	Lanji	1	6.69	2.68	446	446	31
198.	Lateri	1	1.95	0.04	130	130	7
199.	Laundi	2	5.28	—	352	53	—
200.	Lidhora Khas	2	7.41	0.49	494	153	4
201.	Lodhikheda	2	6.75	0.42	450	121	12
202.	Loharda	2	4.14	0.60	276	276	23
203.	Machalpur	1	4.46	0.34	297	210	8
204.	Maharajpur	2	4.50	0.13	300	100	23
205.	Maheshwar	1	14.96	1.01	997	659	23
206.	Mahidpur	2	6.11	0.11	407	58	7
207.	Maihar	2	30.74	12.29	2,049	1,982	—
208.	Majholi	3	14.74	0.02	982	644	23
209.	Makdon	2	8.12	—	541	14	—
210.	Makronia Buzurg	2	37.91	0.02	25,271	13	1
211.	Maksi	1	4.20	0.56	280	252	3
212.	Malajkhand	2	40.50	0.19	2,700	2,094	2
213.	Malhargarh	1	6.75	0.36	450	429	37
214.	Manasa	2	11.62	0.71	765	226	129
215.	Manawar	1	11.08	4.49	737	737	344
216.	Mandav	—	1.29	—	86	54	—
217.	Mandideep	2	34.81	0.69	2,320	277	86
218.	Mandla	4	43.01	5.44	2,865	1,490	7
219.	Mandleshwar	1	11.98	1.01	797	405	37
220.	Mandsaur	2	22.52	9.25	1,495	1,075	632
221.	Mangawan	—	7.56	—	504	249	—
222.	Manpur	2	7.46	1.31	497	216	44

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
223.	Mau	1	5.52	0.46	368	323	22
224.	Mauganj	—	27.02	—	1,801	193	—
225.	Meghnagar	1	5.22	—	348	276	24
226.	Mehgaon	3	2.16	0.13	144	144	2
227.	Mhow Cantt (CB)	*	0.30	0.30	20	20	20
228.	Mhowgaon	1	9.32	5.53	570	570	216
229.	Mihona	1	4.98	—	332	222	22
230.	Mohgaon	3	7.92	0.43	528	175	4
231.	Morar Cantt (CB)	*	0.05	0.05	3	3	3
232.	Morena	3	47.29	11.83	3152	2,609	125
233.	Multai	2	9.86	1.27	656	412	6
234.	Mundi	1	5.95	0.23	396	387	3
235.	Mungaoli	3	10.35	0.27	690	390	100
236.	Murwara (Katni)	4	63.95	16.06	4,249	3,240	98
237.	Magda	1	31.26	12.60	2,084	1,652	623
238.	Nagod	1	9.84	1.65	656	570	45
239.	Nagri	1	3.18	0.13	212	200	16
240.	Naigarhi	2	16.68	—	1,112	65	—
241.	Nainpur	2	11.87	0.38	791	154	1
242.	Nalkheda	1	5.81	—	387	140	—
243.	Namli	1	4.88	0.34	325	325	45
244.	Narayangarli	2	5.12	0.18	341	147	18
245.	Narsinghgan	1	14.43	5.87	959	515	62
246.	Narsinghpur	3	25.87	5.24	1,722	957	89
247.	Narwar	2	8.97	0.31	598	385	51
248.	Nasrullaganj	1	7.56	3.06	503	503	184
249.	Nayagaon	2	5.12	—	341	217	12
250.	Neemuch	2	30.09	12.51	1997	1,481	167
251.	Nemawar	1	5.06	0.37	337	322	4
252.	Nepanagar	1	2.83	0.24	188	188	6
253.	Neuton-chikhli kalan	1	5.00	2.00	333	333	19



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
254.	New Ramnagar	1	25.62	—	1,708	651	—
255.	Niwari	2	13.70	0.49	912	286	15
256.	Niwas	2	8.49	0.11	566	210	24
257.	Nowgong	2	8.86	1.51	590	246	30
258.	Nowrozabad	1	13.40	—	893	238	—
259.	Obedullaganj	2	6.71	0.28	446	394	4
260.	Omkareshwar	2	4.35	0.73	290	122	74
261.	Orchha	2	3.65	0.10	243	106	3
262.	Paankhedi	*	0.06	0.06	3	3	3
263.	Paankhedi (Kalapipal)	2	2.40	—	160	7	—
264.	Pachore	1	4.07	0.17	268	8	8
265.	Palera	2	6.02	0.06	401	84	1
266.	Pali	2	8.07	0.20	538	396	3
267.	Palsud	1	6.80	0.86	453	453	15
268.	Panagar	2	9.29	0.03	619	63	2
269.	Pandhana	1	5.26	0.01	351	69	1
270.	Pandhurna	2	22.17	4.71	1,478	1,053	16
271.	Panna	2	17.69	0.83	1,178	477	70
272.	Pansemal	1	6.62	0.43	440	428	17
273.	Pasan	1	2.27	0.23	151	151	4
274.	Patan	2	9.42	0.01	628	79	1
275.	Patera	1	8.64	—	576	168	—
276.	Patharia	4	25.70	6.50	1,713	1,283	64
277.	Pawai	1	5.21	—	347	347	28
278.	Petlawad	1	3.30	0.26	220	220	36
279.	Phuphkalan	1	0.29	—	19	4	—
280.	Pichhore	4	11.24	0.04	749	188	6
281.	Pipalrawan	1	7.95	0.80	530	530	20
282.	Pipariya	2	26.21	0.02	1,747	764	36
283.	Piplanarayanwar	2	6.38	0.08	425	220	30
284.	Piploda	1	5.42	0.02	361	168	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
285.	Piplya Mandi	2	5.59	0.27	372	156	26
286.	Pilhampur	4	72.04	3.99	4,777	768	57
287.	Polaykalan	2	4.10	—	273	23	—
288.	Porsa	1	3.15	0.23	210	165	18
289.	Prithvipur	2	8.73	0.34	582	233	12
290.	Raghogarh-Vijaypur	3	34.73	7.92	2,315	1,317	37
291.	Rahatgarh	2	6.98	—	465	252	—
292.	Raisen	3	19.68	5.00	1301	676	260
293.	Rajgarh	3	16.99	4.15	1,130	868	39
294.	Rajnagar	2	6.22	0.02	414	174	18
295.	Rajpur	2	8.87	0.44	590	252	3
296.	Rampur Baghelan	2	14.55	5.82	970	970	24
297.	Rampura	2	2.21	0.07	147	70	11
298.	Rampur-Naikin	2	17.78	—	1,185	200	—
299.	Ranapur	1	4.05	0.25	270	227	8
300.	Ratangarh	2	3.65	0.05	243	113	12
301.	Ratlam	4	82.96	34.27	5,505	5,229	216
302.	Rau	1	6.49	0.90	412	149	39
303.	Rehli	3	32.36	6.36	2,157	1,019	224
304.	Rehti	3	16.70	3.14	1,113	722	1
305.	Rewa	2	62.78	25.27	4,197	3,464	52
306.	Runji-Gautampura	1	7.12	0.08	474	117	5
307.	Sabalgarh	2	9.93	1.73	662	288	22
308.	Sagar	6	194.85	83.03	10,771	9,549	1,933
309.	Saikeda	2	16.56	—	1,104	99	—
310.	Sailana	1	6.16	0.55	410	387	50
311.	Salichauka	2	15.33	—	1,022	24	—
312.	Sanawad	1	5.87	0.35	391	349	1
313.	Sanchi	1	1.02	—	68	—	—
314.	Sarangpur	1	9.00	3.71	597	597	37
315.	Sardarpur	1	3.44	0.25	229	229	12



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
316.	Sami	1	13.14	5.26	876	876	—
317.	Sarwaniya Maharaj	2	9.20	0.23	613	180	15
318.	Satai	2	9.06	—	604	119	—
319.	Satna	3	91.21	31.38	6,079	4,198	433
320.	Satwas	3	11.40	0.74	760	233	34
321.	Sausar	2	15.10	0.55	1,006	801	59
322.	Sawer	1	2.18	0.52	143	62	32
323.	Sehore	2	27.49	8.29	1,824	1,362	32
324.	Semaria	2	4.76	—	317	48	—
325.	Sendhwa	2	14.58	2.61	971	971	466
326.	Seondha	2	9.98	—	665	126	—
327.	Seoni	3	40.10	10.80	2,672	1,771	43
328.	Seoni-Malwa	3	24.74	6.51	1,649	1,083	252
329.	Shadora	1	10.37	4.15	691	624	24
330.	Shahdol	3	31.08	5.76	2,071	1,172	24
331.	Shahganj	1	8.45	3.38	563	563	12
332.	Shahgarh	2	8.72	—	581	46	—
333.	Shahpur	4	26.93	3.82	1,795	1,296	113
334.	Shahpura	3	18.96	0.53	1,265	294	15
335.	Shajapur	1	8.49	3.77	560	560	68
336.	Shamgarh	1	9.16	1.29	610	506	18
337.	Shamshabdd	2	4.05	—	270	132	23
338.	Sheopur	2	11.83	0.83	787	466	33
339.	Shivpuri	2	5521	22.32	3,681	3,438	362
340.	Shujalpur	2	8.86	0.52	591	306	11
341.	Sidhi	2	29.42	6.37	1,961	969	43
342.	Sihora	2	12.30	3.80	819	571	16
343.	Silwani	1	6.65	0.42	443	443	43
344.	Singoli	1	2.24	0.02	149	116	2
345.	Singrauli	4	88.58	19.67	5,905	3,608	1
346.	Sirmour	2	4.91	0.00	328	27	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
347.	Sironj	2	17.19	4.59	1,145	937	29
348.	Sitamau	1	3.15	0.15	210	210	46
349.	Sohagpur	2	6.91	1.89	460	364	23
350.	Sonkatch	1	8.14	0.90	542	466	16
351.	Soyatkalan	1	5.79	2.32	386	386	12
352.	Sultanpur	2	6.54	0.50	436	208	52
353.	Susner	1	5.99	—	399	83	—
354.	Suthaliya	1	4.50	—	300	139	2
355.	Suwasara	1	4.70	0.51	313	313	10
356.	Tal	2	6.96	—	464	47	—
357.	Talen	2	5.64	1.42	376	298	35
358.	Tarana	1	3.39	—	226	78	—
359.	Tarichar Kalan	2	10.94	0.17	729	127	2
360.	Tendukheda	3	16.87	4.40	1,125	853	57
361.	Teonthar	3	12.26		817	212	—
362.	Thandla	1	3.69	0.48	242	242	79
363.	Tikamgarh	3	29.02	3.39	1,934	560	201
364.	Timarni	1	3.41	0.02	227	49	1
365.	Tonkkhurd	1	4.39	0.04	292	266	5
366.	Udaipura	1	7.09	0.04	472	424	2
367.	Ujjain	4	102.55	42.76	6,722	5,566	3,051
368.	Umaria	3	23.04	1.27	1,535	357	13
369.	Unchehara	1	15.00	6.00	1,000	624	3
370.	Unhel	1	4.66	0.01	311	61	1
371.	Vidisha	4	63.67	22.53	3,794	3,205	79
372.	Vijaypur	1	1.94	0.77	129	129	2
373.	Vijayraghavgarh	2	4.52	—	301	67	—
374.	Waraseoni	1	12.54	0.21	832	191	10
Madhya Pradesh Total		666	7,007.38	1,488.64	4,59,395	2,57,864	33,765
1.	Achalpur	*	0.06	0.06	3	3	3
2.	Ahmadnagar	*	10.17	10.17	483	483	483



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Ahmadnagar (CB)	*	0.26	0.26	11	11	11
4.	Ahmadpur	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
5.	Akola	2	17.23	10.26	1,099	393	138
6.	Akot	*	0.30	0.30	12	12	12
7.	Alandi	*	1.28	1.28	59	59	59
8.	Aiibag	*	0.18	0.18	10	10	10
9.	Amalner	*	0.48	0.48	26	26	26
10.	Ambad	*	0.15	0.15	7	7	7
11.	Ambarnath	*	13.36	13.36	633	633	633
12.	Ambejogai	1	7.22	0.02	481	1	1
13.	Amravati	5	91.00	38.92	6,040	779	105
14.	Anjangaon	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
15.	Arvi	*	0.09	0.09	4	4	4
16.	Aurangabad	4	44.68	18.28	2,596	1,076	836
17.	Aurangabad (CB)	*	0.21	0.21	9	9	9
18.	Ausa	*	0.23	0.23	11	11	11
19.	Badlapur	*	19.92	19.92	921	921	921
20.	Balapur	*	0.07	0.07	5	5	5
21.	Ballarpur	*	0.10	0.10	4	4	4
22.	Baramati	*	1.87	1.87	84	84	84
23.	Barshi	1	26.04	0.05	1736	3	3
24.	Basmath	*	0.10	0.10	5	5	5
25.	Bhadgaon	*	0.11	0.11	5	5	5
26.	Bhadravati	*	0.20	0.20	9	9	9
27.	Bhagur	*	0.18	0.18	9	9	9
28.	Bhandara	*	0.28	0.28	14	14	14
29.	Bhiwandi Nizampur	*	6.27	6.27	305	305	305
30.	Bhokar	*	0.08	0.08	4	4	4
31.	Bhor	*	0.39	0.39	21	21	21
32.	Bhusawal	*	1.06	1.06	51	51	51
33.	Bid	*	1.87	1.87	85	85	85

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
34.	Buldhana	1	4.73	0.71	309	309	41
35.	Chalisgaon	*	0.57	0.57	29	29	29
36.	Chandrapur	1	5.36	1.40	332	332	68
37.	Chandur Railway	*	0.03	0.03	3	3	3
38.	Chikhli	1	8.69	0.21	576	11	11
39.	Chiplun	*	1.15	1.15	52	52	52
40.	Chopda	*	0.54	0.54	25	25	25
41.	Dahanu	*	1.49	1.49	68	68	68
42.	Dapoli Camp	*	0.20	0.20	9	9	9
43.	Darwha	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
44.	Daund	*	0.54	0.54	28	28	28
45.	Deglur	*	0.20	0.20	9	9	9
46.	Dehu Road (CB)	*	0.99	0.99	46	46	46
47.	Deolali (CB)	*	0.85	0.85	37	37	37
48.	Deoli	1	12.33	0.03	822	2	2
49.	Dharangaon	*	0.06	0.06	3	3	3
50.	Dharmabad	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
51.	Dhule	2	10.81	1.69	698	698	90
52.	Digras	*	0.24	0.24	11	11	11
53.	Dondaicha-Warwade	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
54.	Erandol	*	0.10	0.10	5	5	5
55.	Gadchiroli	2	19.03	0.07	1268	4	4
56.	Gadhinglaj	*	0.29	0.29	14	14	14
57.	Gangakhed	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
58.	Gangapur	*	0.77	0.77	36	36	36
59.	Georai	*	0.53	0.53	25	25	25
60.	Gondiya	*	0.05	0.05	5	5	5
61.	Greater Mumbai	*	13.10	13.10	661	661	661
62.	Hinganghat	2	12.69	0.18	844	544	.10
63.	Hingoli	2	5.76	0.51	375	25	25
64.	Ichalkaranji	1	2.50	0.50	157	24	24



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
65.	Igatpuri	1	1.49	—	99	—	—
66.	Indapur	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
67.	Jalgaon	*	9.39	9.39	460	460	460
68.	Jalgaon (Jamod)	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
69.	Jalna	1	7.56	2.10	471	471	107
70.	Jamner	*	0.31	0.31	17	17	17
71.	Jaysingpur	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
72.	Jintur	*	0.07	0.07	3	3	3
73.	Junnar	*	0.70	0.70	35	35	35
74.	Kagal	3	6.59	0.11	438	438	6
75.	Kalameshwar	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
76.	Kaiamnuri	*	0.06	0.06	3	3	3
77.	Kalyan	4	530.22	212.09	35,348	16,474	—
78.	Katyan-Dombivli	*	34.65	34.65	1,624	1,624	1,624
79.	Kamptee	*	0.08	0.08	4	4	4
80.	Kankavli	*	0.16	0.16	8	8	8
81.	Kannad	*	0.49	0.49	22	22	22
82.	Karad	*	0.31	0.31	15	15	15
83.	Karanja	1	4.56	0.06	303	3	3
84.	Karjat	1	28.90	15.08	1,858	322	322
85.	Karmala	1	4.34	0.02	289	289	1
86.	Katol	1	9.09	0.08	608	7	7
87.	Khamgaon	*	0.06	0.06	4	4	4
88.	Khapa	*	0.03	0.03	1	1	1
89.	Khed	*	0.38	0.38	17	17	17
90.	Khopoli	2	51.75	5.54	3,422	77	77
91.	Kolhapur	*	4.76	4.76	233	233	233
92.	Kopargaon	*	0.54	0.54	24	24	24
93.	Kurduvadi	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
94.	Latur	1	27.15	2.67	1,774	878	142
95.	Lonavala	*	0.09	0.09	4	4	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
96.	Mahabaleshwar	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1
97.	Mahad	*	1.89	1.89	86	86	86
98.	Malegaon	*	1.12	1.12	50	50	50
99.	Malkapur	*	0.65	0.65	31	31	31
100.	Manjlegaon	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
101.	Manwath	*	0.21	0.21	9	9	9
102.	Matheran	*	0.07	0.07	4	4	4
103.	Mehkar	*	0.17	0.17	8	8	8
104.	Mira-Bhayandar	*	3.23	3.23	151	151	151
105.	Mohpa	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
106.	Morshi	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
107.	Mukhed	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
108.	Mul	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
109.	Murgud	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
110.	Murtijapur	*	0.17	0.17	8	8	8
111.	Nagpur	*	140.59	8.77	9,257	3,901	469
112.	Nanded Waghala	*	1.14	1.14	51	51	51
113.	Nandgaon	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
114.	Nandura	*	0.05	0.05	2	2	2
115.	Nandurbar	1	3.10	0.46	199	23	23
116.	Narkhed	*	0.03	0.03	1	1	1
117.	Nashik	2	75.54	66.15	3,671	3,493	3,045
118.	Navi Mumbai	2	91.12	11.18	5,855	5,855	526
119.	Nawapur	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
120.	Nilanga	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
121.	Osmanabad	*	0.28	0.28	14	14	14
122.	Pachora	*	0.51	0.51	24	24	24
123.	Paithan	*	0.10	0.10	6	6	6
124.	Palghar	*	22.76	22.76	1,040	1,040	1,040
125.	Pandharkaoda	*	0.07	0.07	3	3	3
126.	Pandharpur	*	0.14	0.14	6	6	6



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
127.	Panvel	*	13.65	13.65	673	673	673
128.	Parbhani	*	7.97	0.47	527	27	27
129.	Parola	*	0.38	0.38	17	17	17
130.	Partur	*	0.15	0.15	7	7	7
131.	Pathri	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
132.	Patur	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
133.	Pen	1	17.15	0.65	1,132	32	32
134.	Phaltan	*	0.55	0.55	25	25	25
135.	Pimpri Chinchwad	8	117.00	13.35	7,604	1,342	694
136.	Pune	4	141.71	96.03	7,840	4,795	4,795
137.	Pune (CB)	*	1.58	1.58	74	74	74
138.	Purna	*	0.05	0.05	2	2	2
139.	Pusad	*	0.09	0.09	5	5	5
140.	Rahta Pimplas	*	0.00	0.00	1	1	1
141.	Rahuri	*	0.02	0.02	2	2	2
142.	Rajura	*	0.02	0.02	2	2	2
143.	Ramtek	*	0.02	0.02	2	2	2
144.	Ratnagiri	*	1.40	1.40	65	65	65
145.	Roha Ashtami	*	0.30	0.30	15	15	15
146.	Sailu	*	0.59	0.59	25	25	25
147.	Sangamner	*	0.24	0.24	15	15	15
148.	Sangli Miraj Kupwad	2	6.51	4.47	345	297	209
149.	Sangole	*	0.17	0.17	9	9	9
150.	Sasvad	*	0.11	0.11	7	7	7
151.	Satana	*	0.25	0.25	12	12	12
152.	Satara	1	8.89	7.21	481	369	369
153.	Sawantwadi	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
154.	Shahade	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	i
155.	Shirdi	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
156.	Shirpur-Warwade	1	3.96	0.21	262	12	12
157.	Shirur	2	7.03	1.15	443	51	51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
158.	Shrigonda	*	0.17	0.17	9	9	9
159.	Shrirampur	2	14.51	0.25	964	229	13
160.	Shrivardhan	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
161.	Siliod	*	0.07	0.07	3	3	3
162.	Sinnar	*	2.56	2.56	119	119	119
163.	Solapur	2	475.80	2.24	32,467	366	111
164.	Talegaon Dabhade	1	15.42	4.02	946	946	186
165.	Tasgaon	*	0.06	0.06	3	3	3
166.	Thane	7	255.25	111.62	16,513	10,411	2,135
167.	Tirora	*	0.07	0.07	3	3	3
168.	Trimbak	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
169.	Tuljapur	*	0.14	0.14	6	6	6
170.	Ulhasnagar	*	0.37	0.37	17	17	17
171.	Umarkhed	1	3.90	—	260	—	—
172.	Umred	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1
173.	Uran	*	0.31	0.31	13	13	13
174.	Uran Islamptr	*	0.28	0.28	14	14	14
175.	Vadgaon Kasba	*	0.12	0.12	5	5	5
176.	Vaijapur	*	2.77	2.77	120	120	120
177.	Vasai-Virar City	3	150.46	51.18	9,588	977	977
178.	Vengurla	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
179.	Vita	*	0.16	0.16	7	7	7
180.	Wai	*	0.12	0.12	6	6	6
181.	Wani	*	0.41	0.41	18	18	18
182.	Wardha	1	5.17	1.32	335	78	78
183.	Warora	*	0.10	0.10	9	9	9
184.	Warud	*	0.03	0.03	1	1	1
185.	Washim	2	5.99	0.20	397	11	11
186.	Yavatmal	*	1.96	1.96	103	103	103
187.	Yawal	*	0.12	0.12	6	6	6
188.	Yevla	*	0.46	0.46	20	20	20
Maharashtra Total		94	2,683.09	887.81	1,70,334	65,680	25,091



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andro	1	7.46	2.98	497	—	—
2.	Bishnupur	1	15.55	6.23	1,036	265	4
3.	Heirok	1	3.33	1.33	222	16	2
4.	Imphal		0.46	0.46	27	27	27
5.	Jiribam	1	5.24	2.09	349	299	1
6.	Kakching	1	22.81	9.14	1,520	401	13
7.	Kakching Khunou	1	11.34	4.54	756	65	9
8.	Kumbi	1	20.49	8.20	1,366	45	—
9.	Kwakta	1	13.75	5.79	921	36	36
10.	Lamlai	1	9.41	4.09	632	100	40
11.	Lamsang	1	12.84	5.14	856	130	5
12.	Lilong (Imphal West)	1	18.09	7.24	1,206	216	1
13.	Mayang Imphal	1	25.91	10.36	1,727	27	—
14.	Moirang	1	31.96	12.82	2,130	79	3
15.	Nambol	1	19.96	7.99	1,331	108	1
16.	Ningthoukhong (MCI)	1	19.76	7.92	1,317	30	1
17.	Oinam	1	12.47	5.00	831	50	1
18.	Samurou	1	1854	7.42	1,236	113	—
19.	Sikhong Sekmai	1	11.01	4.40	734	115	—
20.	Sugnu	1	5.51	2.20	367	28	1
21.	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar	1	26.84	10.73	1,789	254	22
22.	Thoubal	1	43.93	17.59	2929	802	7
23.	Wangjing-Lamding	1	10.67	4.27	711	135	18
24.	Wangoi	1	18.62	7.45	1,241	—	—
25.	Yairipok	1	10.97	4.39	731	96	—
Manipur Total		24	396.88	159.75	26,462	3,437	192
1.	Jowai	1	0.20	0.13	12	11	4
2.	Mairang	1	1.26	0.53	84	2	2
3.	Nongpoh	1	6.55	2.64	436	2	2
4.	Nongstoin	1	2.44	1.02	163	5	5
5.	Shillong	2	0.72	0.43	46	35	15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Shillong (CB)	*	0.27	0.27	15	15	15
7.	Tura	1	0.12	0.10	7	7	4
8.	Williamnagar	1	0.28	0.12	19	1	1
Meghalaya Total			11.85	5.23	782	78	48
1.	Aizawl	2	23.03	13.28	1,042	963	76
2.	Biate	1	2.60	—	173	—	—
3.	Champhai	1	36.79	0.54	2,452	35	35
4.	Hnahthial	1	11.55	0.17	772	13	13
5.	Kolasib	1	13.42	0.07	895	5	5
6.	Lawngtlai	1	7.92	3.42	534	522	34
7.	Lengpui	1	5.04	—	336	—	—
8.	Lunglei	1	37.33	0.58	2,480	30	30
9.	Mamit	1	8.55	0.12	569	7	7
10.	North Kawnpui	1	8.49	—	566	—	—
11.	North Vanlaiphai	1	5.24	—	349	—	—
12.	Saiha	1	24.32	0.47	1,628	38	38
13.	Saitual	1	10.32	—	688	—	—
14.	Serchhip	1	15.40	0.21	1,032	19	19
15.	Zawlnuam	1	5.99	—	399	—	—
Mizoram Total			16	215.98	18.84	13,915	1,632
1..	Chumukedima	1	13.79	9.65	385	385	129
2..	Dimapur	2	76.45	30.63	5,095	440	5
3..	Jalukie	2	9.66	—	644	—	—
4.	Kohima	2	63.58	25.45	4,238	1,484	3
5.	Medziphema	1	14.57	9.97	350	350	135
6.	Mokokchung	2	26.67	0.04	1,778	—	—
7.	Shamator	2	11.33	4.53	755	213	—
8.	Tseminyu	1	13.33	5.12	320	320	192
Nagaland Total			13	229.37	85.40	13,565	3,192



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Anandpur	2	5.31	0.91	354	88	—
2.	Angul	2	4.46	1.18	297	219	42
3.	Asika	2	5.25	0.18	349	17	4
4.	Athagad	2	4.54	0.04	310	9	9
5.	Athmallik	2	11.96	0.97	797	247	7
6.	Attabira	2	0.51	0.01	34	34	1
7.	Balangir	2	5.30	0.23	365	137	16
8.	Baleshwar	2	12.95	2.19	862	657	43
9.	Baliguda	2	9.60	0.73	640	368	10
10.	Balugaon	2	2.72	0.01	181	106	—
11.	Banapur	2	2.45	0.06	163	163	12
12.	Banki	2	8.49	0.09	566	566	12
13.	Barapali	2	1.97	0.05	131	121	—
14.	Barbil	2	4.50	1.16	300	184	6
15.	Bargarh	2	11.89	2.34	792	419	7
16.	Baripada	2	20.25	5.06	1,350	1,177	5
17.	Basudebpur	2	18.97	3.03	1,279	979	86
18.	Baudhgarh	2	6.95	0.49	463	430	2
19.	Bellaguntha	2	4.37	0.63	290	74	18
20.	Belpahar	1	3.84	—	256	256	—
21.	Bhadrak	2	15.96	1.34	1,076	590	99
22.	Bhanjanagar	2	1.13	0.17	75	12	2
23.	Bhawanipatna	2	10.13	2.15	675	106	14
24.	Bhuban	1	2.19	—	146	146	—
25.	Bhubaneswar	14	335.29	116.05	21,345	11,440	610
26.	Binika	2	4.55	0.03	303	22	—
27.	Biramitrapur	2	8.33	1.15	555	268	11
28.	Brahmapur	11	165.41	59.61	6,428	2,854	254
29.	Brajarajnagar	2	6.72	1.48	448	352	7
30.	Buguda	2	2.41	0.34	160	51	17
31.	Champua	1	2.58	—	172	172	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	Chandbali	1	3.00	—	200	—	—
33.	Chhatrapur	1	1.10	—	73	59	—
34.	Chikiti	2	3.30	1.08	220	216	18
35.	Choudwar	2	7.52	1.79	501	197	1
36.	Cuttack	3	59.93	14.23	4,135	1,990	416
37.	Daspalla	2	3.98	0.16	265	99	—
38.	Debagarh	2	6.38	1.15	425	250	22
39.	Dhamnagar	1	10.19	—	679	—	—
40.	Dharamgarh	2	4.35	0.05	290	285	—
41.	Dhenkanal	2	22.17	3.02	1487	935	41
42.	Digapahandi	2	1.81	0.44	120	109	9
43.	G. Udayagiri	2	5.34	0.34	356	322	3
44.	Ganjam	2	0.90	0.28	61	33	9
45.	Gopalpur	2	1.93	0.22	129	107	6
46.	Gudari	1	0.53	—	35	31	—
47.	Gunupur	1	1.85	—	123	123	—
48.	Hindol	1	3.95	—	263	243	—
49.	Hinjilicut	3	3.40	0.19	226	85	1
50.	Jagatsinghapur	2	15.73	3.64	1049	472	27
51.	Jajpur	3	69.31	21.57	2,836	2,316	596
52.	Jaleshwar	2	6.72	1.16	448	369	24
53.	Jatani	2	10.64	0.52	709	74	—
54.	Jeypur	2	8.01	0.16	534	273	1
55.	Jharsuguda	2	9.19	2.36	612	304	21
56.	Joda	2	4.65	1.19	310	108	1
57.	Junagarh	2	1.46	—	97	97	1
58.	Kabisurjyanagar	2	4.83	0.37	322	62	4
59.	Kamakshyanagar	1	3.66	—	244	244	—
60.	Kantabanji	1	0.48	—	32	32	—
61.	Karanjia	2	9.56	1.20	637	552	22
62.	Kashinagar	2	3.17	—	211	120	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
63.	Kendrapara	2	4.34	0.13	289	289	8
64.	Keonjhar	2	10.02	2.05	668	384	5
65.	Kesinga	2	7.65	0.07	510	478	6
66.	Khalikote	2	4.80	0.25	320	161	—
67.	Khandapada	2	1.83	0.20	122	105	3
68.	Khariar	2	9.16	0.01	615	615	5
69.	Khariar Road	1	1.10	—	73	69	—
70.	Khordha	3	11.24	0.54	748	30	4
71.	Kochinda	2	2.48	0.05	165	163	9
72.	Kodala	1	2.76	—	184	—	—
73.	Konark	1	3.00	—	200	200	—
74.	Koraput	2	1.82	0.02	121	121	1
75.	Kotpad	2	3.14	—	209	207	—
76.	Malkangiri	2	4.71	0.97	313	300	2
77.	Nabarangapjur	3	9.50	1.38	633	145	—
78.	Nayagarh	2	0.94	0.07	62	62	1
79.	Nilagiri	2	7.90	0.17	530	340	9
80.	Nimapada	1	0.31	0.01	21	18	1
81.	Nuapara	1	2.60	—	173	160	—
82.	Padmapur	1	2.88	—	192	105	—
83.	Paradip	2	7.10	2.11	473	238	7
84.	Paralakhemundi	2	7.89	0.86	526	488	51
85.	Patnagarh	1	0.62	—	41	40	—
86.	Pattamundai	1	4.03	1.30	286	53	23
87.	Phulabani	2	11.72	2.93	781	695	9
88.	Pipili	1	0.44	—	29	27	—
89.	Polasara	3	10.25	0.22	683	320	16
90.	Puri	2	9.88	1.80	661	658	102
91.	Purusottampur	2	7.31	1.36	487	186	12
92.	Rairangpur	2	4.35	1.15	290	240	29
93.	Rajagangapur	2	16.07	1.51	1,071	505	8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
94.	Rambha	2	4.80	0.66	320	87	4
95.	Ranapur	2	7.43	1.27	494	163	5
96.	Raurkela	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
97.	Rayagada	2	11.56	286	769	605	80
98.	Redhakhol	2	3.86	0.64	257	77	1
99.	Rourkela	3	56.46	1.32	5,364	443	35
100.	Sambalpur	2	12.92	2.69	863	827	33
101.	Sonapur	2	3.84	0.14	256	117	4
102.	Soro	2	7.98	1.21	538	501	15
103.	Sunabeda	3	15.57	3.71	1,038	891	30
104.	Sundargarh	2	16.81	3.03	1,120	870	40
105.	Surada	2	3.69	0.57	246	20	5
106.	Talcher	2	14.66	2.97	977	795	52
107.	Tarbha	2	5.64	0.12	377	101	1
108.	Titlagarh	1	1.31	0.41	93	33	8
109.	Tushura	2	3.60	0.06	240	47	—
110.	Udala	2	4.28	0.90	285	246	20
111.	Umarkote	2	6.75	1.80	583	468	4
112.	Vyasanagar	2	16.69	5.08	1,113	111	8
Odisha Total		231	1,361.52	305.44	85,201	46,176	3,174
1.	Karaikal	5	27.34	4.76	1,824	455	10
2.	Mahe	1	1.28	0.51	85	—	—
3.	Ozhukarai	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
4.	Puducherry	6	83.23	16.40	5,540	1,669	31
5.	Yanam	1	5.37	2.15	358	114	—
Puducherry Total		13	117.26	23.85	7,809	2,240	43
1.	Abohar	2	4.58	1.74	346	166	1
2.	Adampur	2	0.26	0.12	19	17	3
3.	Ahmedgarh	2	1.98	0.01	137	52	—
4.	Ajnala	2	5.31	0.01	362	218	7



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Alawalpur	1	0.95	0.01	63	62	5
6.	Amargarh	2	0.26	0.10	19	5	—
7.	Amloh	4	3.04	0.01	214	205	—
8.	Amritsar	2	40.76	1.92	2,801	70	70
9.	Amritsar Cantt. (CB)	*	0.14	0.14	6	6	6
10.	Anandpur Sahib	2	0.39	0.16	27	—	—
11.	ArniwalaShekSubhan	2	2.33	0.93	172	119	1
12.	Badhni Kalan	2	1.87	—	126	117	—
13.	BaghaPurana	2	1.31	—	88	87	—
14.	Balachaur	2	3.05	0.02	206	—	—
15.	Balianwali	2	2.01	—	138	—	—
16.	Banga	2	1.36	0.02	93	70	1
17.	Banur	4	2.24	0.56	161	—	—
18.	Bareta	2	3.16	0.01	213	135	8
19.	Bariwala	2	0.63	0.01	45	—	—
20.	Barnala	2	1,10	—	80	66	—
21.	Bassi Pathana	2	2.78	0.02	191	1	1
22.	Batala	2	11.33	0.13	844	808	3
23.	Bathinda	3	14.87	5.04	1,346	54	54
24.	Begowal	1	0.54	0.00	36	—	—
25.	Bhadaur	2	4.03	—	287	167	—
26.	Bhadson	3	4.76	0.00	363	—	—
27.	Bhagta Bhai	2	8.35	—	602	—	—
28.	Bhai Rupa	2	1.31	—	88	64	—
29.	Bhawanigarh	2	2.16	0.04	149	137	25
30.	Bhikhi	2	4.02	0.01	288	—	—
31.	Bhikhiwind	2	1.36	0.01	91	81	2
32.	Bhogpur	2	0.59	0.01	40	31	—
33.	Bhucho Mandi	1	0.84	0.03	56	1	1
34.	Bhulath	2	0.68	0.00	46	33	—
35.	Boha	2	6.10	—	435	259	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
36.	Budhtada	2	5.48	—	378	178	—
37.	Chamkaur Sahib	2	2.26	0.01	157	98	3
38.	Chaoke	2	1.37	—	102	55	—
39.	Cheema	2	3.85	0.01	270	246	1
40.	Dasua	3	1.60	0.01	108	72	—
41.	Dera Baba Nanak	2	3.75	—	270	126	2
42.	Dera Bassi	4	10.57	4.54	756	669	74
43.	Dhanaula	3	0.55	0.16	37	1	—
44.	Dharamkot	2	0.78	—	55	54	—
45.	Dhariwal	2	3.12	0.02	223	212	1
46.	Dhilwan	2	0.75	0.01	51	42	—
47.	Dhuri	2	3.01	0.03	215	—	—
48.	Dina Nagar	2	0.75	0.04	54	52	2
49.	Dirba	2	0.58	0.05	41	38	34
50.	Doraha	2	0.34	0.14	24	20	—
51.	Faridkot	2	1.09	0.06	75	—	—
52.	Fatehgarh Churian	2	1.60	0.00	113	99	—
53.	Fazilka	2	4.25	1.70	327	—	—
54.	Firozpur	2	2.75	0.06	185	7	3
55.	Gardhiwala	2	0.64	0.01	45	30	3
56.	Garhshankar	2	1.60	0.03	109	80	2
57.	Ghagga	4	4.91	0.01	346	—	—
58.	Gidderbaha	2	3.30	—	234	—	—
59.	Gobindgarh	2	0.56	0.01	52	1	1
60.	Goniana	2	1.84	—	135	15	7
61.	Goraya	2	1.43	0.03	96	71	1
62.	Gurdaspur	2	2.52	0.14	186	177	33
63.	Guru Har Sai	2	4.91	—	339	302	3
64.	Handiaya	2	0.37	0.12	25	—	—
65.	Haryana	2	1.02	0.00	71	—	—
66.	Hoshiarpur	2	2.73	0.16	188	4	4



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
67.	Jagraon	2	1.46	0.09	99	31	5
68.	Jaitu	2	1.85	0.03	128	—	—
69.	Jalalabad	2	1.71	0.70	114	59	2
70.	Jalandhar	2	23.11	10.56	1,625	127	127
71.	Jandiala Guru	4	13.72	3.80	966	603	—
72.	Joga	2	5.22	—	377	281	—
73.	Kapurthala	1	1.23	0.14	80	4	4
74.	Kartarpur	1	0.76	0.04	50	1	1
75.	Khamanon	2	2.16	0.01	149	—	—
76.	Khanauri	2	1.35	0.01	92	76	19
77.	Khanna	2	2.92	0.02	197	1	1
78.	Kharar	3	10.37	1.56	705	82	82
79.	Khem Karan	2	10.85	—	744	456	4
80.	Kot Fatta	2	0.52	0.01	39	24	3
81.	Kot Ise Khan	2	1.09	—	88	88	2
82.	Kot Kapura	2	2.78	0.08	191	57	1
83.	Kot Shamir	2	2.91	—	195	—	—
84.	Kotha Guru	2	1.46	—	105	81	1
85.	Kurali	2	2.28	0.91	167	149	23
86.	Lalru	2	14.88	5.08	1,075	878	26
87.	Lehra Mohabat	2	1.98	—	153	134	1
88.	Lehragaga	2	2.59	—	177	66	—
89.	Lohian Khass	2	1.33	0.01	92	69	—
90.	Longowal	2	1.11	0.01	75	66	58
91.	Ludhiana	2	34.16	13.32	2,453	121	121
92.	Machiwara	1	0.59	0.23	39	22	2
93.	Mahilpur	2	0.45	0.18	33	32	1
94.	Majitha	2	9.74	0.03	659	483	6
95.	Makhu	2	1.26	—	85	42	—
96.	Malerkotla	2	4.29	0.02	287	—	—
97.	Mallanwala	2	5.04	—	348	292	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
98.	Maloud	2	1.27	0.01	88	78	—
99.	Malout	2	8.42	—	588	—	—
100.	Maluka	2	1.80	—	152	110	6
101.	Mamdot	2	8.14	—	561	379	3
102.	Mandikalan	2	0.92	—	67	46	—
103.	Mansa	2	8.38	3.24	577	2	2
104.	Maur	2	6.44	—	447	—	—
105.	Mehatpur	2	4.14	—	277	188	—
106.	Moga	2	13.23	5.26	949	—	—
107.	Moonak	2	2.10	0.01	144	—	—
108.	Morinda	2	1.85	0.01	134	91	8
109.	Mudki	2	0.23	—	17	17	—
110.	Mukerian	2	2.41	0.05	167	115	2
111.	Muktsar	2	2.08	—	149	—	—
112.	Mullanpur Dakha	2	1.10	0.01	76	47	—
113.	Nabha	2	10.98	0.01	818	1	1
114.	Nadala	2	0.82	—	58	43	2
115.	Nakodar	2	1.40	0.08	93	69	3
116.	Nangal	2	0.19	0.08	14	10	1
117.	Nathana	2	0.77	—	54	34	—
118.	Nawanshahr	2	1.26	0.09	86	66	5
119.	NayaGaon	1	1.03	0.79	57	31	31
120.	Nihal Singh Wala	2	0.90	—	71	68	—
121.	Nurmahal	3	2.13	0.03	145	1	1
122.	Pathankot	2	1.53	0.09	107	5	5
123.	Patiala	2	2.18	0.57	142	27	27
124.	Patran	2	1.43	—	105	82	71
125.	Patti	2	5.03	0.02	344	—	—
126.	Payal	2	0.72	0.29	50	—	—
127.	Phagwara	2	8.74	0.03	621	1	1
128.	Phillaur	2	3.15	0.03	212	201	9
129.	Qadian	2	3.22	0.01	234	226	—
130.	Rahon	2	0.34	0.13	26	24	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
131.	Raikot	2	0.79	0.31	58	28	2
132.	Raja Sansi	2	3.50	—	238	236	—
133.	Rajpura	2	0.44	0.30	26	10	9
134.	Raman	2	3.19	0.02	224	30	6
135.	Ramdas	2	3.37	—	238	219	—
136.	Rampuraphul	2	1.61	—	109	50	2
137.	Rayya	2	3.45	0.01	238	221	2
138.	Rupnagar	2	3.99	0.44	290	190	22
139.	S.A.S. Nagar (Mohali)	2	5.78	3.77	364	130	130
140.	Sahnewal	2	7.39	0.01	509	1	1
141.	Samana	2	11.97	0.07	815	3	3
142.	Samrala	2	0.75	0.30	52	36	1
143.	Sanaur	2	1.20	0.06	83	82	4
144.	Sangat	2	0.95	0.00	74	—	—
145.	Sangrur	2	1.94	0.07	143	138	4
146.	Sardulgarh	2	5.90	—	418	257	11
147.	Shahkot	2	1.16	0.02	79	1	1
148.	Sham Chaurasi	2	0.93	0.07	68	—	—
149.	Sirhind Fatehgam Sahib	2	4.03	0.05	280	3	3
150.	Sri Hargobindpur	2	1.64	0.65	123	123	—
151.	Sujanpur	2	6.59	0.06	478	363	5
152.	Sultanpur	2	2.87	1.21	196	143	12
153.	Sunam	2	3.78	—	262	—	—
154.	Talwandi Bhai	2	2.42	—	165	153	—
155.	Talwandi Sabo	2	4.51	1.46	319	61	4
156.	Talwara	2	0.98	0.39	67	38	—
157.	Tapa	2	1.03	—	70	61	—
158.	Tarn Taran	2	29.01	—	2,036	262	2
159.	Urmar Tanda	2	0.36	0.14	24	17	2
160.	Zira	2	3.89	1.56	304	213	—
161.	Zirakpur	2	5.86	3.49	399	383	110
Punjab Total		329	613.52	80.53	43,411	15,419	1366

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Ajmer	1	42.15	17.81	1,535	1,535	87
2.	Alwar	1	61.16	39.68	1,643	1,443	1,088
3.	Anupgarh	*	0.02	0.02	2	2	2
4.	Badi Sadri	1	4.38	1.64	135	—	—
5.	Bagru	*	0.21	0.21	11	11	11
6.	Balotra	2	18.11	7.31	1,226	1,226	74
7.	Bandikui	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
8.	Banswara	*	0.23	0.23	12	12	12
9.	Baran	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
10.	Barmer	*	0.03	0.03	2	2	2
11.	Beawar	1	13.08	0.36	868	868	20
12.	Begun	1	5.37	2.15	166	1	1
13.	Behror	*	0.13	0.13	7	7	7
14.	Bhadra	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
15.	Bharatpur	2	11.47	3.26	548	340	20
16.	Bhawani Mandi	*	0.07	0.07	3	3	3
17.	Bhilwara	2	14.74	7.68	952	817	168
18.	Bhinder	*	0.00	0.00	1	1	1
19.	Bhiwadi	1	13.20	3.80	866	866	210
20.	Bikaner	2	28.24	11.55	1,187	25	25
21.	Bilara	*	0.05	0.05	3	3	3
22.	Bundi	*	0.08	0.08	4	4	4
23.	Chaksu	1	9.49	4.01	657	657	49
24.	Chittorgarh	3	46.64	17.88	1,741	1,477	490
25.	Chomu	*	0.02	0.02	3	3	3
26.	Choti Sadri	1	11.99	4.49	369	—	—
27.	Dausa	*	0.08	0.08	8	8	8
28.	Didwana	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
29.	Dungargarh	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
30.	Dungarpur	1	4.15	1.70	276	276	4
31.	Falna	1	7.22	2.90	481	481	1



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	Fatehnagar	1	18.86	12.18	611	513	241
33.	Fatehpur	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1
34.	Ganganagar	*	2.18	2.18	97	97	97
35.	Gulabpura	*	0.05	0.05	4	4	4
36.	Hanumangarh	*	0.23	0.23	11	11	11
37.	Hindaun	1	8.16	0.77	544	544	—
38.	Jahazpur	1	13.32	5.33	888	—	—
39.	Jaipur	11	142.83	113.35	12,161	12,161	10,217
40.	Jaitaran	*	0.03	0.03	2	2	2
41.	Jalor	*	0.03	0.03	2	2	2
42.	Jhalawar	1	11.22	4.53	747	747	3
43.	Jhairapatan	*	0.03	0.03	1	1	1
44.	Jhunjhun	*	0.39	0.39	90	90	90
45.	Jodhpur	10	126.57	14.18	8,320	8,320	240
46.	Kaithoon	1	13.68	5.47	912	912	—
47.	Kapasan	1	4.70	1.74	143	—	—
48.	Kaprain	1	4.80	1.92	320	320	—
49.	Kekri	*	0.08	0.08	5	5	5
50.	Keshoraipatan	1	11.40	4.56	760	760	—
51.	Khetri	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1
52.	Kishangarh	1	10.90	4.48	725	725	11
53.	Kishangarh Renwal	*	0.04	0.04	4	4	4
54.	Kota	7	73.24	43.55	4,123	4,123	2,059
55.	Kotputli	*	0.85	0.85	47	47	47
56.	Kuchaman City	*	1.60	1.60	207	207	207
57.	Lakheri	1	10.32	4.13	688	688	—
58.	Makrana	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
59.	Merta City	*	0.07	0.07	3	3	3
60.	Nagaur	*	0.61	0.61	37	37	37
61.	Nathdwara	1	4.35	1.75	290	290	1
62.	Nawalgarh	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
63.	Neem-Ka-Tnana	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
64.	Nimbahera	2	31.20	7.65	1,377	1,377	167
65.	Niwai	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
66.	Nohar	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
67.	Nokha	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
68.	Padampur	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
69.	Pali	1	10.89	0.57	716	716	28
70.	Parbatsar	*	0.02	0.02	2	2	2
71.	Phalodi	*	0.09	0.09	4	4	4
72.	Phulera	*	0.04	0.04	3	3	3
73.	Pilibanga	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
74.	Pindwara	*	0.07	0.07	14	14	14
75.	Pratapgarh	1	25.55	9.76	801	801	369
76.	Pushkar	1	4.45	1.79	297	297	1
77.	Rajsamand	1	9.17	0.05	611	611	3
78.	Rani	*	0.05	0.05	3	3	3
79.	Rawatsar	*	0.11	0.11	5	5	5
80.	Sadulshahar	*	0.09	0.09	4	4	4
81.	Sagwara	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
82.	Sangaria	*	0.06	0.06	3	3	3
83.	Sangod	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1
84.	Sardarshahar	*	0.03	0.03	2	2	2
85.	Sawai Madhopur	*	0.03	0.03	1	1	1
86.	Shahpura	*	0.03	0.03	1	1	1
87.	Sheoganj	1	3.86	1.56	257	257	1
88.	Sikar	*	0.30	0.30	17	17	17
89.	Sirohi	1	6.07	0.51	411	411	11
90.	Sumerpur	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
91.	Suratgarh	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
92.	Tijara	*	1.24	1.24	115	115	115
93.	Udaipur	3	49.07	20.88	2,484	1,721	841
94.	Vijainagar	*	0.06	0.06	4	4	4
Rajasthan Total		71	895.79	396.71	51605	47075	17199



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Gangtok	2	3.56	0.02	238	2	2
2.	Gyalshing	2	1.02	—	68	—	—
3.	Jorethang	2	1.14	—	76	—	—
4.	Mangan	1	0.18	—	12	—	—
5.	Namchi	2	1.61	0.25	107	19	—
6.	Rangpo	1	0.20	—	13	—	—
7.	Singtam	1	0.05	—	3	—	—
	Sikkim Total	11	7.74	0.27	517	21	2
1.	A. Vellalapatti	2	1.13	0.32	75	75	32
2.	Abiramam	1	0.50	0.20	33	33	20
3.	Achampurur	2	2.10	0.16	140	140	5
4.	Acharapakkam	2	5.59	2.16	372	372	20
5.	Adikaratti	1	1.44	0.60	105	105	32
6.	Adiramaipattinam	2	8.06	3.06	537	537	25
7.	Aduthurai alias Maruthuvakudi	3	3.83	1.48	256	256	20
8.	Agaram	2	4.59	1.75	306	306	14
9.	Agastheeswaram	3	3.25	1.28	218	218	29
10.	Alagappapuram	1	0.74	0.29	49	49	44
11.	Alampalayam	4	6.69	0.72	449	193	54
12.	Alandur	*	0.15	0.15	8	8	8
13.	Alanganallur	3	3.69	1.42	244	244	32
14.	Alangayam	2	10.23	3.91	682	682	39
15.	Alangudi	1	1.26	0.51	84	84	43
16.	Alangulam	4	4.07	0.85	271	271	13
17.	Alanthurai	4	6.29	1.94	419	339	31
18.	Alur	1	1.73	0.69	115	115	82
19.	Alwarkurichi	2	3.80	0.55	253	253	16
20.	Alwarthirunagiri	2	1.62	0.43	108	108	24
21.	Ambasamudram	4	28.32	1.16	1,888	1,457	4
22.	Ambattur	*	1.02	1.02	54	54	54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Ambur	2	14.24	0.86	949	134	—
24.	Ammainaickanur	2	3.38	1.28	225	225	17
25.	Ammapettai (Erode)	3	3.53	1.39	235	235	20
26.	Ammapettai (Thanjavur)	3	8.21	3.17	547	547	29
27.	Ammoor	3	2.64	1.02	176	176	10
28.	Anaimalai	3	8.14	1.09	543	393	125
29.	Anaiyur	*	0.12	0.12	6	6	6
30.	Anakaputhur	1	1.33	0.53	87	87	4
31.	Ananthapuram	3	2.48	0.94	165	165	12
32.	Andipatti Jakkampatti	3	2.87	1.00	191	191	91
33.	Anjugrammam	3	11.58	2.31	772	292	19
34.	Annamalai Nagar	2	0.93	0.21	62	62	39
35.	Annavasal	4	6.45	2.34	430	430	21
36.	Annur	2	4.80	1.99	319	319	31
37.	Anthiyur	3	1.25	0.44	83	83	10
38.	Appakudal	3	3.39	1.31	226	226	15
39.	Arachalur	3	3.06	1.10	204	204	19
40.	Arakandanallur	2	3.27	1.21	218	218	18
41.	Arakonam	*	0.06	0.05	4	4	4
42.	Aralvaimozhi	3	1.58	0.59	105	105	16
43.	Arani	5	12.08	1.80	806	211	20
44.	Aranthangi	1	3.59	1.43	239	200	1
45.	Arasiramani	3	12.68	4.83	845	845	45
46.	Aravakurichi	1	0.88	0.37	58	58	33
47.	Arcot	2	15.80	2.79	1,054	295	1
48.	Arimalam	4	5.42	1.64	361	361	37
49.	Ariyalur	3	25.30	4.85	1,686	658	5
50.	Ariyappampalayam	3	3.27	1.14	218	218	20
51.	Arumanai	3	2.55	1.01	177	177	18
52.	Arumbavur	4	12.56	4.13	837	837	35
53.	Arumuganeri	2	25.91	2.05	1,726	576	28



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
54.	Ampukkottai	2	9.11	0.08	607	199	—
55.	Asaripallam	*	0.00	0.00	1	1	1
56.	Athani	3	1.96	0.79	130	130	11
57.	Athanur	1	0.26	0.11	17	17	17
58.	Athur	5	6.30	1.86	420	420	23
59.	Attayampatti	1	0.24	0.10	16	16	14
60.	Attur	1	11.45	1.87	764	737	4
61.	Avadi	4	26.26	6.75	1,745	358	23
62.	Avalpoondurai	3	1.09	0.41	72	72	6
63.	Avanashi	5	8.87	0.56	591	105	23
64.	Avaniapuram	*	0.20	0.20	11	11	11
65.	Ayakudi	3	8.30	2.68	553	553	27
66.	Aygudi	1	0.63	0.25	42	42	24
67.	Ayothiappattinam	3	3.13	1.23	207	207	17
68.	Ayyalur	3	8.09	3.08	540	540	32
69.	Ayyampalayam	3	4.64	1.75	309	309	14
70.	Ayyampettai	3	6.32	2.44	420	420	27
71.	Azhagiapandipuram	3	1.78	0.66	120	120	17
72.	B. Meenakshipuram	3	4.34	1.61	289	289	33
73.	B.Mallapuram	1	0.68	0.27	45	45	31
74.	Balakrishnampatti	4	7.28	2.75	485	485	13
75.	Balasamudram	2	5.87	2.26	391	391	14
76.	Bargur	2	2.85	1.09	190	190	12
77.	Belur	3	2.21	0.82	147	147	14
78.	Bhavani	1	9.04	0.22	600	312	12
79.	Bhavanisagar	3	1.88	0.72	125	125	9
80.	Bhuvanagiri	3	11.66	4.24	777	777	81
81.	Bikketti	1	1.71	0.68	114	114	14
82.	Bodinayakanur	3	27.64	7.20	1,842	957	65
83.	Boothapandi	3	4.16	1.55	279	279	22
84.	Boothipuram	2	0.93	0.38	63	63	46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
85.	Brahmana Periya Agraharam	*	0.00	0.00	1	1	1
86.	Chengalpattu	1	2.27	1.11	155	63	33
87.	Chengam	2	2.59	1.04	171	171	14
88.	Chennai	85	712.81	170.50	45,640	16,719	5,448
89.	Chennasamudram	3	1.55	0.61	103	103	5
90.	Chennimalai	3	2.43	0.95	162	162	13
91.	Cheranmadevi	1	1.37	0.56	91	91	44
92.	Chetpet	2	2.82	1.08	187	187	12
93.	Chettiarpatti	2	2.67	1.02	178	178	11
94.	Chettipalayam	1	1.62	0.65	108	108	62
95.	Chidambaram	1	12.17	0.72	810	259	9
96.	Chinnakkampatayam	2	2.16	0.77	144	112	52
97.	Chinnalapatti	3	3.29	1.29	220	220	23
98.	Chinnamanur	2	15.90	1.43	1,068	463	15
99.	Chinnasalem	2	7.89	3.06	525	525	19
100.	Chinnavedampatti	0	0.02	0.02	2	2	2
101.	Chithode	5	38.06	0.45	2,537	105	22
102.	Chitlapakkam	1	1.24	0.53	84	84	42
103.	Cholapuram	3	2.72	1.06	181	181	31
104.	Coimbatore	19	148.30	36.54	9,856	5,115	1,606
105.	Colache!	3	8.31	1.37	553	453	22
106.	Coonoor	2	9.16	2.48	612	170	6
107.	Courtalam	1	0.12	0.04	8	8	—
108.	Cuddalore	5	110.71	37.33	7,380	3,306	87
109.	Denkanikottai	2	0.08	3.14	538	538	40
110.	Desur	2	1.52	0.52	101	101	9
111.	Devadanapatti	2	1.61	0.64	107	107	63
112.	npvaknttai	2	7.85	0.23	522	81	5
113.	Devarsnola	3	2.18	0.85	145	145	10
114.	Dhali	1	1.22	0.49	81	81	70



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
115.	Dhaliyur	2	3.80	1.31	253	253	47
116.	Dharapadavedu	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
117.	Dharapuram	2	7.74	0.47	519	478	14
118.	Dharasuram	3	2.11	0.82	141	141	8
119.	Dharmapuri	1	37.43	15.09	2,494	1,162	94
120.	Dindigul	4	43.50	2.06	2,896	912	292
121.	Edaganasaiai	3	22.55	8.59	1,504	1,504	88
122.	Edaicode	3	4.00	1.50	269	269	21
123.	Edakalinadu	3	48.33	19.09	3,222	2,503	10
124.	Edappadi	2	31.79	1.19	2,121	1,830	4
125.	Elathur	3	1.99	0.74	132	132	9
126.	Elumalai	3	5.91	2.24	394	394	28
127.	Eral	2	1.41	0.34	94	94	22
128.	Eraniel	3	4.58	1.65	307	307	42
129.	Eriodu	1	0.39	0.16	26	26	21
130.	Erode	12	160.25	18.07	10,678	4,176	342
131.	Erumaipatti	1	1.44	0.60	96	96	96
132.	Eruvadi	3	4.56	1.21	304	304	6
133.	Ethapur (Yethapur)	3	2.37	0.91	158	158	11
134.	Ettayapuram	4	4.17	1.29	278	278	12
135.	Ettimadai	1	1.64	0.65	109	109	82
136.	Ezhudesarr	1	1.20	0.48	80	80	76
137.	Ganapathipuram	3	9.10	3.45	610	610	38
138.	Gangaikonclan	1	1.62	0.67	107	107	61
139.	Gangavalli	2	5.49	2.12	366	366	24
140.	Ganguvarpatti	3	3.68	1.17	245	245	42
141.	Gingee	3	5.22	2.13	345	345	46
142.	Gobichettipalayam	3	23.39	0.35	1,555	739	19
143.	Gopalasamudram	3	14.25	2.32	951	951	34
144.	Goundampalayam	*	0.19	0.19	10	10	10
145.	Gudalur	6	19.51	5.83	1,307	947	29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
146.	Gudiyatham	1	13.75	2.22	917	273	2
147.	Gummidipoondi	2	2.78	1.10	185	185	10
148.	Hanumanthampatti	3	2.97	0.79	198	198	39
149.	Harur	3	3.79	0.95	253	253	10
150.	Highways	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1
151.	Hosur	3	22.80	7.18	1,490	575	95
152.	Huligal	1	1.28	0.51	86	86	20
153.	Idikarai	2	6.30	2.40	419	419	19
154.	Ilampillai	2	2.37	0.89	158	158	11
155.	Ilanji	2	1.88	0.49	125	125	19
156.	Ilayangudi	1	1.07	0.43	71	71	21
157.	Illuppur	5	8.43	1.94	562	370	84
158.	Inam Karur	*	0.13	0.13	9	9	9
159.	Irugur	1	1.64	0.72	107	107	31
160.	Jagathala	1	1.46	0.59	98	98	31
161.	Jalakandapi ram	1	0.51	0.20	34	34	30
162.	Jambai	3	5.91	2.36	394	394	10
163.	Jayankondam	2	27.68	6.74	1,845	556	6
164.	Jolarpet	1	29.94	11.98	1,996	1,200	—
165.	Kadambur	3	3.15	1.20	210	210	13
166.	Kadathur	2	1.20	0.34	80	80	46
167.	Kadayal	3	3.16	1.19	213	213	18
168.	Kadayampatti	3	5.15	1.59	34.3	200	42
169.	Kadayanalluv	1	5.66	0.02	377	1	1
170.	Kalakad	2	9.32	1.85	621	621	41
171.	Kalambur	3	1.99	0.78	133	133	10
172.	Kalapatti	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
173.	Kalappanaickenpatti	3	3.00	1.17	200	200	14
174.	Kaiavai	3	4.77	1.84	318	318	18
175.	Kalinjur	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
176.	Kalivakkavilai	2	5.72	2.15	382	382	29



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
177.	Kalladaikurichi	2	4.29	0.70	286	286	37
178.	Kallakkurichi	2	11.05	1.61	732	216	16
179.	Kallakudi	4	5.34	1.76	356	356	32
180.	Kallukuttam	3	3.32	1.13	221	221	47
181.	Kalugumalai	2	3.14	0.46	209	25	8
182.	Kamayagoundanpatti	3	2.18	0.84	156	156	65
183.	Kambainallur	2	5.18	1.17	345	345	62
184.	Kambam	2	7.60	0.28	514	241	21
185.	Kamuthi	4	2.86	1.00	192	192	14
186.	Kanadukathan	1	0.67	0.27	45	45	28
187.	Kanam	3	2.88	1.10	192	192	8
188.	Kanchipuram	4	48.77	15.49	3,211	2,788	126
189.	Kandanur	1	0.95	0.38	63	63	19
190.	Kangeyam	1	1.80	0.53	119	87	2
191.	Kaniyur	2	0.69	0.13	46	46	14
192.	Kanjikoil	3	2.25	0.88	150	150	13
193.	Kannamangalam	1	0.32	0.13	22	22	7
194.	Kannampalayam	2	1.62	0.36	108	39	19
195.	Kannankurichi	3	3.23	1.29	214	214	20
196.	Kannivadi (Dindigul)	1	0.90	0.36	60	60	40
197.	Kannivadi (Tiruppur)	1	0.92	0.37	61	61	44
198.	Kanyakumari	3	1.27	0.50	87	87	20
199.	Kappiyarai	1	1.38	0.55	92	92	67
200.	Karaikkudi	2	4.53	0.63	300	92	8
201.	Karamadai	2	10.59	4.21	704	704	53
202.	Karambakkudi	3	6.28	2.36	419	419	23
203.	Kariamangalam	2	2.81	1.07	187	187	14
204.	Kariapatti	2	2.83	1.05	189	189	28
205.	Karumandi Chellipalayam	3	3.74	1.54	248	248	21
206.	Karumathampatti	2	8.42	3.20	561	561	36

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
207.	Karungal	2	2.51	0.26	168	168	40
208.	Karunguzhi	2	7.59	2.91	506	485	13
209.	Karuppur	2	3.08	1.20	205	205	14
210.	Karur	5	25.03	3.47	1,664	316	29
211.	Kasipalayam (G)	1	1.67	0.68	112	112	28
212.	Katpadi	*	0.10	0.10	7	7	7
213.	Kattumannarkoil	3	18.90	7.17	1,262	1,262	89
214.	Kattuputhur	3	1.41	0.53	94	94	11
215.	Kaveripakkam	1	0.96	0.38	64	64	35
216.	Kaveripattinam	1	0.47	0.24	31	31	29
217.	Kayalpattinam	1	11.33	0.08	754	4	4
218.	Kayatharu	2	9.41	1.20	627	204	6
219.	Keelakarai	1	23.15	9.26	1,543	753	—
220.	Keeramangalam	3	8.26	3.09	550	550	34
221.	Keeranur	4	3.42	1.33	228	228	87
222.	Keeripatti	3	1.94	0.69	129	129	33
223.	Keezhkulam	2	4.16	1.55	277	277	19
224.	Kelamangalam	1	0.47	0.19	31	31	29
225.	Kembainaickenpalayam	3	1.56	0.58	104	104	11
226.	Kethi	5	8.29	1.77	555	203	15
227.	Kilampadi	3	2.70	1.06	180	180	7
228.	Kilapavoor	4	8.94	2.99	596	596	26
229.	Kilkunda	3	1.85	0.72	125	125	12
230.	Killai	3	6.33	2.33	422	325	44
231.	Killiyoor	3	2.68	1.03	179	179	14
232.	Kilpennathur	3	5.34	1.69	356	265	13
233.	Kivelur	3	5.12	1.67	341	341	17
234.	Kinathukadavu	1	0.46	0.20	30	30	30
235.	Kodaikanal	2	14.60	4.94	974	624	41
236.	Kodavasal	3	2.91	1.11	195	195	18
237.	Kodumudi	3	1.62	0.60	109	109	8



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
238.	Kolappalur	2	2.69	0.40	179	67	33
239.	Kolathupalayam	3	5.06	1.93	337	337	39
240.	Kolathur	3	4.86	1.93	322	322	26
241.	Kollancode (Kollemcode)	3	7.14	2.67	476	476	36
242.	Kollankoil	3	1.37	0.54	91	91	12
243.	Komaralingam	4	4.35	0.99	291	223	70
244.	Kombai	2	1.19	0.48	80	80	57
245.	Konganapuram	1	1.62	0.65	108	108	96
246.	Koothappar	1	1.57	0.65	104	104	65
247.	Koradacheri	3	2.75	1.02	183	183	15
248.	Kotagiri	2	2.34	0.74	157	157	34
249.	Kothanallur	4	14.15	3.48	953	894	26
250.	Kottaiyur	1	0.17	0.07	11	11	8
251.	Kottakuppam	2	14.79	5.66	987	987	41
252.	Kottaram	3	3.12	1.17	209	209	18
253.	Kottur	3	3.49	1.16	233	223	8
254.	Kovilpatti	4	38.81	5.81	2,588	2,376	49
255.	Krishnagiri	3	46.97	12.68	3,130	705	5
256.	Krishnarayapuram	3	2.51	0.96	167	167	9
257.	Kuchanur	3	1.76	0.66	119	119	33
258.	Kuhalur	3	2.63	1.00	175	175	10
259.	Kulasekaram	3	4.64	2.01	319	319	69
260.	Kulithalai	1	0.88	0.39	62	62	8
261.	Kumarapalayam	2	18.30	1.35	1,219	219	18
262.	Kumarapuram	3	3.77	1.45	264	264	34
263.	Kumbakonam	3	13.63	0.91	910	270	25
264.	Kundrathur	3	5.00	2.13	329	329	27
265.	Kuniyamuthur	*	0.16	0.16	9	9	9
266.	Kunnathur	1	1.79	0.71	119	119	26
267.	Kurichi	*	0.05	0.05	4	4	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
268.	Kurinjipadi	3	13.85	5.14	923	923	82
269.	Kurumbalur	4	5.78	1.99	385	385	28
270.	Kuthalam	3	4.69	1.79	313	313	25
271.	Kuthanallur	1	6.75	2.70	450	300	—
272.	Kuzhithurai	3	7.40	1.02	498	398	12
273.	Labbaikudikadu	1	0.38	0.15	25	25	10
274.	Lakkampatti	2	3.81	1.47	255	255	14
275.	Lalgudi	3	3.62	1.37	242	242	21
276.	Lalpet	1	1.38	0.55	92	92	76
277.	Madambakkam	1	0.28	0.21	17	17	15
278.	Madathukulam	4	5.11	1.091	340	224	76
279.	Madavaram	0	0.33	0.33	14	14	14
280.	Madukkarai	2	6.63	2.59	439	439	25
281.	Madukkur	2	2.75	1.06	183	183	13
282.	Madurai	17	261.38	45.44	17,240	5,017	1,778
283.	Maduranthakam	1	14.58	4.50	972	752	2
284.	Maduravoyal	*	0.16	0.16	9	9	9
285.	Mallankinaru	2	1.44	0.46	96	96	27
286.	Mallasamudram	1	1.66	0.68	111	111	105
287.	Mallur	3	3.74	1.49	249	249	17
288.	Mamallapuram	1	1.56	0.63	104	104	27
289.	Mamsapuram	2	2.70	1.03	180	180	13
290.	Manachanallur	5	12.27	1.10	818	290	20
291.	Manali	*	0.10	0.10	5	5	5
292.	Manalmedu	3	9.83	3.82	656	656	39
293.	Manalurpet	3	4.27	1.14	284	181	13
294.	Manamadurai	1	1.30	0.55	88	88	39
295.	Manapparai	4	6.74	0.90	449	253	60
296.	Manavalakurichy	3	2.42	0.88	162	162	16
297.	Mandaikadu	4	2.41	0.76	161	161	14
298.	Mandapam	4	4.47	1.06	298	298	18



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
299.	Mangadu	3	5.91	2.39	391	391	20
300.	Mangalampet	1	1.56	0.62	104	104	96
301.	Manimutharu	2	2.96	0.80	197	197	73
302.	Mannargudi	1	8.73	1.12	582	582	7
303.	Maraimalainagar	2	6.94	0.24	462	276	4
304.	Marakkanam	3	19.04	7.43	1,270	1,270	36
305.	Marandahalli	2	2.60	0.67	173	173	56
306.	Markayankottai	3	2.00	0.60	134	134	39
307.	Marudur	3	5.09	1.97	339	339	22
308.	Marungur	2	1.86	0.62	124	124	80
309.	Mathigiri	*	0.10	0.10	5	5	5
310.	Mayiladuthurai	2	18.46	4.87	1,235	783	11
311.	Mecheri	2	6.35	2.38	423	423	28
312.	Melacheval	3	299	0.92	199	199	30
313.	Meiachokkanathapuram	3	2.93	0.88	198	198	51
314.	Melagaram	2	3.00	0.62	200	200	6
315.	Melathirupp anthuruthi	3	2.58	0.98	172	172	12
316.	Melattur	4	9.93	3.69	662	662	46
317.	Melpattampakkam	3	2.03	0.75	135	135	14
318.	Melur	3	24.84	3.66	1,658	526	56
319.	Melvisharam	1	15.05	602	1,003	86	—
320.	Mettupalayam	6	11.86	0.98	788	217	32
321.	Mettur	1	29.61	11.87	1,973	294	17
322.	Minjur	3	3.23	1.30	215	215	12
323.	Modakurichi	3	1.33	0.54	88	88	5
324.	Mohanur	1	1.14	0.46	76	76	73
325.	Moolakaraipatti	4	3.83	1.15	255	255	14
326.	Mopperipalayam	2	6.00	2.33	400	400	8
327.	Mudukulathur	4	3.27	0.92	218	218	15
328.	Mukkudal	3	4.25	1.28	283	283	13
329.	Mulagumudu	3	7.46	2.73	498	498	43

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
330.	Mulanur	3	3.56	1.38	237	237	17
331.	Musiri	2	3.21	1.22	214	214	12
332.	Muthupet	3	1.94	0.59	129	129	25
333.	Muthur	3	2 70	1.05	180	180	15
334.	Myiaudy	4	2.81	0.83	187^	187	9
335.	Naduvattam	4	3.41	1.31	227	206	23
336.	Nagapattinam	4	13.27	2.12	884	556	48
337.	Nagercoil	6	111.91	16.36	7,462	6,386	461
338.	Naciojanahalli	1	1.13	0.45	75	75	40
339.	Nallampatti	3	1.07	0.36	71	71	20
340.	Nalloor	2	4.19	1.57	279	279	20
341.	Namagiripettai	3	8.60	3.29	573	573	46
342.	Namakkal	3	41.03	14.99	2,7351	2,662	535
343.	Nambiyur	3	3.00	1.10	198	198	23
344.	Nandivaram- Guduvancheri	1	1.00	0.49	66	66	22
345.	Nangavalli	4	6.72	2.18	448	383	26
346.	Nangavararr	4	5.16	1.79	344	275	24
347.	Nanguneri	2	1.28	0.19	85	37	17
348.	Nannilam	4	4.97	1.71	332	277	19
349.	Naranammalpuram	2	7.74	1.03	516	516	10
350.	Narasimhanaicken- palayam	3	2.41	0.91	160	160	24
351.	Narasingapuram	2	12.83	2.84	856	476	21
352.	Naravarikuppam	3	1.04	0.36	69	69	10
353.	Nasiyanur	3	3.97	1.55	264	264	12
354.	Natham	3	6.19	2.36	413	413	25
355.	Natrampalli	3	4.43	1.58	295	295	29
356.	Nattarasankottai	1	0.83	0.33	55	55	33
357.	Nazerath	2	1.59	0.45	106	106	14
358.	Needamangalam	3	3.47	1.19	231	231	35
359.	Neikkarapatti	3	2.39	0.91	159	159	6



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
360.	Nellikuppam	1	36.24	6.56	2,416	1,400	—
361.	Nelliyalam	1	4.61	0.11	306	6	6
362.	Nemili	3	2.64	1.02	176	176	5
363.	Nerkuppai	3	1.55	0.58	103	103	9
364.	Nerunjipettai	3	2.03	0.78	136	136	12
365.	Neyyoor	4	2.47	0.77	165	165	19
366.	Nilakkottai	1	1.27	0.52	84	84	74
367.	Odaipatti	3	5.99	0.98	399	399	47
368.	Odaiyakulam	2	7.02	2.71	474	474	40
369.	Oddanchatram	1	31.71	12.68	2,114	1,005	24
370.	Odugathur	3	6.03	2.30	402	402	16
371.	Olagadam	3	1.29	0.35	86	86	28
372.	Omalur	1	0.65	0.30	43	43	39
373.	Orathanadu	1	0.45	0.18	30	30	25
374.	Othakalmandapam	2	7.93	3.02	529	529	36
375.	P.J. Cholapuram	3	4.65	1.78	310	310	22
376.	P. Mettupalayam	3	2.57	0.98	171	171	11
377.	P.N. Patti	2	3.96	1.51	264	264	17
378.	Pacode	3	4.60	1.75	309	309	22
379.	Padaiveedu	2	2.69	1.07	179	179	27
380.	Padmanabhapuram	2	12.47	1.25	834	734	40
381.	Palakkodu	2	2.57	0.99	171	171	13
382.	Palamedu	2	3.35	1.20	223	223	32
383.	Palani	2	6.05	0.29	404	244	8
384.	Palani Chettipatti	2	0.93	0.37	62	62	60
385.	Palappallam	3	3.83	1.41	256	256	25
386.	Palayam	3	3.09	1.18	207	207	13
387.	Palladam	1	14.04	5.69	935	745	135
388.	Pallapalayam	4	6.08	2.30	406	406	60
389.	Pallapatti	4	1.27	0.37	86	63	13
390.	Pallathur	1	0.66	0.26	44	44	22

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
391.	Pallavaram	1	6.07	2.29	400	400	18
392.	Pallikaranai	*	0.21	0.21	10	10	10
393.	Pallikonda	3	2.17	0.85	144	144	11
394.	Pallipalayam	2	2.24	0.31	150	150	14
395.	Pallipattu	3	3.53	1.34	235	235	11
396.	Paiugal	3	9.47	3.55	631	631	54
397.	Pammal	1	0.97	0.65	57	57	22
398.	Panagudi	4	5.84	1.53	389	389	31
399.	Panaimarathupatti	3	1.95	0.66	130	130	27
400.	Panapakkam	3	2.94	0.83	196	196	6
401.	Pandamangalam	3	1.28	0.40	85	85	25
402.	Pannaikadu	2	2.061	0.69	137	137	19
403.	Pannaipuram	3	2.40	0.79	162	162	45
404.	Panpoli	4	4.05	1.37	270	270	10
405.	Panruti	5	38.42	3.69	2,561	1,200	—
406.	Papanasam	1	1.44	0.59	97	97	52
407.	Papparapatli	2	2.40	0.91	160	160	11
408.	Pappireddipatti	3	2.90	1.07	193	193	11
409.	Paramakudi	2	13.07	4.43	871	734	39
410.	Paramathi	1	1.69	0.69	112	112	110
411.	Parangipettai	4	10.92	2.42	728	440	41
412.	Paravai	2	1.64	0.42	109	109	54
413.	Pasur	1	1.10	0.44	73	73	31
414.	Pathamadai	2	12 00	1.22	800	800	12
415.	Pattinam	3	4.05	1.59	270	270	19
416.	Pattiveeranpatti	2	3.26	1.24	217	217	14
417.	Pattukkottai	4	21.78	2.56	1,452	272	4
418.	Peerankarsnai	1	0.24	0.14	16	16	16
419.	Pennadam	3	7.44	2.80	496	496	42
420.	Pennagaram	3	4.11	1 23	275	275	15
421.	Pennathur	4	7.07	1.49	471	381	17



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
422.	Peraiyur	1	0.37	0.16	25	25	25
423.	Peralam	1	1.10	0.45	74	74	43
424.	Perambalur	3	4441	4.55	2,961	452	3
425.	Peranamallur	1	0.87	0.35	58	58	34
426.	Peravurani	2	8.94	3.11	596	596	54
427.	Periya Negamam	1	1.13	0.45	76	76	56
428.	Periyakodiveri	3	2.27	0.89	152	152	10
429.	Periyakulam	2	17.28	2.01	1,155	255	8
430.	Periyanaicken-palayam	3	3.48	1.37	228	228	23
431.	Periyasemur	*	0.07	0.07	3	3	3
432.	Pernampattu	2	17.96	1.68	1,198	402	1
433.	Perumagalur	1	0.92	0.37	61	61	27
434.	Perundurai	3	3.56	1.52	235	235	28
435.	Perungalathur	2	3.31	0.31	216	24	24
436.	Perungudi	*	0.07	0.07	3	3	3
437.	Pemngulam	2	5.03	0.82	335	198	28
438.	Perur	2	5.24	1.92	349	349	33
439.	Pethampalayam	3	1.91	0.65	127	127	23
440.	Pethanaickenpalayam	3	6.92	2.70	460	460	34
441.	Pillanallur	3	1.50	0.50	100	100	21
442.	Poliachi	2	13.09	2.30	875	180	37
443.	Polur	3	1 93	0.80	128	244	14
444.	Ponmanai	3	6.44	2.45	448	448	58
445.	Ponnamaravathi	4	2.49	0.92	165	165	13
446.	Ponnampatti	3	3.83	1.45	255	255	18
447.	Ponneri	4	4.62	1.49	310	310	17
448.	Poolambadi	4	10.97	3.84	734	734	31
449.	Poolampatti	3	6.65	2.55	443	443	29
450.	Pooluvapatti	2	7.83	2.90	522	522	21
451.	Poonamallee	3	8.39	2.94	543	346	71
452.	Porur	*	0.14	0.14	6	6	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
453.	Pothanur	1	0.83	0.36	55	55	55
454.	Pothatturpettai	2	2.94	0.88	196	196	30
455.	Pudukkottai	6	51.21	13.84	3,412	2,520	70
456.	Pudupalayam	2	3.82	1.46	254	254	16
457.	Pudupatti (C)	2	1.13	0.45	75	75	40
458.	Pudur(S)	2	3.36	0.99	224	224	36
459.	Puduvayal	1	0.36	0.14	24	24	14
460.	Puliankudi	1	11.75		783	783	
461.	Ptiliyur	3	2.41	0.97	159	159	16
462.	Pullampadi	3	4.29	1.64	286	286	15
463.	Punjai Thottakurichi	3	1.28	0.31	85	32	8
464.	Punjaipugalur	4	1.89	0.54	125	70	14
465.	Punjaipuliampatti	1	7.39	0.04	492	492	2
466.	Puthalam	3	4.32	1.47	288	288	39
467.	Puthukkada	3	4.26	1.54	285	285	28
468.	Puvalur	3	2.85	1.08	192	192	15
469.	Puzhal	*	0.09	0.09	5	5	5
470.	Puzhithivakkam (Ullagaram)	*	0.11	0.11	6	6	6
471.	R. Pudupatti	3	4.34	1.63	289	289	50
472.	R.S. Mangalam	1	0.44	0.17	29	29	16
473.	Rajapalayam	1	4.50	0.10	301	8	8
474.	Ramanathapuram	4	19.71	7.31	1,313	1,212	440
475.	Rameswaram	2	15.40	3.99	1,026	663	26
476.	Ranipettai	1	16.30	6.53	1,087	1,087	108
477.	Rasipuram	1	6.98	1.07	464	464	3
478.	Rayagiri	4	7.91	2.55	527	527	23
479.	Reethapuram	4	5.73	1.75	382	382	27
480.	Rudravathi	3	3.62	1.36	241	241	18
481.	S. Kannanur	3	2.74	1.02	182	182	19
482.	S.Kodikulam	2	2.76	1.07	184	184	10



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
483.	Salangapalayam	3	1.49	0.52	99	99	11
484.	Salem	8	161.51	47.17	10,510	8,911	2,032
485.	Samalapuram	3	1.61	0.61	107	107	18
486.	Samathur	2	2.19	0.75	145	94	47
487.	Sambavar Vadagarai	4	6.99	2.51	466	466	21
488.	Sankaramanallur	2	3.60	1.35	240	113	51
489.	Sankarankoil	1	3.29	0.04	219	2	2
490.	Sankarapuram	2	3.18	1.23	211	211	27
491.	Sankari	3	3.15	1.25	209	209	17
492.	Sankarnagar	2	1.50	0.53	100	100	34
493.	Saravanampatti	*	0.03	0.03	2	2	2
494.	Sarcarsamakulam	2	3.17	1.22	211	211	10
495.	Sathankulam	2	2.55	0.27	170	170	10
496.	Sathuvachari	*	0.08	0.08	5	5	5
497.	Sathyamangalam	2	13.05	1.44	865	515	15
498.	Sattur	1	3.97	0.05	264	3	3
499.	Sayalgudi	4	5.64	1.45	376	376	21
500.	Sayapuram	2	3.89	0.51	259	87	53
501.	Seerapalli	4	3.77	1.11	251	251	15
502.	Seithur	2	3.44	1.25	229	229	25
503.	Sembakkam	*	0.14	0.14	6	6	6
504.	Senthamangalam	3	3.77	1.46	251	251	21
505.	Sentharapatti	3	5.54	2.12	369	369	24
506.	Sethiathoppu	3	3.21	1.03	214	214	36
507.	Sevilimedu	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
508.	Sevugampatti	1	0.78	0.31	52	52	33
509.	Shenkottai	1	7.76	0.02	517	517	1
510.	Sholavandan	3	4.25	1.59	284	284	28
511.	Sholinganallur	*	0.89	0.89	47	47	47
512.	Sholingur	3	2.72	1.03	181	181	7
513.	Sholur	3	4.77	1.85	318	318	15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
514.	Singampunari	1	1.26	0.50	84	84	26
515.	Sirkali	1	14.46	3.18	968	627	8
516.	Sirugamani	2	2.87	1.10	191	191	9
517.	Sirumugai	2	5.23	2.04	348	348	26
518.	Sithayankottai	3	4.95	1.87	330	330	25
519.	Sivagangai	2	17.10	4.01	1,141	532	43
520.	Sivagiri (Erode)	3	2.39	0.72	159	159	52
521.	Sivagiri (Tirunelveli)	4	22.28	3.96	1,487	1,487	41
522.	Sivakasi	1	9.00	0.09	601	7	7
523.	Srimushnam	4	965	3.66	647	647	46
524.	Sriperumbudur	3	4.96	2.32	321	321	45
525.	Sriramapuram	2	5.99	2.28	399	399	27
526.	Srivaikuntam	2	3.07	0.68	204	204	15
527.	Srivilliputhur	1	11.74	2.20	782	782	2
528.	St. Thomas Mount- cum-Paliavaram (CB)	*	0.05	0.05	3	3	3
529.	Suchindrum	2	2.06	0.64	137	137	74
530.	Suleeswaranpatti	3	3.45	0.94	229	202	57
531.	Sulur	1	1.21	0.62	82	82	58
532.	Sundarapandiam	1	0.75	0.30	50	50	44
533.	Sundarapandiapuram	2	1.20	0.22	80	80	10
534.	Surampatti		0.04	0.04	2	2	
535.	Surandai	4	9.68	1.73	645	645	10
536.	Suriyampalayam	*	0.05	0.05	3	3	3
537.	Swamimalai	1	0.72	0.29	48	48	35
538.	T.Kallupatti	1	1.80	0.72	120	120	100
539.	Tambaram	1	9.60	3.30	641	341	41
540.	Tenkasi	1	5.87	0.06	391	391	4
541.	Thadikombu	1	1.65	0.66	110	110	55
542.	Thakkolam	2	3.20	1.21	213	213	7
543.	Thalainayar	3	11.46	4.24	764	764	80
544.	Thamaraikulam	3	3.18	0.96	212	212	52



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
545.	Thammampatti	3	2.00	0.77	133	133	9
546.	Thanjavur	6	111.49	11.13	7,433	1,315	275
547.	Thanthoni	*	0.25	0.25	13	13	13
548.	Tharamangalam	2	4.33	1.67	288	288	15
549.	Tharangambadi	4	7.85	2.21	527	527	37
550	Thathaiyangarpet	3	1.97	0.65	131	131	28
551	Thazhakudy	3	0.79	0.29	53	53	14
552	Thedavur	1	1.76	0.70	117	117	114
553	Thengampudur	3	1.91	0.71	127	127	9
554	Theni Allinagaram	4	32.62	11.34	2,174	1,587	240
555	Thenkarai (Coimbatore)	1	1.47	0.59	98	98	26
556	Thenkarai (Theni)	2	2.15	0.71	142	142	59
557	Thenthamaraikulam	3	2.90	1.08	193	193	21
558	Thenthiruperai	2	1.49	0.38	99	41	18
559	Therur	3	4.46	1.69	298	298	22
560	Thevaram	4	3.95	1.13	271	271	65
561	Thevur	3	3.53	1.37	235	235	15
562	Thiagadurgam	2	2.72	1.05	181	181	8
563	Thingalnagar	3	4.77	1.79	318	318	20
564	Thirparappu	3	5.49	2.06	370	370	31
565	Thirukarungudi	2	4.74	0.66	316	316	38
566	Thirukkattupalli	2	4.05	0.44	270	30	27
567	Thirumalayampalayam	1	1.70	0.68	113	113	50
568	Thirumangalam	2	7.89	2.34	525	274	51
569	Thirumazhisai	3	3.66	1.42	244	244	13
570	Thirumuruganpoondi	2	4.50	0.46	'300	76	33
571	Thirunageswaram	3	2.41	0.90	160	160	16
572	Thiruneermalai	2	2.85	1.07	190	187	12
573	Thirunindravur	1	1.86	0.81	123	123	38
574	Thiruparankundram	*	0.08	0.08	4	4	4
575	Thiruporur	1	0.70	0.49	41	41	31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
576.	Thiruppanandal	2	4.73	1.42	315	315	58
577.	Thimpuvanam (Sivagangai)	3	3.09	1.17	206	206	17
578.	Thirupuvanam (Thanjavur)	3	2.07	0.80	138	138	9
579.	Thiruthangai	3	3.13	0.64	208	208	4
580.	Thiruthuraipoondi	2	17.86	4.97	1,191	1,157	2
581.	Thiruvaiyaru	3	4.67	1.83	313	313	19
582.	Thiruvalam	1	1.05	0.42	70	70	43
583.	Thiruvallur	3	11.80	4.09	767	511	210
584.	Thiruvarur	2	5.27	1.58	352	257	6
585.	Thiruvattar	2	7.98	3.20	548	548	34
586.	Thiruvenkadam	4	5.69	1.76	379	379	19
587.	Thiruvennainallur	3	4.77	1.82	318	318	25
588.	Thiruverumbur	*	0.08	0.08	11	11	11
589.	Thiruvidaimarudur	2	4.39	0.82	293	293	66
590.	Thiruvithancode	3	2.62	0.96	176	176	35
591.	Thisayanvila	2	5.34	0.44	356	356	23
592.	Thondamuthur	3	3.66	1.36	240	240	29
593.	Thondi	4	4.58	1.26	305	305	17
594.	Thorapadi	3	3.63	1.33	242	242	26
595.	Thottiyam	2	3.37	1.30	225	225	16
596.	Thudiyalur	*	0.07	0.07	4	4	4
597.	Thuraiyur	2	10.97	3.54	733	219	5
598.	Thuvakudi	2	6.89	1.25	459	323	16
599.	Timiri	3	4.05	0.72	270	195	7
600.	Tindivanam	2	13.74	1.79	917	567	17
601.	Tiruchendur	4	12.24	2.59	818	645	21
602.	Tiruchengodo	3	38.38	1.43	2,559	684	9
603.	Tiruchirappalli	15	181.95	39.04	11,667	5,803	2,229
604.	Tirukalukundram	3	6.04	2.36	400	287	27
605.	Tirukoilur	1	0.82	0.46	53	53	39



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
606.	Tirunelveli	12	119.25	35.15	7,208	6,635	2,047
607.	Tirupathur	6	19.79	1.94	1,320	326	38
608.	Tirupur	14	142.09	37.78	9,274	5,904	562
609.	Tiruttani	3	11.31	0.75	754	233	2
610.	Tiruvannamslai	3	22.69	2.63	1,512	253	13
611.	Tiruverkadu	3	17.00	1.60	1,130	200	10
612.	Tiruvethipuram	2	21.42	7.37	1,429	201	1
613.	Tiruvottiyur	*	0.13	0.13	6	6	6
614.	Tittacheri	2	2.93	1.01	195	195	35
615.	Tittakudi	3	8.05	2.92	5,37	537	39
616.	TNPL Pugalur	1	1.34	0.56	89	89	81
617.	Tuticorin	8	149.37	56.27	9,469	7,782	1,321
618.	Udangudi	2	2.91	0.86	194	194	29
619.	Udayarpalayam	3	5.05	1.95	336	336	24
620.	Udhagamandaia	5	29.44	6.99	1,963	1,024	113
621.	Udumalaipettai	4	18.55	6.48	1,236	608	240
622.	Ulundurpettai	2	5.17	1.98	343	343	35
623.	Unjalur	3	0.72	0.20	48	48	18
624.	Unnamalaiksdai	3	2.43	0.93	163	163	15
625.	Uppidamangalam	1	1.44	0.59	961	95	75
626.	Uppiliapuram	4	3.00	1.00	200	200	26
627.	Usilampatti	3	6.69	0.52	446	170	29
628.	Uthamapalayam	3	2.51	0.94	169	169	91
629.	Uthangarai	2	2.49	0.96	166	166	13
630.	Uthayendram	2	10.19	3.92	679	679	39
631.	Uthiramerur	2	11.12	4.29	742	742	26
632.	Uthukkottai	3	3.32	0.68	221	220	12
633.	Uthukuli	4	1.49	0.37	99	69	8
634.	V. Pudur	2	3.53	0.60	235	174	46
635.	V.Pudupatti	1	1.76	0.70	117	117	80
636.	Vadakarai Keezhpadugai	2	2.88	0.72	192	192	30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
637.	Vadakkanandal	2	16.98	6.50	1,132	1,132	46
638.	Vadakkuvalliyur	4	9.84	3.23	656	656	29
639.	Vadalur	3	8.89	3.40	592	592	38
640.	Vadamadurai	3	10.73	4.08	716	716	45
641.	Vadavalli	0	0.07	0.07	3	3	3
642.	Vadipatti	2	5.80	2.21	387	387	44
643.	Vadugapatti (Erode)	3	1.46	0.53	97	97	12
644.	Vadugapatti (Theni)	3	2.55	0.86	170	170	46
645.	Vaitheeswarankoil	4	4.38	1.36	293	293	17
646.	Valangaiman	3	4.46	1.70	298	298	23
647.	Valasaravakkam	*	0.06	0.06	3	3	3
648.	Valavanur	2	5.73	2.18	383	383	20
649.	Vallam	3	8.11	0.96	539	155	15
650.	Valparai	2	1.83	0.31	122	52	13
651.	Valvaithankoshtam	3	2.57	0.97	173	173	16
652.	Vanavasi	3	5.37	2.09	361	361	28
653.	Vandavasi	1	4.56	0.06	304	4	4
654.	Vaniputhur	3	3.17	1.23	211	211	9
655.	Vaniyambadi	3	28.96	3.83	1,930	173	1
656.	Varadarajanpettai	4	5.90	1.83	403	403	46
657.	Vasudevanallur	4	6.24	1.93	416	416	17
658.	Vathalagundu (Batlagundu)	3	3.02	1.16	201	201	15
659.	Vathirairuppu	2	6.90	2.63	460	460	39
660.	Vazhapadi	4	8.75	2.49	583	439	41
661.	Vedapatti	2	4.37	1.64	289	289	58
662.	Vedaranyam	2	16.26	4.13	1,092	661	27
663.	Vedasandur	3	0.99	0.39	65	65	13
664.	Veeraganur	3	7.05	2.69	470	470	30
665.	Veerakeralam	0	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
666.	Veerakkalpudur	3	4.57	1.73	304	304	21
667.	Veerapandi (No.4)	2	16.55	6.37	1,102	1,102	73



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
668.	Veerapandi (Theni)	3	2.84	1.12	189	189	60
669.	Veerappanchatiram	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
670.	Veeravanallur	2	1.84	0.31	123	123	14
671.	Velampalayam	*	0.05	0.051	2	2	2
672.	Velankanni	3	1.62	0.561	108	108	20
673.	Vellakinar	*	0.07	0.07	4	4	4
674.	Vellakoil	2	6.13	0.89	408	236	3
675.	Vellalur	2	5.40	2.10	359	359	28
676.	Vellimalai	3	4.83	1.83	324	324	25
677.	Vellore	6	48.43	8.58	3,103	1,103	470
678.	Vellottamparappu	3	1.41	0.52	94	94	7
679.	Velur	1	1.68	0.68	112	112	112
680.	Vengampudur	3	2.93	1.09	195	195	19
681.	Venkarai	3	2.16	0.71	144	144	39
682.	Vennanthur	1	1.60	0.65	107	107	105
683.	Veppathur	3	4.41	1.58	294	294	32
684.	Verkilambi	3	4.66	1.75	320	320	34
685.	Vettaikaranpudur	2	9.26	3.50	617	617	43
686.	Vettavalam	3	8.38	3.09	558	528	28
687.	Vikramasingapuram	3	24.99	0.56	1,666	1,395	5
688.	Vikravandi	3	3.89	1.49	262	262	19
689.	Vilangudi	*	0.17	0.17	9	9	9
690.	Vilapakkam	2	3.72	0.62	248	184	73
691.	Vilathikulam	2	3.42	0.74	228	209	50
692.	Vilavur	3	8.25	3.17	577	577	81
693.	Villukuri	3	2.58	1.00	173	173	16
694.	Viluppuram	2	58.25	10.24	3,876	889	50
695.	Virudhachalam	2	24.18	3.72	1,613	783	3
696.	Virudhunagar	3	17.77	7.29	1,181	1,151	214
697.	Walajabad	3	6.72	2.62	453	286	27
698.	Walajapetm	2	7.96	0.21	530	12	2
699.	Zamin Uthukuli	1	0.59	0.25	39	39	29
Tamil Nadu Total		1797	6,571.39	1,673.35	4,33,679	2,77,157	39,087

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Achampet	1	7.50	2.51	500	—	—
2.	Adilabad	3	10.43	4.49	684	606	24
3.	Andole-Jogipet	2	12.00	1.96	800	640	—
4.	Armoor	1	7.50	2.35	500	160	—
5.	Badangpet	2	11.16	3.40	742	166	6
6.	Badepalle	1	4.80	0.50	320	320	—
7.	Bellampalle	1	7.20	2.88	480	160	—
8.	Bhainsa	3	19.83	7.93	1,322	—	—
9.	Bhongir	1	5.13	1.91	338	174	14
10.	Bhupalpalle	2	14.40	3.63	960	544	—
11.	Bodhan	2	4.51	1.20	301	301	1
12.	Devarakonda	2	8.40	3.01	560	160	—
13.	Dubbaka	2	15.00	5.91	1,000	1,000	—
14.	Gadwal	1	7.26	2.94	483	83	3
15.	Gajwel	2	43.13	14.87	2,875	1,250	—
16.	Husnabad	1	7.20	2.88	480	160	—
17.	Huzurabad	1	17.73	7.09	1,182	80	—
18.	Huzumagar	2	8.40	3.01	560	—	—
19.	Hyderabad	134	1,928.40	318.50	1,28,086	1,01,411	689
20.	Ibrahimpattam	1	7.29	2.97	484	4	4
21.	Ileeja	1	7.20	2.88	480	—	—
22.	Jagtial	2	62.44	7.24	4,162	2	2
23.	Jammikunta	1	11.70	1.22	780	80	—
24.	Jangaon	1	12.10	4.23	804	4	4
25.	Kagaznagar	1	7.20	2.88	480	—	—
26.	Kalwakurthy	1	7.20	2.88	480	—	—
27.	Kamareddy	2	7.72	1.71	511	211	11
28.	Karimnagar	3	16.66	6.10	1105	227	67
29.	Khammam	4	40.75	12.60	2,711	1,693	35
30.	Kodada	2	8.46	3.07	576	16	16
31.	Kollapur	1	8.40	0.88	560	—	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	Korutla	1	7.20	2.88	480	—	—
33.	Kothagudem	2	12.62	3.47	841	1	1
34.	Madhira	1	7.20	2.88	480	—	—
35.	Mahabubabad	1	12.00	4.01	800	200	—
36.	Mahbubnagar	5	40.99	15.69	2,723	2,063	338
37.	Mancherial	1	11.61	4.85	770	138	18
38.	Mandamarri	1	7.22	2.90	481	161	1
39.	Manuguru	1	2.40	0.96	160	80	2
40.	Medak	2	35.86	11.73	2,391	311	11
41.	Medchal	1	7.50	3.18	497	97	17
42.	Metpally	1	18.79	6.22	1,252	82	2
43.	Miryalaguda	2	8.89	2.08	582	22	22
44.	Nagarkurnool	2	8.42	3.08	561	193	1
45.	Nalgonda	2	8.77	2.68	579	19	19
46.	Narayanpet	1	2.42	0.98	161	1	1
47.	Narsampet	2	14.40	5.76	960	—	—
48.	Nirmal	1	7.63	2.45	507	7	7
49.	Nizamabad	4	42.20	17.00	2812	1,512	12
50.	Palwancha	1	28.59	10.04	1905	502	2
51.	Parakal	1	5.81	2.32	387	—	—
52.	Pedapalli	1	7.20	2.88	480	160	—
53.	Pedda Amberpet	1	7.26	2.94	483	3	3
54.	Ramagundam	2	10.41	4.16	694	160	—
55.	Sadasivpet	1	7.23	2.91	481	191	1
56.	Sangareddy	*	0.31	0.31	17	17	17
57.	Sathupalli	1	7.26	2.94	483	3	3
58.	Secunderabad (CB)	*	3.98	3.98	199	199	199
59.	Shadnagar	1	26.46	2.75	1,764	—	—
60.	Siddipet	6	43.39	11.89	2,891	1,967	187
61.	Sircilla	1	25.64	8.02	1,701	1,281	21
62.	Suryapet	4	17.96	4.56	1,192	606	222

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
63.	Tandur	2	11.50	4.66	765	5	5
64.	Vemulawada	1	720	2.88	480	—	—
65.	Vikarabad	1	4.43	1.63	294	3	3
66.	Wanaparthi	1	8.94	2.91	596	164	4
67.	Warangal	4	34.19	14.53	2256	1,856	72
68.	Yellandu	1	7.20	2.88	480	—	—
69.	Zahirabad	1	6.02	1.96	401	161	1
Telangana Total		246	2,864.23	623.58	1,90,292	1,21,617	2,068
1.	Agartaia	2	559.40	124.52	37,284	14,586	2,162
2.	Amarpur	3	45.92	25.35	2,285	1,790	240
3.	Ambassa	2	43.10	17.98	2,872	1,812	171
4.	Belonia	2	42.06	18.86	2,804	1,630	642
5.	Bishalgarh	2	29.58	11.50	1,972	1,056	52
6.	Dharmanagar	2	43.91	15.14	2,927	1,426	368
7.	Jirania	2	18.60	11.80	1,240	1,082	347
8.	Kailasahar	2	52.35	23.40	3,490	2,045	15
9.	Kamalpur	2	28.17	10.08	1,878	958	81
10.	Khowai	3	45.48	28.26	26,901	2,308	555
11.	Kumarghat	3	39.42	26.32	1,979	1,604	502
12.	Melaghar	2	43.791	17.84	2,919	1,504	155
13.	Mohanpur	2	40.26	18.43	2,684	1,887	108
14.	Panisagar	2	11.24	5.50	749	498	25
15.	Ranirbazar	2	18.03	7.32	1,202	669	213
16.	Sabroom	3	24.87	15.19	1,235	881	185
17.	Santirbazar	2	26.09	11.33	1,739	1,067	1
18.	Sonamura	2	31.50	12.70	2,166	1,057	614
19.	Teliamura	2	39.45	13.37	2,564	1,585	301
20.	Udaipur	2	32.87	16.85	2,191	1,734	716
Tripura Total		44	1,216.07	431.73	78,870	41,179	7,453
1.	Achhalda	1	0.57	—	38	15	—
2.	Achhnera	1	0.98	—	65	31	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Adari	1	3.98	0.44	265	128	—
4.	Afzalgarh	1	1.02	—	68	42	—
5.	Agarwal Mandi (Tatiri)	1	0.60	0.06	40	17	—
6.	Agra	5	127.88	15.88	7,820	893	470
7.	Agra (CB)	*	0.23	0.23	12	12	12
8.	Ahaura	4	18.57	0.94	1,238	—	—
9.	Ailam	4	6.63	0.10	442	170	1
10.	Ajhuwa	1	13.59	—	906	179	—
11.	Akbarpur (NP)	2	8.09	1.61	539	210	—
12.	Akbarpur (NPP)	1	37.93	0.01	2,530	357	2
13.	Aliganj	3	10.77	2.12	718	162	—
14.	Aligarh	2	37.22	11.40	2,146	488	309
15.	Allahabad	2	38.40	1.66	2,559	113	110
16.	Allahabad (CB)	*	0.04	0.04	3	3	31
17.	Allahganj	1	3.60	0.14	240	127	—
18.	Allapur	1	9.51	—	634	—	—
19.	Amanpur	1	1.13	—	75	16	—
20.	Ambehta	1	3.72	1.19	248	—	—
21.	Amethi	2	2.57	—	171	53	—
22.	Amethi (NP)	1	11.12	0.05	744	285	6
23.	Amila	1	2.12	0.42	141	94	—
24.	Aminagar Sarai	2	1.89	—	126	71	—
25.	Amraudha	1	0.75	—	50	24	—
26.	Amroha	1	14.30	—	953	272	—
27.	Anandnagar	1	1.58	0.13	105	14	—
28.	Antu	2	7.04	1.55	469	165	—
29.	Anupshahr	2	4.97	—	331	53	—
30.	Aonla	1	2.70	—	180	—	—
31.	Ashrafpur Kichhauchha	2	4.68	0.47	312	206	—
32.	Atarra	2	11.73	—	782	452	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33.	Atasu	1	1.34	0.43	89	25	—
34.	Atrauli	1	0.98	—	65	19	—
35.	Atrauliya	1	0.44	—	29	—	—
36.	Auraiya	2	2.31	0.28	158	21	7
37.	Aurangabad	1	7.51	2.77	474	218	158
38.	Auras	1	7.08	—	472	177	—
39.	Awagarh	3	8.85	0.38	590	81	—
40.	Ayodhya	3	32.06	5.24	2,137	303	—
41.	Azamgarh	*	0.01	0.01	1	1	1
42.	Azmatgarh	2	4.10	1.09	273	—	—
43.	Babarpur Ajitmal	1	2.63	0.20	175	52	—
44.	Baberu	1	4.02	2.57	268	—	—
45.	Babrāla	1	1.52	0.29	101	24	—
46.	Babugarh	1	0.44	0.07	30	29	4
47.	Bachhraon	2	4.01	1.23	267	63	—
48.	Bachhrawan	1	4.14	—	276	63	—
49.	Badlapur	1	1.91	—	127	—	—
50.	Baghpat	2	3.62	—	241	108	—
51.	Bah	2	1.74	—	116	4	—
52.	Bahadurganj	1	4.92	—	328	—	—
53.	Baheri	1	3.08	—	205	—	—
54.	Bahjoi	2	5.88	0.04	391	2	2
55.	Bahraich	1	7.65	—	510	276	—
56.	Bahsuma	1	1.85	0.56	123	—	—
57.	Bahuwa	1	4.74	2.47	316	52	—
58.	Bajna	1	1.01	—	67	20	—
59.	Bakewar	1	0.66	—	44	14	—
60.	Bakshi Ka Talab	1	14.22	0.33	943	421	17
61.	Baldeo	1	0.62	—	41	16	—
62.	Ballia	1	10.52	0.02	701	1	1
63.	Balrampur	1	7.68	0.05	513	119	4



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
64.	Banat	3	8.34	—	556	57	—
65.	Banda	2	9.13	0.10	607	377	5
66.	Bangarmau	1	6.80	—	453	30	—
67.	Banki	2	2.36	0.47	158	57	1
68.	Bansdih	1	10.14	—	676	207	—
69.	Bansgaon	1	10.93	0.01	729	194	1
70.	Bansi	1	4.25	0.26	283	159	—
71.	Baraut	2	6.37	0.14	422	146	7
72.	Bareilly	2	21.75	1.98	1,443	125	125
73.	Bareilly (CB)	*	0.14	0.14	7	7	7
74.	Barhalganj	1	14.72	0.38	981	224	—
75.	Barhani Bazar	1	4.28	0.22	285	—	—
76.	Barkhera	1	3.74	0.21	249	1	1
77.	Barsana	1	3.42	—	228	74	—
78.	Barua Sagar	1	0.57	—	38	—	—
79.	Barwar	2	16.88	10.57	1,125	62	—
80.	Basti	1	12.75	0.01	850	69	1
81.	Behat	2	2.55	0.66	170	—	—
82.	Bela Pratapgarh	1	15.36	—	1,024	141	—
83.	Belthara Road	1	4.31	0.19	287	—	—
84.	Beniganj	1	4.05	—	270	153	—
85.	Beswan	2	5.09	1.24	339	94	—
86.	Bewar	1	0.63	0.02	42	22	—
87.	Bhabnan	1	3.15	0.89	210	52	—
88.	Bhadarsa	2	6.87	0.13	458	294	—
89.	Bhadohi	2	14.49	0.95	966	—	—
90.	Bhagwant Nagar	1	5.57	—	371	115	—
91.	Bharatganj	2	6.90	0.04	460	179	—
92.	Bhargain	2	4.43	0.08	295	—	—
93.	Bharthana	2	2.32	0.33	155	87	1
94.	Bharwari	2	3.15	0.59	210	155	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
95.	Bhatni Bazar	1	1.74	—	116	46	—
96.	Bhatpar Rani	1	4.01	—	267	—	—
97.	Bhawan Bahadur Nagar	1	1.74	0.31	116	—	—
98.	Bhinga	1	2.13	—	142	68	—
99.	Bhogaon	1	2.30	0.14	153	81	—
100.	Bhojpur Dhairampur	2	8.67	0.99	578	43	—
101.	Bhokarhedi	2	3.39	0.16	226	96	—
102.	Bidhuna	2	3.74	0.51	249	38	—
103.	Bighapur	1	0.68	—	45	16	—
104.	Bijnor	2	9.36	0.06	623	71	3
105.	Bikapur	3	5.11	0.24	341	108	1
106.	Bilari	3	17.69	1.22	1,179	188	—
107.	Bilariaganj	1	4.65	—	310	162	—
108.	Bilaspur	*	0.16	0.16	11	11	11
109.	Bilaspur NPP	2	6.37	0.03	424	16	1
110.	Bilgram	1	1.59	—	106	53	—
111.	Bilhaur	1	3.29	1.16	219	108	—
112.	Bilram	2	6.20	1.76	413	46	—
113.	Bilsanda	1	1.59	—	106	—	—
114.	Bilsi	1	6.45	—	430	—	—
115.	Bindki	1	2.88	—	19.2	12	—
116.	Bisalpur	1	18.02	—	1,201	—	—
117.	Bisanda Buzurg	1	0.68	0.02	45	37	1
118.	Bisauli	1	3.53	0.07	236	5	5
119.	Bisharatganj	1	7.61	—	507	—	—
120.	Biswan	1	3.24	—	216	53	—
121.	Bithoor	2	4.11	1.85	274	215	—
122.	Budaun	1	8.83	0.33	583	16	16
123.	Budhana	1	4.50	—	300	—	—
124.	Bugrasi	1	4.20	2.95	280	—	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
125.	Bulandshahr	1	11.48	0.45	760	108	25
126.	Chail	1	14.51	—	967	435	—
127.	Chakia	1	8.31	—	554	265	—
128.	Chandauli	1	5.90	0.02	394	2	2
129.	Chandausi	2	6.56	—	437	—	—
130.	Chandpur	1	22.40	—	1,493	—	—
131.	Charkhari	1	5.94	—	396	65	—
132.	Charthawal	1	1.46	—	97	55	—
133.	Chaumuhan	1	3.40	0.02	226	72	1
134.	Chhaprauli	1	1.92	0.19	128	—	—
135.	Chharra Rafatpur	2	13.56	4.25	904	357	—
136.	Chhata	1	4.14		276	69	—
137.	Chhatari	1	2.12	1.46	141	37	—
138.	Chhibramau	2	5.99	0.47	399	88	—
139.	Chilkana Sultanpur	1	8.06	2.33	537	136	—
140.	Chirgaon	1	0.75	—	50	—	—
141.	Chitbara Gaon	1	7.38	—	492	213	—
142.	Chitrakoot Dham	1	13.95	1.11	930	388	1
143.	Chopan	2	4.26	1.38	284	93	—
144.	Chunar	3	37.86	2.18	2,524	966	—
145.	Churk Ghurma	2	9.47	3.31	631	—	—
146.	Colonelganj	1	5.46	—	364	132	—
147.	Dadri	1	5.31	4.29	323	284	255
148.	Dalmau	1	5.88	—	392	117	—
149.	Dankaur	1	0.78	0.32	55	52	24
150.	Dariyabad	1	4.13	—	275	140	—
151.	Dasna	1	1.18	0.28	74	20	14
152.	Dataganj	1	8.49	—	566	—	—
153.	Daurala	1	7.60	2.07	506	231	1
154.	Dayalbagh	1	0.98	0.12	63	6	6
155.	Deoband	1	13.23	—	882	183	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
156.	Deoranian	1	9.29	—	619	232	—
157.	Deoria	1	14.97	0.05	999	116	4
158.	Derapur	1	0.17	—	11	—	—
159.	Dewa	1	1.68	—	112	51	—
160.	Dhampur	1	3.53	—	235	62	—
161.	Dhanaura	2	4.92	0.06	328	30	—
162.	Dhaura Tanda	1	5.34	—	356	—	—
163.	Dhaurehra	1	6.30	—	420	265	—
164.	Dibai	1	6.26	—	417	—	—
165.	Dibiyapur	1	0.77	—	51	21	—
166.	Dildarnagar Fatehpur Bazar	1	3.42	—	228	—	—
167.	Doghat	1	2.78	0.32	185	102	—
168.	Dohrighat	1	3.15	0.53	210	—	—
169.	Dornariyaganj	1	1.62	0.22	108	50	—
170.	Dostpur	2	1.85	0.26	123	86	—
171.	Dudhi	2	13.02	3.68	868	439	—
172.	Ekdil	2	7.70	0.71	513	283	—
173.	Etah	3	15.59	0.51	1,040	226	1
174.	Etawah	2	6.85	0.70	457	48	5
175.	Etmadpur	2	2.37	0.04	157	49	2
176.	Faizabad	1	4.74	0.08	317	9	6
177.	Faizganj	1	2.30	—	153	—	—
178.	Farah	2	2.40	—	160	61	—
179.	Faridnagar	2	3.48	0.98	232	51	—
180.	Faridpur	1	0.77	—	51	—	—
181.	Faridpur (NP)	1	2.30	—	153	—	—
182.	Fariha	1	0.36	—	24	3	—
183.	Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh	1	2.86	0.08	189	48	4
184.	Fatehabad	2	2.24	0.19	149	79	—
185.	Fatehganj Pashchimi	1	6.80	—	453	—	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
186.	Fatenganj Purvi	1	0.95	—	63	—	—
187.	Fatehgarh (CB)	*	0.03	003	2	2	2
188.	Fatehpur	4	58.58	0.35	3,905	37	1
189.	Fatehpur Chaurasi	1	4.46	—	297	—	—
190.	Fatehpur Silri	2	7.37	—	491	234	—
191.	Firozabad	6	82.57	5.11	5,178	1,340	226
192.	Gajraula	2	4.94	0.10	328	77	3
193.	Gangapur	1	6.71	2.06	447	346	—
194.	Gangoh	2	16.04	—	1,069	—	—
195.	Ganj Dundawara	1	8.64	0.67	576	—	—
196.	Ganj Muradabad	1	4.70	0.02	313	1	1
197.	Garautha	2	3.38	0.47	225	111	—
198.	Garhi Pukhta	1	0.66	—	44	—	—
199.	Garhmukhteshwar	1	2.33	0.02	155	118	1
200.	Gaura Barhaj	1	2.79	—	186	—	—
201.	Gauri Bazar	1	3.75	—	250	99	—
202.	Gawan	1	2.03	0.15	135	38	—
203.	Ghatampur	1	2.09	0.59	139	—	—
204.	Ghaziabad	7	104.55	27.98	6,267	1,359	1,006
205.	Ghazipur	1	16.32	—	1,088	83	—
206.	Ghiraaur	1	2.84	0.45	189	43	—
207.	Ghorawal	2	5.21	1.13	347	—	—
208.	Ghosi	1	7.64	0.61	509	221	—
209.	Ghosia Bazar	2	5.66	0.87	377	—	—
210.	Ghughuli	2	12.00	4.99	800	—	—
211.	Gohand	1	1.77	0.17	118	—	—
212.	Gokul	1	0.48	—	32	5	—
213.	Gola Bazar	1	7.53	0.70	502	148	—
214.	Gola Gokaran Nath	1	8.09	—	539	145	—
215.	Gonda	1	14.48	0.00	966	154	1
216.	Gopamau	1	3.90	—	260	111	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
217.	Gopiganj	2	2.10	0.07	140	75	—
218.	Gorakhpur	5	129.98	14.44	8,149	1,451	351
219.	Gosainganj	1	6.75	—	450	140	—
220.	Gosainganj (NP)	2	2.19	0.47	146	65	—
221.	Govardhan	1	3.04	0.07	201	55	3
222.	Gulaothi	2	5.26	0.03	352	84	3
223.	Gulariya	1	2.91	—	194	84	—
224.	Gulariya Bhindara	1	1.35	—	90	42	—
225.	Gunnaur	1	1.85	0.22	123	33	—
226.	Gursahaiganj	2	7.41	1.07	494	179	—
227.	Gursarai	1	0.90	—	60	—	—
228.	Gyanpur	2	3.11	0.70	207	54	—
229.	Haldaur	1	3.99	—	266	—	—
230.	Hamirpur	1	2.96	—	197	128	—
231.	Handia	1	7.17	—	478	304	—
232.	Hapur	2	9.66	1.98	617	386	105
233.	Hardoi	*	0.11	0.11	6	6	6
234.	Harduaganj	1	0.84	—	56	—	—
235.	Hargaon	1	1.13	0.11	75	62	—
236.	Hariharpur	1	9.90	—	660	162	—
237.	Harraiya	1	0.75	0.25	50	27	—
238.	Hasanpur	1	8.68	0.02	578	174	1
239.	Hasayan	2	3.30	—	220	44	—
240.	Haslinapur	1	3.92	0.07	261	—	—
241.	Hata	2	25.01	—	1,667	256	—
242.	Hathgram	1	7.73	—	515	174	—
243.	Hathras	3	12.50	1.10	833	128	7
244.	Hyderabad	1	6.48	3.57	532	384	338
245.	Iglas	1	2.22	0.20	148	54	—
246.	Ikaune	1	1.47	—	98	8	—
247.	Ilfatganj	1	13.55	9.58	903	—	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
248.	Islamnagar	1	2.34	—	156	—	—
249.	Itaunja	1	4.20	0.37	280	185	—
250.	Jafarabad	1	2.84	0.19	189	122	—
251.	Jagner	1	1.52	0.31	101	30	—
252.	Jahanabad	1	7.86	0.12	524	401	—
253.	Jahangirabad	2	9.89	0.55	659	136	—
254.	Jahangirpur	1	0.88	0.02	58	50	1
255.	Jais	2	12.14	—	809	179	—
256.	Jaithara	2	3.18	0.28	212	62	—
257.	Jalalabad (NP)	1	2.54	0.28	169	41	—
258.	Jalalabad (NPP)	1	0.89	—	59	—	—
259.	Jalalabad (NP)	3	12.03	—	802	125	—
260.	Jalali	2	6.09	0.91	406	100	—
261.	Jalalpur	1	1.37	—	91	34	—
262.	Jalaun	1	2.48	—	165	56	—
263.	Jalesar	3	9.15	0.65	610	—	—
264.	Jangipur	1	8.55	—	570	127	—
265.	Jansath	2	3.81	0.53	254	5	1
266.	Jarwal	1	1.83	—	122	10	—
267.	Jasrana	2	1.62	—	108	52	—
268.	Jaswantnagar	2	5.22	—	348	17	—
269.	Jatari	1	1.05	0.01	70	10	1
270.	Jaunpur	1	3.48	0.06	233	5	5
271.	Jewar	2	3.31	0.18	217	147	8
272.	Jhalu	1	4.37	—	291	106	—
273.	Jhansi	2	25.11	11.06	1,302	564	266
274.	Jhinhak	1	0.35	—	23	6	—
275.	Jhinhana	4	8.33	0.06	555	111	—
276.	Jhusi	1	3.83	0.05	255	123	3
277.	Jiyanpur	1	5.67	—	378	226	—
278.	Joya	1	1.80	0.11	120	65	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
279.	Jyoti Khuriya	1	1.38	0.23	92	72	—
280.	Kabrai	1	16.91	1.53	1,127	433	—
281.	Kachhauna Patseni	1	5.39	—	359	119	—
282.	Kachhla	1	2.45	—	163	—	—
283.	Kachhwa	4	10.62	1.46	708	100	—
284.	Kadaura	2	5.84	2.05	389	199	—
285.	Kadipur	1	5.29	2.10	353	2	2
286.	Kaimganj	2	2.52	0.18	167	67	2
287.	Kairana	1	1.86	—	124	—	—
288.	Kakod	1	2.00	—	133	46	—
289.	Kakori	1	11.59	0.01	773	510	1
290.	Kakrala	1	7.10	—	473	—	—
291.	Kalinagar	1	6.54	0.43	436	—	—
292.	Kalpi	1	0.95	—	63	—	—
293.	Kamalganj	2	1.82	0.53	121	66	—
294.	Kampil	1	0.30	0.01	20	1	1
295.	Kandhla	1	9.54	—	636	331	—
296.	Kannouj	3	16.27	6.85	591	195	66
297.	Kanpur	6	143.82	6.42	9,355	459	167
298.	Kanpur (CB)	*	0.04	0.04	6	6	6
299.	Kanth	2	3.36	0.48	224	—	—
300.	Kaptanganj	3	24.42	—	1,628	115	—
301.	Karari	1	11.54	1.58	769	608	—
302.	Karhal	1	9.35	1.55	623	238	—
303.	Karnawal	1	1.34	0.02	91	20	2
304.	Kasganj	2	11.84	0.40	790	2	2
305.	Katghar Lalganj	1	5.96	—	397	—	—
306.	Kathera	1	3.96	2.48	264	96	—
307.	Katra	1	14.22	0.39	948	85	—
308.	Katra (NP)	1	8.66	—	577	86	—
309.	Katra Medniganj	2	7.07	1.00	471	183	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
310.	Kauriaganj	2	7.71	2.73	514	229	—
311.	Kemri	1	3.17	—	211	130	—
312.	Kerakat	1	2.78	0.08	185	22	—
313.	Khadda	2	11.88	—	792	—	—
314.	Khaga	1	9.30	—	620	258	—
315.	Khair	2	18.06	1.61	1,204	148	—
316.	Khairabad	1	18.48	—	1,232	557	—
317.	Khalilabd	1	4.58	0.02	305	118	1
318.	Khamaria	2	12.60	2.24	840	300	—
319.	Khanpur	2	1.79	0.18	119	4	—
320.	Kharela	1	5.06	0.77	337	193	—
321.	Khargupur	1	2.04	—	136	11	—
322.	Kharkhoda	2	4.19	1.49	279	—	—
323.	Khatauli	1	5.73	—	382	—	—
324.	Khetada	2	6.95	—	463	117	—
325.	Kheragarh	1	1.44	—	96	18	—
326.	Kheri	1	11.03	—	735	468	—
327.	Khetasarai	1	3.17	—	211	60	—
328.	Khudaganj	1	5.07	0.58	338	186	—
329.	Khurja	1	11.55	0.03	770	2	2
330.	Khutar	1	5.70	—	380	—	—
331.	Kiraoali	2	3.56	0.26	237	154	—
332.	Kiratpur	3	16.94	0.16	1,129	96	—
333.	Kishanpur	2	12.57	—	838	70	—
334.	Kishni	1	8.19	0.84	546	285	—
335.	Kithaur	1	0.50	—	33	—	—
336.	Koeripur	1	0.39	—	26	14	—
337.	Konch	1	1.95	—	130	56	—
338.	Kopaganj	1	6.80	0.37	453	190	—
339.	Kora Jahanabad	1	6.20	2.92	413	29	—
340.	Koraon	2	8.06	0.16	537	181	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
341.	Kosi Kalan	1	2.36	0.02	190	22	1
342.	Kotra	2	4.76	1.58	317	173	—
343.	Kul Pahar	2	4.26	0.19	284	81	—
344.	Kunda	1	5.21	—	347	154	—
345.	Kundarki	3	7.29	1.19	486	26	—
346.	Kunwargaon	1	8.43	—	562	249	1
347.	Kuraoali	1	0.51	0.05	34	21	—
348.	Kurara	1	2.81	1.10	187	91	5
349.	Kursath	1	1.16	—	77	—	—
350.	Kursath (NP)	1	1.76	—	117	—	—
351.	Kushinagar	3	38.57	—	2,571	42	—
352.	Kumara	1	3.09	0.35	206	123	—
353.	Laharpur	1	3.89	—	259	42	—
354.	Lakhimpur	1	15.27	0.01	1,018	143	1
355.	Lakhna	1	1.94	—	129	46	—
356.	Lal Gopalganj Nindaura	1	15.75	—	1,050	342	—
357.	Lalganj	1	12.03	—	802	213	—
358.	Lalitpur	1	37.20	0.01	2,480	996	1
359.	Lar	1	1.38	—	92	58	—
360.	Lawar	2	7.17	0.30	478	—	—
361.	Loni	3	10.77	2.85	663	233	135
362.	Lucknow	10	174.99	18.01	11,325	1,150	721
363.	Lucknow (CE)	*	0.14	0.14	13	13	13
364.	Machhlishahr	1	2.70	—	180	—	—
365.	Madhoganj	1	0.68	—	45	14	—
366.	Madhogarh	1	0.42	—	28	3	—
367.	Maghar	2	8.76	1.07	584	51	—
368.	Mahaban	2	3.66	—	244	78	—
369.	Maharajganj	1	8.22	—	548	157	—
370.	Maharajganj (NPP)	1	23.49	—	1,566	443	—
371.	Mahmudabad	1	16.86	—	1,124	454	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
372.	Mahoba	2	14.71	0.02	980	287	1
373.	Maholi	1	9.03	5.96	602	443	—
374.	Mahona	1	5.75	—	383	235	—
375.	Mahrajganj	1	1.94	—	129	—	—
376.	Mahroni	2	5.00	1.30	333	68	—
377.	Mahul Khas	1	5.75	—	383	—	—
378.	Mailani	1	5.66	—	377	168	—
379.	Mainpuri	1	9.45	0.02	631	43	2
380.	Majhauriraj	1	7.47	—	498	14	—
381.	Malihabad	1	4.94	0.22	329	231	—
382.	Mallawan	1	4.65	—	310	41	—
383.	Mandawar	2	7.22	—	481	86	—
384.	Manikpur	2	10.76	0.17	717	42	—
385.	Manikpur Sarhat	1	4.07	0.52	271	126	—
386.	Maniyar	1	6.45	—	430	—	—
387.	Manjhanpur	2	3.50	0.52	233	87	—
388.	Mankapur	1	1.55	—	103	27	—
389.	Marehra	3	9.29	0.81	619	130	2
390.	Mariahu	1	3.80	—	253	68	—
391.	Maswasi	1	1.02	0.01	68	41	1
392.	Malaundh	1	6.66	—	444	273	—
393.	Mathura	4	46.77	7.25	2,632	393	243
394.	Mau Aima	2	9.36	0.19	624	441	—
395.	Maudaha	1	3.41	—	227	88	1
396.	Maunath Bhanjan	1	14.84	0.01	990	1	1
397.	Maurawan	1	3.78	—	252	28	—
398.	Mawana	2	3.63	—	242	54	—
399.	Meerut	6	158.35	22.30	9,802	1,885	518
400.	Mehdawal	1	4.35	—	290	201	—
401.	Mehnagar	1	2.70	—	180	—	—
402.	Mendu	3	13.17	2.80	878	173	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
403.	Milak	1	10.55	—	703	49	—
404.	Miranpur	1	1.76	0.09	117	—	—
405.	Mirganj	1	2.30	—	154	1	1
406.	Mirzapur-cum-Vindhyachal	3	69.68	—	4,645	—	—
407.	Misrikh-cum-Neemsar	1	0.98	—	65	36	—
408.	Modinagar	3	6.19	0.34	409	19	19
409.	Mogra Badshahpur	1	2.01	—	134	—	—
410.	Mohammadabad (NP)	1	1.49	—	99	—	—
411.	Mohammadabad (NPP)	1	9.89	—	659	—	—
412.	Mohammadi	1	5.87	—	391	232	—
413.	Mohan	1	8.37	—	558	231	—
414.	Mohanpur	1	0.65	—	43	9	—
415.	Moradabad	7	102.85	10.03	6,507	1,250	421
416.	Moth	1	2.40	1.51	160	—	—
417.	Mubarakpur	1	8.96	—	597	—	—
418.	Mughalsarai	1	17.66	0.01	1178	131	1
419.	Muhammadabad	1	6.74	0.88	449	—	—
420.	Mundera Bazar	1	5.84	1.31	389	112	—
421.	Mundiya	1	1.19	—	79	—	—
422.	Muradnagar	2	3.28	0.01	219	1	1
423.	Mursan	3	7.47	1.54	498	51	—
424.	Musafirkhana	1	0.33	—	22	—	—
425.	Muzaffarnagar	2	26.37	3.62	1,559	130	130
426.	Nadigaon	1	0.50	—	33	—	—
427.	Nagina	1	3.56	—	237	19	—
428.	Nagram	1	11.59	1.32	773	397	2
429.	Nai Bazar	2	5.49	2.04	366	—	—
430.	Najibabad	2	10.09	0.01	673	1	1
431.	Nakur	2	4.20	1.13	280	—	—
432.	Nanauta	2	4.37	1.24	291	—	—
433.	Nandgaon	1	0.35	—	23	7	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
434.	Nanpara	1	14.28	—	952	—	—
435.	Naraini	1	1.19	0.08	79	33	—
436.	Narauli	2	12.89	1.00	859	139	—
437.	Naraura	1	2.30	—	153	60	—
438.	Naugawan Sadat	1	5.66	0.17	377	174	—
439.	Nautanwa	1	8.93	—	595	—	—
440.	Nawabganj(NP)	1	1.11	—	74	6	—
441.	Nawabganj(NPP)	2	4.38	0.06	291	19	3
442.	Nawabganj(NPP+OG)	1	1.62	—	108	38	—
443.	Nehtaur	2	4.44	—	296	132	—
444.	Nichlaul	1	7.44	—	496	118	—
445.	Nidhauli Kalan	2	1.92	0.05	128	29	—
446.	Niwari	2	3.08	0.80	205	34	—
447.	Nizamabad	1	4.34	0.48	284	30	27
448.	Noorpur	1	2.34	0.04	156	104	—
449.	Nyoria Husainpur	1	4.68	—	312	—	—
450.	Nyotini	1	4.80	—	320	111	—
451.	Obra	1	0.39	—	26	11	—
452.	Oel Dhakwa	1	5.39	1.16	359	315	—
453.	Orai	2	22.89	—	1,526	522	—
454.	Oran	1	1.38	0.16	92	59	—
455.	Pachperwa	1	1.71	—	114	—	—
456.	Padrauna	1	10.34	—	689	274	—
457.	Pahasu	1	4.35	—	290	85	—
458.	Paintepur	1	7.02	—	468	353	—
459.	Pali	2	7.40	2.30	493	47	—
460.	Pali (NP)	1	1.89	—	126	85	—
461.	Paiiya Kalan	1	15.15	—	1,010	367	—
462.	Parikshitgarh	1	2.84	—	189	—	—
463.	Parsadepur	2	3.29	1.09	219	79	—
464.	Patala	2	2.32	0.71	149	64	20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
465.	Patiyali	1	0.72	—	48	—	—
466.	Patti	1	3.96	—	264	73	—
467.	Phalauda	2	6.93	—	462	98	—
468.	Phaphund	1	1.47	—	98	24	—
469.	Phulpur	1	6.85	0.07	455	337	3
470.	Phulpur (NP)	1	0.72	—	48	—	—
471.	Pihani	1	5.87	—	391	227	—
472.	Pilibhit	1	15.83	0.07	1055	4	4
473.	Pilkhana	2	2.04	0.68	136	37	—
474.	Pilkuwa	1	1.53	0.07	100	91	3
475.	Pinahat	2	4.82	0.77	321	165	—
476.	Pipiganj	1	1.95	—	130	25	—
477.	Pipraich	1	9.00	—	600	196	—
478.	Pipri	1	5.67	0.33	378	—	—
479.	Pratapgarh City	1	4.71	—	314	170	—
480.	Pukhrayan	2	1.74	0.31	116	32	—
481.	Puranpur	1	9.37	0.03	626	3	3
482.	Purdilnagar	3	19.52	4.00	1,301	183	—
483.	Purquazi	2	6.00	0.14	400	147	—
484.	Purwa	1	1.52	—	101	—	—
485.	Rabupura	1	2.86	1.52	190	142	101
486.	Radhakund	1	2.33	—	155	51	—
487.	Rae Bareli	3	98.26	40.29	2,669	1,171	915
488.	Railway Settlement Roza	1	0.45	—	30	19	—
489.	Raja Ka Rampur	3	5.78	0.17	385	55	—
490.	Rajapur	1	4.40	1.75	293	150	—
491.	Ramkola	2	16.38	—	1,092	323	—
492.	Ramnagar (NP)	1	5.00	—	333	111	—
493.	Ramnagar (NPP)	2	21.45	—	1,430	675	—
494.	Rampur	2	13.87	3.16	500	245	66
495.	Rampur Karkhana	1	0.62	—	41	1	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
496.	Rampur Maniharan	3	7.59	3.35	506	45	—
497.	Rampura	1	0.41	—	27	18	—
498.	Ranipur	1	5.67	3.24	378	174	—
499.	Rasra	1	4.65	—	310	—	—
500.	Rasulabad	2	3.20	—	213	30	—
501.	Rasulabad (NP)	1	4.05	1.48	270	176	—
502.	Rath	1	2.64	—	178	99	18
503.	Rava	1	1.10	0.02	73	10	1
504.	Renukoot	1	7.23	0.47	482	—	—
505.	Reoti	1	7.56	0.67	504	—	—
506.	Richha	1	2.22	—	148	—	—
507.	Risiya Bazar	1	3.23	—	215	124	—
508.	Rithora	1	0.42	—	28	12	—
509.	Rudauli	2	15.11	4.21	1,007	250	—
510.	Rudayan	1	0.51	—	34	—	—
511.	Rudrapur	1	2.01	—	134	52	—
512.	Rura	2	3.44	0.65	229	125	—
513.	Sadabad	3	9.71	1.24	647	124	—
514.	Sadat	1	5.64	—	376	137	—
515.	Safipur	1	10.67	—	711	293	—
516.	Sahanpur	2	7.04	0.02	469	50	—
517.	Saharanpur	1	31.55	1.04	2,096	509	62
518.	Sahaspur	1	3.90	—	260	—	—
519.	Sahaswan	1	5.66	—	377	—	—
520.	Sahatwar	1	2.66	—	177	70	—
521.	Sahawar	1	3.06	0.70	204	1	—
522.	Sahjanwan	1	7.14	0.73	475	35	1
523.	Sahpau	2	5.37	1.84	358	192	—
524.	Saidpur	1	7.46	—	497	—	—
525.	Saidpur (NP)	1	1.34	—	89	73	—
526.	Sainthal	1	4.29	—	286	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
527.	Saiyad Raza	1	6.33	—	422	143	—
528.	Sakhanu	1	1.71	—	114	—	—
529.	Sakit	2	4.04	0.14	269	—	—
530.	Salempur	1	1.71	—	114	33	—
531.	Salon	2	3.51	1.28	234	172	—
532.	Sambhal	1	16.35	0.01	1090	260	1
533.	Samdhan	2	9.93	0.74	662	227	—
534.	Samthar	1	11.57	—	771	416	—
535.	Sandi	1	2.24	—	149	72	—
536.	Sandila	1	4.22	—	281	56	—
537.	Sarai Aquil	1	10.34	—	689	204	—
538.	Sarai Mir	1	3.87	—	258	—	—
539.	Sardhana	1	3.34	0.03	223	8	2
540.	Sarila	1	3.83	1.53	255	175	5
541.	Sarsawa	1	4.85	3.53	323	—	—
542.	Sasni	3	7.05	1.07	470	70	—
543.	Satrikh	1	0.50	—	33	9	—
544.	Saunkh	1	4.65	—	310	81	—
545.	Saurikh	2	2.42	0.43	161	53	—
546.	Seohara	1	188	—	125	—	—
547.	Sewalkhas	1	1.04	—	69	42	—
548.	Sewarhi	2	8.90	—	593	61	—
549.	Shahabad	1	3.97	0.12	263	6	6
550.	Shahabad (NP)	1	12.60	—	840	397	—
551.	Shahganj	1	1.82	—	121	25	—
552.	Shahi	1	0.41	—	27	—	—
553.	Shahjahanpur	1	21.65	0.01	1445	366	2
554.	Shahpur	2	4.43	1.17	295	187	—
555.	Shamli	1	2.50	0.02	166	127	1
556.	Shamsabad	1	1.88	—	125	—	—
557.	Shamsabad (NPP)	2	1.32	0.14	88	38	3



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
558.	Shankargarh	1	4.01	—	267	117	—
559.	Shergarh	1	3.50	—	233	—	—
560.	Sherkot	1	0.66	—	44	16	—
561.	Shikarpur	3	14.37	—	958	288	—
562.	Shikohabad	2	5.51	0.02	367	155	1
563.	Shishgarh	1	8.72	—	581	—	—
564.	Shivli	1	1.04	—	69	13	—
565.	Shivrajpur	2	6.67	2.50	444	352	2
566.	Shohratgarh	3	3.23	0.71	215	27	—
567.	Siana	3	2.97	—	198	22	—
568.	Siddhaur	1	4.31	—	287	142	—
569.	Sidhauri	1	3.32	—	221	82	—
570.	Sidhpura	1	5.34	—	356	—	—
571.	Sikanderpur (NP)	3	7.34	0.46	489	35	—
572.	Sikandra	2	7.16	1.99	477	—	—
573.	Sikandrabad	2	4.46	—	297	83	—
574.	Sikandrarao	2	3.68	0.64	245	56	—
575.	Singahi Bhiraora	2	17.64	4.70	1,176	212	—
576.	Sirathu	2	7.38	0.47	491	147	3
577.	Sirauli	1	7.46	—	497	—	—
578.	Sirsa	2	8.06	0.61	537	340	—
579.	Sirsaganj	1	1.40	—	93	62	—
580.	Sirsi	1	2.70	—	180	—	—
581.	Sisauli	1	1.47	0.17	98	—	—
582.	Siswa Bazar	1	7.23	—	482	—	—
583.	Sitapur	1	16.46	0.01	1098	202	1
584.	Soron	2	3.50	1.12	233	38	—
585.	Suar	1	3.32	—	221	—	—
586.	Subeha	1	1.34	0.52	89	66	—
587.	Sultanpur	2	3.87	—	258	18	—
588.	Sumerpur	1	3.59	—	239	97	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
589.	Suriyawan	2	10.89	2.92	726	—	—
590.	Talbehat	1	0.63	—	42	16	—
591.	Talgram	2	3.99	0.48	266	118	—
592.	Tambaur-cum-Ahamdabad	1	2.76	—	184	76	—
593.	Tanda	1	6.56	—	437	—	—
594.	Tanda (NPP)	2	3.41	—	227	42	—
595.	Thakurdwara	2	11.40	—	760	62	—
596.	Thana Bhawan	3	16.76	—	1,117	507	—
597.	Thiriya Nizamat Khan	1	2.75	—	183	—	—
598.	Tikait Nagar	2	2.49	0.80	166	72	—
599.	Tikri	1	1.28	0.14	85	40	—
600.	Tilhar	1	6.86	—	457	—	—
601.	Tindwari	1	3.65	2.25	243	—	—
602.	Tirwaganj	1	0.77	—	51	34	—
603.	Titron	2	5.88	1.45	392	—	—
604.	Tondi Fatehpur	1	9.30	0.02	620	1	1
605.	Tulsipur	1	0.90	0.01	60	13	1
606.	Tundla	3	2.69	0.01	180	43	1
607.	Ugu	1	1.34	—	89	—	—
608.	Ujhani	1	5.47	0.04	364	2	2
609.	Ujhari	1	2.63	1.90	175	45	—
610.	Umri Kalan	3	3.18	0.80	212	3	—
611.	Un	2	6.65	—	443	138	—
612.	Unchahar	1	2.33	—	155	36	—
613.	Unnao	2	15.29	0.08	1020	22	6
614.	Usawan	2	11.33	1.48	755	—	—
615.	Usehat	1	5.55	—	370	—	—
616.	Uska Bazar	1	7.65	—	510	—	—
617.	Utraula	1	2.18	—	145	32	—
618.	Varanasi	5	118.32	18.11	7,291	2,389	364
619.	Varanasi (CB)	*	0.07	0.07	4	4	4



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
620.	Vijaigarh	2	1.22	0.34	81	7	—
621.	Vrindavan	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
622.	Warhapur	2	12.63	0.09	842	22	—
623.	Wazirganj	1	6.17	—	411	238	—
624.	Zaidour	1	4.35	—	290	75	—
625.	Zamania	1	7.73	—	515	23	—
Uttar Pradesh Total		908	5,137.79	491.46	3,31,709	72,686	8,094
1.	Almora	1	0.60	—	40	—	—
2.	Augustmuni	2	10.39	3.26	313	96	96
3.	Bageshwar	2	2.55	0.59	170	22	3
4.	Bajpur	2	9.29	5.97	295	122	100
5.	Banbasa	1	0.03	—	2	—	—
6.	Barkot	1	16.55	12.69	397	277	57
7.	Bhagwanpur	*	0.04	0.04	2	2	2
8.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited Ranipur (ITS)	*	0.01	0.01	2	2	2
9.	Bhikiyasain	1	1.50	—	100	—	—
10.	Bhimtal	1	4.48	3.42	107	68	7
11.	Bhowali	1	0.11	—	7	—	—
12.	Chamoli Gopeshwar	4	6.65	2.48	443	265	3
13.	Champawat	2	3.65	—	243	—	—
14.	Chiniyalisaun	1	3.80	1.52	253	—	—
15.	Dehradun	4	11.96	5.86	778	629	389
16.	Dehradun (CB)	*	0.02	0.02	1	1	1
17.	Devprayag	2	0.62	0.15	41	22	19
18.	Dharchula	1	0.15	—	10	—	—
19.	Didihat	1	0.05	—	3	—	—
20.	Dineshpur	2	17.20	3.08	1,147	509	2
21.	Dogadda	1	0.06	—	4	—	—
22.	Dwarahat	1	0.44	0.02	29	1	1
23.	Gadarpur	3	7.49	1.50	499	233	3
24.	Gairsain	2	2.27	—	151	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	Gangolihaat	1	0.20	—	13	—	—
26.	Gochar	3	1.59	0.17	106	25	7
27.	Gularbhoj	1	4.64	—	309	—	—
28.	Haldwani-cum-Kathgodam	2	4.95	2.20	317	59	36
29.	Hardwar	2	13.09	4.51	792	220	220
30.	Herbertpur	2	1.46	—	97	—	—
31.	Jasipur	3	20.19	5.05	1,346	189	1
32.	Jhabrera	3	13.04	0.43	869	61	25
33.	Jonk	1	0.06	—	4	—	—
34.	Joshimath	4	10.64	5.52	437	190	59
35.	Kaladhungi	1	0.26	—	17	—	—
36.	Kapkoot	1	0.99	—	66	—	—
37.	Karnaprayag	3	1.97	0.38	131	33	4
38.	Kashipur	2	2.97	0.36	196	22	22
39.	Kelakheda	2	28.02	20.31	746	334	196
40.	Khatima	3	1.94	0.26	129	22	—
41.	Kichha	2	1.36	0.21	91	14	14
42.	Kotdwara	*	0.13	0.13	10	10	10
43.	Laksar	2	9.11	1.04	607	—	—
44.	Lalkuan	*	0.13	0.13	6	6	6
45.	Landhaura	3	7.26	0.94	484	141	3
46.	Mahua Dabra	3	8.09	2.22	539	157	—
47.	Mahua Kheraganj	1	2.39	—	159	—	—
48.	Manglaur	1	5.27	—	351	—	—
49.	Mussoorie	1	0.62	0.26	41	38	1
50.	Nainital	*	0.66	0.66	41	41	41
51.	Nanakmatta	1	0.60	—	40	—	—
52.	Nandprayag	2	1.58	0.41	105	62	—
53.	Narendranagar	*	0.01	0.01	2	2	2
54.	Pauri	2	2.37	0.60	158	50	—
55.	Pipalkoti	1	3.98	—	265	—	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
56.	Pithoragarh	1	1.07	—	71	—	—
57.	Pokhri	1	1.83	—	122	—	—
58.	Purola	1	2.40	—	160	—	—
59.	Ramnagar	1	0.06	0.02	4	1	1
60.	Ranikhet	1	0.27	—	18	—	—
61.	Rishikesh	*	0.24	0.24	13	13	13
62.	Roorkee	1	1.93	1 48	108	78	78
63.	Rudraprayag	5	7.68	3.98	339	159	51
64.	Rudrapur	1	29.03	0.95	1,924	52	52
65.	Satpuli	1	0.30	—	20	—	—
66.	Selaqui	1	1.97	—	131	—	—
67.	Shaktigarh	2	20.70	15.59	533	265	240
68.	Shivalik Nagar	*	0.02	0.02	6	6	6
69.	Sitarganj	4	25.66	18.45	753	384	268
70.	Srinagar	1	0.20	—	13	—	—
71.	Sultanpur	1	2.29	0.09	151	4	4
72.	Tanakpur	1	0.03	—	2	—	—
73.	Tehri	1	0.24	0.12	16	5	2
74.	Tharali	1	2.73	—	182	—	—
75.	Tilwara	1	0.50	—	33	—	—
76.	Uthimath	2	11.70	8.64	298	156	35
77.	Vikasnagar	3	2.37	0.39	154	28	18
Uttarakhand Total		120	362.60	136.36	18,562	5,076	2,100
1.	Alipurduar	1	6.02	2.42	401	401	83
2.	Arambag	1	13.51	9.18	901	770	606
3.	Asansol	1	225.85	90.85	15,045	45	45
4.	Ashokenagar Kalyangarh	1	13.40	7.55	893	856	268
5.	Baduria	1	24.11	9.64	1,607	1,582	1
6.	Baidyabati	1	6.56	2.64	437	287	130
7.	Bally	*	0.21	0.21	10	10	10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Balurghat	1	6.87	2.75	458	366	63
9.	Bangaon	2	75.00	34.37	5,000	1,661	1,324
10.	Bankura	1	10.85	4.37	723	575	34
11.	Bansberia	1	4.60	1.85	306	277	111
12.	Baranagar	2	4.51	2.05	293	155	65
13.	Barasat	1	25.13	10.80	1,659	1,592	460
14.	Barddhaman	1	2.83	1.57	184	182	46
15.	Barrackpore	1	5.17	2.41	342	149	116
16.	Baruipur	1	2.12	1.16	139	122	63
17.	Basirhat	1	15.19	6.09	1,013	920	1
18.	Beldanga	1	3.15	1.26	210	206	—
19.	Berhampore	1	13.59	5.48	905	204	4
20.	Bhadreswar	2	8.91	3.56	594	104	45
21.	Bhatrapara	3	20.00	9.56	1,114	791	101
22.	Bidhannagar	1	91.37	36.77	6,089	22	22
23.	Birnagar	2	34.22	20.61	2,281	1,991	1,275
24.	Bishnupur	1	8.52	3.42	568	568	284
25.	Bolpur	1	18.05	12.71	1,201	1,045	7961
26.	Budge Budge	1	7.56	3.06	503	474	106
27.	Chakdaha	1	7.25	3.89	482	469	366 J
28.	Champdani	1	9.93	3.97	663	364	221
29.	Chandernagore	2	16.00	7.73	981	971	283
30.	Chandrakona	1	21.53	15.82	1,435	1,427	57
31.	Contai	1	18.02	7.87	1,201	1,201	859
32.	Cooper's Camp	2	18.00	10.41	1,200	748	355
33.	Dainhat	1	9.95	8.83	663	631	21
34.	Dalkhola	1	12.95	7.60	863	726	263
35.	Dankuni	2	39.10	16.67	2,608	777	315
36.	Darjiling	*	0.19	0.19	10	10	10
37.	Dhulian	2	64.20	27.19	4,280	1,601	-



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
38.	Dhupguri	2	48.81	26.16	3,254	1,471	—
39.	Diamond Harbour	1	9.72	3.92	647	524	8
40.	Dinhata	2	13.62	5.45	908	189	85
41.	Dubrajpur	1	6.31	3.25	421	411	361
42.	Dum Dum	1	0.83	0.66	46	45	38
43.	Durgapur	1	4.14	2.04	275	275	88
44.	Egra	1	14.52	7.06	968	966	690
45.	English Bazar	1	17.16	6.93	1,144	791	2
46.	Gangarampur	1	12.24	4.90	816	816	227
47.	Garulia	1	4.77	2.30	318	318	141
48.	Gayeshpur	1	9.08	4.78	605	531	98
49.	Ghatal	1	12.49	6.86	832	792	598
50.	Gobardanga	2	35.27	20.34	2,351	1,456	1,033
51.	Guskara	1	2.47	1.00	164	159	148
52.	Habra	2	70.71	28.29	4,714	1,788	971
53.	Haldia	1	24.43	9.79	1,638	1,635	12
54.	Haldibari	1	5.69	3.30	379	379	200
55.	Halisahar	2	50.13	22.29	3,341	1,774	576
56.	Haora	*	2.02	2.02	109	109	109
57.	Haringhata	2	26.28	12.23	1,752	1,752	856
58.	Hugli-Chinsurah	1	3.23	1.56	208	92	55
59.	Islampur	1	16.07	6.43	1,071	20	—
60.	Jalpaiguri	2	48.57	22.85	3,237	1,182	906
61.	Jamuria	*	0.06	0.06	3	3	3
62.	Jangipur	2	26.40	11.12	1,760	345	326
63.	Jaynagar Mazilpur	1	4.52	1.82	301	1	1
64.	Jhalda	1	16.49	6.59	1,099	520	—
65.	Jhargram	1	15.80	6.42	1,050	780	185
66.	Jiaganj-Azimganj	1	22.16	8.86	1,477	290	—
67.	Kaliaganj	1	19.62	11.96	1,308	1,298	142

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
68.	Kalna	1	3.36	1.34	224	200	—
69.	Kalyani	3	38.27	15.18	2,321	423	98
70.	Kamarhati	1	7.43	3.15	492	420	136
71.	Kanchrapara	1	3.67	1.53	244	120	64
72.	Kandi	1	22.11	14.81	1,474	1,412	375
73.	Katwa	1	3.98	1.74	265	239	177
74.	Kharagpur	1	15.01	6.83	1,002	529	295
75.	Kharar	2	7.78	3.73	519	220	57
76.	Khardah	1	4.57	2.13	296	270	240
77.	Khirpai	1	6.00	4.39	400	400	320
78.	Koch Bihar	2	12.54	5 02	836	78	38
79.	Kolkata	*	13.70	13.70	750	750	750
80.	Konnagar	1	12.1 J	4.92	808	694	627
81.	Krishnanagar	2	21.11	9.54	1,407	1,367	674
82.	Kulti	*	0.07	0.07	3	3	3
83.	Kurseong	1	2.46	0.98	164	164	4
84.	Madhyamgram	2	29.91	12.62	1,986	1,072	421
85.	Maheshtala	1	17.00	7.09	1,125	292	75
86.	Mal	2	21.66	8.90	1,443	953	482
87.	Mathabhanga	2	7.53	3.03	502	62	5
88.	Medinipur	1	20.20	8.21	1,348	1,254	933
89.	Mekhliganj	2	6.26	3.58	417	400	120
90.	Memari	1	6.06	3.59	404	376	—
91.	Murshidabad	1	14.45	11.59	963	960	3
92.	Nabadwip	1	15.00	6.00	1,000	701	404
93.	Naihati	1	16.05	6.49	1,069	309	11
94.	Naihati	1	3.53	2.37	235	222	95
95.	New Barrackpore	2	15.10	6.33	1,006	183	125
96.	North Barrackpore	1	0.56	0.34	36	25	23
97.	North DumDum	2	18.42	7.73	1,222	425	72
98.	Old Malda	1	14.33	5.76	955	899	364



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
99.	Panihati	1	15.36	6.31	1,021	709	62
100.	Panskura	1	14.73	5.89	982	962	—
101.	Pujali	1	11.40	6.31	760	448	157
102.	Puruliya	2	25.30	10.14	1,686	755	549
103.	Raghunathpur	1	7.30	2.92	487	446	1
104.	Raiganj	1	17.16	9.19	1,144	1,053	66
105.	Rajarhat Gopalpur	*	2.13	2.13	127	127	127
106.	Rajpur Sonarpur	1	21.60	9.60	1,422	1,083	150
107.	Ramjibanpur	1	11.00	6.77	733	707	145
108.	Rampurhat	1	20.12	14.88	1,341	1,218	795
109.	Ranaghat	2	15.93	7.46	1,060	466	428
110.	Raniganj	*	0.10	0.10	6	6	6
111.	Rishra	1	4.70	2.00	315	282	191
112.	Sainthia	1	2.42	1.22	161	161	48
113.	Santipur	1	15.09	6.04	1,006	888	92
114.	Serampore	1	13.17	5.42	874	472	262
115.	Siliguri	1	31.26	13.26	2,076	76	76
116.	Sonamukhi	1	11.10	7.29	740	573	573
117.	South DumDum	1	3.01	1.46	196	196	37
118.	Suri	1	3.57	1.43	238	233	168
119.	Taherpur	1	4.28	1.71	285	263	150
120.	Taki	1	2.22	0.89	148	148	—
121.	Tamralipta	1	8.25	3.46	551	547	111
122.	Tarakoswar		4.44	1.94	297	89	69
123.	Titagarh	1	1.96	0.81	130	2	2
124.	Tufanganj	2	19.83	9.66	1,322	779	508
125.	Uluberia	2	110.99	45.76	7,399	1,440	1,267
126.	Uttarpara Kotrung	2	14.67	6.92	978	515	371
West Bengal Total		153	2,201.29	1,021.40	1,45,859	75,164	30,070

\*Houses sanctioned for beneficiaries under Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme.

## National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)

## (1) Amritsar (Punjab)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Sanction Date	Total cost (in crore)	Amount released so far (in crore)	Progress Status (Till February, 2018)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Landscape Improvements and Historic Edge Delineation of the Rambagh Garden	07.12.2015	1.87	0.37	ASI to take up work on deposit basis. Work to commence by 15th March, 2018.
	Additional payment to AMC for Rejuvenation of Rambagh Garden at Amritsar	09.11.2016	0.63	0.12	
#	Provision of surface parking in Rambagh Garden	07.12.2015	1.12	0.22	Project cancelled as another parking in the vicinity was developed by the city.
2.	Restoration and Adaptive Reuse of Rambagh Gate	07.12.2015	1.08	0.21	Execution is in process. 95% progress.
***	2nd installment for Rejuvenation of Rambagh Garden and Adaptive reuse of Rambagh Gate	18.01.2018		2.45	
3.	Comprehensive road development and upgradation of 21 major roads leading to Golden Temple at Amritsar	10.10.2016	31.99	12.79	Execution is in process. 70% progress.
	Release of 2nd installment for the above project	19.09.2017		12.65	
#	Development of Public Plaza along the southern edge of Rambagh Garden at Amritsar	10.10.2016	0.99	0.39	Project cancelled
4.	Reorganizing Connectivity and Linkages through Streetscape and Landscape improvement at Gol Bagh at Amritsar	10.10.2016	4.99	1.99	Execution is in process. 95% progress.
	Release of 2nd installment for the above project	30.05.2017		1.80	
5.	Comprehensive Improvement of a mobility corridor along the outer and inner circular road at Amritsar	10.10.2016	4.99	1.99	Execution is in process. 90% progress.



1	2	3	4	5	6
	Release of 2nd installment for the above project	31.05.2017	4.99	1.90	Execution is in process. 90% progress.
6.	Revitalization and Infrastructure Development at 40 Khoo, or 40 Wells and Colonial Period Power House at Amritsar	10.10.2016	4.99	1.99	Execution is in process. 90% progress.
	Release of 2nd installment for the above project	31.05.2017		1.90	
7.	Development of an Environmental Park at the UBDC Canal at Amritsar	10.10.2016	0.99	0.39	Execution is in progress. 40% progress.
8.	Structural retrofitting and up-gradation of the historic fabric of the colonial period building of the current Deputy Commissioner of Amritsar's Office at Amritsar	10.10.2016	1.99	0.79	Execution is in process. 45% progress.
	Release of 2nd installment for the above project	21.09.2017		0.79	
9.	Up-gradation of the Maharaja Ranjit Singh Panorama at Amritsar	10.10.2016		0.50	Execution is in process. 95% progress.
	Release of 2nd installment for the above project	31.05.2017		0.20	
10.	Interpretative Signage in the City with Sensors	14.10.2016	5.34	2.13	Project divided into two parts. Part 1 to be tendered by 15th March. For the part 2, cost to be revised and thereafter tendered.
Total			61.47	45.27	

## (2) Amaravati (Andhra Pradesh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Sanction Date	Total cost of the Project (in crore)	Amount released so far (in crore)	Progress Status (Till February, 2018)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Up-gradation of Approach roads to Heritage Sites in Amaravati	28.10.2015	10.01	2.00	Completed 100%.
	2nd installment for up-gradation of Approach roads to Heritage Sites in Amaravati (60% of total cost)	1.08.2016		6.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	3rd installment for up-gradation of Approach roads to Heritage Sites in Amaravati	30.01.2018	10.01	0.96	Completed 100%.
2.	Development of Heritage Walk in Amaravati	28.10.2015	2.32	0.46	Execution is in progress. 95% progress
	2nd installment for Development of Heritage Walk in Amaravati (60% of total cost)	1.08.2016		1.39	
	3rd installment for Development of Heritage Walk in Amaravati	30.01.2018		0.22	
3.	Development of Amaravati Pond at Amaravati	31.03.2016	6.35	1.28	DPR submitted to Ministry for Technical Committee review and CPWD vetting.
Total			18.68	12.31	

**(3) Ajmer (Rajasthan)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Sanction Date	Total cost of the Project (in crore)	Amount released so far (in crore)	Progress Status (Till February, 2018)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Development of Heritage Walk connecting Akbari Quila and Soni ji ki Nasiya for Ajmer	5.01.2016	5.72	1.14	Execution in progress. 65% progress
	2nd installment for Development of Heritage Walk from Akbari Quila to Soni ji ki Nasiya at Ajmer	21.03.2017		1.47	
	Balance payment of 2nd installment released for the project Development of Heritage Walk from Akbari Quila to Soni ji ki Nasiya at Ajmer	15.05.2017		1.79	
2.	Development of Jaipur Road Precinct at Ajmer	4.07.2016	3.54	0.70	Execution in progress. 25% progress.
3.	Development of Pushkar Heritage Walk at Ajmer	4.07.2016	6.16	1.23	Execution in progress. 45% progress
	2nd installment for development of Pushkar Heritage Walk at Ajmer	24.01.2017		3.69	
4.	Development of Subhash Udyan at Ajmer	4.07.2016	8.30	1.66	Execution in progress. 50% progress.
	2nd installment released for the above project	16.11.2017		4.92	



1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Annasagar Lakefront Up-gradation at Ajmer	19.10.2016	11.69	2.33	Execution in progress. 50% progress
	2nd installment for Annasagar Lakefront Up-gradation	24.01.2017		7.01	
Total			35.41	25.94	

**(4) Badami (Karnataka)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Sanction Date	Total cost of the Project (in crore)	Amount released so far (in crore)	Progress Status (Till February, 2018)
1.	Development of Sullage Treatment Plant in Takkote Village.	23.06.2016	0.51	0.10	Execution in progress. 53% progress.
2.	Zero Waste Management for Badami Town	29.06.2016	2.30	0.46	Execution in progress. 21% progress. Partial Contractor Selection done
3.	Improvement of Historic, Vernacular Building Facade and Streetscape at Badami	29.06.2016	2.09	0.41	Selection of contractor is in process.
4.	Integrated Development and Improvement of Arterial Road, Transportation Infrastructure, Parking and Road Signage at Badami	29.06.2016	13.76	2.75	Execution in progress. 15% progress.
Total			18.66	3.72	

**(5) Dwarka (Gujarat)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Sanction Date	Total cost of the Project (in crore)	Amount released so far (in crore)	Progress Status (Till February, 2018)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Vegetable market square	4.07.2016	3.71	0.74	Work in progress. 30% completed.
2.	Sidheshwar Mahadev Precinct	4.07.2016	3.23	2.53	Work in progress. 40% completed.
3.	Darshan Path – Teen Batti	4.07.2016	1.97	0.39	Work in progress. 36% completed.

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Development of heritage zone Dwarkadhish temple square	14.10.2016	2.74	1.09	Work in progress. 5% completed.
5.	Development of heritage zone 04 Main Processional Street (Darshan Path) from Iskon Gate to Dwarkadhish temple				
6.	Development of Bet Dwarka Darshan Circuit	24.08.2017	13.48	5.39	Selection of contractor is in process.
Total			32.37	13.03	

**(6) Gaya (Bihar)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Sanction Date	Total cost of the Project (in crore)	Amount released so far (in crore)	Progress Status (Till February, 2018)
1.	Development of Ghats and Sarovars at Gaya: Brahmsat and Baitarani Sarovar	31.03.2016	5.86	1.17	Work in progress. 40% completed.
2.	Development of Ghat and Vishnupad temple complex (Zone-1) at Gaya	29.12.2016	8.78	3.51	Contractor selected. Work to commence by 10th March, 2018.
3.	Development of Akshay Vat Complex (Zone-2) at Gaya	29.12.2016	1.61	0.64	Work in progress. 50% completed.
4.	Development of Connecting Pathway-Dungeshwari hill to Mahabodhi temple (Zone-6) at Bodh Gaya	29.12.2016	18.42	7.36	Contractor selected. Work to commence by 15th March, 2018.
Total			34.67	12.68	

**(7) Kancheepuram (Tamil Nadu)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Sanction Date	Total cost of the Project (in crore)	Amount released so far (in crore)	Progress Status (Till February, 2018)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Development and Infrastructure Up-gradation around Ekambareswarar Temple	17.02.2016	9.89	1.97	Execution work is in progress. 20% progress
	2nd installment released for the above project	14.06.2017		5.11	



1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Development and Infrastructure Up-gradation around Varadharaja Perumal Temple Zone.	17.02.2016	7.63	1.52	Execution work is in progress. 28% progress
	2nd installment released for the above project	14.06.2017		4.56	
3.	DPR for Development and Infrastructure Works Around Kamatchi Amman Temple	10.10.2017	2.46	0.98	Contractor selected. Work to commence by 10th March, 2018
Total			19.98	14.14	

**(8) Mathura (Uttar Pradesh)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Sanction Date	Total cost of the Project (in crore)	Amount released so far (in crore)	Progress Status (Till February, 2018)
1.	Development of Vrindawan Parikrama Marg.	08.03. 2016	10.56	2.11	Execution work is in progress. 38% progress.
2.	Krishna Janmabhoomi Precinct	29.12.2016	13.02	5.20	Execution work is in progress. 17% progress.
3.	Revitalization of the Historic Chatta Bazaar at Mathura	29.12.2016	6.15	2.46	CPWD will tender the work. Preparation of tender documents in process.
4.	Rejuvenation of the Historic Vishram Ghat at Mathura	29.12.2016	3.62	1.45	CPWD will tender the work. Preparation of tender documents in process.
Total			33.35	11.22	

**(9) Puri (Odisha)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Sanction Date	Total cost of the Project (in crore)	Amount released so far (in crore)	Progress Status (Till February, 2018)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Development of Landscape Garden by using treated water from waste water treatment plant at Banki Muhana at Puri.	31.03.2016	3.66	0.73	Execution work is in progress. 75% progress.
	2nd installment released for the above project	21.02.2018		2.19	

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Landscape development of Shri Jagannatha Ballabh Matha Garden at Puri	10.10.2016	8.80	3.52	Execution work is in progress. 10% progress.
3.	Landscape development etc. along the River Front Atharnala at Puri	10.10.2016	1.99	0.79	Execution work is in progress. 40% progress.
	2nd installment released for the above project	21.02.2018		0.75	
4.	Improvement and facades up-gradation of Bada Odiya Matha and Ganga Mata Matha at Puri	10.10.2016	1.84	0.73	Execution work is in progress. 20% progress.
5.	Revival of Pokharis, Ponds located in 11 Jagaghara at Puri	10.10.2016	1.14	0.45	Execution work is in progress. 40% progress.
6.	Retrofitting of building facades along the Parikrama Marg (periphery) of Shri Jagannatha Temple at Puri	10.10.2016	2.97	1.19	Execution work is in progress. 40% progress.
Total			20.40	10.35	

## (10) Velankanni (Tamil Nadu)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Sanction Date	Total cost of the Project (in crore)	Amount released so far (in crore)	Progress Status (Till February, 2018)
1.	Development of support infrastructure at Velankanni Town.	21.12.2015	0.97	0.19	Completed 100%
	2nd installment for Development of support infrastructure components at Velankanni (60% of total cost)	17.10.2016		0.58	
2.	Heritage linked infrastructure development of Three Delineated Zones (Town Core, Beach Civic and Recreational zone, Transit mode)	29.12.2016	10.37	4.14	Execution work is in progress. 30% progress.
3.	DPR for Additional Heritage linked infrastructure development of Three Delineated zones (Town Core, Beach Civic and Recreational zone, Transit node)	16.11.2017	8.66	3.46	Execution work is in progress, 5% progress.
Total			20.00	8.37	



## (11) Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Sanction Date	Total cost of the Project (in crore)	Amount released so far (in crore)	Progress Status (Till February, 2018)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Construction of 10 approach Roads to various heritage sites at Varanasi.	01.06.2015	7.91	1.53	Work completed 100%.
	2nd Installment for Redevelopment of 10 approach Roads to various heritage sites at Varanasi.	31.03.2016		4.75	
	3rd installment released for the above project.	13.02.2018		1.63	
#	<b>Development of Dashashwamedh – Godowlia Culture Quarter.</b>	<b>18.04.2016</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>Project on hold/Cancelled.</b>
2.	Redevelopment of Town Hall as Heritage Centre.	18.04.2016	2.58	0.51	Work in progress. 92% completed.
	2nd installment for Redevelopment of Town Hall as Heritage Centre (60% of total project cost)	2.03.2017		1.50	
3.	Development of 24 Roads leading to various heritage sites at Varanasi.	13.04.2016	29.89	5.97	Work completed 100%.
	2nd installment for development of 24 Roads leading to various heritage sites at Varanasi.	21.12.2016		15.71	
4.	Development of Heritage precinct of Road Connecting Durgakund, Kurushetra Pokhra and Assi Ghat at Varanasi.	29.06.2016	1.86	0.37	completed 100%.
	2nd installment for Development of Heritage precinct of Road Connecting Durgakund, Kurushetra Pokhra and Assi Ghat at Varanasi (60% of total project cost)	2.03.2017		1.05	
5.	Carrying out Heritage Artistic Paint Work at Varanasi.	23.08.2016	0.07	0.07	Completed 100%.
6.	Heritage Walk around Kabir Chaura and Piplani Katra.	14.10.2016	2.51	1.00	Work in progress. 70% completed.

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Development of 92 heritage sites of Varanasi. (Revitalization of three kunds namely: Pitri Kund Talab, Ishwar Gangi Talab and Shankuldhara Talab in Varanasi are already added without any cost change, Rs. 2.53 cr. is already included in total cost and Rs. 1.01 cr. has been released for additional work of kunds on 24.11.2017)	14.10.2016	10.75	5.31	Work in progress. 80% completed.
	2nd installment released for the above project	12.01.2018		4.09	
8.	Implementation of Heritage Sensitive Infrastructure for LED Street Lighting at Old Kashi Zone	15.05.2017	26.50	10.60	Work completed 100%.
	2nd installment released for the above project	25.08.2017		10.60	
9	Thematic Development of 10 Roads leading to Various Heritage Sites in Varanasi	30.05.2017	6.00	2.40	Work in progress. Just commenced 25% completed
Total			90.11	67.49	

## (12) Warangal (Telangana)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Sanction Date	Total cost of the Project (in crore)	Amount released so far (in crore)	Progress Status (Till February, 2018)
1.	Bhadrakali Lake Foreshore Development at Warangal.	14.10.2015	14.94	2.98	Work in progress.
	2nd installment for Bhadrakali lake Foreshore Development at Warangal.	9.08.2016		8.13	50% completed.
2.	Development work at 1000 pillar temple area.	28.03.2016	0.94	0.18	Work in progress. 25% completed
3.	Development work at Kazipeth Dargah.	28.03.2016	1.78	0.35	Project Completed.
4.	Rejuvenation of pond at Padmakshi Temple and Development of Jain Sites of Hanamkonda Hill.	28.03.2016	2.03	0.40	Work in progress. 25% completed.
5.	Revival and Development of Fort Warangal.	14.10.2016	15.29	6.11	Contractor selected. Work to commence by 15th March, 2018.
Total			34.98	18.15	



**Metro Rail projects**

*The details of Metro Rail Projects approved by the Government during the last three years along with their physical progress and fund released are as under:*

State/UT	Project	Length (KM)	Physical Progress as on January, 2018	Funds released (as Equity, Subordinate Debt, Pass through assistance and Grant) (Rs. in crore)			
				2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (upto 28.2.18)
Maharashtra	Nagpur Metro Rail Project	38.22	55.0%	0.50	84.47	603.00	1350.00
Gujarat	Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project	35.96	25.2%	—	366.26	541.00	868.81
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow Metro Rail Project	28.88	62.0%	—	140.92	1140.00	1648.00
Tamil Nadu	Extn. of Chennai Metro Phase-I	9.05	7.0%	—	—	93.15	423.08
Maharashtra	Pune Metro Project	31.254	12.0%	—	—	10.00	500.00
Delhi and NCR	Delhi Metro Extension from YMCA Chowk (Mujesar) Faridabad to Ballabhgarh	3.205	88.0%	3202.51	4857.54	9009.43	3227.23
Delhi	Najafgarh-Dhansa	1.18	2.39%				
Delhi and NCR	Extn. Kalindi Kunj to Botanical Garden	3.962	Completed				
Uttar Pradesh	Noida – Greater Noida	29.707	80%	—	—	—	687.62

*Metro lines commissioned during the last three years and current year*

Metro Rail Projects	Line commissioned during last and three years current year (in kms.)
---------------------	--

1	2
Delhi and NCR	61.35
Bangalore	25.30
Chennai	27.43
Kochi	18.20
Lucknow	8.50
Hyderabad Metro	30.00
Mumbai Line-1	11.40

1	2
Rapid Metro	6.60
Jaipur Metro	9.60
Total	198.38

**Poultry Farming**

4110. SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:  
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:  
SHRI RAJEEV SATAV:  
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:  
SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:



(a) whether the Government has any policy to encourage poultry farming especially in dry and non-irrigated areas of the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the schemes available to the farmers for poultry farming;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the actual demand for poultry products in the country, if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to allocate more funds for growth of poultry industry in the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to promote poultry farming in backward and non-irrigated areas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) The National Livestock Policy inter alia supports poultry farming across the country. However, there is no exclusive program for poultry farming for dry and non-irrigated areas of the country.

(b) Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (DADF) is implementing National Livestock Mission (NLM) since 2014-15 in all State which includes poultry components also. The various poultry components are Poultry Venture Capital Fund under Entrepreneurship Development and Employment Generation component, Rural Backyard Poultry Development, Innovative Poultry Productivity Project, Modernisation and Development of Breeding Infrastructure (State and University Poultry farms) and Central farms Central Poultry Development Organisations (CPDOs).

(c) There are no specific studies available on demand of poultry products in the country.

(d) The Department under National Livestock Mission currently addresses various aspects of animal husbandry including feed, fodder development, sheep, goat, piggy, poultry, livestock insurance, skill development etc. for holistic animal husbandry development. Though there is no specification allocation for poultry, the budget estimate under NLM increased to Rs. 425 crore in 2018-19 from Rs. 395 crore in 2017-18. Viable poultry projects as received from States and regions including dry and non-irrigated areas of the country will be considered under the same.

(e) No specific steps has been taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to promote poultry farming in backward and non-irrigated areas in the country. However National Livestock Mission is continuing for promotion of poultry farming across the country.

[Translation]

### Suicide by Farmers

4111. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR:

DR. P.K. BIJU:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI KAMAL NATH:

SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

SHRI SUNIL KUMAR JAKHAR:

SHRI M. UDHAYAKUMAR:

SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:

SHRI VINOD KUMAR SONKAR:

SHRI LAKHAN LAL SAHU:

SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:

SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of farmers/cultivators and agricultural labourers and their spouse/family members have committed suicide in the country since 2013 and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any study to identify the reasons responsible for farmers' suicides in the country and if so, the details and the findings thereof;

(c) whether a NITI Aayog consultation paper has revealed that more than 70% farmers and more than 12% farmers in severe cases of depression often commit suicide and if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government has constituted any monitoring committee in each State to check suicide by farmers and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has called a two day national conference to discuss farm distress and find a permanent solution to it and if so, the details thereof along with the deliberations made in the conference and the suggestions put forward by the participants to address the farm distress; and

(f) the details of measures taken/schemes launched to solve the farmers distress and prevent the farmers including those farmers who have small agricultural holdings from committing suicide and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) under the Ministry of Home Affairs compiles and disseminates information on suicides, in its publication titled 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India' (ADSI). These Reports on suicides are



available upto 2015 on its website. The Reports for the year 2016 onwards have not been published yet. As per the ADSI Reports for the year 2015 and provisional data as provided by NCRB for the year 2016, the total number of suicides by farmers and agricultural labourers in the country State-wise, 2013 onward is enclosed as Statement.

As per NCRB Report of 2015, 'Bankruptcy or Indebtedness' and 'Farming Related Issues' are reported as major causes of suicides among farmers/cultivators. Other prominent causes of farmers/cultivators suicides are family problems, illness, etc. 'Family Problems' followed by 'Illness' are reported as major causes of suicides among agricultural labourers.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) A guideline has been issued to State Governments/UTs to provide institutional mechanism for strengthening the policy and advisory support and review and monitoring support for growth of agriculture sector and welfare of farmers. The State Governments/ UTs have been advised to constitute District level review and monitoring committee and state level review and advisory committee to achieve welfare of farmers.

The Committee would also closely monitor the developing field situation and enable prior detection of indigence and suicidal tendencies amongst farmers and respond with alacrity and needed sharpness to prevent such an eventuality.

(e) A National Conference on "Agriculture-2022 – Doubling Farmers' Income" was organized on 19th-20th February, 2018 at National Agricultural Science Complex, New Delhi in which participants comprising farmers, farmers' associations, scientists, economists, academics, trade and professional associations, policy makers and officers serving and retired from Central as well as State Governments participated. The main concern during the conference was to build a consensus around appropriate recommendations that will align with the vision of doubling of farmers' income by the year 2022 and to arrive at practical solutions for the benefit of farmers in the country. Some of the suggestions received during the conference are converting Waste to Wealth in mission mode, promote post-harvest infrastructure including cold chain, contract farming to be promoted and incentivized, widespread implementation of One-Nation One-Market, upgrade 22000 rural haats into Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs), encourage Farmer Producers Organizations, notify agroforestry produce including timber/bamboo as agri-produce, model State/UT Agricultural Produce and Livestock Marketing (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2017 to be adopted in true spirit, etc. The outcomes arising from the conference and the suggestions received would be defined

and aligned with the strategy for doubling farmers income by the year 2022.

(f) Agrarian distress as manifest from large number of farmers living below the poverty (BPL) line and unfortunate incidents of suicides can be addressed by enabling the farmers to increase their income. Agriculture is state subject. However, the Government is aiming to reorient the agriculture sector by focusing on an income-centeredness in addition to pure production centeredness approach. The Department has, therefore, been implementing various schemes for farmers including those farmers who have small agricultural holdings.

In order to discourage distress sale by farmers and to encourage them to store their produce in warehouses against warehouse receipts, the benefit of interest subvention scheme has been extended to small and marginal farmers having Kisan Credit Card for a further period of upto six months post the harvest at the same rate as available to crop loan against negotiable warehouse receipt in Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority (WDRA) accredited warehouses.

Under the Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) for holistic growth of the horticulture sector subsidy is provided to farm size limited to 4 hectare, in majority of its interventions. Also, small and marginal farmers are mobilized to form Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)/Farmer Interest Group (FIG) for aggregation and economies of scale. In certain components like cultivation of flowers in open fields, there is a provision to provide higher rate of assistance for small and marginal farmers for their upliftment.

Under National Food Security Mission (NFSM), at least 33% of funds are earmarked for small and marginal farmers. Under the Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) a suitable platform has been provided for converging all activities for inclusive growth of agricultural mechanization by providing a 'single window' approach for implementation, with a special focus on small and marginal farmers. Under the Per Drop More Crop (micro irrigation) at least 50% of the allocation is to be utilized for small and marginal farmers.

Joint Liability Groups an informal group comprising 4 to 10 farmers coming together for the purpose of availing bank loan on individual basis or through group mechanism against mutual guarantee also exists. The Scheme for financing of Joint Liability Groups of Tenant Farmers was started by NABARD in 2005-06. The announcement in the Union Budget 2014-15 for financing of 5 lakh Joint Liability Groups of 'Bhoomi Heen Kisan' (landless farmers) has given further credence to efforts of NABARD in innovating and reaching out to the landless farmers through JLG scheme of financing.



## Statement

State/UT-wise number of Suicides by Self Employed persons in Farming/Agriculture during 2014-2016 (year 2016 data is provisional)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2013	2014			2015			2016*		
			Self-employed Persons [Agriculture (Total)] Sum of Col. 2+3	Self-employed Persons [Agriculture (Agricultural Labourers)]	Self-employed Persons [Agriculture (Farmers)]	Suicides in Farming Sector (Total) Sum of Col. 5+6	Agricultural Labourers	Farmers/ Cultivators	Suicides in Farming Sector (Total) Sum of Col. 8+9	Agricultural Labourers	Farmers/ Cultivators
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2014	632	472	160	916	400	516	804	565	239
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	37	3	3	0	10	3	3	6	0	6
3.	Assam	305	59	38	21	138	54	84	70	64	6
4.	Bihar	127	10	10	0	7	7	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	755	312	443	954	100	854	682	97	585
6.	Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
7.	Gujarat	582	600	555	45	301	244	57	408	378	30
8.	Haryana	374	119	105	14	162	134	28	250	159	91
9.	Himachal Pradesh	33	63	31	32	46	46	0	14	14	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	18	37	25	12	21	21	0	21	21	0
11.	Jharkhand	142	4	4	0	21	21	0	3	0	3
12.	Karnataka	1403	768	447	321	1569	372	1197	2079	867	1212
13.	Kerala	972	807	700	107	210	207	3	321	298	23
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1090	1198	372	826	1290	709	581	1321	722	599
15.	Maharashtra	3146	4004	1436	2568	4291	1261	3030	3661	1111	2550
16.	Manipur	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
17.	Meghalaya	5	2	2	0	3	1	2	5	3	2



		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18. Mizoram	6	5	5	0	1	1	0	7	7	0
19. Nagaland	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20. Odisha	150	102	97	5	50	27	23	121	101	20
21. Punjab	83	64	40	24	124	24	100	271	49	222
22. Rajasthan	292	373	373	0	76	73	3	43	39	4
23. Sikkim	35	35	0	35	18	3	15	14	2	12
24. Tamil Nadu	105	895	827	68	606	604	2	381	345	36
25. Telangana#	NA	1347	449	898	1400	42	1358	645	13	632
26. Tripura	56	32	32	0	49	48	1	22	18	4
27. Uttar Pradesh	750	192	129	63	324	179	145	184	115	69
28. Uttarakhand	15	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	3	0
29. West Bengal	0	230	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (States)	11744	12336	6694	5642	12590	4583	8007	11338	4992	6346
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	8	0	8	0	0	0	3	0	3
31. Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33. Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34. Delhi (UT)	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36. Puducherry	0	16	16	0	12	12	0	29	27	2
Total (UTs)	28	24	16	8	12	12	0	32	27	5
Total (All India)	11772	12360	6710	5650	12602	4595	8007	11370	5019	6351

Source: 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India' data as received from SCRBx/CID.

#Newly created State from erstwhile Andhra Pradesh.

\*Year 2016 data is provisional.

[English]

**Agricultural Courses without ICAR  
Permission**

4112. SHRI VINOD LAKHAMASHI CHAVDA:  
SHRI DEVUSINH CHAUHAN:  
SHRI D.S. RATHOD:  
SHRI PARESH RAVAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allowed Gujarat technology affiliated engineering colleges to start agricultural courses without ICAR permission;

(b) if so, whether there is any rule that private universities can start the agriculture courses in Gujarat and in the country without permission of ICAR; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

**Bamboo Farming**

4113. SHRI PARESH RAVAL:  
SHRI DEVUSINH CHAUHAN:  
SHRI D.S. RATHOD:  
SHRI VINOD LAKHAMASHI CHAVDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced a new scheme for bamboo farming in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to promote bamboo farming in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) A restructured National Bamboo Mission has been announced in the Budget 2018-19 with an allocation of Rs.1290 crore for addressing complete value chain and holistic development of bamboo sector so as to establish an effective linkage between producers and industries for realising better economic returns to the bamboo growers.

**Production of Crops**

4114. SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:  
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:  
SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRI A. ANWHAR RAAJHAA:  
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:  
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:  
KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has released the 2nd Advance Estimates of Production of Major Crops for 2017-18 recently and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government is aware that the estimated production of wheat, oilseeds, Jute and Mesta is lower than the previous year;

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

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to overcome the shortage of wheat, oilseeds, Jute and Mesta in the country; and

(e) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase the production of such crops in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam. The 2 Advance Estimates of Production of Major Crops for 2017-18 has been released on 27th February, 2018. The details of production of major crops during 2017-18 as per the Second Advance Estimates in the country are given as under:-

(in million tonnes)

Crop	2017-18
1	2
Rice	111.01
Wheat	97.11
Coarse Cereals	45.42
Pulses	23.95



1	2
Oilseeds	29.88
Sugarcane	353.23
Cotton#	33.92
Jute*	9.98
Mesta*	0.53

#Production in million bales of 170 kgs each.

\*Production in million bales of 180 kgs each.

(b) and (c) The details of production of wheat, oilseeds, jute and mesta during current year (2nd advance estimates) vis-à-vis last year is given as under:-

(in million tonnes)

Crop	2016-17	2017-18
Wheat	98.51	97.11
Oilseeds	31.28	29.88
Jute*	10.43	9.98
Mesta*	0.53	0.53

\*Production in million bales of 180 kgs each.

Depending on yearly variations in weather, rainfall situation, irrigation facilities, shift in area to other competing crops etc., the production of various crops including wheat, oilseeds, Jute and Mesta has been fluctuating.

(d) and (e) In order to increase the production and productivity of agricultural crops including wheat, oilseeds, jute and mesta, Government implements various programmes /schemes viz. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), National Mission on Oil Seeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), Soil Health Card (SHC) etc.

In addition, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and State Agricultural Universities (SAU) have developed a number of improved varieties/hybrids of food grain crops to enhance production and productivity of food crops. Further, Government facilitates imports of various agricultural commodities to augment their domestic availability.

### Use of Poly Houses

4115. SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:  
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:  
SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRI A. ANWHAR RAAJHAA:  
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:  
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:  
KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the use of poly-houses for agricultural activities under controlled environment is extremely beneficial to have high yield and fairly good quality in production;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievement made in terms of the production by using poly-houses so far, and the steps taken by the Government to make poly-houses for agricultural activities popular in the country particularly for small farmers;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to ensure that the farmers get financial assistance to raise poly-houses on their land and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the financial assistance provided by the Government to various States/UTs during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the number of farmers who have benefited during the said period, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) is being implemented in all States/UTs and provides assistance for protected cultivation through Green House structures/poly houses. For Fan and Pad and Naturally ventilated system Green house (Tubular structure), assistance is provided @ 50% of cost for a maximum area of 4000 sq. mtrs. Per beneficiary. For wooden and bamboo structure green house, assistance is provided @ 50% of cost limited to 20 units per beneficiary and each unit not exceeding 200 sq. m. Assistance for protected cultivation is also being provided under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA).

Since inception of National Horticulture Mission (NHM), a sub-scheme of MIDH, the production of horticulture produce in India has shown a significant rise from 182.8 million tonne (2005-06) to 305.4 million tonne (2017-18 1st estimates). The productivity has also increased from 9.77 MT/ha. (2005-06) to 12.30 MT/ha. (2017-18 1st estimates).

(d) Statement indicating financial assistance provided by the Government to various States under MIDH for the last three years and current year is enclosed. This includes assistance for creation of green house and poly houses.

(e) Beneficiary level data is not maintained in the Ministry.

### Statement

*Details of financial assistance provided by the Government to various States under MIDH for the last three years and current year*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as on 14.03.2018)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	64.68	55.75	64.02	76.70
2.	Bihar	17.00	4.00	17.96	18.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	111.88	77.55	61.47	89.23
4.	Goa	0.00	2.30	1.65	2.05
5.	Gujarat	109.47	47.82	65.45	66.00
6.	Haryana	65.45	50.75	59.55	73.50
7.	Jharkhand	49.69	25.79	30.13	10.00
8.	Karnataka	96.08	67.69	69.50	68.50
9.	Kerala	40.00	25.00	15.00	29.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	42.23	40.50	35.62	30.00
11.	Maharashtra	140.00	96.25	50.44	60.00
12.	Odisha	71.75	54.45	43.68	35.00
13.	Punjab	58.50	30.35	30.00	15.00
14.	Rajasthan	42.67	45.00	43.13	38.00
15.	Tamil Nadu	55.36	58.73	47.14	41.27
16.	Telangana	45.00	35.25	20.96	32.19
17.	Uttar Pradesh	37.32	22.00	31.96	35.87
18.	West Bengal	18.74	28.00	8.00	10.00
19.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Puducherry	0.86	0.50	1.00	0.50



1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.42	2.50	0.00	0.00
22.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	23.77	35.50	0.00	0.00
26.	Assam	29.09	20.00	22.00	15.00
27.	Manipur	44.17	35.75	10.00	24.00
28.	Meghalaya	27.60	18.00	18.75	10.00
29.	Mizoram	41.00	34.50	31.50	31.50
30.	Nagaland	34.76	17.25	15.00	31.34
31.	Sikkim	44.50	33.25	25.25	26.00
32.	Tripura	37.00	32.75	23.50	10.00
33.	Jammu and Kashmir	45.00	52.00	96.09	111.50
34.	Himachal Pradesh	42.42	24.49	24.25	2800
35.	Uttarakhand	32.73	22.50	47.50	30.37
Total		1470.12	1096.17	1010.50	1049.02

*Note:* During 2016-17, Rs. 47.89 crore released for Prime Minister's Development package (PMDP), Rs. 43.20 crore for pending liability of MM-III projects. During 2017-18, Rs. 75.00 crore released for PMDP.

#### Customised Fertilizer Method

4116. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:  
DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has also introduced 'Customised Fertiliser' Method for Agriculture in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has notified a list of customised fertilizers for over 100 districts across the country;

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

(e) the manner in which it will help the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) The Government of India is promoting the use of balance application of fertilizers. The concept of customised fertilizer are in furtherance to the concept of balance use of fertilizer. These are crop specific, soil specific and area specific based on the soil fertility status of the district.

(c) to (e) The Government of India has notified 34 grades of customised fertilizers for 100 districts of the States namely Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand for the crops namely wheat, rice, potato, sugarcane, chilli and oil palm. These grades of customised fertilizers besides N, P, K also provides the micro nutrients. Its use may not only increase the crop productivity but also provides the adequate and judicious use of nutrients.



**Insurance Claims under PMFBY**

4117. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any deviation in the onset or departure of monsoon largely affects agricultural productivity in the entire Indian subcontinent by leaving farmers in the lurch and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether there is a need to create a foolproof mechanism that will make it easier for the Government to assess crop loss and speed up the process of settling insurance claims of farmers;

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) the total cropped area insured during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(e) whether lack of cooperation of the State Governments has been posing a huge challenge in the implementation of the 'Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)';

(f) if so, the details thereof and whether any directions have been issued to the State Governments in this regard; and

(g) the other steps taken or being considered by the Government to effectively implement the PMFBY in the entire country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI

RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (c) Though irrigation facilities have been developed in many parts of the country, monsoons remain a crucial factor for agricultural productivity in the Indian subcontinent.

Presently crop loss is assessed by the State Government on the basis of yield data arrived from Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs). For purposes of crop insurance the conduct of CCEs is required to be co-witnessed by concerned implementing insurance companies to ensure transparency. To make the system foolproof the field functionaries are required to capture and ensure real-time transfer of yield data to crop insurance portal through Smart phone/CCE Agri App. The portal further auto-calculates the claims. Further, to assist with accurate crop loss estimation under PMFBY provision has also been made for use of Remote Sensing Technology and Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)/Drones.

(d) State-wise details of cropped area insured under various crop insurance schemes from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is enclosed as Statement.

(e) to (g) The States have been given the choice to opt for the scheme. As such successful Scheme implementation is largely their responsibility. That stated the scheme has been launched as recently as 2016-17 and there are huge implementation challenges such as slow adoption of new technologies, lack of infrastructure and manpower, lack of adherence to timelines for different activities including loss assessment through conduct of crop cutting experiments etc. The States therefore, need to play a pro-active role if they want to safeguard the interests of their farmers. The Government regularly issues advisories to States for timely compliance of Operational Guidelines. A national crop insurance portal has also been set up to integrate all the stakeholders including States on a common platform to facilitate end to end coordination for smooth implementation of the Scheme.

**Statement**

*State-wise total Cropped Area Insured during last three years*

Sl. No.	States	Area Insured (ha.)		
		2014-15*	2015-16*	2016-17**
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1230.47	1378.86	253.20
2.	Andhra Pradesh	541150.51	2348775.57	1552471.55



1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam	30215.19	28572.54	41005.08
4.	Bihar	3733197.25	2806354.38	2465249.21
5.	Chhattisgarh	1894646.72	2342504.38	2416925.17
6.	Goa	180.31	110.34	548.14
7.	Gujarat	1388706.03	1031422.72	2841629.65
8.	Haryana	50.62	0.00	2084575.87
9.	Himachal Pradesh	53550.25	54100.80	128554.08
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	809.23	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	249868.47	416871.89	373763.64
12.	Karnataka	1407229.24	1717970.08	4548284.21
13.	Kerala	48457.63	64650.31	53105.05
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10802626.84	12114509.08	11551396.63
15.	Maharashtra	4863093.03	8301364.04	7442707.63
16.	Manipur	6499.65	16799.33	9120.89
17.	Meghalaya	1399.46	990.95	37.71
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Odisha	1685203.28	2047198.74	1318711.78
20.	Puducherry	1733.93	1941.37	7978.62
21.	Rajasthan	11977914.74	11454818.45	10203045.70
22.	Sikkim	17.42	104.04	130.50
23.	Tamil Nadu	868664.75	1245163.33	1323975.91
24.	Telangana	1405328.73	1606937.79	865560.39
25.	Tripura	416.09	1027.68	4916.54
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2043165.13	3798070.85	5752932.81
27.	Uttarakhand	51278.06	111066.18	132362.70
28.	West Bengal	996690.08	873402.74	2034681.22
Grand Total		44053323.10	52386106.44	57153923.89

\*Ertwhile crop insurance schemes.

\*\*PMFBY.

**PMAY (Urban)**

4118. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI:  
SHRI R. PARTHIPAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has recently approved the construction of 1,86,777 more affordable houses under its flagship programme, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) and if so, the details thereof along with the number of houses sanctioned, State-wise;

(b) whether the scheme covers the entire urban area consisting of 4041 statutory towns with initial focus on 500 Class I cities and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the scheme is progressing as per schedule and would be able to meet the target of Housing for All by 2020 and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is facing any difficulties in the implementation of the scheme and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government is planning any revision in the scheme and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) Yes, Madam. Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) [PMAY(U)] in its meeting on 07.02.2018 has approved central assistance for construction of 1,86,777 houses under PMAY(U) for the beneficiaries belonging to Economically Weaker Section (EWS). State-wise details of houses sanctioned under the PMAY(U) on 07.02.2018 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) All the Statutory towns across the country as per Census 2011 and towns notified subsequently including notified Planning/Development area are eligible for coverage under the PMAY(U). A total of 4320 cities/towns have so far been included under PMAY(U). State-wise number of the cities included under PMAY(U) is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Under the PMAY(U), the States/Union Territories (UTs) frame the project proposals based on the demand for housing assessed by them and after approval of the concerned State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC), they submit the proposals to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for central assistance. A total of 40,64,899 houses have so far been sanctioned under the PMAY(U).

In order to achieve the target of "Housing for All by 2022", the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has requested all States/UTs to saturate their demand of houses under the PMAY(U) by the year 2018-19 so that construction of all houses may progressively be completed by 2022.

(e) No, Madam. No such proposal is under consideration in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise details of houses for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) sanctioned by Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) on 07.02.2018 under the PMAY(U)*

Sl. No.	State	Project Proposals (Nos.)	EWS Houses Sanctioned (Nos.)	Central assistance sanctioned (Rs. in Crore)
1.	Bihar	17	11,411	171.17
2.	Gujarat	59	15,854	233.61
3.	Haryana	112	53,290	799.35
4.	Karnataka	131	32,656	489.84
5.	Kerala	52	9,461	141.92
6.	Maharashtra	17	12,123	181.85
7.	Odisha	27	5,133	77.00
8.	Tamil Nadu	92	40,623	609.35
9.	Uttarakhand	57	6226	93.39
Grand Total		564	186,777	2,797.46

**Statement-II**

*State-wise number of the cities included under PMAY(U)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Cities/Towns included in the Mission (Nos.)
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	111
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	33



1	2	3
4.	Assam	98
5.	Bihar	140
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	1
7.	Chhattisgarh	168
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	1
9.	Daman and Diu (UT)	2
10.	Delhi (UT)	5
11.	Goa	14
12.	Gujarat	171
13.	Haryana	80
14.	Himachal Pradesh	54
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	80
16.	Jharkhand	45
17.	Karnataka	271
18.	Kerala	93
19.	Lakshadweep (UT)	
20.	Madhya Pradesh	379
21.	Maharashtra	382
22.	Manipur	28
23.	Meghalaya	10
24.	Mizoram	23
25.	Nagaland	32
26.	Odisha	114
27.	Puducherry (UT)	6
28.	Punjab	164
29.	Rajasthan	183
30.	Sikkim	8
31.	Tamil Nadu	666
32.	Telangana	68
33.	Tripura	20
34.	Uttar Pradesh	653
35.	Uttarakhand	91
36.	West Bengal	125
Total		4,320

### Cold Chain Infrastructure

4119. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE:  
SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:  
SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:  
SHRI DILIP PATEL:

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

(a) the number and capacity of cold chain infrastructures/cold storages units in each State/UT;

(b) whether there is a huge gap between requirement and availability of cold chain infrastructure/cold storages in the country and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the cold chain infrastructures/cold storage facilities in the country are either ill-equipped or inadequate to protect perishable produce from wastage and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) the details of funds—allocated, sanctioned and released for setting up and upgradation of cold chain infrastructure/cold storages under the National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(e) whether the Government has developed cold chain infrastructure under the Public Private Partnership mode in the country during the said period and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the capacity of cold chain infrastructure for processing and storage of agricultural and horticultural produce has been enhanced in the country during the said period and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI):  
(a) to (c) Ministry of Food Processing Industries is implementing a central sector Scheme for Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure in order to arrest post-harvest losses of horticulture and non-horticulture produce and to provide remunerative prices to farmers. State-wise details of Integrated Cold Chain Projects sanctioned by Ministry of Food Processing Industries in the country with the capacity of cold chain/Cold storage infrastructure is given in the enclosed Statement-I. National Horticulture Board has conducted a study on “all India Cold Storage Capacity and Technology-Baseline Survey” through



M/s Hansa Research Group Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai. The report contains data for cold storages which were constructed up to March, 2013 (i.e. up to 2012-13). As per this report, 5367 cold storages were operational in the country. As per the information available as on 31.12.2017, there were 7845 cold storages with a capacity of 35.88 million MT in the country.

Besides, National Center for Cold Chain Development (NCCD) under Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and

Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare had commissioned a study on "All India Cold Chain Infrastructure Capacity (Assessment of Status and Gap)" conducted by NABARD Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd. (NABCONS). As per the gap study, the cold chain requirement in the country stands at 35 million tonnes of cold storage vis-a-vis available capacity of 32 million tonnes. The study has made the following gap analysis of cold chain infrastructure:-

Type of Infrastructure (A-B)	Infrastructure Requirement (A)	Infrastructure created (B)	All India Gap
Pack-house	70,080 nos.	249 nos.	69,831 nos.
Cold Storage (Bulk)	34,164,411 MT	31,823,700 MT	32,76,962 MT
Cold Storage (Hub)	9,36,251 MT		
Reefer Vehicles	61826 nos.	9000 nos.	52826 nos.
Ripening Chamber	9131 nos.	812 nos.	8319

The study was primarily based on requirement of fruits and vegetables and has excluded the requirement for milk, meat, marine and processed products.

Ministry does not have any information that cold chain infrastructure/cold storage facility in the country are ill-equipped.

(d) Details of year-wise funds allocated and released by Ministry under the scheme for Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure during last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-II. State/UT-wise funds are not allotted under the scheme of Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure.

(e) Cold Chain infrastructure under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode is supported under the Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme of the Ministry of Finance. However, till date no proposal to set up cold chain project/ cold storage under the PPP mode has been received in this Ministry.

(f) Ministry of Food Processing Industries is presently assisting 238 cold chain projects in the country under the Scheme of Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure. Out of this, 133 cold chain projects have been sanctioned during the last three years i.e., from 2014-15 till date. Operationalization of these 238 cold chain projects envisages creation of a cold chain capacity of about 7.63 lakh MT of Cold Storage/Controlled Atmosphere/ Deep Freezer Storage, 227.75 MT/Hr. of Individual Quick

Freeze, 107.99 lakh Litre Per Day of Milk Processing/ Storage and 1393 nos. of Reefer Vehicles. Out of this, Ministry has so far created a capacity of 4.68 lakh metric tonnes of cold storage, 125.71 metric tonnes per hour of Individual Quick Freezing (IQF), 50.14 lakh litres per day of Milk processing/storage and 696 reefer vans.

#### Statement-I

*State-wise details of Integrated Cold Chain Projects sanctioned by Ministry of Food Processing Industries in the country with the capacity of cold chain/ Cold storage infrastructure*

State	No. of project	Total Capacity of Cold Storage/CA/ MA Storage/Deep Freezer (Lakh MX)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	8	0.23
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0.006
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0.01
Assam	2	0.081
Bihar	3	0.035
Chhattisgarh	2	0.085



1	2	3
Gujarat	19	0.351
Haryana	9	0.476
Himachal Pradesh	12	0.326
Jammu and Kashmir	6	0.073
Karnataka	9	0.26
Kerala	4	0.173
Madhya Pradesh	8	0.182
Maharashtra	54	1.82
Manipur	2	0.055
Mizoram	2	0.005
Nagaland	2	0.012
Odisha	2	0.02
Punjab	16	0.49
Rajasthan	10	0.434
Tamil Nadu	8	0.28
Telangana	7	0.17
Uttar Pradesh	23	0.663
Uttarakhand	20	0.805
West Bengal	8	0.57
Total	238	7.612

**Statement-II**

*Details of year wise funds allocated and released by Ministry under the scheme of Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure during last three years and the current year*

Year	BE (Rs. Crore)	RE (Rs. Crore)	Expenditure (Rs. Crore)
2014-15	160.00	153.36	153.36
2015-16	181.00	180.50	160.35
2016-17	158.23	185.21	184.88
2017-18	180.00	198.39	186.34 (As on 15.03.2018)
Total			684.9

*[Translation]***World Food India**

4120. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU:  
SHRIMATI SANTOSH AHLAWAT:  
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

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

(a) whether the Union and State Governments signed MoUs with foreign countries and their entrepreneurs during World Food India 2017;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the domestic and foreign investment likely to be made in the food processing sector of the country under the auspices of World Food India, 2017 along with the employment opportunities likely to be generated as a result thereof, country and State-wise;

(c) the strategy of the Government for implementation of these investment proposals; and

(d) the targets set and the time by which these investment proposals and the targets are likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI):  
(a) and (b) MoUs of about USD 13.56 billion were signed with domestic and foreign investors during World Food India 2017. 50 MoUs have been signed with domestic and foreign companies by the Government of India and 131 MoUs have been signed by the States. The major companies which have signed MoUs are from various countries including USA, Germany, UAE, Thailand, Denmark, France and Indian companies. The States which signed MoUs include Telangana, Haryana, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. The indicative employment likely to be generated when these MoUs are implemented would be around 4 lakh.

(c) Government regularly tracks and reviews the progress of these MoUs along with Invest India, Confederation of Indian Industry and Knowledge Partners. Regular meetings with CEOs/senior representatives of companies which have signed MoUs are held at senior level. Invest India is providing support in monitoring and evaluating the progress of investment commitments made during the event. Letters have been sent to all the companies which have signed MoUs seeking details about their



investment plans and offering support to facilitate such plans. MoFPI has held video conferences with State Governments for sensitizing them about the MoUs and take follow up action promptly so that the investments could be grounded.

(d) The duration of the investment proposals of the investors varies from investor to investor, depending on their phased plans and completion of the different phases, besides their internal factors, as well.

[English]

#### Illegal Immigrants

4121. SHRI TEJ PRATAP SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR HANSDA:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA:  
SHRI B. SRIRAMULU:  
SHRIMATI ANJU BALA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases regarding illegal immigrants reported in the country and the reaction of Government thereto;

(b) the number of Pakistani and Bangladeshi citizens repatriated to their respective countries after due process of identification during the last three years;

(c) whether the citizens of Bangladesh numbering in lakhs are illegally residing in the country and are involved in criminal activities as well as instrumental in enhancing terrorist activities in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of cases reported during the said period, State-wise;

(e) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(f) whether the National Register of Citizens is facing several issues like delay in updation, error in enrolment and linkage with Aadhaar etc.; and

(g) if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective steps taken thereon by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) 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 and the Bureau of Immigration under the Foreigners Act, 1946. Detection and deportation of such illegal immigrants is a continuous process. Statistical data of cases regarding illegal immigrants is not centrally maintained.

(b) As per available information, approximately 330 Pakistani and approximately 1770 Bangladeshi nationals have been repatriated during the last three years.

(c) and (d) Illegal migrants enter into the country in clandestine and surreptitious manner. Therefore, accurate estimate of such illegal migrants is not available. Some instances of violation of the law and involvement in illegal activities by foreign nationals have been reported. Statistical data of this nature is not centrally maintained.

(e) Central Government is vested with powers to deport a foreign national under section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. These powers to identify and deport illegally staying foreign nationals have also been delegated to the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations and the Bureau of Immigration under the Foreigners Act, 1946. Detection and deportation of such illegal immigrants is a continuous process. A revised procedure for detection and deportation of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants was communicated to the State Governments/UT Administrations in November, 2009, which was partially modified in February, 2011 and further modified in February, 2013.

Law enforcement agencies also maintain a strict vigil on the activities of foreigners in the country and take appropriate action in cases of any illegal activities.

(f) and (g) The National Register of Citizen is being updated in a fair, objective and transparent manner as per the Citizenship (Registration of Citizens and issue of National Identity Cards) Rules, 2003. The first part of Draft National Register of Citizen (NRC) covering 1.90 crore applicants out of 3.29 crore applicants has been published on the expiry of the midnight of 31st December, 2017 including names of those applicants in respect of whom the entire process of verification has been completed. The remaining applicants are under various stages of scrutiny and after their verification is completed, another draft NRC will be published. After publication of complete draft NRC, every individual would get an opportunity to file claims or objections, if any, and only after disposal of such claims and objections final NRC will be published.

#### Storage Capacity of Foodgrains

4122. SHRI BHAGWANTH KUBHA:  
SHRI MANSHANKAR NINAMA:  
DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK":

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

(a) whether it is a fact that some States including Karnataka are facing acute shortage of storage space for foodgrains if so, the details thereof and the total storage capacity of foodgrains in the country as on date, State-wise;



(b) whether it has been found out in a recent Government study that foodgrains including wheat and rice are being produced in India in large quantities but a large quantum of same is also getting wasted every year;

(c) the details of the quantum of foodgrains stored in godowns during the last two years, State-wise including Karnataka and the increase in storage capacity required to check foodgrain wastage; and

(d) the efforts being made by the Government to check foodgrains wastage and to increase storage capacity during the last three years and the time by which it is likely to be stopped completely?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) No, Madam. On the basis of peak stock requirement during procurement season, the overall storage capacity required for central pool foodgrains in the country is about 600 Lakh Metric Tonnes (LMT). Against this, the total storage capacity available with Food Corporation of India (FCI), Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and the State Agencies, both owned and hired capacity, was 735.46 LMT as on 31.01.2018. This comprised 611.31 LMT covered godowns and 124.15 LMT Cover And Plinth (CAP) storage. Thus, sufficient storage facilities are available central pool foodgrains stock in the country. In Karnataka the storage capacity is sufficient to stock about 4-1/2 months' requirement under the National Food Security Act (NFSA). The State-wise details is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

As per a study conducted for the year 2012-13 by Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare through Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), total losses that occurred during harvesting and post-harvest stages were 5.53% and 4.93% of the production of paddy and wheat respectively. However, as regards the foodgrains procured and stocked by the Government/FCI in central pool, the quantities wasted are very minimal. The total quantum of wheat and rice handled by FCI during the last three years and the current year upto 01.02.2018 (excluding stocks of decentralised procurement States) is 1836.56 lakh tonnes, out of which only 0.334 lakh tonnes got damaged due to rain, flood, cyclone, negligence, transit etc.

(c) and (d) The details of quantities of foodgrains stored in godowns in the Central Pool as on 1st June (peak stock) of last 2 years State-wise including Karnataka is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

No damage of foodgrains can be attributed to lack of proper storage facilities. The foodgrains are stored scientifically with various preservation measures like fumigation and treatment with pesticides.

In spite of taking necessary care and precautions, small quantities of foodgrains become non-issuable or rotten due to various reasons like:-

- I. Transit damages viz. enroute damage in wagon/truck due to contamination, wagon roof leakage etc.
- II. Due to natural calamities like cyclone/flood/heavy rains.
- III. Possibility of down gradation of grains which are procured under relaxed specifications.
- IV. In some cases due to negligence of officials/officers, for which suitable disciplinary action against defaulters, where ever found guilty, are invariably taken.

In order to augment capacities in specific areas and to modernize the storage facilities, the Government has been implementing the following schemes:-

- I. **Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme:** Under this Scheme, which was formulated in 2008, storage capacity is created by private parties, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Government Agencies for guaranteed hiring by FCI. During the last three years i.e. 2014-15 to 2017-18 (as on 31.01.2018) a capacity of 21.91 Lakh MT has been completed.
- II. **Central Sector Scheme:** This scheme is implemented in the North Eastern States along with Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand and Kerala. Funds are released by the Government to FCI and also directly to the State Governments for construction of godowns. During the last three years i.e. 2014-15 to 2017-18 (as on 31.01.2018) a capacity of 1.54 Lakh MT has been completed under the scheme.
- III. **Construction of steel silos:** Government of India has also approved action plan for construction of steel silos in the country for a capacity of 100 LMT, for modernizing the storage infrastructure and improving shelf life of stored food grains. During the last three years i.e. 2014-15 to 2017-18 (as on 31.01.2018) tenders have been awarded for a capacity of 38.50 LMT and a capacity of 6.25 LMT silos has already been added under the above action plan.



**Statement-I***Storage Capacity with FCI and State Government Agencies as on 31.01.2018*

(Figures in LMT)

Zone	Sl. No.	State	Total Storage Capacity with FCI (Owned/Hired )						Total Storage Capacity with State Agencies including SWCs (excluding capacities given to FCI) for storage of foodgrains		Grand Total	
			Covered		CAP		Total		State Agencies		Covered	CAP
			Owned	Hired	Owned	Hired	Covered	CAP	Covered	CAP		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
East	1.	Bihar	3.66	4.73	1.00	0.00	8.39	1.00	16.03	—	24.42	1.00
	2.	Jharkhand	0.67	2.42	0.05	0.00	3.09	0.05	0.34	—	3.43	0.05
	3.	Odisha	3.12	2.19	0.00	0.00	5.31	—	6.66	—	11.97	—
	4.	West Bengal	8.50	1.27	0.51	0.00	9.77	0.51	8.58	—	18.35	0.51
N.E.	5.	Assam	3.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	3.93	—	—	—	3.93	—
	6.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.25	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.27	—	—	—	0.27	—
	7.	Meghalaya	0.13	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.22	—	—	—	0.22	—
	8.	Mizoram	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	—	0.68	—	0.93	—
	9.	Tripura	0.36	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.44	—	—	—	0.44	—
	10.	Manipur	0.28	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.32	—	—	—	0.32	—
	11.	Nagaland	0.29	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.37	—	0.07	—	0.44	—
North	12.	Delhi	3.36	0.00	0.31	0.00	3.36	0.31	—	—	3.36	0.31
	13.	Haryana	7.68	43.42	3.33	0.00	51.10	3.33	31.99	17.75	83.09	21.08
	14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.19	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.53	—	—	—	0.53	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
North	15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	1.66	0.10	0.00	2.69	0.10	—	—	2.69	0.10
	16.	Punjab	22.24	83.74	7.31	0.00	105.98	7.31	44.84	69.55	150.82	76.86
	17.	Rajasthan	7.20	9.12	1.85	0.00	16.32	1.85	2.01	0.15	18.33	2.00
	18.	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	31.82	5.19	0.00	46.77	5.19	7.52	—	54.29	5.19
	19.	Uttarakhand	0.66	0.86	0.21	0.00	1.52	0.21	2.19	—	3.71	0.21
South	20.	Andhra Pradesh	7.36	0.58	1.60	0.00	7.94	1.60	18.93	—	26.87	1.60
	21.	Telangana	5.37	2.82	1.02	0.00	8.19	1.02	11.92	—	20.11	1.02
	22.	Kerala	5.29	0.05	0.21	0.00	5.34	0.21	1.62	—	6.96	0.21
	23.	Karnataka	3.81	3.22	1.36	0.00	7.03	1.36	2.71	—	9.74	1.36
	24.	Tamil Nadu	6.24	3.97	0.31	0.00	10.21	0.31	23.53	10.65	33.74	10.96
West	25.	Gujarat	5.00	1.10	0.27	0.00	6.10	0.27	2.47	—	8.57	0.27
	26.	Maharashtra	8.85	8.52	1.02	0.00	17.37	1.02	15.47	—	33.04	1.02
	27.	Goa	0.15	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.20	—				
	28.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	0.01	0.36	0.00	3.38	0.36	72.32	0.03	75.70	0.39
	29.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	1.67	0.01	0.00	6.79	0.01	8.25	—	15.04	0.01
Total			128.38	204.80	26.02	—	333.18	26.02	278.13	9813	611.31	124.15
			333.18		26.02		359.20		376.26		735.46	

**Statement-II**

*State-wise details of total stocks of foodgrains  
with FCI and State Agencies in Central  
Pool as on 1st June*

(Figures in Lakh MT)

State	2016	2017
1	2	3
Bihar	8.49	8.95
Jharkhand	1.42	1.36
Odisha	8.39	7.96
West Bengal	10.55	10.06
Assam	3.18	2.28
Arunachal Pradesh	0.13	0.13
Tripura	0.11	0.20
Mizoram	0.15	0.13
Meghalaya	0.15	0.12
Manipur	0.29	0.21
Nagaland	0.33	0.18
Delhi	2.32	2.15
Haryana	88.24	90.41
Himachal Pradesh	0.39	0.39
Jammu and Kashmir	1.41	2.03
Punjab	198.80	193.71
Rajasthan	17.29	17.24
Uttar Pradesh	37.07	43.95
Uttarakhand	2.29	2.33
Andhra Pradesh	22.90	21.99
Karnataka	6.52	4.33
Kerala	4.32	3.66
Tamil Nadu	10.05	9.49
Telangana	8.20	5.94
Gujarat	4.25	4.45
Maharashtra	15.30	14.74

1	2	3
Madhya Pradesh	55.30	77.47
Chhattisgarh	16.40	14.76
Total	524.24	540.62
Wheat lying in mandies	4.86	7.92
Stock in Transit	5.19	6.86
Grand Total (All India)	534.29	555.40

**Freedom Fighters Pension**

4123. SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:  
KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:  
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:  
SHRI A. ANWHAR RAAJHAA:  
SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:  
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN:  
SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the provisions made by the Government for grant of pension to freedom fighters under the Central Swatantra Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980;

(b) whether the Government has relaxed the provisions of Swatantra Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980 from time to time;

(c) if so, the details and number of times the said provision have been relaxed since its inception;

(d) whether the State Government of Maharashtra and people's representatives have requested to the Government to extend the scope of freedom fighters of 'Hyderabad Freedom Struggle' (Marathwada) Mukti Sangram;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto; and

(f) the time by which it is likely to be finalized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) the details of the provisions made by the Government for grant



of pension to freedom fighters under the Central Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The Government has relaxed/modified the provisions of Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980 from time to time. The relaxed/modified policy for grant of pension under Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980 as on date (renamed as Swatantrata Sainik Samman Yojana) is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) to (f) 116 border camps had been identified for participation of freedom fighters in connection with Hyderabad Liberation Movement against Nizam, which include 38 camps located in Maharashtra. A list of 38 such camps of Maharashtra is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *Provisions for grant of pension to Freedom Fighters under Central Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980*

1. A person who had suffered a minimum imprisonment of six months in the mainland jails before Independence. Ex-INA personnel are also eligible for pension if the imprisonment/detention suffered by them was outside India for six months or more. In case of women and SC/ST freedom fighters, the minimum period of actual imprisonment for eligibility of pension is three months.
2. A person who remained underground for six months or more provided he was:-
  - (i) A proclaimed offender;
  - (ii) One on whom an award for arrest/head was announced; or
  - (iii) One whose detention order was issued but not served.
3. A person who was interned in his home or externed from his district under the orders of the competent authority for six months or more.
4. A person whose property was confiscated or attached and sold due to participation in the National Freedom Struggle.
5. A person who was permanently incapacitated during firing or lathi charge.
6. A person who lost his Government job (including job in a local body) for participation in the National Freedom Struggle.

7. To become eligible for pension an applicant has to submit documentary evidence duly verified by the State Govt. along with their recommendation as per the following details:-

#### **(a) Imprisonment/Detention etc.**

Certificate from the concerned jail authorities, District Magistrates or the State Government in case of non-availability of such certificates co-prisoner certificates from a sitting MP or MLA or Ex-MP or ex-MLA specifying the jail period.

#### **(b) Remained Underground**

- (i) Documentary evidence by way of Court's/ Government orders proclaiming the applicant as an offender, announcing an award on his head, or for his arrest or ordering his detention.
- (ii) Certificates from veteran freedom fighters who had themselves undergone imprisonment for five years or more if the official records are not forthcoming due to their non-availability.

#### **(c) Internment or Externment**

- (i) Order of internment or externment or any other corroboratory documentary evidence.
- (ii) Certificates from prominent freedom fighters who had themselves undergone imprisonment for five years or more if the official records are not available.

*Note:-* The Certifier veteran freedom fighters in respect of underground suffering, internment/externment and the applicant should belong to the same administrative unit before the reorganization of States and their area of operation must be the same.

#### **(d) Loss of Property, Job, etc.**

Orders of confiscation and sale of property, Orders of dismissal or removal from service.

8. For the purpose of grant of Samman pension, family includes (if the freedom fighter is not alive) mother, father, widower/widow if he/she has not since remarried, unmarried daughters. Not more than one eligible dependent can be granted pension and in the event of availability of more than one dependent the sequence of eligibility will be widow/widower, unmarried daughters, mother and father.



**Statement-II**

*Present details of provisions admissible for grant of pension under Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980 (now renamed as Swatantrata Sainik Samman Yojana)*

1. A person who had suffered a minimum imprisonment of six months in mainland jails before Independence. Ex-INA personnel are also eligible for pension if the imprisonment/detention suffered by them was outside India for six months or more. In case of women and SC/ST freedom fighters, the minimum period of actual imprisonment for eligibility of pension is three months.
2. A person who remained underground for six months or more provided he was:—
  - (i) A proclaimed offender;
  - (ii) One on whom an award for arrest/head was announced; or
  - (iii) One whose detention order was issued but not served.
3. A person who was interned in his home or externed from his district under the orders of the competent authority for six months or more.
4. A person whose property was confiscated or attached and sold due to participation in the National Freedom Struggle.
5. A person who was permanently incapacitated during firing or lathi charge.
6. A person who lost his Government job (including job in a local body) for participation in the National Freedom Struggle.
7. To become eligible for pension an applicant has to submit documentary evidence duly verified by the State Govt. along with their recommendation as per the following details:—

**In Case of Imprisonment:—**

- (a) Imprisonment/detention certificate from the concerned jail authority, District Magistrate or the State Govt. indicating the period of sentence awarded, date of admission, date of release, facts of the case and reasons for release.
- (b) In case records of the relevant period are not available, the secondary evidences in the form of 2 co-prisoner certificates (CPC) from freedom

fighters who have proven jail suffering of minimum 1 year and who were with the applicant in the jail could be considered provided the State Government/Union Territory Administration concerned, after due verification of the claim and its genuineness, certifies that documentary evidences from the official records in support of the claimed sufferings were not available. In case the certifier happens to be a sitting or Ex. M.P./M.L.A., only one certificate in place of the two is required.

**In Case of Underground Suffering:—**

- (a) Documentary evidence by way of Court's/ Government's orders proclaiming the applicant as an absconder, announcing an award on his head or for his arrest or ordering his detention.
- (b) In case records of the relevant period are not available, secondary evidence in the form of a Personal Knowledge Certificate (PKC) from a prominent freedom fighter who has proven jail suffering of a minimum two years and who happened to be from the same administrative unit could be considered provided the State Government/Union Territory Administration concerned, after due verification of the claim and its genuineness, certifies that documentary evidences from the official records in support of the claimed sufferings were not available.

**In Case of Internment/Externment:—**

A person who, on account of participation in the freedom struggle, was interned in his home or externed from his district for a minimum period of 6 months is eligible subject to furnishing of order of internment or externment issued by the competent authority, from official records. In absence of the official records, Non-Availability of Records Certificate (NARC) from the concerned authorities along with a certificate from prominent freedom fighters who had themselves undergone suffering of imprisonment for two years or more.

**In Case of Loss of Property:—**

A person whose property was confiscated or attached and sold due to participation in the freedom struggle is eligible subject to furnishing of orders of confiscation and sale of property, provided that the persons whose property was restored are not eligible for Samman Pension.



**In Case of Permanent Incapacitation:—**

- (a) Certificate from the District Magistrate stating that permanent incapacitation was done by bullet injury/lathi charge sustained during participation in the National freedom Struggle and
- (b) Medical certificate from the Civil Surgeon in support of the handicap.

**In Case of Loss of Government Job:—**

A person who lost his Government job for participation in freedom struggle is eligible subject to furnishing of orders of dismissal or removal from service. However, persons who were reinstated in service before expiry of two years from their dismissal or removal from service and were in receipt of benefits or pay and allowances are not eligible for pension.

**In Case of Caning/Flogging/Whipping:—**

A person who was awarded the punishment of 10 strokes of caning/flogging/whipping due to his participation in freedom struggle is eligible subject to furnishing of copies of orders passed by the competent authority from official records.

8. For the purpose of grant of Samman pension, family includes (if the freedom fighter is not alive) mother, father, widower/widow if he/she has not since remarried, unmarried daughters. Not more than one eligible dependent can be granted pension and in the event of availability of more than one dependent the sequence of eligibility will be widow/widower, unmarried daughters, mother and father.
9. The list of 40 movements which have been recognized from time to time by the Government for grant of Central Samman Pension under Swatantrata Sainik Samman Yojana are at Appendix.

*List of movements recognised for grant of Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980 (Now renamed as Swatantrata Sainik Samman Yojana)*

1. Suez Canal Army Revolt in 1943 during Quit-India Movement and Ambala Cantt. Army Revolt in 1943.
2. Jhansi Regiment Case in Army (1940).
3. Rani Jhansi Regiment and Azad Hind of INA (1943-45).
4. Hollwell Monument Removal Movement conducted by Netaji in 1940 at Calcutta.
5. Royal Indian Navy Mutiny, 1946.

6. Khilafat Movement.
7. Harsha Chhina Mogha Morcha (1946-47).
8. Mopla Rebellion (1921-22).
9. Arya Samaj Movement in the erstwhile Hyderabad State (1938-39).
10. Madurai Conspiracy Case (1945-47).
11. Border Camp Cases in erstwhile Hyderabad State (1947-48).
12. The Ghadar Movement.
13. The Gurudwara Reform Movement (192-25) including:—
  - (a) Taran Taran Morcha.
  - (b) Nankana Tragedy of February (1920).
  - (c) The Golden Temple Ke Affairs (Morcha Chabian Sahab).
  - (d) Guru ka Bagh Morcha.
  - (e) Babar Akali Movement.
  - (f) Jaito Morch.
  - (g) Bhai Pheru Morcha; and
  - (h) The Sikh Conspiracy (Golden Temple) of 1924.
14. Praja Mandal Movement in the erstwhile Princely States (1939-49).
15. Kirti Kisan Movement (1927).
16. Navjavan Sabha (1926-31).
17. Quit India Movement (1942).
18. INA and IIL (1942 to 1946)
19. Merger Movement in the former French and Portuguese possessions in India.
20. Peshawar Kand in which members of the Garhwal Rifles took part.
21. Red Leaf Conspiracy Case (1931).
22. Chauri Chaura Kand (1922).
23. Aranya Satyagraha of Karnataka (1939-40).
24. Goa Liberation Movement.
25. Kalipattanam Agitation (1941-42).
26. Kallara – Pangode case.

27. Kadakkal Riot case.
28. Chengannur Riot case.
29. Vattiyoorkavu Conference.
30. Anti-Independent Travancore.
31. Punnapra-Vayalar Movement.
32. Karlvelloor Movement.
33. Kuvambal Movement.
34. Kayyur Movement.
35. Morazha Movement.
36. Malabar Special Police Strike (MSP Strike).
37. Dadra and Nagar Haveli Movement.
38. Goa Liberation Movement, Phase-II.
39. Kuka Namdhari Movement, 1871.
40. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre, 1919.

#### Statement-III

##### *Name of the Camps at Maharashtra*

1. Agalgaon
2. Aurangabad City
3. Balam Takli
4. Chincholi
5. Deolgaon Raja
6. Dhamangaon and Jambore
7. Dhanora
8. Dighi
9. Erandgaon
10. Gaudgaon-I and II
11. Gholasgaon
12. Goverdhan Sarala
13. Hatwalan
14. Kajala
15. Kamalja
16. Karanjee
17. Kharda-I and II

18. Kolta Takli
19. Loni
20. Mirajgaon
21. Musti
22. Pangaon
23. Pathardi
24. Patonda
25. Sadegaon
26. Shembal Pimpri
27. Shendurni
28. Sonosi and Pangri
29. Suregaon
30. Toka
31. Umarkhed
32. Vidul
33. Vyad
34. Wagdari-I and II
35. Washim
36. Action Committee's Central Office at Bombay and Sub-Office at Nagpur
37. Action Committee's regional Office at Manmad and Sub-Office at Sholapur
38. Sholapur Chikkarji

#### Old Age Homes

4124. SHRI MALYADRI SRIRAM:  
SHRI HARISH MEENA:

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

(a) the details of the progress made towards the establishment of old age homes in each of the 640 districts of the country with atleast 150 persons in each home as per the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007;

(b) the details of the measures taken to generate awareness amongst the elderly towards their rights under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007;



(c) the details of the itemised break up of components that has been used to arrive at the monthly allowance upper limit of Rs. 10,000; and

(d) whether the Government proposes to encourage productive ageing and provide the elderly with opportunities to contribute meaningfully to the society and if so, the details of the proposed plan thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) Section 19 of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (MWPSA) Act, 2007, directs State Governments to establish and maintain Old age homes, atleast one in each district, as it may deem necessary, for a minimum of 150 indigent senior citizens. Details of progress made by the State Governments/UT Administrations in this regard is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) To generate awareness amongst elderly regarding their rights, to promote inter-generational bonding and to enable them to lead a life of dignity, this Ministry conducts a weekly radio programme 'Sanwari Jaye Jeevan Ki Rahein'. Further, advertisements are periodically put up in Metro Train, Delhi; inside panels of Monorail, Mumbai; LCD/LED panels at Railway Stations; Audio announcement at Bus Stations; Audio-video spots etc. Further, under the Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons, grant-in-aid is given to Institutions, Non-Governmental Organisations, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathans, Universities/Colleges, local bodies etc. in undertaking awareness generation campaigns, namely workshops, seminars, street plays etc. about various policies and programmes for senior citizens. Apart from this, State Governments also take measures in awareness generation as given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) As per the Model Rules framed under the MWPSA Act, 2007, which has been adapted/adopted by the State Governments/UT Administrations, the maximum maintenance allowance of Rs. 10,000/- which a Tribunal may order the opposite party to pay shall be fixed in such a manner that it does not exceed the monthly income from all sources of the opposite party, divided by the number of persons in his family, counting the applicant or applicants also among the opposite party's family members.

(d) National Policy on Older Persons, 1999 views life cycle as a continuum, and an important thrust of the Policy is on active and productive involvement of older persons and not just their care. Under the Central Sector

Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons, there is provision for giving grant-in-aid for running of Volunteers Bureau for Senior Citizens in order to utilise the skills, talents and experience of the elderly for the benefit of society, and for formation of Senior Citizens Associations/Vridha Sanghas/Self-Help Groups to mobilise senior citizens, articulate their interests, promote and undertake programmes and activities for their well being.

#### **Statement-I**

*Action Taken by State Governments/UT Administrations regarding Establishment and Maintenance of Oldage Homes under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007*

Sl.No.	Action Taken Report
1	2
1. Bihar:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total No. of Old Age Homes- 08 (Run with Central Assistance-03, State Assistance-05)</li> </ul>
2. Chhattisgarh:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total No. of Old Age Homes-21 (run with Central Assistance-2, State Government-1, State Assistance-12, NGOs independently-6]</li> </ul>
3. Goa:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institute of Public Assistance (Provedoria) is running 10 OAHs in North and South Goa districts.</li> <li>Government implements Sanjeevani Scheme in which Rs. 5.93 lakhs is provided to the NGOs.</li> <li>Ummid Day Care Centre for Senior Citizens has been set up in the state of Goa with the help of NGOs. At present, there are 37 centres.</li> </ul>
4. Gujarat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total No. of Old Age Homes-170 (run by NGOs independently]</li> </ul>
5. Himachal Pradesh:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No. of Old Age Homes in the State-5 (OAHs run with Central Assistance-01, State Government-04)</li> </ul>
6. Jharkhand:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total No. of Old Age Homes-07 (run with Central Assistance-03, State Government-04)</li> </ul>



- | 1   | 2 |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At present, Old Age Homes in following districts has been established and are being managed- Ranchi, Hazaribagh, Jamshedpur and Giridih.</li> <li>Establishment of Old Age Homes in following districts is in progress-Gadhwah, Simdega, Dhanbaad, Kodrama, Chaibasa, Dumka and Palamu.</li> <li>In rest of the districts process of establishment of the Old Age homes is taking place in a phased manner.</li> </ul> |   |

#### 7. Kerala:

- Total No. of Old Age Homes-547 (run by the State Government-15, NGOs independently-532)
- The Old Age Homes are functioning under Social justice Department, wherein inmates of the institutions are provided with free shelter, food, clothing, medicines and facilities for recreation as well.
- Kerala Social Security Mission provides additional facilities to Old Age Homes including additional care givers, if necessary.
- NGOs also run Old Age Homes with the Grant-in-Aid from the Government or through Public donations. The functioning of these institutions under NGOs are monitored by the Orphanage Control Board.

#### 8. Madhya Pradesh:

- Total No. of Old Age Homes-67 (run by the NGOs independently)

#### 9. Maharashtra:

- Old Age Homes (General)** – This scheme started from 1963; total-32 GIA OAHs running through Voluntary Organisations.
  - person should be a citizen of Maharashtra;
  - these old age homes are run by voluntary organization on aided basis; each OAH have sanction strength of 50 persons;
  - maintenance allowance of Rs. 900/- is given to each person per month

- | 1   | 2 |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Matoshree Old Age Homes</b> – This scheme started from 1995- total- 28 OAHs in operation               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These are run by voluntary organizations without any aid from the Govt.;</li> <li>Each OAH has intake capability of 100 persons;</li> <li>Facilities provided- bedding, clothing, meal and medical facilities</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Private Old Age Homes</b> – There are about 60 OAHs run by voluntary organization without Government aid               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They charge reasonable fees from the inmates.</li> </ul> </li> <li>There are 17 District in a State have no aided oldage homes. Hence, Govt. is keen to start OAHs after accessing a feasibility and took appropriate step according to the provisions of the Act, 2007.</li> </ul> |   |

#### 10. Meghalaya:

- 01 Old Age Home and 01 Day Care Centre has been established under State Plan Scheme.

#### 11. Mizoram:

- 01 Old Age Home at Aizawl District run by State Government and 01 run by NGO at Serchhip District.

#### 12. Nagaland:

- 03 OAHs in 3 districts run by NGOs through GIA given by the Government.

#### 13. Odisha:

- For establishment and maintenance of OAHs, proposal under active consideration.

#### 14. Punjab:

- The Government of Punjab is running an Old Age Home at Hoshiarpur and 35 Old Age Homes/Day Care Centres are being run by NGOs.

#### 15. Rajasthan:

- Total No. of Old Age Homes-81 (run by State Government-07, NGOs independently-74).

#### 16. Sikkim:

- Total No. of Old Age Homes-02 (run with State Assistance-02).



- | 1   | 2 |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ishwarambha Samiti Sangh and Tintek Lee Aal Sangh (NGOs) are running an Old Age Home at Jalipool, East Sikkim and Tintek, East Sikkim respectively and the Department is providing an annual grant in aid to support the NGOs.</li> <li>The Department is also establishing an old Age Home (Jyestha Nagrik Sewa Samman Kendra) at Boomtar, Namchi South Sikkim and the Project is being funded by the North Eastern Council. The Tender process has been completed very recently for construction of the Home.</li> </ul> |   |

**17. Tripura:**

- There is 01 (100 seat capacity) Old Age Home named Mahatma Gandhi Old Age Home at Narsingarh, West Tripura run by State Government of Tripura.
- There are 03 OAHs run by NGOs (two in West Tripura and one in North Tripura).

**18. Uttar Pradesh:**

- Total No. of Old Age Homes-12 (run with Central Assistance-11, State Government-01)
- For establishment and management of Old Age Homes for senior citizens, funds for Rs. 5.00 crore under income and expenses for the financial year 2014-15 were arranged by the State and for the management of Old Age Homes effective proceedings through P.P.P are in process.
- 22 OAHs have become functional in 2014-15. Remaining 53 functional by 2016.
- SOP for running of OAHs has been issued.

**19. Uttarakhand:**

- Total No. of Old Age Homes-02 (run by State Government-01, NGOs independently-01)

**20. West Bengal:**

- Total No. of Old Age Homes-24 (run with Central Assistance-23, State Government-01)

**Union Territories:****1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands:**

- Total No. of Old Age Homes-02 (run by NGOs independently)

- | 1  | 2 |
|--|---|
| <b>2. Chandigarh:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total No. of Old Age Homes-26 (run by the State Government-01, NGOs independently-25)</li> <li>Senior Citizens' Home in Sector 43, Chandigarh is being run by Chandigarh Women Child and Development Corporation. In this Home, the senior citizens can get admission by paying boarding and lodging charges.</li> <li>Home for Old and Destitute People is being run in sector 15, Chandigarh where the residents are provided free boarding, lodging and all the necessities of life including medical care and pocket allowance of Rs. 500/- pm. This Home is being managed by the Chandigarh Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes, Minorities Finance and Development Corporation.</li> <li>02 Day Care Centers for senior citizens with disabilities: one each in Aasha Kiran, sector 46 and Home for Old and Destitute People have been set up on 24.7.2014 in order to provide quality clinical and social services in a safe and supportive environment.</li> <li>Voluntary Organisation Sri Sathya Sai Trust is also running a Home for Old in Sector 30-B, Chandigarh. In this Home, boarding and lodging facilities are being provided at very nominal rates.</li> <li>100% funds are provided by the Chandigarh Administration to the Chandigarh SC, BC &amp; MF&amp;DC for running Home for Old and Destitute People.</li> </ul> |   |

**2. Chandigarh:**


**3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli:**

- UT Administration of Dadra and Nagar Haveli has allotted land for construction of Old Age Home at village Dapada, DNH. After construction by PWD, the Old Age Home will be set up and necessary policy/mechanisms will be framed by the UT Administration of Dadra and Nagar Haveli for effective running of the Old Age Home.

**4. Lakshadweep:**

- The natives of Lakshadweep follow Joint family system. However there was a proposal for setting up of Old Age Home in one of the island under MPLA fund. However, during the course of visit to



- | 1 | 2   |
|---|---|
|   | the constituency, number of senior citizens told that there is no need of any Old Age of Home in the island and they are getting full attention in their families and therefore for the time being the proposal has been dropped. |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At present there are no Old Age Homes existing in Lakshadweep.</li> </ul>  |
5. **NCT of Delhi:**
- 02 Old Age Homes are running, one at Lampur and other at Bindapur.
  - 10 more Old Age Homes are in construction stage.
6. **Puducherry:**
- Total No. of Old Age Homes-10 (run by the State Government-07, State Assistance-03)

#### Statement-II

*Action Taken by State Governments/UT Administrations regarding Publicity, Awareness etc. for Welfare of Senior Citizens under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007*

- | Sl.No. | Action Taken Report |
|--------|---------------------|
| 1      | 2                   |
1. **Arunachal Pradesh:**
- After adoption of the Arunachal Pradesh Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Rules, necessary publicity will be done.
2. **Maharashtra:**
- Publicity for schemes of Senior Citizen is done through newspapers, hoardings, and flex boards periodically.
3. **Meghalaya:**
- Through the District Social Welfare Officers.
4. **Mizoram:**
- The provisions of the Act are given wide publicity through public media. The Rules have been translated into Local dialect and widely distributed.
  - Publicity is also done through discussion on television.

- | 1 | 2  |
|---|--|
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Police Officers and NGO were given sensitization and awareness training on issues of the Act.</li> <li>The State Council for Older Person is set up to address the issues relating to the welfare of senior citizens.</li> <li>Awareness trainings to Central and State Government Officers is under process</li> </ul> |
5. **Odisha:**
- Action has been taken by the State Government on all the provisions under Section 21 and Section 22 of the Act.
6. **Punjab:**
- Finances are awaited for awareness.
  - Process for providing training to the officials of the concerned deptt. is by Mahatma Gandhi State Institute of Public Administration Chandigarh.
7. **Sikkim:**
- The Sikkim State Legal Services Authority is organizing Awareness Programme in every nook and corners of the State.
  - The Department is also providing grants to one NGO called "Sikkim Senior Citizen Society" for creating awareness generation and publicity upto the grass root level including, Universities, colleges and schools.
8. **Tripura:**
- Publicity of the provisions of the Act is being done whenever there is Police-Public Interface programme like PRAYAAS, a scheme of Community Policing Tripura State.
  - Instructions are being issued to all concerned police units for sensitization of police personnel of all ranks regarding the provisions of the Act.
  - Awareness programmes on senior citizens are conducted by different institutions;
9. **Uttar Pradesh:**
- For wide publicity of the provisions of the Act, directions have been issued to District Magistrate.



1

2

- Uttar Pradesh State Senior Citizen Welfare Policy, 2016 have been issued on 21.03.2016 in which proper focus is made for the purpose of periodic sensitization/awareness training on issues relating to this Act, and for effective coordination between services being provided by the concerned Ministries/Dept.

#### Union Territories:

##### 1. Chandigarh:

- Provisions of the Act are given wide publicity through Awareness Camps, Pamphlets, Posters etc.
- The Police officials of Chandigarh Police are being trained on the issues relating to this Act from time to time.

##### 2. Dadra and Nagar Haveli:

- The Dadra and Nagar Haveli MWPSR Rules, 2010 has been notified and published in the Official Gazette of this UT.
- An action is being taken for wide publicity through Public media including the television, radio and the print at regular intervals.
- Necessary instructions/ directions have been given to the members of the judicial service and Police Officers in the matter.
- The Police officers are also being sensitized and the awareness training is being given to the Police officials on the issues relating to this Act.

##### 3. Lakshadweep:

- The Act has already published in Lakshadweep Official Gazette for the awareness of all concerned as well as local public.
- Trainings are undertaken from time to time.

##### 4. NCT of Delhi:

- On 1st October, Advertisement on Government run schemes are published in leading newspapers.

#### Free Movement to Myanmar

4125. SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of States that share an unfenced border with Myanmar;

- (b) whether the Government proposes to streamline free movement of people within 16 km along their borders;

- (c) if so, the details thereof;

- (d) whether any advisory has been issued to the concerned States in this regard; and

- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU) (a) to (e) The States of Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh in India share border with Myanmar. A Committee was constituted in MHA to streamline implementation of existing Free Movement Regime (FMR) within 16 km. of Indo-Myanmar Border. The Committee was inter-alia tasked to prepare a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and uniform guidelines on FMR for all stakeholders so that inimical elements, criminals, contrabands etc. are filtered at the border without causing inconvenience to genuine people. The Committee has recently finalized its report which has been forwarded to all stakeholders for its implementation.

#### Metro Rail Projects in A.P.

4126. SHRI Y.S. AVINASH REDDY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of the proposed Metro Rail Projects in Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh;

- (b) whether any assurance has been given to Andhra Pradesh Government on the execution of the project at the earliest and if so, the details thereof;

- (c) the details of hindrances in the matter; and

- (d) the measures being taken by the Government to resolve the matters and execute the proposed Metro Rail Projects in Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (d) The Government of Andhra Pradesh was requested on 1.09.2017 to review the proposals of metro rail projects in Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada so as to align them with the provisions of Metro Rail Policy, 2017. No proposal has been received from the State Government so far.

#### Funding for PMAY

4127. KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:  
SHRI PRATAP SIMHA:

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



(a) whether the Government proposes to borrow Rs. 10,000 crore from the National Small Savings Fund (NSSF) for funding the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) in urban areas and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether modalities such as the time period after which the Government will start repaying the principal amount has been finalised and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total allocation for PMAY (Urban) during the last two years and the current financial year;

(d) whether relying on Government-administered corporates like the NSSF will reduce the costly market borrowings and help rein in fiscal deficits; and

(e) whether the Government's push for affordable housing has prompted more Private Developers to focus on affordable and mid-range homes during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (d) Government of India has accorded approval to invest Rs. 8,000 crore from the resources of National Small Savings Fund (NSSF) in Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) for a period of ten years for disbursing central assistance, on the advice of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) (PMAY (U)). The rate of interest on the loan is 8.4% per annum. The interest is payable half yearly, whereas the principal amount is repayable after completion of the loan period or prior to that with the approval of Ministry of Finance. The payment of interest and repayment of principal are to be backed by budgetary provisions on year to year basis over the period of the loan tenure. The total budget allocation for central assistance under PMAY (U) during the last two years and the current year is Rs. 15,025.90 crore.

(e) Central Government provides for various fiscal incentives to the developers to invest in Affordable Housing. Section 80-IBA of the income Tax Act provides for 100% deduction of profits and gains from developing Affordable Housing. Affordable Housing has been accorded infrastructure status by including it in the Harmonized List of Infrastructure. This is to ensure low cost, long term and enhanced resource flow for affordable housing. GST Council has lowered the effective GST rate from 12% to 8% for all the houses constructed under PMAY (U). Further, in order to facilitate private sector participation and to meet the growing need of affordable housing in the country the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, upon several

consultations and stakeholder deliberations, has structured eight basic 'PPP Models for Affordable Housing' and shared these models with all States/UTs and other concerned stakeholders for adoption and wider implementation.

[Translation]

#### Capacity Augmentation of BHEL

4128. SHRI ALOK SANJAR: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) is planning for capacity augmentation including for the units located in Bhopal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the BHEL is likely to achieve its target plans of augmentation in power generation capacity by making timely supply of required electrical equipments;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) Presently, there is no proposal under consideration in BHEL for further augmentation of capacities built-up including at its manufacturing Unit located in Bhopal.

(c) and (d) All efforts are made by BHEL to achieve the target of power generation capacity addition. The Company has generally been supplying required electrical equipment in its scope as per requirements of various projects. Execution of power projects involves high level of complexities and inter-dependencies amongst various agencies including matching interface inputs by developers/utilities. As such, the target can be met if all concerned agencies also complete their respective activities in time.

(e) The steps taken by the Government for facilitating power generation capacity addition in the Country inter-alia include:—

- Monitoring of under construction power projects by Central Electricity Authority (CEA). CEA also holds reviews with the project developers and other stakeholders to identify and resolve issues that are critical for commissioning of Projects.
- Reviews are also undertaken in Ministry of Power (MoP) to identify the constraints and facilitate faster resolution thereof.



[English]

**Pending Cases at Consumers  
Forums/Courts**

4129. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRI BHAIRON PRASAD MISHRA:  
SHRI AJAY NISHAD:

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

(a) whether steps were taken by the Government to encourage State Commissions/District Fora to make every effort to dispose of cases pending with them at various consumer forums and for time bound disposal of cases, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of cases pending at various consumer forums at district/State/National levels in the country;

(c) the measures taken by the Government for improvement in the functioning of consumer forums at various places and speedy disposal of cases; and

(d) whether the Government has conducted any assessment/study with regard to reasons of increasing number of pending and receipt of new cases and rate of disposal of these cases, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY):

(a) To enable the Consumer Fora to function effectively, the Central Government has been providing financial assistance to the state Governments for strengthening infrastructure of Consumer Fora and also providing computer hardware, software and technical manpower to computerize the functioning of the consumer fora.

(b) Details of pending cases at District, State and National levels are furnished as enclosed Statement.

(c) The following are the steps taken to fast track cases in consumer fora:—

(i) Conference of the Presidents of the State Commissions and Secretaries In-charge, Consumer Affairs of the State Governments/UTs to evaluate the functioning of the Consumer Fora in the country are held for the effective implementation of the objects of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

(ii) The National Commission also holds Circuit Bench sittings as per the provisions of Section 22 C of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, for rendering speedy justice at the doorsteps of the consumers of that particular State.

(iii) Orientation training programme for the Presidents and Members of the District Fora are conducted under the supervision of the National Commission.

(iv) Some of the State Commissions and District Fora are holding Lok Adalats for speedy disposal of the cases.

(v) National Commission is also conducting sittings during summer vacation (i.e., in the month of June)

(vi) The National Commission has also constituted Single Member Bench(es) for speedy disposal of cases.

(vii) Matters of the same/similar nature, are being bunched together and disposed of.

(d) No, Madam.

**Statement**

*Total Number of Consumer Complaints Filed/Disposed since inception Under Consumer Protection Law*

(Updated on 12.03.2018)

Sl. No.	Name of Agency	Cases filed since inception	Cases disposed of since inception	Cases Pending	% of total Disposal	Remarks
1.	National Commission	119092	101581	17511	85.30%	
2.	State Commissions	760189	651407	108782	85.69%	
3.	District Forums	4072192	3766111	306081	92.48%	
	Total	4951473	4519099	432374	91.27%	

*Details of Cases Filed/Disposed of/Pending in the National Commission and State Commissions*

(Updated on 12.03.2018)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Cases filed since inception	Cases disposed of since inception	Cases Pending	% of total Disposal	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>National Commission</b>	<b>119092</b>	<b>101581</b>	<b>17511</b>	<b>85.30</b>	<b>28.02.2018</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33058	32149	909	97.25	31.01.2018
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	111	106	5	95.50	30.06.2015
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	104	95	9	91.35	30.09.2017
4.	Assam	3060	2586	474	84.51	31.12.2017
5.	Bihar	104	95	9	91.35	31.07.2017
6.	Chandigarh	20366	19580	786	96.14	31.01.2018
7.	Chhattisgarh	12951	12596	355	97.26	31.01.2018
8.	Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25	20	5	80.00	31.03.2011
9.	Delhi	48134	41102	7032	85.39	31.01.2018
10.	Goa	3218	2950	268	91.67	31.01.2018
11.	Gujarat	56473	51438	5035	91.08	31.01.2018
12.	Haryana	50961	48601	2360	95.37	31.01.2018
13.	Himachal Pradesh	9878	9599	279	97.18	31.01.2018
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	9038	7549	1489	83.53	31.05.2016
15.	Jharkhand	6103	5543	560	90.82	30.06.2017
16.	Karnataka	57689	48236	9453	83.61	31.01.2018
17.	Kerala	30733	27958	2775	90.97	31.12.2017
18.	Lakshadweep	18	16	9	88.89	31.01.2018
19.	Madhya Pradesh	53794	43488	10306	80.84	31.01.2018
20.	Maharashtra	76712	61508	15204	80.18	31.01.2017
21.	Manipur	170	164	6	96.47	31.12.2015
22.	Meghalaya	300	285	15	95.00	31.03.2015
23.	Mizoram	234	216	18	92.31	31.01.2018
24.	Nagaland	165	136	29	82.42	30.09.2015



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	Odisha	25492	18668	6824	73.23	31.10.2017
26.	Puducherry	1115	1052	63	94.35	31.12.2017
27.	Punjab	38296	37281	1015	97.35	31.12.2017
28.	Rajasthan	66477	60464	6013	90.95	31.01.2018
29.	Sikkim	57	54	3	94.74	31.03.2015
30.	Tamil Nadu	28716	24827	3889	86.46	31.01.2018
31.	Telangana	3125	1211	1914	38.75	31.01.2018
32.	Tripura	1796	1770	26	98.55	31.12.2017
33.	Uttar Pradesh	83128	57532	25596	69.21	30.09.2017
34.	Uttarakhand	6166	5218	948	84.63	31.01.2018
35.	West Bengal	32422	27314	5108	84.25	30.09.2017
Total		760189	651407	108782	85.49	

*Statement of Cases filed/disposed of/pending in District Fora*

(Updated on 12.03.2018)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Cases filed since inception	Cases disposed of since inception	Cases Pending	% of total Disposal	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	119366	117681	1685	98.59	31.01.2018
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	767	720	47	93.87	30.06.2015
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	515	486	29	94.37	30.09.2017
4.	Assam	16157	14736	1421	91.21	30.06.2016
5.	Bihar	101644	87038	14606	85.63	31.07.2017
6.	Chandigarh	58546	57099	1447	97.53	31.01.2018
7.	Chhattisgarh	51391	45114	6277	87.79	31.01.2018
8.	Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli	56704	55070	1634	97.12	31.03.2011
9.	Delhi	254168	236589	17579	93.08	31.03.2015
10.	Goa	7391	7247	144	98.05	31.01.2018
11.	Gujarat	220863	203058	17805	91.94	31.01.2018

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Haryana	259608	251996	7612	97.07	31.01.2018
13.	Himachal Pradesh	65756	63116	2640	95.99	31.01.2018
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	20792	18855	1937	90.68	31.12.2007
15.	Jharkhand	40024	35803	4221	89.45	30.06.2017
16.	Karnataka	198101	189500	8601	95.66	31.01.2018
17.	Kerala	211654	201129	10525	95.03	31.12.2017
18.	Lakshadweep	89	77	12	86.52	31.01.2018
19.	Madhya Pradesh	238961	220033	18928	92.08	31.01.2018
20.	Maharashtra	396196	358739	37457	90.55	30.09.2017
21.	Manipur	1297	1240	57	95.61	31.12.2015
22.	Meghalaya	1005	925	80	92.04	31.03.2015
23.	Mizoram	3771	3733	38	98.99	30.06.2015
24.	Nagaland	652	598	54	91.72	30.09.2015
25.	Odisha	111250	103504	7746	93.04	31.10.2017
26.	Puducherry	3246	3044	202	93.78	31.12.2017
27.	Punjab	197536	190979	6557	96.68	31.12.2017
28.	Rajasthan	378787	343398	35389	90.66	31.01.2018
29.	Sikkim	338	324	14	95.86	31.03.2015
30.	Tamil Nadu	117806	108556	9250	92.15	31.01.2018
31.	Telangana	92087	87386	4701	94.90	31.01.2018
32.	Tripura	3787	3641	146	96.14	31.12.2017
33.	Uttar Pradesh	682942	606688	76254	88.83	30.09.2017
34.	Uttarakhand	41645	38462	3183	92.36	31.01.2018
35.	West Bengal	117350	109547	7803	93.35	30.09.2017
Total		4072192	3766111	306081	92.48	

### Implementation of Laws

4130. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the various reports by the civil society regarding gaps in effective implementation of the newly formulated and amended laws

and policies, particularly the amendments to Criminal Procedure Code made in 2013 aimed at delivering justice to victims of sexual violence;

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken by the Government to ensure effective implementation;

(c) whether any training programmes are conducted



to sensitise the police officials on proper handling of the cases relating to sexual violence and if so, the details of the training programme; and

(d) whether any action has been taken against the erring police officials who have failed to comply with the Code of Criminal Procedure in cases of sexual violence and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (d) Police and Public Order are State subjects. State Governments are primarily responsible for effective implementation of laws, including amendments to Criminal Procedure Code aimed at delivering justice to victims of sexual violence and also for taking action against erring police officials. This Ministry has issued advisories to the State Governments/Union Territories from time to time on comprehensive approach to crimes against women. As part of the Basic Course Training, the Indian Police Service Probationers are sensitised on proper handling of the cases relating to sexual violence. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy has been conducting various sensitization training programmes for Police Officers of various States/Union Territories/Central Armed Police Forces. The North Eastern Police Academy also conducts in-service training programmes regularly for serving police officials for handling cases relating to sexual violence.

[Translation]

#### **Ration Subsidy of Poor**

4131. SHRI BHAIRON PRASAD MISHRA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to transfer ration subsidy for the poor directly into their accounts;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the States where it has been implemented; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) The scheme of cash transfer of food subsidy is implemented as per provisions of the Cash Transfer of Food Subsidy Rules, 2015, notified under the National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA) which inter alia provides

that the scheme can be taken up in identified areas, subject to fulfillment of certain conditions regarding preparedness for its implementation. Identified area is defined under the Rules as State or Union Territory or any specified area within the State or Union Territory for which there is a written consent of the State Government for implementation of the scheme. It is therefore optional for the States/UTs to implement the cash transfer of food subsidy scheme or continue with distribution of foodgrains as per provisions of NFSA through fair price shops.

The cash transfer of food subsidy scheme is being implemented in Union Territories of Chandigarh, Puducherry and urban areas of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

[English]

#### **Import of Arhar Dal**

4132. SHRI ANOOP MISHRA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of Arhar dal imported during the last two years;

(b) whether the quality of Arhar dal imported last year was lower than the quality of Indian pulses and were banned in the country for some time; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY):

(a) As per the data of Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S), M/o Commerce and Industry, the quantum of Arhar dal/Tur (Pigeon Peas/Cajanus Cajan) imported during the last two years i.e. 2015-16 and 2016-17 were 462,713 MT and 703,544 MT respectively.

(b) and (c) Import of pulses to India has to adhere by Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)'s quality parameters/specifications. However, import of Tur/Arhar is restricted through imposition of Quantitative Restriction in view of its bumper domestic production.

#### **Decline in Population of Indigenous Breeds of Cattle**

4133. DR. K. GOPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that there has been a rapid decline in the population of indigenous breeds of cattle across the country and if so, the reasons therefor;



(b) whether it is also true that the Government held discussions with the State Governments in this regard;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to protect the indigenous breeds of cattle in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) As per breed survey report 2013 the country has 37.92 million animals of recognized indigenous cattle breeds as against 23.78 million animals of indigenous cattle breeds during 2007 (as per breed-wise livestock census 2007). However, non descript cattle population has declined from 142.235 million to 113.252 million between livestock census 2007 and 2012.

(b) to (d) In order to complement and supplement the efforts made by the States, the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries has formulated the following schemes in consultation with all stake holders including State Governments to address the issues related to development and conservation of recognised and nondescript breeds:-

- (i) Rashtriya Gokul Mission has been initiated with aim of development and conservation of indigenous breeds and enhancement of milk production and productivity of bovine population.
- (ii) National Dairy Plan-I implemented with the aim of enhancing production of productivity of milch animals and to provide rural milk producers greater access to the organized milk processing centre. The scheme also has focus on development and conservation of 12 indigenous breeds of cattle and buffaloes.
- (iii) Livestock Health and Disease Control implemented for tackling the issues of livestock health assistance is released under the scheme to the States and UTs.
- (iv) National Livestock Mission having Sub Mission on Feed and Fodder Development for increasing fodder availability in the country and under the Sub Mission livestock Development insurance coverage is being made available to bovines along with other livestock species.
- (v) Government has also established three subordinate organizations namely, (a) Central Cattle Breeding Farms (CCBFs) (b) Central Herd

registration Scheme and (c) Central Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute. These institutes playing crucial role in supply of high genetic merit bulls and semen doses of indigenous breeds.

- (vi) Indian Council for Agricultural Research is also undertaking development and conservation of indigenous breeds through its institutes.

[Translation]

#### Food Processing Level

4134. SHRI RAM CHARAN BOHRA:  
SHRI Y.V. SUBBA REDDY:

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

(a) whether the current level of processing and packaging of agro-products is low as compared to that of developed and some developing countries and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the main hurdles, identified in the food processing industries in the country and the action plan formulated by the Government to remove the hurdles in the development of the food processing industry;

(c) whether the Government had targeted earlier to double food processing levels by 2016 and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the same has not been achieved and if so, the reasons therefor and whether the Government again proposes to double food processing levels from 10 per cent to 20 per cent by 2019, if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has signed any agreement with other countries regarding promotion and cooperation in food processing sector and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) rules have been eased to attract FDI in the food processing sectors to achieve the target of growth for doubling the food processing level by 2019 and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) As per a study, "An assessment of the extent of food processing in various food sub-sectors" commissioned by Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare in 2014 and conducted by the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, the



level of food processing in the country in 2010-11 was estimated at 6.76 per cent.

(b) to (f) The main hurdles, identified in the food processing sector are like inadequate link between production and processing (lack of process able varieties), lack of product development and innovation, seasonality of operations and low capacity utilization, supply chain institutional gaps, gaps in infrastructure of supply chain etc.

For the overall growth and development of the food processing sector in the country, the Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) has been implementing various Central Sector Schemes. The MoFPI has re-structured its schemes under the new Central Sector Scheme of PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPADA YOJANA (PMKSY) with an allocation of Rs.6,000 crore for period 2016-20 co-terminus with the 14th Finance Commission cycle. In addition to the existing scheme components of Mega Food Parks; Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure; Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure; and Human Resources and Institutions, PMKSY encompasses three new schemes namely; Infrastructure for Agro-Processing Clusters, Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages and Creation/Expansion of Food Processing and Preservation Capacities with the objective to create robust modern infrastructure along the entire value chain in food processing with a view to, inter alia, increase the level of food processing and reduce wastage. Further, to provide impetus to the growth and development of food processing Industry in the country, Government has taken a number of policy initiatives like permitting 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) through automatic route in manufacturing of food products and 100% FDI under Government approval route for trading, including through e-commerce, in respect of food products produced and/or manufactured in India; creation of a special fund of Rs.2000 crores with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to provide affordable credit; classification of food and agro-based processing units and cold chain as agriculture activity for Priority Sector Lending; lower Goods and Services Tax (GST) rates for majority of food products, 100% exemption of income tax on pro fit for new food processing units, etc., to attract investment in the sector and boost the level of processing.

The MoFPI has entered into agreements with France and Italy for bilateral cooperation in food processing sector. In addition, MoUs have also been signed with various foreign Universities/Institutes by the two autonomous institutions under the MoFPI like National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM)

at Kundli, Haryana and Indian Institute of Food Processing Technology (IIFPT) at Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu for cooperation in the areas of teaching, research and skill development. Further, during the event of World Food India 2017 in November 2017, MoUs were signed by MoFPI with foreign companies of different countries.

### **Agriculture Input Subsidy**

4135. SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to sanction an amount of Rs. 1424 crores immediately to the State Government of Rajasthan for agricultural input subsidy as per demand in the memorandum keeping in view the actual number of farmers and on the basis of the Girdawari report; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, during the year 2017-18, the State Government of Rajasthan has submitted memoranda inter-alia projecting financial assistance of Rs. 732.17 crore to this Ministry towards agriculture input subsidy in the wake of flood of 2017. Based on the report of Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT), the High Level Committee (HLC), in its meeting held on 26.02.2018 approved an assistance of Rs. 223.46 crore for agriculture input subsidy in the wake of flood of 2017.

[English]

### **Use of Banned Pesticides**

4136. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes new policy initiatives on pesticides use and awareness drive among farmers for safe farming, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether many pesticides banned elsewhere in the world are still in use in the country;

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

(d) whether 'neonicotinoid' category of pesticides, banned or restricted in other countries are registered and used in the country and if so, the action taken by the Government to ban such pesticides?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare has established 35 Central Integrated Pest Management Centres (CIPMCs) across the Country. These CIPMCs, inter-alia, conduct Farmers Field Schools (FFSs) to sensitize farmers on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach, and safe and judicious use of chemical pesticides as a last resort as per approved labels and leaflets. In the last three years, a total of 1971 FFSs have been organized, sensitizing 59130 farmers. In addition, Regular advisories on pest management are being shared with the States for their timely dissemination to the farmers through their extension functionaries. The State Governments through various forums such as Zonal Conferences and National Conference are requested to exhort their extension functionaries to educate and impart training to farmers on efficacious and sustainable pest management strategies and approaches.

(b) and (c) There are 66 pesticides that are banned, restricted, withdrawn in one or more countries but continued to be registered in India. The list of such pesticides is enclosed as Statement-I. The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW) has constituted an expert committee under the Chairmanship of Anupam Verma in July 2013, to review them. The Expert Committee, inter-alia, recommended 13 pesticides to be completely banned, 27 pesticides to be reviewed in 2018 after completion of certain technical studies and 6 pesticides to be phased out by 2020. The Complete list is enclosed as Statement-II. Considering the recommendation of Expert

Committee as accorded by the Registration Committee, the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, vide its Notification S.O. 4212(E) dated 15th December, 2016, had invited objections and suggestions from the public/stakeholders on banning/phasing out of certain pesticides. The details is enclosed as Statement-III. In response to the Notification S.O. 4212(E) dated 15th December, 2016, the Ministry has received various objections and suggestions. Keeping in view of which, a committee has been constituted to review the received objections and suggestions.

(d) Six neonicotinoids (i.e. Imidacloprid, Thiocloprid, Acetamiprid, Thiamethoxane, Clothianidin and Dinotefuran) are registered with different formulations in the Country. The Anupam Verma Committee reviewed the use of neonicotinoids registered in India and made the following recommendations:—

- (i) The use of neonicotinoids may not be restricted immediately.
- (ii) A coordinated multi institutional study needs to be launch to determine the effect of neonicotinoids on honey bees under different Agro-climatic conditions for at least a period of 2 years.
- (iii) Additional data on bio-efficacy and toxicological studies may also be generated in multi-location study.
- (iv) The use of neonicotinoids in India may be reviewed after the findings of the multi-institutional study are available.

#### Statement-I

*List of Pesticides which have been banned/ restricted/withdrawn in one or more countries of the world but are still registered In India*

Sl. No.	Name of the Pesticide	1	2	1	2
1	2	6.	Benomyl	13.	Chlorfenapyr
		7.	Bifenthrin	14.	Carbosulfan
1.	Acephate	8.	Butachlor	15.	Chlorothalonil
2.	Alachlor	9.	Captan	16.	Chlorpyrifos
3.	Aluminum Phosphide	10.	Carbaryl	17.	DDT
4.	Atrazine	11.	Carbendazim	18.	Dezomet
5.	Benfuracarb	12.	Carbofuran	19.	Deltamethrin



1	2	1	2	1	2
20.	Diazinon	35.	Kasugamycin	51.	Propargite
21.	Dichlorovos	36.	Linuron	52.	Propineb
22.	Dicofol	37.	Methomyl	53.	Quinalphos
23.	Diflubenzuron	38.	Methoxy Ethyl Mercury Chloride	54.	Sodium cyanide
24.	Dimethoate	39.	Methyl Parathion	55.	Sulfosulfurone
25.	Dinocap	40.	Malathion	56.	Thiodecarb
26.	Diuron	41.	Mancozeb	57.	Thiometon
27.	Endo-sulfan (Supreme Court has banned its use)	42.	Mepiquat Chloride	58.	Thiphanate Methyl
28.	Ethofenprox	43.	Metaldehyde	59.	Thiram
29.	Fenpropathrin	44.	Monocrotophos	60.	Triazophos
30.	Fenarimol	45.	Oxyfluorfen	61.	Trichlorofon
31.	Fenitrothion	46.	Paraquat Dichloride	62.	Tridemorph
32.	Fenthion	47.	Pendimethalin	63.	Trifluralin
33.	Iprodione	48.	Phorate	64.	Zinc Phosphide
34.	2,4-D	49.	Phosphomidon	65.	Zineb
		50.	Peitilachlor	66.	Ziram

### Statement-II

#### Recommendation of the Expert Committee with respect to 66 Pesticides

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Pesticides	Name of the Pesticides
1	2	3	4
1.	I. to be continued	18	Aluminium Phosphide, Bifenthrin, Carbosulfan, Chlorfenapyr, Chlorothalonil, Dazomet, Diflubenzuron, Ethofenprox, Fenpropathrin, Iprodione, Kasugamycin, Mepiquat Chloride, Metaldehyde, Paraquat Dichloride, Pretilachlor, Propargite, Propineb and Zinc phosphide
2.	II. to be reviewed again in 2018, after completion of the recommended studies	27	Acephate, Atrazine, Benfuracarb, Butachior, Captan, Carbendazim, Carbofuran, Chlorpyrifos, Deltamethrin, Dicofol, Dimethoate, Dinocap, Diuron, 2,4-D, Malathion, Mancozeb, Methomyl, Monocrotophos, Oxyfluorfen, Pendimethalin, Quinalphos, Sulfosulfuron, Thiodicarb, Thiophanate methyl, Thiram, Zineb, Ziram

1	2	3	4
3.	III. to be phased out by 2020		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No new certificate of registration to manufacture shall be issued after December, 2017</li> <li>No person shall import, manufacture or formulate w.e.f. 1st January, 2019</li> <li>The use shall be completely banned w.e.f. 31st December, 2020</li> </ul>	6	Alachlor, Dichlorvos, Phorate, Phosphamidon, Triazophos, Trichlorfon
4.	IV. ban to be continued	1	Fenitrothion
5.	V. it's use to be completely banned.	13	Benomyl, Carbaryl, DDT, Diazinon, Fenarimol, Fenthion, Linuron, MEMC, Methyl Parathion, Sodium Cyanide, Thiometon, Tridemorph, Trifluralin
6.	VI. not reviewed as it is sub-judice	1	Endosulfan

**Statement-III**

*Names of the Pesticides in the Notification S.O.4212(E)*

Sl. No.	Name	1	2	1	2
1	2	6.	Linuron	13.	Alachlor
1.	Benomyl	7.	MEMC	14.	Dichlorvos
2.	Carbaryl	8.	Methyl Parathion	15.	Phorate
3.	Diazinon	9.	Sodium Cyanide	16.	Phosphamidon
4.	Fenarimol	10.	Thiometon	17.	Triazophos
5.	Fenthion	11.	Tridemorph	18.	Trichlorfon
		12.	Trifluralin		

[Translation]

**Small Food Processing Industries**

4137. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up 200 small food processing industries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof especially in the context of Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh;

(c) the details of the facilities and benefits to be extended to these 200 units;

(d) whether the work under food processing system is not gaining momentum in the country due to absence of cold storage boggies atleast in the super fast express trains; and

(e) if so, whether the Ministry has consulted the Ministry of Railways in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI):  
(a) to (c) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MOFPI)



does not set up any Food Processing Industries in the country on its own. Under the new Scheme for Creation/Expansion of Food Processing and Preservation Capacities (CEFPPC) under the PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPAKA YOJANA launched in May, 2017 by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries, 400 Food Processing Units would be set up in the country for which financial assistance by MOFPI in the form of Grants-in-Aid upto Rs. 5 Crore to eligible organizations such as Central and State PSUs/ Joint Ventures/Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)/NGOs/ Cooperatives/Self-Help-Group (SGH's)/Public and Private companies/Corporate entity/Proprietorship firms/Partnership Firms. Based on the state-wise share of Agri produce, against this 400 Food Processing Units which have been allocated to States/UTs in the country, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh have been allotted 23 and 9 Units respectively as their share. Expression of Interest (EOI)/Proposals have been invited vide notification dated 29.12.2017 and the last date for receipt of application is 15.06.2018 Under the said Scheme, financial assistance would be provided to food processing units in the form of grant-in-aid as under:—

- 35% of the eligible project cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 5.00 crore in General Areas;
- 50% of the eligible project cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 5.00 Crores in North Eastern States including Sikkim and Difficult areas including Himalayan States (Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttarakhand), State Notified ITDP areas and Islands.

(d) and (e) Ministry of Food Processing Industries had requested Ministry of Railways to provide Railway refrigerated Wagons for transportation of perishable commodities throughout the country. In this regard a consultation meeting was held on 16.08.2017 in the Ministry of Railways w.r.t the quick and efficient transportation of perishable commodities from various part of India by Indian Railways. It was informed during the Meeting that CONCOR is running a weekly train service from Delhi to Chennai for transportation of perishable goods. It was also informed that NE Railway can provide space in SLRs of Mail/Express train for transportation of perishable agri-produce, whenever the traffic is offered.

[English]

#### Use of Less Lethal Plastic Bullets

4138. SHRI G. HARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to

introduce less lethal plastic bullets to be used against protesters in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) whether the Government is considering enhanced use of bunkers to protect security forces from stone throwers after the annual shift of the capital from Jammu to Srinagar in the next few days;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has explored options to initiate a dialogue in Kashmir, including with the separatists, but no one had come forward and it had hit a dead end; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) The Government has decided to introduce less lethal plastic bullets also to be used in tackling Law and Order situation in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) and (c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) The Government has appointed Shri Dineshwar Sharma, former Director of Intelligence Bureau, as its representative, to initiate and carry forward a dialogue with elected representatives, various organizations and concerned individuals in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. The response from people of Jammu and Kashmir has been very positive. A large number of delegations and individuals representing various sections of society and particularly youth have already interacted with Government of India representative.

#### Revival of Nagaon Paper Mill

4139. SHRI KAMAKHYA PRASAD TASA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nagaon Paper Mill in Jagiroad, Assam is lying closed thereby affecting the livelihood of the Mill workers and the bamboo farmers alike;

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

(c) whether the people of the area have held protests for reopening/revival of the Mill, if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto;

(d) whether a request has been received from the State Government seeking a package for revival of the Mill, if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto; and



(e) the steps being taken for revival of the Mill and the time by which it is likely to start functioning again?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) Nagaon Paper Mill, one of the units of Hindustan Paper Corporation, is closed owing to the scarcity of working capital.

(c) Some protests have been held. However, Government is considering the proposal for revival of the company.

(d) and (e) A request has been received from Government of Assam to finalise the proposal for revival of HPC. A proposal for revival of HPC is under consideration of the Department of Heavy Industry.

#### Revised MRP

4140. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that the Government has warned the manufacturers that non-displaying of the revised Maximum Retail Price (MRP) on products whose prices have increased after implementation of GST could lead to a fine or even a jail term;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also true that the manufacturers have also been warned that action will be taken as per the provisions of the Legal Metrology Act, 2009; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) On account of implementation of GST there may be instances where the retail sale price printed on a pre-packaged commodity is required to be revised. To protect the interests of consumers the Department has issued advisory, according to which, manufacturers/packers/importers of prepackaged commodities are allowed to declare the revised retail sale price (MRP), after implementation of GST by way of stamping or putting sticker or online printing, as the case may be, on the unsold stock manufactured/ packed/ imported, if any, in addition to the existing retail sale price (MRP), upto 31st March, 2018.

The said information has been disseminated to all the stakeholders and Controllers of Legal Metrology of all

States/ UTs for immediate action. Provisions exist in the Legal Metrology Act, 2009 and the Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011 for taking action by the State Government for any violations.

HON. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1200 o'clock.

11.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at  
Twelve of the Clock.*

[HON. SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

12.0½ hrs.

*(At this stage, Shrimati Sathyabama, Shri Konda Vishweshwar Reddy and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)*

[Translation]

HON'BLE SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have received notices of Adjournment Motion on different matters from few Hon'ble Members. Though the matters are important, the interruptions in proceedings is not mandatory. I have disallowed all the notices of Adjournment Motion.

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Statement (Hindi and English versions) of discretionary out of turn allotments made under 5% vacancies occurred in each type of General Pool Residential Accommodation in a calendar year in accordance with the guidelines of Directorate of Estates issued vide O.M. No. 12035/2/97-Pol.II (Pt.II) dated 17.11.1997 for the year 2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8943/16/18]

... (Interruptions)



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) under Section 15A(4) of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, for the year 2016.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8944/16/18]

- (3) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) under Section 21(4) of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, for the year 2016.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8945/16/18]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:—
  - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Rehabilitation Plantations Limited, Punalur, for the year 2016-2017.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Rehabilitation Plantations Limited, Punalur, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8946/16/18]

- (2) A copy of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Grant-in-aid to Panchayati Raj Institutions) (Amendment) Rules, 2017 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 249/2017/F.No.3-21/96-PR in Andaman and Nicobar Gazette dated 17th October, 2017 under Section 204 of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Panchayats) Regulation, 1994.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8947/16/18]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHAN PAL GURJAR): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay following papers on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (Divyangjan), Secunderabad, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities, Secunderabad (Divyangjan), for the year 2016-2017.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8948/16/18]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities (Divyangjan), Chennai, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities (Divyangjan), Chennai, for the year 2016-2017.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8949/16/18]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Foreigners Order, 1948 and Rule 3 of the Passport (Entry into India) Rules, 1950:—

- (1) S.O.2652(E) and S.O.2653(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th August, 2017,



declaring Chitpur Railway Station of Kolkata, West Bengal State as an authorized Immigration Check Post for entry into/exit from India and appointment of FRRO, Kolkata as the "Civil Authority".

- (2) S.O.2654(E) and S.O.2655(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th August, 2017, declaring Vallarpadam Seaport of Kerala State as an authorized Port for entry into/exit from India and appointment of FRRO, Cochin as the "Civil Authority".
- (3) S.O.3137(E) and S.O.3138(E) published in Gazette of India dated 27th September, 2017, declaring Kawrpuichhuah Land Check Post in Lunglei District of Mizoram State as an authorized Immigration Check Post for entry into/exit from India and appointment of Superintendent of Police, Lunglei District, Mizoram as the "Civil Authority".
- (4) S.O.3139(E) and S.O.3140(E) published in Gazette of India dated 27th September, 2017, declaring Zorinpui Land Check Post in Lawngtlai District of Mizoram State as an authorized Immigration Check Post for entry into/exit from India and appointment of Superintendent of Police, Lawngtlai District, Mizoram as the "Civil Authority".
- (5) S.O.3605(E) and S.O.3606(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th November, 2017, declaring Mundra Seaport in Kutch District of Gujarat State as an authorized Immigration Check Post for entry into/exit from India and appointment of Superintendent of Police, District-Kutch West Bhuj, Gujarat as the "Civil Authority".
- (6) S.O.3607(E) and S.O.3608(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th November, 2017, declaring Vizhinjam Seaport of Kerala State as an authorized Immigration Check Post for entry into/exit from India and appointment of FRRO Trivandrum as the "Civil Authority".
- (7) S.O.3848(E) and S.O.3849(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th December, 2017, declaring Vijayawada Airport in Krishan a District of Andhra Pradesh State as an authorized Immigration Check Post for entry into/exit from India and appointment of Deputy Commissioner

of Police, L&O-1, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh as the "Civil Authority".

- (8) S.O.291(E) to S.O.298(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th January, 2018, declaring four river Ports of Assam [Dhubri, Pandu (Guwahati), Nagaon and Karimganj] River Ports as an authorized Immigration Check Post for entry into/exit from India and appointment of concerned SSP/SPs as the "Civil Authority".
- (9) S.O.732(E) and S.O.733(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th January, 2018, declaring Krishnapatnam Port in Nellore District of Andhra Pradesh State as an authorized Immigration Check Post for entry into/exit from India and appointment of Superintendent of Police, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh as the "Civil Authority".

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8950/16/18]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Kolkata, for the year 2016-2017, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8951/16/18]

- (3) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Ahmedabad, for the year 2016-2017, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8952/16/18]

...(Interruptions)



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): On behalf of Shri C.R. Chaudhary, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Food Corporation of India, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Food Corporation of India, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8953/16/18]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (1) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:—
  - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Agrinnovate India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Agrinnovate India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8954/16/18]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): On behalf of Shri Arun Jaitley, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. 30/2018-Customs (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 20th March, 2018, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 27/2011-

Customs dated 1st March, 2011 so as to reduce export duty on raw sugar, white or refined sugar from 20 per cent to Nil under Section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8955/16/18]

...(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

#### STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

##### (i) Regarding missing persons in Mosul, Iraq

[Translation]

HON'BLE SPEAKER: I request to you all, Hon'ble Sushmaji will give a statement on a very important matter.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON'BLE SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please cooperate.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON'BLE SPEAKER: She wants to inform you something, a very serious topic.

(Interruptions)

[English]

HON'BLE SPEAKER: She wants to inform you something. This is an important information.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON'BLE SPEAKER: Will you not listen to me.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON'BLE SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please listen to me.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON'BLE SPEAKER: Would not you even like to listen to her?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON'BLE SPEAKER: She wants to inform you about the death of 39 Indians in Mosul. She wants to inform you about that. At least, listen to her.

...(Interruptions)



[Translation]

HON'BLE SPEAKER: You would not even like to listen to her?

...(Interruptions)

HON'BLE SPEAKER: What are you doing?

...(Interruptions)

HON'BLE SPEAKER: Would not you like to listen about Mosul?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON'BLE SPEAKER: No, this is not proper.

Sushmaji, please speak.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): Madam Speaker, it has been discussed many times in this House. ...(Interruptions) Madam Speaker, this is not a topic which I want to talk about while others are making noise. ...(Interruptions) I want to make a serious request to all the Hon'ble MPs through you, that I want to give an inauspicious information to the Parliament, which cannot be given in the noise. ...(Interruptions) The matter is very important. ...(Interruptions) This is a topic related to the 39 Indian hostages in Iraq, on which this House has discussed so many times and every time I said that till I have no concrete evidence that they are not alive or dead, I will not declare them dead. ...(Interruptions) Today, I have brought evidence, so I want to keep that evidence here. ...(Interruptions) I will pray to you to please stay calm and listen to me. ...(Interruptions) All the Hon'ble MPs in the Rajya Sabha supported and I could keep my point peacefully. ...(Interruptions) I want to keep my point peacefully in the Lok Sabha as it is because DNA Samples were sent to us, 38 of them have been got matched. ...(Interruptions) This means that the death of 38 people has been confirmed. ...(Interruptions) in 39 DNA samples, 70 percent DNA got matched. ...(Interruptions) How can I give such information in a noisy situation? ...(Interruptions) It was very difficult task, I want to tell you how it happened, but if this kind of noise continues then I will not be able to speak for a long. ...(Interruptions) Madam Speaker, the head of the Martius Foundation is going to hold a press conference From Iraq at 1:30 pm according to the Indian time. ...(Interruptions) I do not want the country to know about it through the

people of another country. ...(Interruptions) When your Foreign Ministry has complete information, it is better to provide information in the House. ...(Interruptions) I have come up with this information in Rajya Sabha. ...(Interruptions) Everyone listened very quietly. ...(Interruptions) I want you to provide me peaceful ambience here so that I can put that matter in front of you in the Lok Sabha as well in the same manner. ...(Interruptions) If the noise continues, I will not be able to speak. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON'BLE SPEAKER: This is not proper.

...(Interruptions)

HON'BLE SPEAKER: Please, listen to her.

...(Interruptions)

HON'BLE SPEAKER: You just do not want to listen it.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Have you left humanity?

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Have you left humanity?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON'BLE SPEAKER: You do not have any feeling for them. This is not proper at all.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON'BLE SPEAKER: You please don't be so insensitive. Don't do such kind of politics.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON'BLE SPEAKER: This will spoil our image.

...(Interruptions)

HON'BLE SPEAKER: This is a very sorry state of affair. I am sorry.

...(Interruptions)

HON'BLE SPEAKER: Now, Reports of Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare – Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal.



12.07 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE

109th Report

DR. SANJAY JAISWAL (Paschim Champaran): I beg to lay on the Table the 109th Report (Hindi and English versions) on the National Medical Commission Bill, 2017 of the Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare.

12.08 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS ... Contd.

- (ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 304th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 296th Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2017-18), pertaining to the Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 304th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 296th Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2017-18), pertaining to the Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology.

12.09 hrs.

- (iii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 203rd Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on 'Border Security : Capacity Building and Installations', pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJUJU): I beg to lay a statement

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 8956/16/18.

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 8957/16/18.

regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 203rd Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on 'Border Security: Capacity Building and Installations', pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

12.10 hrs.

MOTION RE: 53RD REPORT OF BUSINESS  
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): Madam Speaker, I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Fifty-third Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 19th March, 2018."

[English]

HON'BLE SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Fifty-third Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 19th March, 2018."

*The motion was adopted.*

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON'BLE SPEAKER: This is very sad. I am feeling very sad that we have become so insensitive in politics that we are not letting any work done. This insensitiveness for our own people is not good. This is not fair. I am sorry.

....(Interruptions)

HON'BLE SPEAKER: Atleast you people please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

HON'BLE SPEAKER: Such a sorry state would have never taken place. Trafficking bill is queued to be introduced and other good works are also to be done.

...(Interruptions)

12.12 hrs.

OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER

Notices of Motion of No Confidence

[English]

HON'BLE SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have received notices of Motion of No-Confidence in the

Council of Ministers from Sarvashri V.Y. Subba Reddy and Thota Narasimhan. I am duty bound to bring the notices before the House. Unless the House is in order, I will not be in a position to count the 50 Members who have to stand in their assigned places so that I can ascertain as to whether the leave has been granted or not.

Therefore, I request all of you to go back to your seats.

---

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON'BLE SPEAKER: This is not fair. You people are not sensitive for even Indian people, which kind of politics is this? We will have to discuss both the

Confidence Motions. You people are not cooperating at all.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON'BLE SPEAKER: Since the House is not in order, I will not be able to bring the notices before the House.

...(Interruptions)

HON'BLE SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again on Wednesday, the 21st March, 2018 at 11. a.m.

12.13 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the  
Clock on Wednesday, March 21, 2018/  
Phalguna 30, 1939 (Saka).*

---



## ANNEXURE-I

*Member-wise Index to Starred Questions*

Sl. No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri Ajmal, Badruddin	357
2.	Shri Ashwini Kumar	342
3.	Adv. Bansode, Sharadkumar Maruti	350
4.	Shri Bohra, Ram Charan	355
5.	Shri Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh	353
6.	Shri Chavan, Harishchandra	358
7.	Shri Dayakar, Pasunoori	344
8.	Shri Hooda, Deepender Singh	347
9.	Shri Kataria, Rattan Lal	343
10.	Shri Kunhalikutty, P.K.	359
11.	Shri Mani Dose K.	345
12.	Shri Srinivas Kesineni	351
13.	Shri Path, Bheemrao B.	357
14.	Shri Rajbhar, Harinarayan	349
15.	Shri Rao, Rayapati Sambasiva	346
16.	Shri Raut, Vinayak Bhaurao	341
17.	Shri Reddy, A.P. 3ithender	348
18.	Shri Reddy, Y.V. Subba	360
19.	Shri Reddy, Y. S. Avinash	356
20.	Shri Sarmah, Ram Prasad	352
21.	Dr. Shinde, Shrikant Eknath	341
22.	Shri Siddeshwara, G.M.	355
23.	Shrimati Sonker, Neelam	346
24.	Shrimati Teacher, P.K. Sreemathi	344
25.	Shri Usendi, Vikram	354
26.	Shri Yadav, Laxmi Narayan	358

*Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions*

Sl. No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri Adhikari, Dibyendu	4015,
2.	Dr. "Nishank", Ramesh Pokhriyal	4041, 4074, 4122
3.	Shri Adhalrao, Patil Shivajirao	4051, 4116, 4117
4.	Shri Adhikari, Sisir Kumar	3986
5.	Shri Adsulanandrao	4051, 4116, 4117
6.	Shri Agrawal, Rajendra	3926
7.	Shrimati Ahlawat, Santosh	3935, 3950, 4120
8.	Shri Ajmal, Badruddin	4109
9.	Shri Ajmal, Sirajuddin	3959
10.	Shri Anto Antony	3995
11.	Shri Anwar, Tariq	4057, 4111
12.	Shri Arunmozhithevan, A.	4048, 4111
13.	Shri Ashok Kumar K.	3989
14.	Sh. Ashwini Kumar	4125
15.	Shri Azad, Kirti	4023
16.	Shri B. Senguttuvan	3920
17.	Shri B. Sriramulu	3947, 4121
18.	Dr. Babu, Ravindra	4061
19.	Shri Baheria, Subhash Chandra	4092
20.	Shri Baker George	4101
21.	Shrimati Bala, Anju	3947, 4121
22.	Shri Suman Balka	4072
23.	Shri Banerjee, Kalyan	4076
24.	Shri Banerjee, Prasun	4025
25.	Shri Barne, Shrirang Appa	3927
26.	Shrimati Bhatt, Ranjanben	3914, 3989, 4054
27.	Dr. Biju P.K.	3983, 4111
28.	Shri Birla, OM	3921

1	2	3
29.	Shri Bodhsingh Bhagat	3994
30.	Shri Bohra, Ram Charan	4134
31.	Dr. C. Gopalakrishnan	4011, 4084
32.	Shri Chand, Nihal	4048
33.	Shri Chandrakasi, M.	4004
34.	Shri Chandrappa, B.N.	3975
35.	Shri Chandumajra, Prem Singh	3916
36.	Shri Chaudhary, Pankaj	4052
37.	Shri Chaudhury, Jitendra	4040
38.	Shri Chauhan, Devusinh	4029, 4112, 4113
39.	Shri Chautala, Dushyant	3953
40.	Shri Chavan, Ashok Shankarrao	4079, 4123
41.	Shri Chavda, Vinod Lakhamashi	4058, 4112, 4113
42.	Shri Choudhary, Ram Tahal	3961
43.	Shri Chudasama, Rajeshbhai	3962
44.	Kumari Dev, Sushmita	4081
45.	Shrimati Devi, Rama	3956
46.	Shri Dhotre Sanjay	4059, 4119
47.	Shri Dhruvanarayana, R.	3934
48.	Shri Dilip, Patel	4108, 4119
49.	Shri Dubey Nishikant	3991
50.	Shri Dubey, Satish Chandra	4067
51.	Mohd Faizal	4033
52.	Prof. Gaikwad, Ravindra Vishwanath	3992
53.	Shri Gajanan, Kirtikar	4049, 4079, 4114, 4115, 4123
54.	Shri Galla, Jayadev	3923
55.	Shri Gandhi, Dilipkumar Mansukhlal	3950, 4111, 4120
56.	Dr. Gavit, Heena Vijaykumar	3939, 4042, 4107, 4109, 4110

1	2	3
57.	Adv. George, Joice	3940
58.	Shri Ghubaya, Sher Singh	3967
59.	Shri Gogoi, Gaurav	4091, 4119
60.	Dr. Gopal, K.	3946, 4133
61.	Dr. Goud, Boora Narsaiah	3998
62.	Shri Gupta, Shyamacharan	4027
63.	Shri Gupta, Sudheer	4049, 4114, 4115, 4123
64.	Shri Hansdak, Vijay Kumar	3964, 4121
65.	Shri Hari, G.	3925, 4138
66.	Dr. Haribabu, Kambhampati	4090
67.	Shri Harish Chandra Alias Harish Dwivedi	3918, 3928
68.	Shrimati Hema Malini	4118
69.	Shri Jadhav, Prataprao	4056
70.	Shri Jadhav, Sanjay Haribhau	3932
71.	Shri Jakhar, Sunil	4088, 4111
72.	Shrimati Jardosh, Darshana Vikram	3988
73.	Shri Jaunapuria, Sukhbir Singh	4038
74.	Dr. Jayavardhan, J.	3984, 4042, 4107, 4109, 4110
75.	Shri Jena, Rabindra Kumar	4096
76.	Shri Joshi, Chandra Prakash	4060
77.	Shri Joshi, Pralhad	4080
78.	Shri Kachhadia, Naranbhai	4049, 4079, 4114, 4115, 4123
79.	Kumari Karandlaje, Shobha	3931, 4127
80.	Shri Kashyap, Virender	4026
81.	Shri Kaswan, Rahul	4017
82.	Shri Kateel, Nalin Kumar	3993
83.	Shri Kaushik, Ramesh Chander	4104
84.	Shrimati Khadse, Rakshatai	4001, 4013, 4108



1	2	3
85.	Shri Khaire Chandrakant	3973, 4111
86.	Shri Khan, Md. Badaruddoza	4071
87.	Shri Khuba, Bhagwanth	4122
88.	Shri Kinjarapu, Ram Mohan Naidu	4031, 4066, 4096
89.	Shri Kodikunnil, Suresh	4045
90.	Shri Kotha, Prabhakar Reddy	4012
91.	Shrimati Kothapalli, Geetha	3924, 3952
92.	Shri Kulaste, Faggan Singh	4039
93.	Shri Kumar, B. Vinod	4037
94.	Shri Kumar, Santosh	3919, 4064, 4082
95.	Shri Kumar, P.	3970
96.	Shri Kundariya Mohan Bhai Kalyanji Bhai	3980
97.	Shrimati Lekhi, Meenakashi	4083
98.	Shri Lokhande, Sadashiv	4009
99.	Shri M. Udhayakumar	3974, 4111
100.	Shrimati Maadam, Poonamben	4005, 4045
101.	Shri Mahadik, Dhananjay	3939, 4042, 4107, 4109, 4110
102.	Shrimati Mahajan, Poonam	4022
103.	Dr. Mahato, Banshilal	3963
104.	Shri Mahato, Bidyut Baran	4049, 4079, 4114, 4115, 4123
105.	Shri Mahendran, C.	4001
106.	Shri Manjhi, Hari	4067, 4099
107.	Shrimati Maragatham, K.	4024, 4034
108.	Shri Meena, Arjun Lal	3915, 4135
109.	Shri Meena, Harish	3966, 4124
110.	Dr. Meinya, Thokchom	4030
111.	Shri Mishra, Bhairon, Prasad	3944, 4129, 4131
112.	Shri Mishra, Anoop	3945, 4132

1	2	3
113.	Shri Misra, Pinaki	4068
114.	Shri Mohan, M. Murli	4028
115.	Shri Mohammad Salim	4102
116.	Shrimati Mondal, Pratima	4050
117.	Shri Muddahanumegowda, S.P.	3972
118.	Shri Mullappally Ramachandran	3990
119.	Dr. Munde, Pritam Gopinath	4051, 4116, 4117
120.	Shri Nagarajan, P.	4084
121.	Shri Naik, B.V.	3971
122.	Shri Nath, Kamal	4111
123.	Shri Natterjee, J.J.T.	3985
124.	Shri Nete, Ashok Mahadeorao	4105, 4111
125.	Shri Ninama, Manshankar	4041, 4074, 4122
126.	Shri Nishad, Ajay	4098, 4129
127.	Shri Nishad, Ram Charitra	3918, 4034
128.	Shrimati Noor, Mausam	4044
129.	Shri Owaisi, Asaduddin	3996
130.	Shrimati Paatile, Kamla	4010
131.	Shri Pal, Jagdambika	3958
132.	Shri Pala, Vincent H.	3978
133.	Shri Panda, Jay Badayant	3930
134.	Shri Panday, Hari Om	3919, 4082
135.	Shri Pandey Ravindra Kumar	3981
136.	Shri Pandey, Rajesh	4002
137.	Shri Parasuraman, K.	4058, 4096
138.	Shri Parthipan, R.	3937, 4118
139.	Shri Patel, Devji M.	3935, 4106
140.	Shri Patel, Prahlad Singh	4019
141.	Shri Path A.T. Nana	3950, 4106, 4120, 4137
142.	Shrimati (Patil) Bhavana Gawali	4032, 4077

1	2	3
143.	Shri Path, Sanjay Kaka	4100
144.	Shri Patil, Kapil Moreshwar	4057, 4103, 4109
145.	Dr. Prasad, Naramalu Siva	4031
146.	Dr. Pratap, Krishan	3933, 4074
147.	Shri Premachandran N.K.	4047
148.	Shri Raajhaa, A. Anwhar	4049, 4079, 4114, 4115, 4123
149.	Shri Radhakrishnan, T	4049, 4079, 4114, 4115, 4123
150.	Shri Raghav, Lakhanpal	4000
151.	Shri Rai, Prem Das	4075
152.	Dr. Raj, Udit	4021
153.	Shri Rajan, Vichare	3911
154.	Shri Rajesh, M.B.	4018, 4057
155.	Dr. Rajoria, Manoj	3997
156.	Shri Raju, C.S. Putta	4006
157.	Shri Ram, Janak	4070
158.	Shri Ram, Vishnu Dayal	4043
159.	Shri Rao, Muthamsetti Srinivasa Avanthi	4084
160.	Shri Rao, M. Venkateswara	4066
161.	Shri Rathod, D.S.	4058, 4112, 4113
162.	Shri Rathore, Hariom Singh	4008, 4045
163.	Shri Rathwa, Ramsinh	3949, 4136
164.	Dr. Ratna, De (Nag)	3919, 4082
165.	Shri Raut, Vinayak Bhaurao	3927, 4051
166.	Shri Raval, Paresh	4112, 4113
167.	Shri Ray, Partha Pratim	4020
168.	Dr. Ray, Ravindra Kumar	3967, 4003
169.	Shri Reddy, A.P. Jithender	4130
170.	Shri Reddy, Y.V. Subba	4134
171.	Shri Reddy, Ch. Malla	4063

1	2	3
172.	Shri Reddy, Gutha Sukender	3936
173.	Shri Reddy, Konda Vishweshwar	4035
174.	Shri Reddy, P. Srinivasa	4036
175.	Shri Reddy, Y.S. Avinash	3969, 4126
176.	Shri Reddy, J.C. Divakar	3952
177.	Prof. Roy, Saugata	4016
178.	Shri Rudy, Rajiv Pratap	4046
179.	Shri Sahu, Lakhan Lal	4069, 4111
180.	Shri Sahu, Chandu Lal	3950, 4106, 4120, 4137
181.	Dr. Sampath, A.	3929
182.	Shri Sanjar, Alok	3938, 4128
183.	Shri Satav, Rajeev	3939, 4042, 4107, 4109, 4110
184.	Adv. Sawaikar, Narendra Keshav	3917, 4055
185.	Shri Sawant, Arvind	3913
186.	Shri Scindia, Jyotiraditya M.	4081, 4091, 4111, 4119
187.	Shri Shankarrao, Mohite Patil Vdaysinh	3939, 4042, 4107, 4109, 4110
188.	Shri Sharma, Ram Kumar	4078
189.	Shri Shetty Raju	4057
190.	Shri Shetty, Gopal	3960
191.	Shri Shewale, Rahul	4059, 4119
192.	Dr. Shinde, Shrikant Eknath	3927, 4051, 4116, 4117
193.	Dr. Shyal, Bharatiben D.	4023
194.	Shri Sigrwal, Janardan Singh	3979
195.	Shri Simha, Prathap	3948, 4127
196.	Shri Singh, Ganesh	4085
197.	Shri Singh, Rakesh	3912
198.	Shri Singh, Abhishek	3969



1	2	3
199.	Shri Singh, Bharat	3943, 4053
200.	Shri Singh, Dushyant	4054
201.	Kw. Singh, Kunwar Haribansh	4049, 4079, 4114, 4115, 4123
202.	Shri Singh, Parvesh Sahib	3922
203.	Shri Singh, Ravneet	4014
204.	Prof. Singh, Sadhu	4034
205.	Shri Singh, Sushil Kumar	4002, 4062
206.	Shri Singh, Sunil Kumar	4120
207.	Shri Singh, Uday Pratap	4087
208.	Dr. Solanki, Kirit P.	3987
209.	Dr. Somaiya, Kirit	4094
210.	Shri Sonkar, Vinod Kumar	3968, 4111
211.	Shri Sriram, Malyadri	4124,
212.	Shrimati Sule, Supriya	3939, 4042, 4107, 4109, 4110
213.	Shri Sundaram, P.R.	3939, 3984, 4042, 4109, 4110
214.	Shri Suresh, D.K.	4095
215.	Shri Swain, Ladu Kishore	3965
216.	Shri Tadas, Ramdas C.	4060, 4073
217.	Shrimati Tarai, Rita	3976
218.	Shri Tasa, Kamakhya Prasad	3955, 4139

1	2	3
219.	Shri Teni, Ajay Misra	4097
220.	Shri Thakur, Anurag Singh	4093, 4120
221.	Dr. Tharoor, Shashi	3954
222.	Prof Thomas, K.V. Thomas	4065
223.	Shri Trivedi, Dinesh	3977
224.	Shri Hemant Tukaram, Godse	3982
225.	Shri Tumane, Krupal Balaji	4032
226.	Shri V, Elumalai	3941, 4007
227.	Smt. Vasanthi, M.	3951
228.	Shri Vasava, Mansukhbhai Dhanjibhai	3942, 4121
229.	Shri T.G. Venkatesh, Babu	4055
230.	Dr. Venugopal P.	3957, 4140
231.	Shri Venugopal, K.C.	3941, 4129
232.	Shri Verma, Anshul	4086
233.	Shri Vdayakumar, S.R.	4049, 4079, 4114, 4115, 4123
234.	Shri Yadav, Dharmendra	3927, 4051, 4116
235.	Shri Yadav, Om Prakash	3941, 3999
236.	Shri Yadav, Tej Pratap Singh	3947, 4121
237.	Shri Yellaiah, Nandi	4089

## ANNEXURE-II

*Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions*

Agriculture and Farmers Welfare	:	342, 343, 348, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 358, 360
Chemicals and Fertilizers	:	
Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	:	349
Food Processing Industries	:	
Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises	:	
Home Affairs	:	344, 346, 350, 356
Housing and Urban Affairs	:	341, 345, 347, 359
Parliamentary Affairs	:	
Social Justice and Empowerment	:	357.

*Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions*

Agriculture and Farmers Welfare	:	3912, 3924, 3925, 3932, 3935, 3936, 3943, 3944, 3950, 3952, 3953, 3955, 3960, 3965, 3972, 3977, 3986, 3993, 3997, 4000, 4003, 4004, 4010, 4013, 4015, 4020, 4027, 4038, 4041, 4042, 4043, 4048, 4049, 4051, 4057, 4060, 4062, 4066, 4068, 4069, 4070, 4075, 4077, 4078, 4079, 4084, 4088, 4090, 4091, 4093, 4097, 4100, 4101, 4106, 4110, 4111, 4112, 4113, 4114, 4115, 4116, 4117, 4133, 4136
Chemicals and Fertilizers	:	3927, 3938, 3963, 3970, 3982, 3992, 3999, 4001, 4008, 4028, 4046, 4047, 4061, 4071, 4072, 4073, 4102, 4103
Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	:	3926, 3941, 3945, 3949, 3959, 3961, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3974, 3976, 3980, 3985, 3991, 3995, 4009, 4012, 4016, 4018, 4052, 4058, 4086, 4087, 4092, 4099, 4122, 4129, 4131, 4132, 4140
Food Processing Industries	:	3969, 3983, 4023, 4053, 4056, 4108, 4119, 4120, 4134, 4137
Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises	:	3922, 3937, 3973, 3998, 4024, 4036, 4037, 4104, 4128, 4139
Home Affairs	:	3913, 3916, 3918, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3946, 3951, 3957, 3958, 3964, 3975, 3978, 3979, 3987, 3988, 3989, 3990, 3996, 4002, 4007, 4011, 4019, 4022, 4026, 4029, 4030, 4031, 4032, 4034, 4035, 4039, 4040, 4044, 4045, 4050, 4054, 4055, 4059, 4063, 4065, 4067, 4074, 4076, 4081, 4082, 4085, 4094, 4096, 4098, 4121, 4123, 4125, 4130, 4135, 4138
Housing and Urban Affairs	:	3911, 3914, 3917, 3919, 3920, 3921, 3923, 3933, 3934, 3939, 3940, 3942, 3947, 3956, 3962, 3981, 3984, 3994, 4017, 4021, 4025, 4033, 4064, 4083, 4095, 4107, 4109, 4118, 4126, 4127
Parliamentary Affairs	:	
Social Justice and Empowerment	:	3915, 3931, 3948, 3954, 3971, 4005, 4006, 4014, 4080, 4089, 4105, 4124.



### **INTERNET**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

---

©2018 BY LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

Published and Printed under Rules 379 and 282 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha  
(Twelfth Edition) and Type setting by The Indian Press, G.T. Karnal Road, Delhi-110033.

---