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**COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2017-2018)**

**SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA
EIGHTIETH REPORT**

**REVIEW OF PENDING ASSURANCES
PERTAINING TO THE MINISTRY OF
FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES**

(Presented to Lok Sabha on 09 August, 2018)



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

August, 2018/Shrawana, 1940 (Saka)

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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

August, 2018/Shrawana, 1940 (Saka)

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COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES*
(2017-2018)

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal “Nishank” — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Shri Anto Antony
4. Shri Tariq Anwar
5. Prof. (Dr.) Sugata Bose
6. Shri Naranbhai Bhikhabhai Kachhadiya
7. Shri E.T. Mohammed Basheer**
8. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
9. Shri Prahlad Singh Patel
10. Shri A.T. Nana Patil
11. Shri C.R. Patil
12. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
13. Shri K.C. Venugopal
14. Shri S.R. Vijayakumar
15. Vacant

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri U.B.S. Negi	—	<i>Joint Secretary</i>
2. Shri P.C. Tripathy	—	<i>Director</i>
3. Shri S.L. Singh	—	<i>Deputy Secretary</i>

* The Committee has been re-constituted *w.e.f.* 01 September, 2017 *vide* Para No. 5800 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 18 September, 2017.

**Nominated to the Committee *vide* Para No. 6261 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 08 January, 2018 *vice* Shri P.K. Kunhalikutty resigned on 02 January, 2018.

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances (2017-2018), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Eightieth Report (16th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee (2017-2018) at their sitting held on 27 December, 2017 took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries regarding 3 pending Assurances from 7th to 11th Session of 16th Lok Sabha.

3. At their sitting held on 08 August, 2018, the Committee (2017-2018) considered and adopted their Eightieth Report.

4. The Minutes of the aforesaid sittings of the Committee form part of this Report.

5. For facility of reference and convenience, the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in the Report.

NEW DELHI;
08 August, 2018

17 Shravana, 1940 (Saka)

DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL “NISHANK”,
Chairperson,
Committee on Government Assurances.

REPORT

I. Introductory

The Committee on Government Assurances scrutinize the Assurances, promises, undertakings etc., given by the Ministers from time to time on the floor of the House and report the extent to which such Assurances, promises, undertakings have been implemented. Once an Assurance has been given on the floor of the House, the same is required to be implemented within a period of three months. The Ministries/Departments of Government of India are under obligation to seek extension of time required beyond the prescribed period for fulfilment of the Assurance. Where a Ministry/Department are unable to implement an Assurance, that Ministry/Department are bound to request the Committee for dropping it. The Committee consider such requests and approve dropping, in case, they are convinced that grounds cited are justified. The Committee also examine whether the implementation of Assurances has taken place within the minimum time necessary for the purpose and the extent to which the Assurances have been implemented.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2009-10) took a policy decision to call the representatives of the various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, in a phased manner, to review the pending Assurances, examine the reasons for pendency and analyze operation of the system prescribed in the Ministries/Departments for dealing with Assurances. The Committee also decided to consider the quality of Assurances implemented by the Government.

3. The Committee on Government Assurances (2014-2015) decided to follow the well established and time tested procedure of calling the representatives of the Ministries/Departments of Government of India, in a phased manner and review the pending Assurances. The Committee took a step further and decided to call the representatives of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs also as all the Assurances are implemented through them.

4. In pursuance of the *ibid* decision, the Committee on Government Assurances (2017-18) called the representatives of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to render clarification with respect to delay in the implementation of the Assurances given during the period from the 7th Session to the 11th Session of the 16th Lok Sabha. The Committee examined the following three pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry at their sitting held on 27 December 2017:

Sl.No.	USQ No. dated	Subject
1.	USQ No. 774 dated 01.03.2016	Food Processing Units in Andhra Pradesh (Appendix-I)

Sl.No.	USQ No. dated	Subject
2.	USQ No. 3362 dated 06.12.2016	Processing of Foods (Appendix-II)
3.	USQ No. 912 dated 07.02.2017	Mega Food Parks (Appendix-III)

5. The Extracts from Manual of Practice and Procedure in the Government of India, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs laying guidelines on the definition of an Assurance, the time limit for its fulfilment, dropping/deletion and extension, the procedure for fulfilment etc., besides maintenance of register of Assurances and periodical reviews to minimize delays in implementation of the Assurances are reproduced at Appendix-IV.

6. During Oral Evidence the Committee made the Ministry recall that the Ministries/Departments are required to implement an Assurance within a period of three months. The Committee then pointed out the delay in fulfilling the three Assurances by the Ministry. The Committee also enquired about the system of reviewing/monitoring implementation of the Assurances at the level of Secretary or Joint Secretary and the details of meetings held in this regard. The Joint Secretary, Ministry of Food Processing Industries deposed before the Committee as under:—

"Sir we do not have any regular practice in this regard but our Secretary Sir is of the opinion that Assurances should be fulfilled expeditiously and the Department is taking steps in this regard."

Observations/Recommendations

7. The Committee are concerned to note that the three Assurances given by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries during the period from the 7th to 11th Sessions of the 16th Lok Sabha are still pending for implementation even after a lapse of time ranging from one and a half years to more than two years. The inordinate delay in fulfilment of the Assurances clearly indicates lackadaisical attitude of the Ministry in undertaking proper follow-up action and absence of regular review meetings once an Assurance has been made as conceded by the Ministry themselves. Needless to mention, the utility and relevance of an Assurance are lost if there is inordinate delay in its fulfilment. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the existing mechanism/system in the Ministry should be overhauled and streamlined with regular outcome based review meetings in order to avoid delays in fulfilment of Assurances, particularly the pending Assurances. The Committee further desire that the Ministry of Food Processing Industries should adopt a pro-active and coordinated approach for early/timely implementation of their assurances.

II. Review of Pending Assurances

8. In the succeeding paragraphs, the Committee deal with some of the important pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries and examined by them.

A. Food Processing Units in Andhra Pradesh

9. In reply to USQ No. 774 dated 01.03.2016 regarding 'Food Processing Units in Andhra Pradesh' (Appendix I), it was stated that out of 3 Mega Food Parks approved for Andhra Pradesh, two are yet to achieve project completion and one has recently started commercial operations. The impact of Mega Food Parks on eliminating wastage is awaited.

10. Explaining the reasons for pendency of the Assurance, the Joint Secretary, Food Processing Industries, deposed before the Committee during evidence as under:—

"Out of the 3 Mega Food Parks in Andhra Pradesh, the work on one project *i.e.* Srini Food Park Pvt. Limited, Chittoor has been completed while the work on other two Mega Food Parks is still in progress. The time limit for completion of Godavari Mega Aqua Park is March, 2018. There was a delay in this project because of law and order problems on the site which have now been sorted out. The time limit for the third project *i.e.* Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation, Krishna is till June, 2018. We are making all efforts and regular monitoring is done to ensure that these projects are completed in a time bound manner."

11. When the Committee specifically asked as to the time by which these projects are likely to be completed, the Joint Secretary, Ministry of Food Processing Industries apprised the Committee during evidence as under:—

"The first one should have been completed by 2016. It got delayed because there was law and order problem."

12. The Committee were concerned to note that the project which should have been completed in 2016 is still pending for completion. The Committee, observing that the Assurance was actually regarding the preparation of estimates of the impact of Mega Food Parks on eliminating wastage, asked the Ministry about the reason due to which they have not been able to prepare the estimates since 2016. To this, the Joint Secretary of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries further submitted as under:—

"The estimates have already been sent for study in September, 2017 and its report is likely to come soon."

Observations/Recommendations

13. The Committee are constrained to note that the Assurance given in reply to USQ No. 774 dated 01.03.2016 regarding 'Food Processing Units in Andhra Pradesh' still remains to be fulfilled even after a lapse of more than two years. The Committee were informed that out of the three Mega Food Parks in Andhra Pradesh, the work on one project *i.e.* Srini Food Park Pvt. Limited, Chittoor has been completed while the work was still in progress in respect of the other two projects *i.e.* Godavari Mega Aqua Park Private Limited, West Godavari and Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation, Krishna. The Committee's

scrutiny has revealed that the work on Godavari Mega Aqua Park should have been completed in the year 2016 but it got delayed due to law and order problems on the site which have now been sorted. The Committee feel that the emergence of the law and order problems on the site and consequent delay in completing the project speaks volumes of the Ministry's lack of foresight, planning and alacrity as well as inability to monitor and take remedial measures on time in coordination with all the stakeholders. As regards the third project *i.e.* Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation, Krishna, the time limit for its completion was June, 2018. The Committee were informed that the Ministry are making all efforts and regular monitoring is done to ensure that the projects are completed in a time bound manner. The Committee would like the Ministry to tone up their existing monitoring system and take every possible step to operationalise these projects at the earliest. The Committee are also anguished that while the thrust of the Assurance is on the estimation of the impact of these Mega Food Parks on eliminating wastage which is neither voluminous nor cumbersome, the Ministry have exhibited cavalier attitude and only managed to send the estimates for study in September, 2017 and its report was still awaited. The Committee urge upon the Ministry to adopt a proactive approach henceforth and vigorously pursue the matter so that the requisite tasks are completed and the Assurance fulfilled at the earliest. In the meantime, the Committee direct the Ministry to furnish a Part Implementation Report stating therein the efforts made by them to fulfil the Assurance in a time bound manner.

B. Processing of Foods

14. In reply to USQ No. 3362 dated 06.12.2016 regarding 'Processing of Foods' (Appendix-II), it was stated that under the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries implemented during 11th Plan which was subsumed in the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)—National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) with effect from 01.04.2012 till 31.03.2015 and subsequently got delinked from Government of India's assistance w.e.f. 01.04.2015 except UTs, the financial assistance has been provided for setting up, expansion and upgradation of food processing industries in the country. Under this scheme, Ministry extends financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid to entrepreneurs @ 25% of the cost of Plant & Machinery and Technical Civil Works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakh in general areas or 33.33% subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 lakh in difficult areas. The committed/spillover liabilities of 11th Plan is being considered during 12th Plan under the scheme for technology upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries.

15. In their Status Note, the Ministry apprised the position regarding fulfilment of the Assurance as under:—

"During 11th Plan, 3229 proposals were sanctioned amounting to Rs. 560 crore under the erstwhile Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries. However,

during the beginning of 12th Plan (01.04.2012) total spillover liabilities were Rs. 740.00 crore for 3168 cases. Out of which an amount of Rs. 684.1589 crore have been released till date.

Documents from nodal banks/financial institutions, required for release of grants, are awaited for a large number of proposals (During 11th Plan, the scheme was decentralized w.e.f. 01.04.2007 and the applications were accepted only through e-portal specially established for the purpose maintained by HDFC Bank Nodal Banks/FIs were to receive applications, generate and upload Fact Sheets on e-portal, appraise them and work out eligible grant-in-aid for sanction by this Ministry. Thereafter, authorize on e-portal for release of grant and furnish documents required as per guidelines of the scheme). Ministry have been continuously liaising with banks to provide papers related to incomplete documents of the pending proposals. In this connection so far more than 15 meetings have been held with the banks during the years 2016-17 and 2017-18 chaired by Secretary and concerned Joint Secretary of Ministry of Food Processing Industries to expedite these pending cases so that this Ministry could be enable to consider eligible cases and liquidate committed liabilities on that account.

Despite these measures complete/correct documents are still awaited for pending cases. This Ministry has completed examination of all pending proposals of 1st and 2nd instalments. In this exercise more than 600 cases have been closed due to incomplete documents and in rest cases deficiency letters have been issued seeking requisite documents/papers."

16. While going through the material provided by the Ministry, the Committee observed that there were contradictions in the figures/data of Hindi version of the Status Report. When the Committee enquired as to whether a particular figure was 15 crore or 1500 crore, the representative of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries submitted during evidence as under:—

"It is a typing mistake."

17. The Committee were upset to find that the Ministry had committed numerous such mistakes in the Hindi version of their Status Report. Expressing their displeasure over the fact, the Committee advised the Ministry that they should be very careful while furnishing the facts before the Parliamentary Committee as these small mistakes can have huge ramifications for the whole country. To this, the representative of the Ministry stated as under:—

"I want to apologize for the same."

18. The Secretary, Ministry of Food Processing Industries further submitted as under:—

"We will complete the Assurance. Some people are filing their petitions again and again. Now, a decision has been taken. In the next one or two months we will either clear whatever can be cleared or we'll close all of them. We will not run the scheme any further."

Observations/Recommendations

19. The Committee are dismayed to find that the Assurance given in reply to USQ No. 3362 dated 06.12.2016 regarding "Processing of Foods" is yet to be fulfilled even after a lapse of more than one and a half years. The Committee find much to their consternation that there were numerous contradictions in the figures/data furnished by the Ministry in the Hindi version of their Status Report. The Ministry admitted that it was a typing mistake. The Committee feel that furnishing of such inaccurate information to them is a major lapse arising out of serious negligence on the part of the Ministry with adverse consequences which cannot be allowed and the Ministry need to work with more attention, responsibility and prudence. The Committee would like to caution the Ministry to be more careful while furnishing information to a Parliamentary Committee as such small mistakes can have huge ramifications when considered in relation to the whole country. It is also a matter of concern that the consideration on the committed/spillover liabilities of the 11th Plan could not be completed even after the end of the 12th Plan and the Five Year Plan system in 2017 which is symptomatic of the Ministry's lackadaisical approach. The Ministry need to introspect their functioning. The Ministry while apologizing for the mistake assured the Committee that they would wrap up the things and resolve the matter in another 2-3 months. The Committee impress upon the Ministry to be more proactive in their approach and step up their efforts with a view to pursuing the matter earnestly in a time bound manner so that things do not get stuck up and there is no further delay in fulfilling the Assurance.

NEW DELHI;
08 August, 2018

17 Shravana, 1940 (Saka)

DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK",
Chairperson,
Committee on Government Assurances.

APPENDIX I
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 774
ANSWERED ON 1.3.2016

Food Processing Units in Andhra Pradesh

774. SHRI JAYADEV GALLA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Andhra Pradesh has the highest number of registered food processing units in the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is also true that wastage of fruits and vegetables is also highest in Andhra Pradesh, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the efforts made by the Government to reduce wastage of fruits and vegetables in the country, particularly in Andhra Pradesh; and
- (d) the extent to which the opening up of recent Mega Food Parks in Andhra Pradesh has helped in reducing the wastage?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) Yes, Sir. The details are at **Annexure-I**.

(b) No, Sir. The average horticulture production per processing unit in the fruits and vegetables sub-sector of Andhra Pradesh is lower than the national average. Lower availability of horticulture produce per processing unit is associated with lower processing burden and lower wastage.

(c) Government has been supporting the setting up of cold storage facilities in the country through provision of subsidy and tax benefits for eliminating wastage of perishables including fruits and vegetables. Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Food Processing Industries have been implementing schemes for setting up Cold Storage/Cold Chain projects in the country. Out of 4197 Cold Storage/Cold Chain projects assisted by Government, 185 Cold Storage/Cold Chain projects are in Andhra Pradesh. To increase the level of food processing government has sanctioned 42 Mega Food Parks of which 3 are in Andhra Pradesh. A special corpus of Rs. 2000 crore has also been constituted with NABARD to provide concessional credit for financing of Mega Food Parks and processing units to be set up therein and in other designated food parks. Government was also providing subsidy for setting up food processing units before the scheme was transferred to the State Governments.

(d) Out of 3 Mega Food Parks approved for Andhra Pradesh, two are yet to achieve project completion and one has recently started commercial operations. The impact of Mega Food Parks on eliminating wastage is awaited.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN THE REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA
 UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 774 FOR 1ST MARCH 2016
 REGARDING FOOD PROCESSING UNITS IN
 ANDHRA PRADESH

Registered Food Processing Industries in Andhra Pradesh

	Factories (Number)	Fix Capital (Rs. crore)	Employee (Persons)
Processing and preserving of meat	11	23.74	244
Processing and preserving of fish, crustaeans and molluscs and products thereof	72	442.26	9817
Processing and preserving of fruits and vegetables	143	364.71	14135
Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats	421	2460.32	15818
Manufacture of dairy products	318	614.01	14832
Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products	3563	1367.91	35266
Manufacture of other food products	822	1982.17	41021
Manufacture of prepared animal feeds	125	629.38	5114
Manufacture of beverages	261	962.49	8148
Total	5736	8873.99	144395

Source: Annual Survey of Industries, 2012-13

APPENDIX II

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3362
ANSWERED ON 6.12.2016

Processing of Foods

3362. DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI AJAY NISHAD:
SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV:
SHRIMATI PRATYUSHA RAJESHWARI SINGH:
SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:
DR. MANOJ RAJORIA:
SHRI K. PARASURAMAN:
SHRI BHAIRON PRASAD MISHRA:
DR. BANSHI LAL MAHATO:

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

(a) the details of food processing industries expanded and upgraded during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether processing levels of food items has increased in the country during the said period and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enhance the extant ceiling of loans for food processing industries in the country and if so, the details thereof along with the subsidy given to processing units of palm oil, wheat and barley in the country during the above period;

(d) the details of workers, skilled/semi skilled workers engaged, employment created and persons trained in the food processing industries and mega food parks in the country during the same period; and

(e) the details of new food processing scheme/policy formulated in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) Ministry of Food Processing Industries does not set up, expand and upgrade food processing industries on its own in the country and thus, no centralized data is maintained in this regard. However,

under the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries implemented during 11th Plan which was subsumed in the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS). National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) with effect from 01.04.2012 till 31.03.2015 and subsequently got delinked from Government of India's assistance *w.e.f.* 01.04.2015 except UTs, the financial assistance has been provided for setting up, expansion and upgradation of food processing industries in the country. Under this scheme, Ministry extends financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid to entrepreneurs @25% of the cost of Plant & Machinery and Technical Civil Works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs in general areas or 33.33% subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 lakhs in difficult areas. The committed/spillover liabilities of 11th Plan is being considered during 12th Plan under the scheme.

The State-wise details of financial assistance provided for setting up, expansion and upgradation of food processing industries in the country during the last three years and the current year State-wise, is given in **Annexure-I**.

(b) As per a 2014 study commissioned by Ministry of Agriculture and undertaken by Institute of Economic Growth, the level of food processing in the country was 6.76% in 2010-11 which was higher than 6.42% estimated in 2005-06 under the same study. The initiatives undertaken by the Government from time to time are aimed at further expansion and upgradation of food processing industries and increasing the existing processing levels of food items in the country.

(c) As per circular of RBI dated 23.04.2015, the food processing sector including cold storage has been included under the priority sector lending of the commercial/scheduled banks of India with the ceiling on loan borrower increased to Rs. 100 crore from the banking sector. The details given in **Annexure-I** also includes the details of financial assistance provided to Food Processing Units of palm oil, wheat and barley in the country.

(d) According to the latest Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) for 2012-13, the total number of persons engaged in registered food processing sector is 16.89 lakh. During the last 5 years ending 2012-13, employment in registered food processing sector has been increasing at an Average Annual Growth Rate of 2.41 per cent. Unregistered food processing sector supports employment to 47.9 lakh workers as per the NSSO 67th Round, 2010-11.

The details of overall scenario of employment in food processing sector and employment generated in the operational Mega Food Parks assisted by Ministry of Food Processing Industries are given in **Annexure-II**.

(e) As on date, no new food processing schemes/policy has been formulated.

ANNEXURE I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (c) OF LOK SABHA
 UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3362 ANSWERED ON
 6TH DECEMBER, 2016 REGARDING PROCESSING OF FOODS

State-wise details of financial assistance provided for setting up, expansion and upgradation of food processing industries

Sl. No.	States	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
		(Rs. in Lakh)		(Rs. in Lakh)		(Rs. in Lakh)		(Rs. in Lakh)	
		Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	143	2877	144	2585	38	705	22	459
2.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	69	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	11	255	2	40	4	53	1	21
5.	Bihar	2	27	6	72	3	59	2	19
6.	Chandigarh	2	33	1	8	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	68	801	57	691	22	248	12	137
8.	Delhi	6	118	2	50	1	25	2	34
9.	Daman & Diu	0	0	1	25	1	25	0	0
10.	Goa	5	93	8	155	1	7	1	19
11.	Gujarat	77	1394	70	1175	54	986	32	538
12.	Haryana	34	566	26	510	27	570	11	207
13.	Himachal Pradesh	10	260	11	252	9	219	7	164
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	55	3	48	9	222	4	105
15.	Jharkhand	2	38	5	118	3	67	2	63
16.	Karnataka	68	840	74	1084	49	744	35	551
17.	Kerala	43	740	21	355	20	293	31	549
18.	Madhya Pradesh	30	405	23	357	17	325	8	116
19.	Maharashtra	168	2367	142	2051	100	1507	40	705
20.	Manipur	38	944	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Meghalaya	3	72	1	38	0	0	0	0
22.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Nagaland	2	22	0	0	1	13	0	0
24.	Odisha	5	73	14	259	7	119	4	97
25.	Puducherry	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sl. No.	States	(Rs. in Lakh)		(Rs. in Lakh)		(Rs. in Lakh)		(Rs. in Lakh)	
		Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.
26.	Punjab	83	949	42	468	27	364	21	273
27.	Rajasthan	50	545	76	1242	84	1564	39	637
28.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Tamil Nadu	58	997	62	1169	31	674	15	327
30.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Uttar Pradesh	57	1028	65	1098	33	631	28	440
32.	Uttarakhand	7	225	6	156	4	96	3	84
33.	West Bengal	18	390	27	467	17	409	6	120
Total:		996	16208	889	14473	562	9925	327	569

ANNEXURE II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (D) OF LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3362 ANSWERED ON
6TH DECEMBER, 2016 REGARDING PROCESSING OF FOODS

A. Employment in Food Processing Industry: Registered & Unregistered units

Sector	Food Processing* sector	Overall Industry	(%) Share of FP sector
Registered# (2012-13)	16.89 lakh	129.50 lakh	13.04
Un-registered (2010-11)	47.90 lakh	348.88 lakh	13.72

*: Includes food products and beverages segments; #: Factory Registered under sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) Factory Act, 1948.

B. Employment generation in the operational Mega Food Parks assisted by Ministry of Food Processing Industries

#	Name of MFP	Employment Generation (Direct & Indirect)
1.	Patanjali Food and Herbal Park, Haridwar	700+7900
2.	Srini Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Chittoor	Direct: 1200-1500 no's Indirect: 10000-15000 no's
3.	India Food Park, Tumkur	450+1500
4.	International Mega Food Park, Fazilka	140+500
5.	North East Mega Food Park, Nalbari	120+40
6.	Jharkhand Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Ranchi	16+200
7.	Indus Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Khargone	70+500
8.	Jangipur Bengal Mega Food Park Ltd., Murshidabad	23+40

APPENDIX III
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 912
ANSWERED ON 7.2.2017

Mega Food Parks

912. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:
SHRI SULTAN AHMED:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI MANSUKHBAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA:
SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA:
SHRI M. MURALI MOHAN:
SHRI DILIP PATEL:
SHRI RAHUL KASWAN:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

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

(a) whether the Government is implementing a number of Centrally sponsored schemes for the promotion and development of food processing sector in the country since the 12th Five Year Plan and if so, the details thereof and the achievements made thereunder during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether a number of schemes out of them have been stopped and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the socio-economic impact of Mega Food Parks and Cold Chain Projects and if so, the details thereof along with the employment created and benefits accrued to the farmers therefrom;

(d) whether the Government has taken any steps to simplify the norms for approval of mega food park, integrated cold chain and value addition infrastructure in the country and if so, the details thereof and the action taken to fill up the vacant slots of Mega Food Parks and Cold Chain projects; and

(e) whether the Government has formulated a new Integrated National Food Processing Policy to reduce large scale wastage of perishable fruits and vegetables in the country including Gujarat and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) & (b) Yes, Madam During 12th Plan, the Ministry had launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme—National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) for implementation through States/UTs. The schemes for (i) Technology Up-gradation/Setting up/Modernization of Food Processing Industries (ii) Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure for Non-Horticulture Products (iii) Setting up/Modernization/Expansion of Abattoirs (iv) Human Resource Development (v) Promotional Activities (vi) Creating Primary Processing Centres/Collection Centres in Rural Areas (vii) Modernization of Meat Shops (viii) Reefer Vehicles and (ix) Food Parks (old scheme) were incorporated in the NMFP. The NMFP has since been delinked from Central Government support with effect from 01.04.2015 (except for UTs, upto 31.03.2016) in view of the increased resources to States/UTs resulting from the recommendations of 14th Finance Commission. The funds released to States/UTs for implementation of NMFP are given in **Annexure I**.

(c) & (d) Yes, Madam. The socio-economic impacts of the Schemes of Mega Food Park and Cold Chain have been assessed through third party. Recommendations of the Socio-Economic Impact study of the schemes of Mega Food Park and Cold Chain Projects are annexed at **Annexures II and III**. It is expected that, each Mega Food Park, on being fully operational on an average, may lead to creation of direct/indirect employment of about 5000 persons and will benefit about 25,000 farmers, Each Cold Chain Project will provide employment to about 100 persons and link about 500 farmers in the F&V sector and 5000 farmers in dairy/fishery/marine sector. Based on the experience of implementation of the projects under the scheme of Mega Food Park and Cold Chain and consultations with stakeholders, the operational guidelines of both the Schemes have been modified to make them investor friendly. The criteria of appraisal of projects have been made transparent and objective. To fill up the vacant slots under the schemes of Mega Food Park Expressions of Interest (EoI) were invited on 31.07.2017 and 8 Mega Food Park projects have been given 'In-principle' approval against vacant slots. Expressions of Interest (EoI) were invited on 31.08.2016 seeking proposals for sanction of around 100 new Cold Chain projects against which 308 proposals have been received.

(e) The Ministry is conducting the consultations with stakeholders and domain experts for Integrated Food Processing Policy to reduce large scale wastage of perishable fruits and vegetables in the country including Gujarat.

ANNEXURE I

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) AND (b) OF
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 912 ANSWERED ON
07.02.2017 REGARDING MEGA FOOD PARKS**

Statement showing funds released to State Governments by Govt. of India (GOI) for implementation of CSS-NMFP during 2012-13 to 2014-15 (31.03.2015)/ (for UT Governments up to 31.03.2016)

Sl. No.	States	(Rs. in crore)							
		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
		Allo- cation	GOI share released	Allo- cation	GOI share released	Allo- cation	GOI share released	Allo- cation	GOI share released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14.24	10.68	11.58	0.00	14.60	14.60	0.00	0.00
2.	Bihar	11.42	8.565	9.07	2.29	6.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	7.88	5.91	5.91	0.00	5.94	5.226	0.00	0.00
4.	Goa	3.66	2.745	2.15	0.00	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat	11.15	8.3625	8.83	0.62	8.89	8.51	0.00	0.00
6.	Haryana	5.92	4.44	4.16	4.16	12.00	12.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5.09	3.8175	3.42	0.00	3.43	1.69	0.00	0.00
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	9.00	6.75	6.91	0.00	5.03	0.7474	0.00	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	709	5.3175	5.20	0.00	3.78	1.5318	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	11.11	8.3325	8.79	8.225	8.84	8.84	0.00	0.00
11.	Kerala	6.23	4.6725	4.44	2.22	3.23	0.3613	0.00	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	14.27	10.7025	11.61	0.00	11.69	7.89	0.00	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	16.51	12.3825	13.61	3.53	13.71	13.71	0.00	0.00
14.	Odisha	9.24	6.93	7.12	0.00	7.16	5.8	0.00	0.00
15.	Punjab	6.16	4.62	4.37	0.00	4.39	1.94	0.00	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	14.77	11.0775	12.06	0	12.15	11.82	0.00	0.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	10.40	7.80	8.16	0.00	5.95	0.4405	0.00	0.00
18.	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.88	2.39	0.00	0.00
19.	Uttar Pradesh	20.03	15.0225	16.75	0.00	12.21	5.51	0.00	0.00
20.	Uttarakhand	5.23	3.9225	3.54	0.00	2.57	0.994	0.00	0.00
21.	West Bengal	10.60	10.82	8.33	3.945	8.39	5.58	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
North Eastern States:									
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.20	3.15	2.70	1.35	2.35	0.5150	0.00	0.00
2.	Assam	5.47	4.1025	3.97	0.00	2.98	2.35	0.00	0.00
3.	Manipur	3.79	2.8425	2.29	0.00	2.14	3.8406	0.00	0.00
4.	Meghalaya	3.80	2.85	2.30	1.15	2.15	0.8208	0.00	0.00
5.	Mizoram	3.71	2.7825	2.21	1.105	2.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Nagaland	3.71	2.7825	2.21	0.00	2.11	6.11	0.00	0.00
7.	Sikkim	3.58	3.06	2.08	0.00	2.04	0.62	0.00	0.00
8.	Tripura	3.74	2.805	2.24	1.12	2.12	0.7392	0.00	0.00
Union Territories:									
1.	A & Nicobar Islands	2.64	1.98	1.77	0.00	1.41	0.705	2.24	1.12
2.	Chandigarh	2.28	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	D & Nagar Haveli	2.28	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Daman and Diu	2.26	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Delhi	2.73	2.0475	1.97	0.00	1.53	0.00	2.58	0.00
6.	Lakshadweep	2.25	1.6875	1.01	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.01	0.00
7.	Pondicherry	2.30	1.725	1.11	0.00	1.06	0.00	1.17	0.9742
	Grand Total	248.74	184.69	185.00	29.72	180.00	125.31	7.00	2.0942

ANNEXURE II

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) & (d) OF LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 912 ANSWERED ON 07.02.2017 REGARDING
MEGA FOOD PARKS**

Assessment of Socio-Economic Impact of Mega Food Park Projects:

The Ministry awarded "Evaluation of the Impact of the Scheme for Mega Food Park to M/s Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER). The report submitted by ICRIER has been accepted by the Ministry. The recommendations of ICRIER are summarized as below:

- (i) While preparing the DPR, there is a need for a detailed diagnostic study that should have detailed inputs of the end users of the facilities;
- (ii) The Ministry should consider revising the time-frame for completion of the project to five years as in case of cluster development scheme of the Ministry of MSME;
- (iii) The scheme should be made flexible in terms of land requirement, the amount of grant and contribution of SPV. It is also suggested that to ensure that the scheme is not misused, the guidelines should be more generic rather than specifying 30-35 units to be set up in the park. A more generic requirement of the units like "more than 10 units" may be provided in the scheme guidelines;
- (iv) Making provision for forward linkages has also been suggested along with exiting provision of backward linkages;
- (v) The Ministry should design innovative incentives to attract the units to the Mega Food Parks. These can be in the form of support for machinery purchasing, use of green technology and R&D. The individual investor setting up unit in the park may be given priority in other schemes of the Ministry;
- (vi) The Ministry should select DPRs which have more realistic provisions rather than those which provide large numbers;
- (vii) To ensure collaboration with the State Governments in the project implementation, it has been suggested to have a tripartite agreement signed between the Ministry, State Government and the SPV. Such provisions reportedly exist in the MSE-CDP Scheme of Ministry of MSME and National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NMZs);
- (viii) It has also been suggested that the Ministry can explore the possibility of having an empanelled set of public and private banks that pre-approve the scheme guidelines and spread information about it;
- (ix) It is also essential to take bank's feedback while redesigning the scheme guidelines;

- (x) The Ministry should do a detailed study on the dovetailing of the Ministry's scheme with other Central and State Government schemes and this should be published in its website;
- (xi) The State should be encouraged to promote Mega Food Parks in their agro-processing and industrial policies;
- (xii) It has been suggested that a bidding and selection procedures have to be made on line. The projects evaluation documents and consultations on modification of the scheme guidelines should also be made available on the website for comments by the stakeholders. Similarly, the decisions of the IMAC and TC should also be made online and regularly published in the website of the Ministry;
- (xiii) The Ministry's schemes should clearly mention the objective of the Mega Food Parks to link Indian farmers and processors with global value chains;
- (xiv) The Ministry should push for regulatory reforms focussing on Acts such as the APMC Act, which help the SPV and farmers to connect with each other. The Ministry should work with the FSSAI to speed up the approval process;
- (xv) Ministry should have proper infrastructure mapping based on the mapping of fruits and vegetable availability to streamline the supply chain and assist the SPV to plan their infrastructure. There should be mapping of existing PPCs;
- (xvi) The SPV should be allowed to select their consultants and if they need help of the Ministry in that case they can be referred to empanelled PMCs;
- (xvii) It is important for the Ministry to have field visits to some of the global food parks and learn from their best practices.
- (xviii) The Ministry should reconsider the number of Mega Food Parks which it wants to create. Rather than having more food parks it should focus on few food parks and make them operational;
- (xix) The Ministry should work with the operational MFPs to help them to attract units in their parks and help SPVs to develop brands and market them;
- (xx) The Ministry should focus on closing the projects which have received third instalment of the grant but taking very long time in completion of the projects. This has been also recommended that the Ministry should release the final amount of grant in advance and not before the completion of the project so that the bank can release the entire term loan to the SPV to complete the project.

ANNEXURE III

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) & (d) OF
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 912 ANSWERED
ON 07.02.2017 REGARDING MEGA FOOD PARKS

Assessment of Socio-Economic Impact of Cold Chain Projects

The Ministry has awarded an evaluation study for assessing the impact of scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure to M/s NABARD Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd. (NABCONS). The recommendations of NABCONS are summarized as below:

- a. In order to avoid regional skewness, MoFPI may consider State-wise/region-wise cap on grant or region specific/state specific drives may be launched in those States where no or few projects have been approved.
- b. The subsidy may be provided more than one time for expansion of existing cold chain project/setting up new cold chain project in other States to those units which has not availed full subsidy to the extent of maximum eligible subsidy.
- c. MoFPI may discontinue the practice of floating EoI and do away with close end system of receiving application. The applications may be received after the financial closure and all the mandatory approvals are in place. Another option with MoFPI could be that the scheme is made partially open-ended and the opening and closing dates of EoI is spaced for period of minimum six months. The proposals received on tap may be processed by PMA as and when received.
- d. MoFPI may introduce an online submission of applications and application tracking system on its portal to ensure smooth application processing. The portal should have automated alert facilities to notify the applicants.
- e. Based on previous experience and also database available with other agencies like NCCD & NHB, MoFPI may standardize normative cost for all infrastructure components, instead of considering expenditure on technical civil work and cost of plant and machinery.
- f. MoFPI may switch over to credit-linked-back-ended subsidy regime, which has been very successful and tested in other leading GoI schemes. It will help Ministry to reduce its work load to a considerable extent and that time and energy can be directed for implementation in an effective manner.
- g. MoFPI may consider dividing the grant in two components capital subsidy and interest subsidy. It will help in better spread of grant to the unit and reduced burden on MoFPI to release grant during implementation.

- h. The role of State Government may explicitly be defined and State Nodal Agencies may be identified who can provide assistance in single window clearance for cold chain units.
- i. The role of FIs/Banks needs to be strengthened further to enhance the utilization of fund in effective manner. The banks may be made major channel partners in the appraisal, implementation and monitoring process.
- j. MoFPI may introduce method of empanelment of PMC on the lines of Mega Food Park for effective appraisal and implementation of Cold chain project.
- k. The implementing agencies may be advised to maintain separate books of accounts for utilization of grant assistance under the scheme. A detailed accounting procedure may be prescribed wherein the treatment to be given to the assistance at different level may be prescribed.

APPENDIX IV

(*Vide* para 5 of the Report)

EXTRACTS FROM MANUAL OF PRACTICE & PROCEDURE IN THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, NEW DELHI

Definition	<p>8.1 During the course of reply given to a question or a discussion, if a Minister gives an undertaking which involves further action on the part of the Government in reporting back to the House, it is called an 'assurance'. Standard list of such expressions which normally constitute Assurances and as approved by the Committees on Government Assurances of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha, is given at Annexure 3. As Assurances are required to be implemented within a specified time limit, care should be taken by all concerned while drafting replies to the questions to restrict the use of these expressions only to those occasions when it is clearly intended to give an assurance in these terms.</p> <p>8.2 When an assurance is given by a Minister or when the Presiding Officer directs the Government to furnish information to the House, it is extracted by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs from the relevant proceedings and communicated to the department concerned normally within 10 working days of the date on which it is given.</p> <p>8.3.1 If the administrative department has any objection to treating such a statement as an assurance or finds that it would not be in the public interest to fulfil it, it may write to the Lok/Rajya Sabha Secretariat direct with a copy to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs within a week of the receipt of such communication for getting it deleted from the list of Assurances. Such action will require prior approval of the Minister.</p> <p>8.3.2 Departments should make request for dropping of Assurances immediately on receipt of statement of Assurances from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and only in rare cases where they are fully convinced that the Assurances could not be implemented under any circumstances and there is no option left with them but to make a request for dropping. Such requests should have the approval of their Minister and this fact should be indicated in their communication containing the request. If such a request is made towards the end of the stipulated period of three months, then it should invariably</p>
Deletion from the list of Assurances	

	<p>be accompanied with a request for extension of time. The department should continue to seek extension of time till a decision of the Committee on Government Assurances is received by them. Copy of the above communications should be simultaneously endorsed to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.</p>
<p>Time limit for fulfilling an assurance</p>	<p>8.4.1 An assurance given in either House is required to be fulfilled within a period of three months from the date of the assurance. This time limit has to be strictly observed.</p>
<p>Extension of time for fulfilling an assurance</p>	<p>8.4.2 If the department finds that it is not possible to fulfil the assurance within the stipulated period of three months or within the period of extension already granted, it may seek further extension of time direct from the respective Committee on Government Assurances under intimation to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs as soon as the need for such extension becomes apparent, indicating the reasons for delay and the probable additional time required. Such a communication should be issued with the approval of the Minister.</p>
<p>Registers of Assurances</p>	<p>8.5.1 The particulars of every assurance will be entered by the Parliament Unit of the department concerned in a register as at Annexure 4 after which the assurance will be passed on to the concerned section.</p>
<p>Role of Section Officer and Branch Officer</p>	<p>8.5.2 Even ahead of the receipt of communication from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, the section concerned should take prompt action to fulfil such Assurances and keep a watch thereon in a register as at Annexure 5.</p>
<p></p>	<p>8.5.3 The registers referred to in paras 8.5.1 and 8.5.2 will be maintained separately for the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha Assurances, entries therein being made session wise.</p>
<p></p>	<p>8.6.1 The Section Officer incharge of the concerned section will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="603 1639 1228 1673">(a) scrutinise the registers once a week; <li data-bbox="603 1684 1228 1740">(b) ensure that necessary follow-up action is taken without any delay whatsoever;

- (c) submit the registers to the branch officer every fortnight if the House concerned is in session and once a month otherwise, drawing his special attention to assurances which are not likely to be implemented within the period of three months; and
- (d) review of pending Assurances should be undertaken periodically at the highest level in order to minimise the delay in implementing the assurances.

8.6.2 The branch officer will like-wise keep his higher officer and Minister informed of the progress made in the implementation of assurances, drawing their special attention to the causes of delay.

Procedure for fulfilment of an assurance

8.7.1 Every effort should be made to fulfil the assurance within the prescribed period. In case only part of the information is available and collection of the remaining information would involve considerable time, an implementation report containing the available information should be supplied to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in part scrutinize of the assurance, within the prescribed time limit. However, efforts should continue to be made for expeditious collection of the remaining information for complete implementation of the assurance at the earliest.

8.7.2 Information to be supplied in partial or complete fulfilment of an assurance should be approved by the Minister concerned and 15 copies thereof (bilingual) in the prescribed proforma as at Annexure 6, together with its enclosures, along with one copy each in Hindi and English duly authenticated by the officer forwarding the implementation report, should be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. If, however, the information being furnished is in response to an assurance given in reply to a question etc., asked for by more than one member, an additional copy of the completed proforma (both in Hindi and English) should be furnished in respect of each additional member. A copy of this communication should be endorsed to the Parliament Unit for completing column 7 of its register.

8.7.3 The implementation reports should be sent to the Ministry of the Parliamentary Affairs and not to the Lok/Rajya Sabha Secretariat. No advance copies of the implementation reports are to be endorsed to the Lok/Rajya Sabha Secretariat either.

Laying of the implementation report on the Table of the House	8.8 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, after a scrutiny of the implementation report, will arrange to lay it on the Table of the House concerned. A copy of the statement, as laid on the Table, will be forwarded by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to the member as well as the department concerned. The Parliament Unit of the department concerned and the concerned section will, on the basis of this statement, make a suitable entry in their registers.
Obligation to lay a paper on the Table of the House <i>vis-a-vis</i> assurance on the same subject	8.9 Where there is an obligation to lay any paper (rule/order/notification, etc.) on the Table of the House and for which an assurance has also been given, it will be laid on the Table, in the first instance, in fulfilment of the obligation, independent of the assurance given. After this is done, a report in formal implementation of the assurance indicating the date on which the paper was laid on the Table will be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in the prescribed proforma (Annexure 6) in the manner already described in para 8.7.2.
Committees on Government Assurances LSR 323, 324 RSR 211-A	8.10 Each House of Parliament has a Committee on Government Assurances nominated by the Speaker/Chairman. It scrutinized the implementation reports and the time taken in the scrutinize of Government Assurances and focusses attention on the delays and other significant aspects, if any, pertaining to them. Instruction issued by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs from time to time are to be followed strictly.
Reports of the Committees on Government Assurances	8.11 The department will, in consultation with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, scrutinize the reports of these two committees for remedial action wherever called for.
Effect on assurances on dissolution of the Lok Sabha	8.12 On dissolution of the Lok Sabha, all Assurances, promises or undertakings pending implementation are scrutinized by the new Committee on Government assurances for selection of such of them as are of considerable public importance. The Committee then submits a report to the Lok Sabha with a specific recommendation regarding the assurances to be dropped or retained for implementation by the Government.

ANNEXURE I

MINUTES

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2017-2018)

(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

SECOND SITTING
(27.12.2017)

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1745 hours in Committee Room "D", Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank' — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Rajendra Agarwal
3. Shri Naranbhai Bhikhhabhai Kachhadiya
4. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
5. Shri A.T. Nana Patil
6. Shri C.R. Patil
7. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri U.B.S. Negi — *Joint Secretary*
2. Shri P.C. Tripathy — *Director*
3. Shri S.L. Singh — *Deputy Secretary*

WITNESSES

*** *** *** *** ***

III. Ministry of Food Processing Industries

1. Shri Parag Gupta, Joint Secretary
2. Shri Ashok Kumar, Joint Secretary
3. Dr. Bijaya Kumar Behera, Economic Advisor
4. Shri Vineet Sharma, Director
5. Shri S.K. Verma, Deputy Secretary
6. Md. Rehan Zaheer, Under Secretary

- 7. Shri H.K. Pattanaik, Under Secretary
- 8. Ms. Suman Kanwar, Assistant Director
- 9. Shri Atyanand, Deputy Secretary
- 10. Shri Atul Saxena, Director
- 11. Shri Gajendra Bhujpal, Consultant (ET)

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V. Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

- 1. Shrimati Suman S. Bara — Deputy Secretary
- 2. Shri Anil Kumar — Under Secretary

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda to take oral evidences of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER), Ministry of Defence (Department of Defence Production), Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of School Education and Literacy) and Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs on various pending Assurances.

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6. Thereafter, the representatives of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries were called and the Committee took their oral evidence on three pending Assurance of the Ministry pertaining to the period from the 7th to 11th Sessions of the 16th Lok Sabha as mentioned below:—

L USQ No. 774 dated 01.03.2016 regarding 'Food Processing Units in Andhra Pradesh' (Sl. No. 1)

The Committee were informed that out of 3 Mega Food Parks in Andhra Pradesh, the work on one project *i.e.* Srinivasa Food Park Pvt. Limited, Chittoor has been completed while the other two Mega Food Parks were still incomplete. The time limit for completion of Godavari Mega Aqua Park Pvt. Limited is March, 2018. The Committee were apprised that the work on this project got delayed due to law and order problems on the site which have now been sorted. The time limit for the third project *i.e.* Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation, Krishna is till June, 2018. The Ministry informed that they are making all efforts and regular monitoring is done to ensure that these projects are completed in a time-bound manner. The Committee were concerned to note that the project which was to be completed in 2016 is still pending for completion in 2018. The Committee felt that the main reason for the delay in the completion of the projects is the casual attitude of the Ministry and not the law and order situation prevailing there. Further, the Committee felt that since that Assurance was regarding the impact of Mega Food Parks on eliminating of wastage, the estimates were to be

made in that regard. The Ministry informed the Committee that they have already sent the estimates for study in September, 2017 and its report is likely to come soon. The Committee noted that the study was not as voluminous and cumbersome to have taken so much time. The Committee felt that if the Ministry had made forceful efforts, the projects would have long been completed. The Committee directed the Ministry to furnish a Part Implementation Report stating therein the reasons for non-completion of the project even after a lapse of 2 years of its time limit and the efforts made by the Ministry to complete the project in a time-bound manner.

II. USQ No. 3362 dated 06.12.2016 regarding 'Processing of Food' (Sl. No. 2)

The Committee noted that the Assurance was regarding the committed/spillover liabilities of the 11th Plan which were to be considered during the 12th Plan under the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernisation of Food Processing Industries. The Committee while going through the material provided by the Ministry observed that there were contradictions in the figures/data of Hindi version of the Status Report. The Ministry admitted the error stating that it was a typing mistake. The Committee was deeply concerned to note that the Ministry had committed numerous such mistakes and felt that the Ministry should be more careful while providing information as such small mistakes can have huge ramifications when these are considered in relation to the whole country. The Ministry assured the Committee that they will wrap up the things by the end of the present financial year. The Ministry further informed the Committee that a decision has been taken and in another two-three months the matter will get resolved.

III. USQ No. 912 dated 07.02.2017 regarding 'Mega Food Park' (Sl. No. 3)

The Committee were informed that the Ministry had formulated a draft integrated Food Processing Policy and it was sent to Cabinet Secretariat after its circulation to various Departments/Ministries. The Committee were further informed that everything has been done from the Ministry's side and the policy has been pending in the Cabinet Secretariat for its approval. The Committee, while observing that nothing is pending from Ministry's part, urged upon the Ministry to pursue the matter with the Cabinet Secretariat and bring the Assurance to its logical conclusion.

7. The representatives of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries then withdrew.

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10. A verbatim record of the proceedings has been kept.

The Committee then adjourned.

ANNEXURE II

MINUTES

EIGHTH SITTING

**MINUTES OF THE SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT
ASSURANCES (2017-2018) HELD ON 8TH AUGUST, 2018 IN
CHAIRPERSON'S CHAMBER ROOM NO. 133,
PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI**

The Committee sat from 10.00 hours to 10.45 hours on Wednesday, 8th August, 2018.

PRESENT

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank' — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Rajendra Agarwal
3. Prof. (Dr.) Sugata Bose
4. Shri Naran Bhai Kachhadia
5. Shri Prahlad Singh Patel

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri U.B.S. Negi — *Joint Secretary*
2. Shri P.C. Tripathy — *Director*
3. Shri S.L. Singh — *Deputy Secretary*

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the following six (06) draft Reports without any amendment:

- (i) Draft 77th Report regarding "Review of pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs".
- (ii) Draft 78th Report regarding "Review of pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Coal".
- (iii) Draft 79th Report regarding "Review of pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region".
- (iv) Draft 80th Report regarding "Review of pending Assurance pertaining to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries".
- (v) Draft 81st Report regarding requests for dropping of Assurances (Acceded to).

- (vi) Draft 82nd Report regarding requests for dropping of Assurances (Not acceded to).
- 2. The Committee also authorized the Chairperson to present the Reports during the current session of the Lok Sabha.

The Committee then adjourned.

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