

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Second Session
(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)



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No. 11, Monday, July 19, 2004/Asadha, 28, 1926 (Saka)

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LOK SABHA

Monday, July 19, 2004/Asadha 28, 1926 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

(MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our colleagues. Shri Ramchandra Veerappa.

Shri Ramchandra Veerappa was a sitting Member of the Lok Sabha representing the Bidar Parliamentary Constituency of Karnataka. Earlier, he was a Member of the Third, Fourth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Lok Sabhas from 1962 to 1970, and from 1991 till date, representing the same Parliamentary Constituency.

A fearless freedom fighter, Shri Veerappa participated in the freedom struggle and underwent imprisonment.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Veerappa was a member of the Municipal Council, Bidar, Karnataka from 1947 to 1948. He was a Member of the Karnataka Legislative Council from 1948 to 1952. He also served as a Member of the Karnataka Legislative Assembly from 1957 to 1962 and again from 1980 to 1985.

An ideal parliamentarian, Shri Veerappa, during 1998-1999, was a member of the Committee on Food, Civil Supplies and Public Distribution and its Sub-Committee on Department of Sugar and Edible Oils; and a member of the Consultative Committee, Ministry of Communications. During 1999-2000, he was again a member of the Committee on Food, Civil Supplies and Public Distribution and from 2000 to February, 2004, a member of the Consultative Committee, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

A devoted social worker, Shri Veerappa strove for removal of social and economic disparities in the society and for inculcating human values among the people.

Shri Ramchandra Veerappa passed away on 18 July, 2004 at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh at the age of about 96. He was ailing for some time and I had occasion to visit him when he was undergoing treatment at a hospital in Delhi.

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

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

11.02 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

National Agricultural Insurance Scheme

*182. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has taken steps to make National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) more effective and to facilitate participation of farmers in the scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent of success achieved as a result thereof;

(c) the names of the States from which proposals for changes in NAIS have been received during the last three years; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) :

(a) and (b) National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) introduced in Rabi 1999-2000 has been made more effective by enlarging its coverage of farmers, crops and risk commitment compared to erstwhile Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS).

Agriculture Insurance Company of India (AIC) was incorporated in December, 2002 for exclusive implementation of NAIS.

As a result of these measures, at present, NAIS is being implemented by 23 States and 2 Union Territories. During the last eight crop season i.e. rabi 1999-2000 to Kharif 2003, total of 4.18 crore farmers are covered over an area of 6.50 crore hectare. Claims amounting to Rs. 4472.85 crore have become payable as against the premium generated of Rs. 1178.82 crore.

(c) and (d) States like Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Kerala have given various suggestions to improve further the scope and content of the scheme. Some of the suggestions given are as under :—

- Reduction of the unit area for yield assessment.
- Coverage of perennial horticultural crops.
- Speedy settlement of claims.
- Making the scheme optional for loanee farmers particularly in respect of commercial crops.
- Restoration and continuation of 50% premium subsidy to small and marginal farmers.
- Indemnity level should be 80%-90%.
- Threshold yield should be calculated on the basis of yield data of best/normal 3-5 years.

The review process of NAIS has already been initiated. The suggestions given by the States are being looked into for appropriate decision.

[English]

National Employment Guarantee Law

*183. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to enact a National Employment Guarantee Law;
- (b) if so, the salient features thereof;
- (c) the number of jobs which are likely to be created especially in urban areas as a result thereof;
- (d) the criteria of eligibility to get these jobs; and

(e) by when the proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) to (e) The Government is formulating a National Employment Guarantee Act to guarantee 100 days of employment in a year to one able bodied person in every poor household.

Assessment of Water in Rivers

*184. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to assess the quantum of water in basin of Krishna, Godavari and Narmada rivers before preparing the feasibility report of Interlinking of Rivers;

(b) if so, whether the State Governments would be allowed to interlink rivers in these States;

(c) if so, whether any proposal in this regard is received from State Governments by the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) to (d) The Central Water Commission has assessed the water resources potential in the river basins of India. The annual average water resources potential in Krishna, Godavari and Narmada rivers is 78.12 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM), 110.54 BCM and 45.64 BCM respectively. However, due to topographical and other constraints, the utilizable surface water in these 3 river basins has been assessed as 58 BCM, 76.3 BCM and 34.5 BCM respectively. National Water Development Agency (NWDA) has also conducted water balance studies of sub-basins of Godavari and Krishna basins. Based upon its study, NWDA has carried out Pre-feasibility studies of 17 river link proposals under the Peninsular Component of National Perspective Plan (NPP).

The Central Government envisages a comprehensive review of the feasibility of linking all the rivers of the country starting with the southern rivers in a fully consultative manner. The Central Government also envisages to explore the feasibility of linking sub-basins of rivers in states like Bihar.

Contaminated Water

*185. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY :
SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that in many States particularly in West Bengal, available water gets contaminated with Arsenic and Fluoride;

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

(c) the preventive steps taken/proposed to be taken to fight out this menace; and

(d) the financial assistance provided to the State Governments for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) to (d) As per studies carried out by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), under the Ministry of Water Resources, naturally occurring contaminants of arsenic and fluoride are found more than the permissible limit in ground water in some parts in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The names of districts

parts of which are affected by excess arsenic/fluoride are given in the enclosed statement.

Water being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of concerned State Governments to take preventive measures to fight out this problem. However, the CGWB has provided technical guidance to the States and has organized a number of mass awareness programmes to educate the people for the purpose. The CGWB also monitors ground water quality periodically to map the changes in it and appraises the State Governments of the same for taking necessary remedial measures. It has also drilled exploratory wells tapping arsenic/fluoride free aquifer zones and has handed over these wells to the State Governments for utilisation.

The Department of Drinking Water Supply, under the Ministry of Rural Development, is rendering financial and technical assistance to the States for tackling water quality problems in rural areas on 75:25 funding pattern between Central Government and State Government. With effect from 01.04.1998, powers have been delegated to the State Governments for sanctioning and implementing projects for tackling quality problem. 15% of financial assistance to State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) have been earmarked for tackling quality problem.

Statement

State-wise details of Districts Parts of which are affected by Excess Fluoride and Arsenic

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the Districts	
		Fluoride	Arsenic
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam, Anantapur, Nellore, Nalgonda, Ranga Reddy, Adilabad, Krishna, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Guntur, Karimnagar	—
2.	Assam	Kamrup, Nowgong, Karbi—Anglong	—
3.	Bihar	Munger, Nawada	Bhojpur
4.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar, Bilaspur, Dhamtari, Kanker, Korba, Koriya, Raipur, Rajnandgaon	—
5.	Delhi	North-west, West, South-west	—

1	2	3	4
6.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Banaskantha, Bhavnagar, Junagarh, Rajkot, Surendranagar, Vadodra, Kachchh, Panchmahal, Mehsana, Sabarkantha,	—
7.	Haryana	Rohtak, Jhajjar, Jind, Hissar, Bhiwani, Mahendragarh, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Sirsa, Sonapat, Rewari, Fatehabad, Panipat	—
8.	Jharkhand	Giridih, Bokaro	—
9.	Karnataka	Bijapur, Gulbarga, Bellary, Raichur, Chitradurga, Kolar, Gadag	—
10.	Kerala	Palghat, Alleppey	—
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhind, Morena, Hoshangabad, Guna, Jhabua, Tikamgarh, Chhindwara, Seoni, Mandla, Dindori, Sheopuri, Dhar, Jabalpur city	—
12.	Maharashtra	Bhandara, Chandrapur, Nanded, Gadchiroli, Yavatmal, Sholapur	—
13.	Orissa	Bolangir, Khurda, Kalahandi	—
14.	Punjab	Bhatinda, Sangrur, Mansa, Moga, Ferozepur, Faridkot, Muktsar, Patiala	—
15.	Rajasthan	Ajmer, Barmer, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh	—
16.	Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri, Salem, Erode, Vellore, Namakkal, Tiruchirapalli, Ramanathapuram, Villupuram, Cuddalore, Tirunelveli	—
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur, Raibareli, Lakhipur Kheri, Lucknow, Uanna, Kanpur, Hardoi, Bulandshahar, Aligarh, Agra, Mathura, Ghaziabad, Meerut, Firozabad, Etah, Fatehgarh, Mainpuri, Mahoba, Allahabad, Varanasi	—
18.	West Bengal	Birbhum, Howrah, North 24 Parganas	Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia, North 24 Parganas, South 24 Parganas, Hoogli, Howrah, Bardhaman

Green Belt for Abatement of Pollution and Environment Improvement

*186. SHRI S.D. MANDLIK :

SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has recently launched a new programme namely "Green Belt for Abatement of Pollution and Environment Improvement" in selected

cities/towns with a view to reducing the adverse effects of air, water and noise pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the guidelines/parameters for selection of various cities/towns under the programme;

(d) the number of cities/towns selected under the said programme, State-wise; and

(e) the total amount earmarked and spent so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (e) The Government have undertaken a pilot project on Green Belt for Abatement of Pollution and Environmental Improvement to reduce the adverse effects of air, water and noise pollution in five cities, namely; Chennai, Combatore, Madurai, Salem and Tirunelveli and in 102 municipalities of Tamil Nadu. The project involved raising and planting 2,94,000 saplings in the five cities at a total cost of Rs. 4.557 crores of which Rs. 4.00 crores was funded by Government of India and Rs. 0.557 crores by Government of Tamil Nadu. The raising and planting of saplings in the 102 Municipalities involved a cost of Rs. 1.02 crores of which Rs. 0.765 crores was provided by Government of India and Rs. 0.255 crores by Government of Tamil Nadu. No programme has been launched for implementation of similar projects in other cities and towns of other States.

Allocation for ICAR

***187. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :**
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to reduce financial allocations for the ICAR;

(b) whether the Government propose to streamline the working of ICAR by pruning the inactive and non-productive wings under ICAR;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Zero Based Budgeting Exercise has been done in consultation with Planning Commission and nine Plan schemes, in operation during the IXth Plan, which have completed their mandate, or outlived their utility have been phased out. Details are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) Since this streamlining has already been effected, no new study is proposed. The existing mechanism of evaluation and review of schemes/programmes implemented by ICAR Institutions through Quinquennial Review Team (QRT), Institute Management Committee (IMC), Research Advisory Committee (RAC), continues.

Statement

List of Plan Schemes phased out during X Plan

1. AICRP on Post Harvest Technology of Horticultural Crops
2. AICRP on Microbial Decomposition and Recycling of Farm and City Waste
3. AICRP on Tillage Requirement
4. AICRP on Engineering Measures for Efficient Land and Water Management
5. Network Project on Embryo Transfer Technology in Animal Production
6. AICRP on Blood Protista
7. AICRP on Agricultural Drainage
8. Project on Promotion of Research and Development of Hybrid Seed in selected Crops.
9. AICRP on Management of Diaraland

AICRP : All India Coordinated Research Project

Consumer Protection Law

***188. SHRI S.P.Y. REDDY :**
SHRI P. RAJENDRAN :

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

(a) the total number of cases filed under Consumer Protection Law during the last three years till date;

(b) the number out of them disposed of by these courts/forums in each State, till-date;

(c) whether the Government proposes to review the functioning of various consumer courts in the country;

(d) if so, whether the performance of these courts/forums is not satisfactory and a large number of cases are pending;

(e) if so, the reasons for delay in disposal of cases; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to improve the performance/working of consumer courts in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) :

(a) and (b) As per the information made available by the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission, the number of cases filed and disposed of during last three years is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) to (f) The overall disposal rate of 84% of the complaints filed under the Consumer Protection Act can be considered satisfactory. The National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission has been vested with administrative control under the said Act over the State Commissions for obtaining periodical return regarding the institution, disposal and pendency of cases and for generally over-seeing the functioning of the State Commissions and the District Fora to ensure that objects and purposes of the Act are best served without in any way interfering with their quasi judicial freedom.

The disposal of cases by the consumer disputes redressal agencies in the country is mainly affected by inadequate infrastructure, adjournments, non-filling up of the posts of the Presidents/Members. Some of the steps taken for the speedy disposal of cases by

these agencies are as under :—

- (i) One time grant of Rs. 61.80 crores sanctioned to the States/UTs by the Central Government to supplement their efforts to strengthen the infrastructure of the consumer disputes redressal agencies;
- (ii) Monitoring of the working of consumer disputes redressal agencies through the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission;
- (iii) States and Union Territories requested from time to time to take prompt steps to fill up vacant posts of President/Member in the consumer disputes redressal agencies and maintain a panel of suitable candidates for appointment as President/Member; and
- (iv) The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 has recently been amended in 2002 mainly to facilitate the quicker disposal of complaints by enhancing the capabilities of the consumer fora, strengthening them with more powers, streamlining the procedures and widening the scope of the Act. A provision has also been incorporated in the amendment to empower the senior most Member to act as President in the absence of the regular President of the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission, the State Commission and the District Forum for smooth and uninterrupted functioning of these fora.

Statement

Total number of cases filed and disposed of during the period from January 2001 to March 2004

National Commission :

Sl. No.	State/UT	Filed from 1.1.2001 to 31.3.2004	Disposed of from 1.1.2001 to 31.3.2004, (includes cases pending from previous years)
NATIONAL COMMISSION		12552	13007

State Commission :

Sl. No.	State/UT	Filed from 1.1.2001 to 31.3.2004	Disposed of from 1.1.2001 to 31.3.2004, (includes cases pending from previous years)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3850	4290
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25	28
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	9	7
4.	Assam	326	260
5.	Bihar	2529	1068
6.	Chandigarh	2012	1538
7.	Chhattisgarh	1442	463
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli/Daman and Diu	6	8
9.	Delhi	6651	6907
10.	Goa	303	207
11.	Gujarat	6267	6050
12.	Haryana	11357	6134
13.	Himachal Pradesh	4299	2873
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	931	997
15.	Jharkhand	1345	1275
16.	Karnataka	4644	4263
17.	Kerala	3909	2329
18.	Lakshadweep	2	0
19.	Madhya Pradesh	7462	7508
20.	Maharashtra	7886	4682
21.	Manipur	Not reported	Not reported
22.	Meghalaya	138	108
23.	Mizoram	Not reported	Not reported
24.	Nagaland	Not reported	Not reported
25.	Orissa	4127	2173
26.	Pondicherry	97	87
27.	Punjab	6328	4327
28.	Rajasthan	6407	7979

1	2	3	4
29.	Sikkim	6	4
30.	Tamilnadu	3470	2178
31.	Tripura	206	200
32.	Uttar Pradesh	10925	1218
33.	Uttaranchal	3084	1430
34.	West Bengal	2769	2984
Total :		102812	73575

District Fora :

Sl. No.	State/UT	Filed from 1.1.2001 to 31.3.2004	Disposed of from 1.1.2001 to 31.3.2004, (includes cases pending from previous years)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23625	18977
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	79	83
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	40	34
4.	Assam	30008	24808
5.	Bihar	1104	1177
6.	Chandigarh	8043	3391
7.	Chhattisgarh	5889	4378
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli/Daman and Diu	12	0
9.	Delhi	34505	36729
10.	Goa	908	627
11.	Gujarat	23952	24470
12.	Haryana	41760	41038
13.	Himachal Pradesh	16166	6750
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	4241	2653
15.	Jharkhand	6164	7179
16.	Karnataka	16934	17701
17.	Kerala	22272	17369
18.	Lakshadweep	15	11

1	2	3	4
19.	Madhya Pradesh	27552	26885
20.	Maharashtra	53962	49259
21.	Manipur	Not Reported.	Not Reported.
22.	Meghalaya	324	310
23.	Mizoram	Not Reported.	Not Reported.
24.	Nagaland	Not Reported.	Not Reported.
25.	Orissa	13937	15788
26.	Pondicherry	347	243
27.	Punjab	31904	29847
28.	Rajasthan	38419	41423
29.	Sikkim	34	43
30.	Tamilnadu	14186	15040
31.	Tripura	Not Reported.	Not Reported.
32.	Uttar Pradesh	80525	24064
33.	Uttaranchal	5898	6332
34.	West Bengal	11933	11858
Total :		514196	428467

Non-payment of Minimum Wages

*189. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :
SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding non-payment of minimum wages by various private companies and agencies to their workers during each of the last two years, till date;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government against these companies?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) to (c) Under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 the appropriate Governments fix minimum wages in respect of the scheduled employments under their respective regarding non-payment of minimum wages by the

private companies and agencies received by the Central Government during each of the last two years, state-wise, is as under :—

Complaints pertaining to the State	No. of Complaints received during	
	July 2002 to June 2003	July 2003 to June 2004
1	2	3
Bihar	1	—
Haryana	1	1
Himachal Pradesh	—	1
Jharkhand	2	—
Madhya Pradesh	—	2
Maharashtra	—	1

1	2	3
Punjab	1	—
Uttar Pradesh	2	5
NCT of Delhi	8	3
Total	15	13

These complaints have been forwarded to the respective State Governments for appropriate action.

[Translation]

Non-performing Assets under EPF

*190. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN' :
SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the amount of Non-performing Assets under the Employees' Provident Fund has increased during the last three years;

(b) if so, the extent of such amount by the end of April, 2004, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for such an increase in the said amount; and

(d) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Non-performing assets under the Employees' Provident Fund has increased from Rs. 25 crores (Face Value) as on 31.3.2001 to Rs. 31.43 crores (Face Value) as on 30.04.2004. Details of monies owned by various agencies to EPFO are given below :

Sl. No.	Name of PSU	Face Value (Rs. in Crores)
1.	HMT Ltd.	25.00
2.	Richardson & Cruddas Ltd.	6.00
3.	Pradeshia Industrial and Investment Corporation of Uttar Pradesh Ltd.	0.43
Total :		31.43

(c) HMT Ltd. and Richardson & Cruddas are sick CPSUs and the financial health of UP State Financial Institution—Pradeshia Industrial & Investment Corporation of Uttar Pradesh Limited—is not good.

(d) Efforts have been made by EPFO for recovery of principal amount and interest thereon for the respective establishments.

[English]

Decline in Foodgrain Production in Tribal Areas

*191. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether foodgrain production in tribal areas of Orissa, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh and Jharkhand is continuously declining as these areas depend only on rain;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken by the Government;

(c) whether the Government is providing adequate quantity of foodgrains to the affected tribals;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) : (a) and (b) Statistics on crop production are not compiled separately for Tribal Areas. According to the state-wise figures of tribal population released by the Office of the Registrar General of India for 2001, the proportion of tribal population in total population in Andhra Pradesh (6.6%) and West Bengal (5.5%) is less than the corresponding proportion at the all-India level which is 8.2%. In the States of Chhattisgarh (31.8%), Jharkhand (26.3%) and Orissa (22.1%), the proportion of tribal population in total population is much higher than the corresponding proportion at the all-India level.

The trends in foodgrains production in the States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal may be seen from the following Table.

Trends in Foodgrains Production

(Million tonnes)

State(s)	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Chhattisgarh	—	2.90	5.78	3.16	4.56
Jharkhand	—	2.01	2.24	2.68	2.94
Orissa	5.62	4.98	7.56	3.56	7.31
Andhra Pradesh	13.70	16.03	14.84	10.45	13.22
West Bengal	14.92	13.82	16.50	15.52	16.07

Note : Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand are newly created States for which data are available from 2001 onwards.

As may be seen from the above table, out of the three States with high percentage of tribal population, viz. Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Orissa, foodgrains production showed wide fluctuations in Chhattisgarh and Orissa whereas in Jharkhand it registered a steady increase. In all these three states, rice accounts for more than 80% of the foodgrains production and fluctuations in production in Chhattisgarh and Orissa reflected mainly fluctuation in rice production. These States mainly depend on rainfall for water, and fluctuation in rice production has been caused mainly by fluctuation in rainfall.

(c) to (e) Foodgrains are distributed under the Public Distribution System (PDS) and we are schemes. Foodgrains are provided under PDS to the bulk of the population at affordable/concessional rates. With the introduction of the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), PDS has become pro-poor. Under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), which is a subcomponent of the TPDS, the 'poorest of the poor' are provided foodgrains at highly concessional rates. With effect from 1st April 2004, it has been decided to enhance coverage under AAY to 2 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) families with tribal States/Districts/Belts receiving special attention. Foodgrains supplied under welfare schemes do not require payment. However, under some of the schemes like Sampoorna Grameena Rozgar Yojana (SGRY : *normal and special components*), foodgrains are provided as wages for work done in productive or relief works as unskilled and semi-skilled labour.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has been implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Grain Banks

in tribal villages since 1996-97 in 13 states, including Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal. The objective of the Village Grain Bank Scheme (VGBS) is to ensure preventive measures against death of children in selected remote and backward tribal areas. As regards the newly created states of Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh, while proposal for Village Grain Bank Scheme (VGBS) has been received from the Government of Chhattisgarh, which is under processing, no proposal on VGBS has so far been received from Jharkhand.

Coconut Technology Mission

*192. SHRIMATI C.S. SUJATHA :
SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal regarding Coconut Technology Mission Project has been submitted to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the expected cost of the project;

(d) whether the Government has sanctioned and released any funds for the said project;

(e) if so, the details of the amount so far released; and

(f) by when the project is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND
MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND
PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) :

(a) to (f) Government of India during the year 2001-02

has approved "Technology Mission on Coconut" with an allocation of Rs. 4.00 crores. During X plan, an amount of Rs. 53.65 crores was allocated for implementation of the Mission in all the coconut producing States. The main objectives of the Mission are : (1) Development and adoption of technologies for management of insect pests and disease affected coconut gardens, (2) Development and adoption of technologies for processing and product diversification in coconut and (3) Market research and promotion of coconut products. The scheme is being implemented in a Mission Mode approach since 2001-02 through Coconut Development Board involving all the concerned Research Institutes such as Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR), Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Regional Research Laboratories (RRLs), Defence Food Research Laboratory (DFRL), State Agriculture Universities (SAU's) and State Governments of major coconut growing States namely Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Maharashtra, Goa, West Bengal and others. During the period 2001-02 to 2003-04, an amount of Rs. 12.227 crores has been released under this Mission. The Details of project-wise release of funds to different States/Institutes are given in the enclosed statement. The year-wise funds allocation and released is as under :—

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Allocation	Release
2001-02	4.00	2.670
2002-03	10.00	4.740
2003-04	10.75	4.817
Total :	23.75	12.227

Statement

Funds released to different States/Institutes under Technology Mission on Coconut during the period 2001-02 to 2004-05 (till date)

States/Institutes	Rs. in Crores
Kerala	6.2336
Karnataka	3.7516

States/Institutes	Rs. in Crores
Tamil Nadu	0.4574
ICAR	0.3008
Kerala Agriculture University, Thrissur	0.2884
University of Agriculture Sciences, Bangalore	0.2136
Tamil Nadu Agriculture University, Coimbatore	0.2489
Market Promotion activities through Coconut Development Board including Amount released to CFTRI, Mysore : DFRL, Mysore and RRL, Bhubaneswar	2.1031
Total :	13.5974

*[Translation]***Social Security Scheme for Unorganised Sector**

*193. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA :

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of agricultural labourers in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of agricultural labourers who have benefited from the Social Security Scheme meant for the workers of the unorganised sector till date, State-wise;

(c) the details of the new labour welfare schemes for the said sector; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the proper implementation of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) According to 2001 Census, there are about 10.7 crore agricultural labourers in the country. State-wise details are enclosed as statement.

(b) The scheme in its initial stage has been implemented only in urban centres i.e. Delhi, Mumbai, Lucknow, Jaipur, Hyderabad, Nellore etc. The number of workers enrolled in all these cities/towns is about

3500. Occupation-wise/State-wise details are not available.

(c) Presently, there is no other scheme specifically meant for the welfare of agricultural labourers.

(d) The Unorganised Sector Workers' Social Security Scheme, 2004 has been launched on pilot basis in 50 districts of the country and is still at the stage of initial implementation. There is a provision for review of the Scheme jointly by the Ministry of Labour and Employment and the Ministry of Finance.

: Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Number of Agricultural Labourers
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13818754
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18569
3.	Assam	1289902
4.	Bihar	13527884
5.	Chhattisgarh	3088216
6.	Gujarat	4987657
7.	Haryana	1276143
8.	Himachal Pradesh	92761
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	248577
10.	Jharkhand	2861939
11.	Karnataka	6209153
12.	Kerala	1653601
13.	Madhya Pradesh	7380878
14.	Maharashtra	11290945
15.	Manipur	120991
16.	Meghalaya	172945
17.	Nagaland	33852
18.	Orissa	5001075
19.	Punjab	1498976

1	2	3
20.	Rajasthan	2529225
21.	Sikkim	16939
22.	Tamil Nadu	8665020
23.	Tripura	278334
24.	Uttar Pradesh	13604812
25.	Uttaranchal	258752
26.	West Bengal	7350988
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5092
28.	Chandigarh	387
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14743
30.	Delhi	13559
31.	Goa	36150
32.	Daman and Diu	1287
33.	Lakshadweep	0
34.	Mizoram	27494
35.	Pondicherry	72095

Ban on use of CFC in Drug Manufacturing

*194. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Chloro Flouro Carbon (CFC) gas causing damage to Ozone layer is being used in drugs manufacturing;

(b) if so, whether the Ministry of Environment and Forests had banned the use of this CFC gas in 2000 because of its harmful effect on Ozone layer;

(c) if so, whether the Government is aware that the drugs manufacturing companies are using this gas to manufacture room freshners and pesticide sprays; and

(d) if so, the action being taken by the Government against such drugs manufacturing companies?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are being used in drugs manufacturing only

as propellant for medicines in Metered Dose Inhalers (MDIs).

(b) No, Sir. As per the Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 notified on 19.7.2000 by the Government of India, phaseout of consumption of CFCs in manufacture of Metered Dose Inhalers (MDIs) for medicinal purpose will become effective from 1.1.2010. This deadline conforms to India's phaseout commitments under the Montreal Protocol.

(c) No, Sir. Use of CFCs in manufacture of aerosol products or pressurised dispensers for room freshners and pesticide sprays (excluding Metered Dose Inhalers for medicinal purpose) has been phased out from 1.1.2003.

(d) does not arise.

Consumer Protection Councils

*195. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the responsibilities assigned to the Consumer Protection Councils;

(b) whether these Councils have been able to protect the rights of the consumers;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken to make them more effective;

(e) the details of the action plan proposed to be introduced as an alternative mechanism;

(f) whether Consumer Protection Councils have been set up in all the States; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) :

(a) The objective of the Consumer Protection Councils is to promote and protect the rights of the consumers, such as :

(1) the right to be protected against the marketing of goods and services which are hazardous to life and property;

(2) the right to be informed about the quality, quantity, potency, purity, standard and price of goods or services, as the case may be so as to protect the consumer against unfair trade practices;

(3) the right to be assured, wherever possible, access to a variety of goods and services at competitive prices;

(4) the right to be heard and to be assured that consumer's interests will receive due consideration at appropriate forums;

(5) the right to seek redressal against unfair trade practices or restrictive trade practices or unscrupulous exploitation of consumers; and

(6) the right to consumer education.

(b) and (c) The recommendations of the Councils are recommendatory in nature. The Central Consumer Protection Council made several important recommendations which become the basis for the amendments of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 in the years 1991, 1993 and 2002. Their recommendations are also taken into consideration in making consumer related policy decisions.

(d) In the recent amendments of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 made in the year 2002, following provisions relating to the Councils have been made.

(i) The constitution of Consumer Protection Councils have been made compulsory.

(ii) The Central Govt. can nominate up to ten officials in the State Councils.

(iii) The Councils are now also to be constituted at the district level chaired by the District Collector.

(e) There is no proposal to introduce an alternate mechanism.

(f) and (g) The State Consumer Protection Councils have been set up in each State. The provisions to set up Councils at district level came into force from 15.3.2003. All the States have initiated the process and many of them have constituted the District Councils.

[English]

Report of Second Labour Commission

*196. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Second Labour Commission had submitted its reports to the Government;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made by the Commission and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the time by when these recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) to (c) The Second National Commission on Labour has submitted its Report to the Government on 29.06.2002. Its recommendations cover various facets of labour viz. review of laws, unorganised sector, social security, women and child labour, skill development, labour administration etc. These recommendations have been discussed in various fora, which are taken cognisance of while taking further action in these areas on a continuous basis. Hence, no time frame can be fixed for implementing the recommendations of the Second National Commission on Labour.

Encouragement to FPIs

*197. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to encourage the Food Processing Industries in all the States;

(b) if so, the details of the policy initiatives taken so far;

(c) whether the Government proposes to create more marketing avenues within and outside the country for the processed food; and

(d) if so, the specific steps taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Processed products of fruits and vegetables are already exempted from payment of excise duty. The Government has announced on 8th July, 2004 in Parliament to allow under Income Tax Act, a deduction of 100% of profit for five years and 25% of profits for the next five years in case of new agro processing industries set up to process, preserve and package fruits and vegetables. Present excise duty of 16% on dairy machinery has been fully waived. Excise duty on meat, poultry and fish products has been reduced from 16% to 8%. Excise duty on food grade hexane used in edible oil industry has been reduced from 32% to 16%.

In order to make food processing units more cost-competitive, financial assistance @ 25% for general and 33.33% for difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 4.00 crore is sanctioned for establishment of food parks which provide common facilities such as uninterrupted power supply, water supply cold storage/ice plant, warehousing facilities, effluent treatment plant, quality control and analytical laboratories, training/conference facilities etc. Financial assistance is also provided for establishment, modernization and expansion of food processing units @ 25% and 33.33% of costs of plant and machinery and technical civil works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs and Rs. 75 lakhs in general and difficult areas respectively.

For market survey, test marketing, brand promotion etc., of processed food, provisions have been made for grant of financial assistance under forward integration scheme. Financial assistance has been provided for organizing seminars/workshops and also for participation in national/international exhibitions/fairs for development of market and popularization of processed food products.

Sunflower Cultivation

*198. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether sunflower cultivation has been damaged in many States this year due to substandard seeds;

(b) if so, the losses incurred by each State as a result thereof;

(c) the number of farmers thus affected, State-wise; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to minimize the loss of farmers and prevent such damage in future?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) :

(a) No such report has been received.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Import of Sugar

*199. SHRI MOHAN SINGH :

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO :

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

(a) the current stock position and availability of sugar in domestic market;

(b) the total quantum of sugar production alongwith the likely shortfall during 2003-2004 as compared to previous year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase import of sugar/raw sugar to meet the shortfall;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to bring parity between domestic and import prices of sugar and increase the production of sugar?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) :

(a) The estimated stock of sugar as on 1.7.2004 is 119 lakh M.Ts.

(b) The estimated production of sugar in the country during the current sugar season 2003-2004 (Oct.-Sept.) is 138.00 lakh tonnes as against estimated production of 201.00 lakh tonnes during the sugar season 2002-2003.

(c) and (d) In view of adequate stock of sugar in the country in 2003-2004 (sugar season) for domestic consumption, no such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

(e) Sugar is on OGL (Open General License) and is freely importable as per the commercial prudence of the importers.

[English]

Assistance to States to Combat Drought Situation

*200. SHRI P.C. THOMAS :

SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total funds provided to the States to combat drought situation during each of the last three years;

(b) the extent of said funds utilized during the said period by each of those States;

(c) whether there are complaints of misutilisation of such funds by the Government of Kerala;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any case has been registered in the court in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether some State Governments have submitted any proposal to the Union Government to provide more funds for the purpose; and

(h) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) :

(a) and (b) Details of assistance provided to the States for drought relief from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) for the droughts of 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 are given in the statement-I enclosed. Amounts released from the NCCF are credited to the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) of the States. As per the CRF scheme, the State Government shall furnish to the Ministry of Finance a statement giving up-to-date expenditure and balance available in the CRF, which is the utilization certificate for the purpose. Further releases are made on receipt of such certificates.

(c) to (f) Information is being collected from the Government of Kerala.

(g) and (h) The demand for assistance for drought during 2003-04 by the affected States and the amount released are enclosed as statement-II.

Statement-I**State-wise Details of Assistance Provided for Droughts during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04**

(Amount Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State	Drought of 2001-02 NCCF	Drought of 2002-03 NCCF	Drought of 2003-04 NCCF
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	123.51	50.58
2.	Chhattisgarh	—	127.51	—
3.	Himachal Pradesh	—	14.35	—
4.	Karnataka	—	207.65	298.16
5.	Madhya Pradesh	34.62	171.66	—
6.	Maharashtra	—	20.00	242.79
7.	Orissa	—	5.29	—
8.	Rajasthan	—	889.61	—
9.	Tamil Nadu	—	332.09	173.35
10.	Uttar Pradesh	—	310.06	—

NCCF—National Calamity Contingency Fund.

Statement-II**State-wise Details of Assistance Demanded and Provided for Drought during 2003-04**

Sl. No.	State	NCCF (Rs. in crores)		Foodgrains (Lakh MTs)	
		Demand	Released	Demand	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	859.88] 942.99*	50.58 #	15.00] —	7.82
2.	Karnataka	1881.55] 2877.99*	298.16	9.90] 15.61	7.29
3.	Kerala	1359.03] 2844.90*	— #	2.00	0.61
4.	Maharashtra	1715.00] 680.96*	242.79	2.00] 6.00	7.00
		914.97*	#	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Tamil Nadu	2283.73	173.35	10.80	3.04
6.	Rajasthan	—	—	0.22	0.14
7.	Uttaranchal	411.87	#	—	—

NCCF : National Calamity Contingency Fund

* Supplementary demand

Under Consideration.

[Translation]

Unutilised Water

*201. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN :
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether several million gallons of unutilised water gets drained into rivers and seas;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government for proper utilisation of wasted water; and

(d) the success achieved so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) and (b) The average annual precipitation including snowfall is 4000 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) in the country and the average annual water availability of the country is assessed at 1869 BCM. The utilisable water resources is assessed as 1122 BCM (690 BCM of surface water and 432 BCM of replenishable ground water). 605 BCM of water is being utilised for diverse purposes. Rest of the water could be considered to be flowing down to rivers and seas.

(c) The water resources is presently being utilised for meeting the requirement for various purposes through development of surface as well as ground water. A number of surface and ground water schemes are under implementation and at various stages of planning and investigation. The Government also envisages schemes for rainwater harvesting and ground water recharge with a view to conserve more water.

(d) So far, 605 BCM of water is being utilised for diverse purposes out of which about 83% is for irrigation. The ultimate irrigation potential has been assessed as 139.9 Million Hectare (Mha) and the potential created by the end of the Ninth Five Year Plan through various major, medium and minor (surface and ground water) projects is 93.95 Mha.

[English]

Legislation to Regulate Working Conditions of Journalists

1535. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN :
SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware about the plight of journalists in electronic media where no law exist to regulate their working conditions; and

(b) if so, by when the Government proposes to bring about legislation to regulate their working conditions?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) and (b) No labour law for regulating the working conditions of journalists in electronic media is contemplated as their interests can be protected through collective bargaining.

Plight of Indian Labourers Abroad

1536. SHRI A.K. MOORTHY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of the plight of Indian labourers in various countries; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The concerned Indian recruiting agents are instructed to settle the matter with the help of concerned foreign employers. If the recruiting agents fail to comply, action is taken to suspend/cancel their registration. Assistance of our Missions/Posts abroad is also taken for taking-up the complaints with the foreign employer and the concerned foreign Government for resolution of the problem. Foreign employers who violate the terms of employment are blacklisted, i.e., barred from recruiting Indian manpower.

Ban on White Asbestos

1537. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether many organisations have demanded ban on white asbestos in the country causing lung cancer; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to ban use of white asbestos to make the environment free from pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Some of the non-governmental organisations have been campaigning for total ban on asbestos in the country causing lung cancer.

(b) As no scientific study establishing that the use of white asbestos causing lung cancer is available, it is not considered as desirable to ban the use of white asbestos.

Rates of Toner Cartridges

1538. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the army headquarters has complained to the National Consumer Cooperative of India Ltd. (NCCF) regarding selling of toner cartridges at higher rates compared to market rates; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN) : (a) and (b) The NCCF has informed that a letter was received from Army Headquarters alleging charging of higher rates in respect of HP Laser Jet 2300 toner Cartridge 2610 as compared to rates charged by other authorized seller. The details of NCCF quotations regarding the above allegation have been sought from the complainant.

Allocation for Tourism Sector

1539. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the amount earmarked to promote tourism in the country during the Tenth Plan, State-wise; and

(b) the names of hotels likely to be closed by the Indian Tourism Development Corporation during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) :

(a) The Planning Commission has indicated allocation of Rs. 2900 crores for the Department of Tourism during the 10th Five Year Plan. There is no State-wise break-up of this Central sector plan allocation. However, the Department of Tourism extends financial assistance to all State Governments/UT Administrations for tourism projects out of plan funds provided in its annual budgets.

(b) The following hotels of India Tourism Development Corporation have been disinvested to date during the 10th Plan :—

1. Hotel Airport Ashok, Kolkata
2. Kovalam Ashok Beach Resort, Kovalam
3. Hotel Manali Ashok, Manali
4. Hotel Khajuraho Ashok, Khajuraho
5. Hotel Varanasi Ashok, Varanasi
6. Hotel Aurangabad Ashok, Aurangabad
7. Hotel Ranjit, New Delhi
8. Hotel Indraprastha (AYN), New Delhi
9. Hotel Kanishka, New Delhi
10. Incomplete Hotel Project at Chandigarh.

Cultivation of Potato

1540. SHRI PRABODH PANDA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is purchasing potatoes from West Bengal;

(b) if so, the quantum of potatoes procured during the last one year and in the current year till date; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to attract farmers towards the cultivation of potatoes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) : (a) and (b) On the request of Government of West Bengal, the Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of 20,000 MT potato at the Market Intervention Price (MIP) of Rs. 200/- per Qtl. was implemented from 07.4.2003 to 06.5.2003. During the period, a quantity of 8594 MT potato was procured. No proposal has been received in the Department from the Government of West Bengal for implementation of MIS for procurement of Potato, so far, during the current year.

(c) As per the Work Plan of the West Bengal Government under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Macro Management in Agriculture, farmers are being attracted towards cultivation of potato through Transfer of Technology i.e. demonstration and training of advanced technology alongwith the seed production. Also a scheme on "Capital Investment Subsidy for Construction/Modernization/Expansion of Cold Storage and Storages for Horticulture Produce" is being implemented for creation of storage capacity for horticulture produce including potatoes.

NGOs Involved in Environmental Projects

1541. SHRI TUKARAM GANGADHAR GADAKH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes to encourage Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for participating in environmental projects;

(b) the details of terms, conditions and qualification fixed for NGOs to get qualified;

(c) the details of ongoing environment and afforestation projects in Maharashtra, location-wise; and

(d) the funds made available for the same during each of the last three years as well as current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) The Ministry of Environment and Forests is implementing schemes namely, Environmental Education, Awareness and Training, Centres of Excellence, Environmental Research, Grants in aid to voluntary agencies for the National Afforestation and Eco-Development to encourage Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for participating in environmental projects.

(b) Any registered voluntary/professional organization having proven credential, and experience in environmental/social fields and registered under the Societies Registration Act for minimum three years and with audited accounts for the said period, have a properly constituted Managing Body with its powers, duties and responsibilities clearly defined and laid down in a written constitution/by-laws and having a sound financial position to take up the project are eligible for submitting proposals for financial support from the Ministry of Environment and Forests under the above schemes.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has released Rs. 16.05,472/- during the last three years to the following five NGOs in the state of Maharashtra :

Sl.No.	Name of NGO	Project location	Fund released
1.	Gurudev Samajik Seva Mandal, Sindhi Ta Rajura	Sindhi Satri	Rs. 3,98,640/-
2.	Bosco Gramin Vikas Kendra, Ahmmed Nagar	Parewari, Pimpalgaon	Rs. 2,88,640/-

Sl.No.	Name of NGO	Project location	Fund released
3.	Rural Foundation, Nandurbar	Kholghar	Rs. 2,30,912/-
4.	Yuvak Pratisthan, Mulund (E), Mumbai	Eastern Express Highway	Rs. 3,98,640/-
5.	Kaisar-E-Hind, Rev R.H. Gaikwad Memorial Foundation, Ahmmmed Nagar	Sandve, Mandve	Rs. 2,88,640/-

The Ministry of Environment and Forests has not received any proposal from any NGO of the Maharashtra state for the current financial year.

[Translation]

Statement

Setting up of Committee for Tourism Development

1542. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has received any suggestions from several institutions for setting up of a Cabinet Committee for the development of tourism in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) A Group of Minister of Tourism Industry and Trade has recently been constituted by Government.

Dispute of P.F.

1543. SHRI RAMDAS BANDU ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of disputes relating to the settlement of provident fund pending in the country till date, State-wise; and

(b) the action taken by the Government to settle these disputes?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) The number of disputes relating to the settlement of Provident Fund pending in various Courts is 1802. State-wise details are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) Employees' Provident Fund Organisation has taken steps to appropriately defend the cases.

State-wise Detail of Disputes

Sl. No.	State	No. of Disputes
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20
2.	Bihar	37
3.	Chhattisgarh	66
4.	Delhi	135
5.	Goa	03
6.	Gujarat	33
7.	Haryana	81
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil
9.	Jharkhand	13
10.	Karnataka	45
11.	Kerala	Nil
12.	Madhya Pradesh	259
13.	Maharashtra	264
14.	N.E. Region	Nil
15.	Orissa	231
16.	Punjab	11
17.	Rajasthan	09
18.	Tamilnadu	271
19.	Uttar Pradesh	259
20.	Uttaranchal	23
21.	W. Bengal	42
Total		1,802

Foreign Exchange Earnings through Tourism

1544. SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIYA :
SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI :

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government earns a lot of foreign exchange through tourism;

(b) if so, the quantum of foreign exchange earned by the Government during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government are taking any measures to promote tourism to earn more foreign exchange; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The foreign exchange earned through tourism during the years 2001, 2002 and 2003 are Rs. 14,344 crores, Rs. 14,195 crores and Rs. 16,429 crores respectively.

(c) and (d) The Department of Tourism, Government of India has initiated the following short-term and long-term Plans to promote tourism and thereby generating more foreign exchange by attracting more foreign tourists into the country :—

- Positioning and maintaining tourism development as a National priority activity;
- Enhancing and maintaining the competitiveness of India as a tourism destination;
- Improving India's existing tourism products and expanding these to meet new market requirements;
- Creation of world class infrastructure;
- Special thrust to rural and small segment tourism;
- Attention to civilizational issues and issues pertaining to civic administration, good governance and also of social and cultural values; and
- Development of tourism circuits and tourism-cum-cultural hubs.

In addition, the Government is also implementing the following measures to attract more foreign tourists to India and thereby earning more foreign exchange :

- Direct approach to the consumers through Electronic and Print media through the "Incredible India" Campaign.
- Creation of World Class Collaterals.
- Centralized Electronic Media Campaign.
- Direct co-operative marketing with the Airlines, tour operators and wholesalers overseas.
- Greater focus in the emerging markets particularly in the region of China, North East Asia and South East Asia.
- Participation in Trade Fairs and Exhibitions
- Optimize Editorial PR and Publicity.
- Use of Internet and web marketing.
- Generating Tourist Publications.
- Re-enforced hospitality programmes including grant of air passages to invite the media personnel, tour operators on familiarization tour to India to get first hand knowledge on various tourism products.

Construction of Barrage In Joranala In Chhattisgarh

1545. SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Chhattisgarh has sent any proposal to the Central Water Commission for construction of a barrage in Joranala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) A proposal to construct two structures, one across Joranala and another across Indravati was agreed upon by Government of Orissa and Chhattisgarh in an Interstate meeting held at Delhi on 31.5.2002 in connection with the water supply problems of Jagdalpur town and downstream villages due to dwindling post-monsoon flow in

Indravati river. However, no proposal for construction of barrage across Joranala has been received in Central Water Commission from the Government of Chhattisgarh.

Agricultural Research Centre

1546. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Agricultural Research Centres in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more such centres during the Tenth Five Year Plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) The details are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) No, Sir. Separate and independent Research Centres are not proposed.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Number of Agricultural Research Centres (State-wise List)

Name of the State	No. of Agricultural Research Centres
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
Andhra Pradesh	18
Arunachal Pradesh	2
Assam	1
Bihar	5
Goa	1
Gujarat	4
Haryana	12
Himachal Pradesh	4

1	2
Jammu and Kashmir	1
Jharkhand	1
Karnataka	9
Kerala	8
Madhya Pradesh	16
Maharashtra	8
Manipur	2
Mizoram	2
Meghalaya	3
Nagaland	2
New Delhi	15
Orissa	4
Punjab	3
Rajasthan	12
Sikkim	2
Tamil Nadu	5
Tripura	2
Uttar Pradesh	29
Uttaranchal	4
West Bengal	4
Total :	180

State Quota of Kerosene Oil

1547. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD NISHAD : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has fixed the quota of kerosene oil for each of the States under the Public Distribution System (PDS);

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

(c) whether the quota of kerosene oil fixed for Uttar Pradesh during the year 2000 has now been reduced;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Union Government propose to restore the quota; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government makes allocation of Kerosene for distribution under Public Distribution System to various State/UTs.

(b) The State/UT-wise details of allocation made for the 2nd quarter of 2004-05 i.e. July to September, 2004 are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) to (f) Consequent upon carving out of Uttaranchal State from the erstwhile undivided State of Uttar Pradesh during November, 2000, Kerosene allocation originally made for the undivided State during the year 2000-01 was bifurcated between the two states viz. Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal.

Statement

(Fig. in MT)

State/UT	Allocation (July-Sept., 2004)
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1431
Andhra Pradesh	121014
Arunachal Pradesh	2314
Assam	62928
Bihar	157910
Chandigarh	3267
Chhattisgarh	35838
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	695
Daman and Diu	529
Delhi	42121
Goa	4803
Gujarat	185939

1	2
Haryana	35517
Himachal Pradesh	12634
Jammu and Kashmir*	14377
Jharkhand	52794
Karnataka	115369
Kerala	52758
Madhya Pradesh	119173
Maharashtra	313383
Manipur	4977
Meghalaya	5100
Mizoram	1554
Lakshadweep**	377
Nagaland	3178
Orissa	76824
Pondicherry	3014
Punjab	58203
Rajasthan	99125
Sikkim	1321
Tamil Nadu	136324
Tripura	7523
Uttar Pradesh	302871
Uttaranchal	21490
West Bengal	187057

* Allocation of 3600 MT for Ladakh Region to be uplifted during May-October not included.

** Allocation for April-Sept, 2004 i.e. for six months.

[English]

Harvesting of Rain Water

1548. SHRI NIHAL CHAND : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether rain water harvesting taken up in some States have yielded positive results; and

(b) If so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH
NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Impact assessment of artificial recharge schemes implemented by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), State-wise, under its Central Sector Scheme on "Study of Recharge to Ground Water" are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Impact Assessment of Artificial Recharge Schemes Implemented by Central Ground Water Board

Name of the State/U.T.	Name of the Scheme	Type of the Scheme	Results
1	2	3	4
Chandigarh	Roof top rain water harvesting at CSIO, Chandigarh	Roof top rain water harvesting system	3812 m ³ of rain water was recharged
	Roof top rain water harvesting at Basic Sciences Block, Punjab University, Chandigarh	Roof top rain water harvesting system	1985 m ³ of rain water 93% of total generated runoff) recharged annually.
Haryana	Roof top/Pavement rain water harvesting system at DC Office, Faridabad	Roof top rain water harvesting system	2370 cubic meters rain water recharged in one rainy season.
	Artificial recharge to ground water by utilizing wastewater from Brahm Sarovar, Distt. Kurukshetra	Recharge Shafts	0.3496 MCM of rain water recharged during the year. The decline rate in water level in benefited zone was 0.25 m/yr whereas general decline rate in the area is 1.175 m/yr.
Karnataka	Rain water harvesting in Mulbagul and Gauribidnaur talukas, Kolar district.	Check Dam, Watershed treatment, Gravity Recharge Wells	Sustainability of ground water structures increased by 2 to 3 times. Crop Intensity increased by 2 to 3 times.
Madhya Pradesh	Construction of Sub-Surface Dykes at Dhobighat and Chhintaharan in Utawali Watershed, Block Burhanpur, District Khandwa.	Sub-surface dykes	Rise in ground water levels in upstream area has been observed. The surface flow in the down stream of the river is reduced.
	Artificial recharge studies in Khargone district.	Sub-surface dykes	Rise in ground water level reflected by increase of command area of dugwells in the vicinity of these dykes has been observed. The surface flow in the river has been reduced substantially.

1	2	3	4
	Artificial recharge studies in Londhri Watershed, village Narayana, Dewas district	Sub-surface dykes Check Dam	Rise in water level in existing tubewells in upstream area by 0.30 to 2.00 m has been observed.
	Artificial recharge studies in Barwa Kalan, Rajgarh district	Sub-surface dykes	Rise in water level in dugwells in the range of 0.80-3.80 m and 6-12 m in handpumps has been observed.
	Artificial recharge from Percolation tanks at Sukhedi, Mandsaur district	Percolation tank	Water level rise of 1-4 metres in the command area downstream of tank has been observed.
	Roof top rain water harvesting in Dewas city	Roof top rain water harvesting through 1000 buildings	Peoples participation was demonstrated through this scheme where only on-line filter was supplied free of cost and other arrangement of roof top rain water harvesting was done by beneficiaries. Increase in yield of tubewells and improvement in ground water resource was recorded despite deficit rainfall.
	Construction of sub-surface dyke at Walmi farm	Sub-surface dyke	The demonstration farm recorded availability of ground water after drying up of surface water pond. The average rate depletion of ground water level has reduced.
Maharashtra	Artificial Recharge in Basaltic terrain, Warud Taluka, Amravati district.	Percolation tanks, Check Dams.	Benefited area— About 60 to 120 ha. per Percolation tank, 3 to 15 hectare per Check Dam Water level rise—Upto 1.5 m.
	Mountain Front Recharge of alluvial aquifers, Yaval Taluka, Jalgaon district.	Percolation tanks,	Benefited area—Upto 5 Sqkm.
		Recharge Shaft, Dugwells.	Benefited area—400 hectare Water level rise-1 to 5 m.
	Roof top rain water harvesting, KITS, Ramtek Nagpur district.	Roof top rain water harvesting	90% of harvested rain water is recharged. Water level rise and increase in discharge in nearby wells has been observed.
	Roof top rain water harvesting at Panchayat Samiti office premises, Distt. Amravati	Roof top rain water harvesting.	Estimated that 280.17 m ³ of rain water (90% of total runoff generated) was recharged.

1	2	3	4
NCT, Delhi	Artificial Recharge in JNU and IIT	Check Dams	Water levels have risen upto 2.55 m in the vicinity of Check Dams.
	Roof Top Rain Water harvesting in IIT	Roof Top rain harvesting system.	787 cubic metre rain water recharged. rise in water levels 0.12 to 0.78 m.
	Roof Top/Pavement rain water harvesting system at President's Estate	Roof Top/Pavement Rain Water Harvesting System through existing dugwell, recharge shaft, recharge well.	Water level rise—0.94 to 2.32 meters
	Roof Top/Pavement rain water harvesting at Shram Shakti Bhawan.	Roof Top/Pavement Rain Water Harvesting System.	3000 cubic meter rain water recharged in one rainy season. Water level rise—1.42 to 2.17 meters.
	Pavement rain water harvesting at Lodhi Garden	Pavement Rain Water Harvesting System.	Water level rise—0.67 to 0.72 meters.
Punjab	Artificial recharge in alluvial aquifers from Dhuri Link Drain, District Sangrur	Lateral shaft injection wells. Vertical shafts	Recharge @ upto 16.51 lps and rise in ground water levels upto 1.38 meter in the vicinity of Lateral shaft.
	Artificial recharge from village pond in Issui village, Ludhiana	Recharge shaft with injection well.	Estimated annual recharge of 14400 cum of surface water.
	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting at Kheti Bhawan, Amritsar	Roof Top Water harvesting system	About 474 cubic meter of rainfall was recharged annually.
	Scheme for Recharge of sarovar water in Golden Temple area, Amritsar	Recharge Wells	Declining rate of groundwater levels reduced from 0.9 m/yr to 0.24 m/yr.
	Artificial Recharge to groundwater utilizing surplus water of Khanna Distributary at Bhattian Canal Colony, Block Khanna, Distt. Ludhiana	Recharge Wells	Rise in groundwater level from 0.31-0.66 m has been observed.
	Artificial Recharge to groundwater utilizing canal and surplus pond water at willage Channian, Nakodar block, Distt. Jalandhar	Recharge Wells	Falling water level trend from 1.39 m/month has decreased to 0.29 m/month.

1	2	3	4
	Artificial Recharge through runoff generated in Sirhind Choe, Nabha block, District Patiala	Trenches	Average rise in water level to 0.32-0.70 m has been observed.
Rajasthan	Artificial Recharge in Mainpura, Jhunjhunu District.	Check dam cum sub-surface barrier	Rainwater harvesting-88000 cu.m. Water level rise—0.65 m.
	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting at Chief Minister's residence.	Roof top rain water harvesting system	725 cubic meter water recharged in one rainy season.
	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting System at Raj Bhawan, Jaipur.	Roof top rain water harvesting system	490 cubic meter rain water recharged in one rainy season.
	Roof Top Pavement Rain Water Harvesting System at Rajasthan High Court, Jaipur.	Roof top rain water harvesting system	1106 cubic meter rain water recharged in one rainy season.
	Roof Top Pavement Rain Water Harvesting at Vitta Bhawan, Jaipur.	Roof top rain water harvesting system	1106 cubic meter of rain water recharged in one rainy season.
	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting at MREC, Jaipur	Roof top rain water harvesting system	1640 cubic meter of rain water recharged in one rainy season.
	Roof Top Pavement Rain Water Harvesting at CGWB Office building, Jaipur.	Roof top rain water harvesting system	350 cubic meter of rain water recharged in one rainy season.
	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting at GWD Office Building, Jaipur.	Roof top rain water harvesting system	321 cubic meter of rain water recharged in one rainy season.
	Roof Top/Pavement Rain Water Harvesting at State Secretariat building (Part I and II), Jaipur.	Roof top rain water harvesting system	2320 cubic meter of rain water recharged in one rainy season.
West Bengal	Artificial Recharge Project—Purulia district	Farm Ponds, Nala bunds, sub-surface dykes	Water level rise—0.15 m.
	Artificial Recharge Project—Saltora Block, Bankura district	Sub-surface Dykes	Rise of 0.45 m recorded in ground water levels upstream of dykes during pre-monsoon period with respect to pre-construction period (1997).

[Translation]

Payment of Sugarcane Prices

1549. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the hon'ble Supreme Court of India has recently passed a judgement with regard to the payments of sugarcane prices to the leading sugarcane growers in the country for the yester years;

(b) if so, the details of the decision; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the implementation of the decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Catching of Snakes

1550. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether after the introduction of the Wildlife Protection Act that banned the catching of snakes a small community of snake charmers continue to practice the trade of catching over 400,000 snakes every year in defiance of the law; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to check snake catching and killings and rehabilitation of snake charmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) and (b) Protection of wildlife is primarily the responsibility of State Government. Reports of seizures of snakes, their parts and products received from time to time indicate that snakes are illegally captured for various purposes including road shows. The Central Government does not maintain the details of individual hunting and seizure cases. However, the details of some of the important seizures are given in the statement enclosed. The steps taken

by the Government to check illegal activities are as follows :—

- (i) Hunting (which *inter-alia* includes capturing, killing, poisoning, snaring and trapping) of snakes is prohibited as per the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Inciting any animal to fight or bait any other animal is prohibited under the provisions of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.
- (ii) Under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, no person can acquire, receive or keep any snake specified in Schedule I or Part II of Schedule II in his possession without the certificate of ownership.
- (iii) The violation of the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 attracts severe punishments including imprisonment and fine.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests does not have any specific programme for rehabilitation of the snake charmers.

Statement**Important seizures of snake skins and articles made therefrom**

Sl. No.	Item Seized and Quantity	Year of seizure
1	2	3
1.	1323 nos. of snake skins seized by the Tamil Nadu Forest Department.	1994
2.	900 nos. snake skins seized by the Tamil Nadu Forest Department.	1995
3.	90 nos. of cobra skin by the Regional Deputy Director, Wildlife Preservation (WR), Mumbai	2000
4.	1757 snake skins of Cobra, Russels vipr and others by the Regional Deputy Director, Wildlife Preservation (SR), Chennai.	2000
5.	1029 pieces of snake skins and 3 pieces of garments made of snake skins by the Regional Deputy Director, Wildlife Preservation (NR), New Delhi.	2000

1	2	3
6.	175 skins of snakes lizards by the Regional Deputy Director, Wildlife Preservation (WR), Mumbai.	2002
7.	300 skins of Cobra, Russell's Viper, Water snake and Rat snake by the Regional Deputy Director, Wildlife Preservation (WR), Mumbai.	2003

[Translation]

Release of Central Share under Fishermen Housing Scheme

1551. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a grant of Rs. 20 lakhs central share has been demanded for Fishermen Housing Scheme under the 'National Welfare Funds for Fishermen' by the Government of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, by then the grant is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) : (a) and (b) A grant of Rs. 20 lakh has been released to Government of Madhya Pradesh in July, 2004 under the Centrally Sponsored 'National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen' towards final installment of central share for construction of 212 fishermen houses and installation of 10 tubewells at a total cost of Rs. 89.50 lakh sanctioned in March, 2003 for the benefit of fishers.

[English]

Task Force for Development and Promotion of Sports In N.E. States

1552. SHRI W. WANGYUH KONYAK : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has constituted a Task Force for development and promotion of sports and youth affairs in the North Eastern States;

(b) if so, the number of times the meeting of task force held alongwith the decision taken therein;

(c) whether the task force has submitted its draft report to the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government had constituted a Task Force on 6th March, 2000 under the Chairmanship of the then Minister of State for Youth Affairs and Sports for preparing an action plan for the development of sports and promotion of youth welfare and culture in the North Eastern Region. The Task Force held a total of five meetings.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Report was submitted on 30th April, 2002.

(d) The Report is under examination by the Government to see the viability of the implementation of the recommendations of the Task Force. However, an amount of Rs. 70.22 crores has been spent on development of youth and promotion of sports in the North Eastern States during the last three years.

[Translation]

Killing of People by Leopards

1553. SHRI MANOJ KUMAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some leopards have wandered out of "Rajaji National Park" and have entered in the residential areas during the last few months;

(b) if so, whether the leopards have killed more than twenty five people during the last few days; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to confine them within the boundaries of the park?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) As per the report received from the state, No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Bonded Child Labour

1554. SHRI AJIT JOGI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of bonded child labour freed from bondage during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the freed children were again trapped into bondage shortly thereafter;

(c) if so, the number of such cases; and

(d) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 does not make any discrimination between the adult bondage and child bondage. A statement showing the number of bonded labour including child bonded labour freed from bondage during the last three years, State-wise is enclosed.

(b) to (d) Cases of freed bonded labourers including child bonded labourers again trapped into bondage after their release are not reported by the States/UTs.

Statement

Number of bonded labour including child bonded labour freed from bondage during the last three years, State-wise is given below :

Year	State	No. of bonded labour including child bonded labour freed from bondage
1	2	3
2001-02	Bihar	28
	Haryana	7
	Maharashtra	14
	Karnataka	36
	Tamil Nadu	3844
2002-03	Maharashtra	5
	Punjab	69
	Karnataka	1854
	Chhattisgarh	124
	Haryana	21
	Bihar	125
2003-04	Bihar	314
	Uttaranchal	5

1	2	3
	Uttar Pradesh	398
	Andhra Pradesh	1699
	Orissa	39
	Rajasthan	10

[English]

Devadula Project in Andhra Pradesh

1555. **SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Austrian aid for funding Devadula Project in Andhra Pradesh has been assured;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to assist the State Government for early completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No, Sir. However, reportedly, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Government of Austria for exploring the possibility of widening cooperation in the development of Irrigation, Hydroelectric Power, Health and Infrastructure related projects like Urban Transport. As per the MOU, the Austrian side shall explore the possibilities for extending appropriate technical and financial assistance including commercial loans for the identified and short listed projects which includes Godavari Lift Irrigation Scheme at Devadula on river Godavari.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Imported Palm Oil

1556. **SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI :**
SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI :

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

(a) the total quantum of palm oil imported during last three years alongwith the names of the countries;

(b) whether the Government is considering a proposal of increasing palm oil imports;

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

(d) the cost and sale price of palm oil alongwith the cost of refining the imported crude palm oil;

(e) whether sale of indigenous palm oil has been adversely effected by indiscriminate pricing; and

(f) if so, the remedial measures being taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) The total quantum of palm oil and its fractions imported during last three years has been 84.40 lakh MTs. Palm Oil is imported mainly from Malaysia and Indonesia.

(b) to (f) Import of edible oils (except coconut oil) is under Open General License (OGL). The quantum of imports depends upon commercial judgement of the importers. The cost and sale price of palm oil including indigenous palm oil depends upon market situation and availability.

Medical Tourism

1557. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of tremendous tourist potential of medical tourism in the country;

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

(c) the scheme formulated by the Government for its development during the Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Medical tourism is an evolving concept and some states like Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Delhi etc. with medical facilities of international standards are promoting medical tourism.

(c) The Department of Tourism has produced a brochure and CD Rom titled 'Body, Mind and Soul'

giving information on ancient proven healing methods, which are distributed by India Tourism offices in India and abroad. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has set up a Task Force to promote medical tourism across the globe, so as to gainfully utilize the health care expertise and infrastructure available in the country.

Polluted Sea Beaches

1558. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has identified the polluted sea beaches in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for the pollution of those sea beaches; and

(d) the steps taken to stop their further pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) and (b) According to the monitoring results conducted by the Department of Ocean Development the coastal water close to beaches of hot spots are polluted. Some of the pollutant parameters in these spots vary during the high and low tide period.

(c) The main cause for the pollution are the disposal of untreated/semi treated sewerage and municipal solid waste from coastal cities and towns including resorts.

(d) The steps taken to protect marine environment are :—

- The concerned State Pollution Control Boards have directed the relevant industries to comply with the standards prescribed under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Act, 1977 and to take necessary preventive measures.
- The Ministry has issued Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 for protecting the coastal environment prohibiting the dumping of solid waste, discharge of untreated effluents within the Coastal Regulation Zone area.

*[Translation]***Assistance to Punjab for Construction of Kandi Canal**

1559. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has provided any financial assistance to the Government of Punjab for Construction of Kandi Canal at Nawashahar in Hoshiarpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it was to be funded by the Union Government and the Punjab Government both;

(d) if so, whether the Punjab Government has given its contribution; and

(e) if so, by when the canal is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (e) The Kandi Canal Project of Punjab has been provided an amount of Rs. 10.50 crore as Central Loan Assistance (CLA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) during 2002-03. As per AIBP norms the CLA is provided to the State of Punjab in the ratio of 2:1 (Centre : State) and the funds are released only when State Government makes provision in their State budget. The CLA for next year is released only when a State has incurred expenditure equal to the CLA released and State share. The project is scheduled for completion beyond Xth Plan.

*[English]***Export of Poor Quality Foodgrains**

1560. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the wheat and rice exported from India are being rejected by foreign countries due to poor quality.

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

(c) the policy being adopted by the Government to ensure that foodgrains of standard quality are exported abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) To ensure that Basmati rice of standard quality are exported, the Government has issued orders which prohibit export of Basmati rice unless it conforms to standard specifications applicable and is accompanied by certificate of inspection by identified Agencies. Regarding non-basmati rice and wheat the exporters comply with importer's specifications.

*[Translation]***Setting up of Stadiums and Sports Training Centres in Rural Areas**

1561. SHRI GANESH SINGH : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of funds released to each State for setting up of stadiums and sports training centres in rural areas during the last three years; and

(b) the number of stadiums and such centres set up during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT) : (a) and (b) Under the scheme of "Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure", Central assistance is provided to the States/UTs for construction of various sports facilities including Stadia in the Rural/urban areas. Assistance is also provided for setting up of State level sports training complex, preferably in the State capital and District level sports training complexes. The State-wise details of financial assistance released for construction of various sports facilities including stadia and State/District level sports training complexes have been indicated in the statement-I enclosed. The details of completed sports infrastructure projects including stadia and State/District level sports training complexes, both in the urban and rural areas, during the last three years have been indicated in the statement-II enclosed.

Statement-I***State-wise Details of Central Assistance Released Under the Scheme of Grants for
Creation of Sports Infrastructure*****(Rs. in lakhs)**

Sl. No.	State/UT	2001-2002 Amount Released	2002-2003 Amount Released	2003-2004 Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	60.00	13.74	484.527
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	56.85	156.44	191.00
3.	Assam	50.00	73.50	17
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	3.89	0.00	0.00
7.	Haryana	37.00	1.20	40.17
8.	Himachal Pradesh	45.05	6.61	100.213
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.409	5.02	26.823
10.	Karnataka	31.45	82.20	58.7
11.	Kerala	1.66	0.124	13.018
12.	Madhya Pradesh	58.83	62.40	152.27
13.	Maharashtra	100.00	165.00	238.427
14.	Manipur	33.04	62.50	0.00
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	100.11
16.	Mizoram	0.00	57.75	136.323
17.	Nagaland	107.62	194.00	962.463
18.	Orissa	0.00	15.50	0.05
19.	Punjab	162.52	10.00	45.00
20.	Rajasthan	0.04	10.71	25.00
21.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	79.05	97.011	170.389
23.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	32.58	16.29	46.94
25.	West Bengal	10.00	28.00	20.07

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Delhi	2.52	0.00	0.00
27.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	78.50
28.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total :		872.509	1057.995	2906.983

Statement-II

State-wise Details of Projects Completed Under the Scheme of Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure During the Years 2001-02; 2002-03 and 2003-2004

Year	State	Details of Completed Project
1	2	3
2001-02	Arunachal Pradesh	Outdoor Stadium, Tezu
		SPDA Centre, Jengging
	Delhi	Outdoor Stadium, West Patel Nagar, New Delhi
	Gujarat	Swimming Pool, Ankaleshwar
		Swimming Pool, Vallabh Vidya Nagar, Kheda
	Himachal Pradesh	Basketball court, Tal, Hamirpur
	Jammu and Kashmir	Basketball court, Andoo, Anantnag
	Karnataka	Indoor Stadium, Medikeri, Kodagu
		Indoor Stadium, Badami, Bijapur
	Kerala	Indoor Stadium, Mitra Niketan Villanad, Thiruvananthapuram
	Maharashtra	Sports Hostel, Sangli
		Swimming Pool category-II, Latur
	Punjab	Indoor Stadium category-I, Mansa
		Indoor Stadium, Mukatsar

1	2	3
		Indoor Stadium category-I, Fatehgarh Sahib
		Sports Hostel, Patiala
		Additional Facilities at Velodrum, PAU Campus, Ludhiana
		Badminton Hall, Jalandhar
		Indoor Stadium category-I, Guru Nanak Stadium, Ludhiana
		Additional Facilities Flood lighting, Guru Nanak Stadium, Ludhiana
		Additional Facilities Indoor Stadium, Ludhiana
		Additional Facilities, Hockey Ground, PAU Campus, Ludhiana
		Additional Facilities, Table Tennis all, Jalandhar
	Rajasthan	Basketball court, Nimbahera Jatan, Bhilwara
	Tamilnadu	Volleyball court, Govt. School, Chennai
2002-2003	Arunachal Pradesh	Playfield, Gadum Village, East Siang Distt.
		Playfield, Namsingh Village, East Siang Distt.
		Playfield, Sevam, East Siang Distt.
	Haryana	Outdoor Stadium, Jeevan Nagar, Sirsa
	Himachal Pradesh	Indoor Stadium category-I, Bilaspur
	Karnataka	Outdoor Stadium, Mandya
		Outdoor Stadium, Tiptur, Tumkur
		Outdoor Stadium, Madhugiri, Tumkur
		Indoor Stadium, Gulbarga
		Outdoor Stadium, Holenarsipura, Hassan
		Outdoor Stadium, Chintamani, Kolar
		Outdoor Stadium, Hosana gara, Shimoga
		Outdoor Stadium, Mudhol, Bijapur
		Outdoor Stadium, Haropanahalli, Bellary
		Outdoor Stadium, K.R. Nagar, Mysore
		Outdoor Stadium, Sira, Tumkur
	Kerala	Football ground, Nankichitty Kanzikkuzhy, Idukki
	Mizoram	Basketball court, Kolasib
		Basketball court, Republic, Aizwal
		Basketball court, Mission Veng
		Basketball court, Kuli Kawan

1	2	3
	Nagaland	Indoor Stadium, New Tesophemym, Kohima
	Punjab	Indoor Stadium, PAP Complex, Jalandhar
	Tamilnadu	Volleyball court, Anikorai, Nilgiris, Ooty
		Basketball court, Ondipudur, Coimbatore
		Volleyball court, Attur, Salem
		Playfield, W. Pudupattai, Distt Kamarajar
2003-2004	Andhra Pradesh	Indoor Stadium category-III, Karamchadu, Parkasam Distt.
		Indoor Stadium category-I, Gachibowli, Hyderabad
		Outdoor Stadium category-I, Gachibowli, Hyderabad
		Indoor Stadium category-I, Yousuf Guda, Hyderabad
		Indoor Stadium category-I, Fateh Maidan, Hyderabad
		Velodrome, Hyderabad
		Swimming Pool category-I, Gachibowli, Hyderabad
		Indoor Stadium category-I, Saroor Nagar, Hyderabad
		Indoor Stadium category-II, Chirala, Parakasam
		Swimming Pool category-II, Khammam
	Arunachal Pradesh	Indoor Stadium category-I, Nirjuli
	Himachal Pradesh	Basketball court, Bhareri, Hamirpur
	Karnataka	Outdoor Stadium, Gadag
		Outdoor Stadium, Sankeshwara, Hikkeri, Belgaum
		Playfield, New Tippasandra, Bangalore
		Outdoor Stadium, Mangalore
	Kerala	Football ground, Edavanna, Malapuram Distt.
		Playfield, Sri Kandapuram, Kannur
		Indoor Stadium, Ottapalam, Palghat
	Madhya Pradesh	Outdoor Stadium, Seoni
	Maharashtra	Swimming Pool category-I, Loni, Ahmednagar
		Indoor Stadium category-III, Kolhapur
		Swimming Pool, Akluj, Solapur
		Swimming Pool, Roth, Raigarh
		Swimming Pool category-I, Dhule
		Swimming Pool Vinchur Gaoli, Nasik
		Swimming Pool, Pune

1	2	3
	Meghalaya	Playfields, Songmarg, Distt. South Garo Hills Water Sports Complex, Barpani Dam, Shillong Playfield, Gulpani Bibra, South Garo Hills Playfield, Rongsuagal, South Garo Hills
	Mizoram	Outdoor Stadium category-I, Republic Outdoor Stadium category-I, Lawngleai Outdoor Stadium category-I, Tlangnuam Outdoor Stadium category-I, Albauk Outdoor Stadium category-I, Vaivakawn
	Mizoram	Playfields, Bethlehem Veng Outdoor Stadium category-I, Ramhlum Indoor Stadium category-III, Aizawl Outdoor Stadium, Khawzawl Football ground, Zotlang Tennis Court, Zotlang Basketball court, Zotlang Outdoor Stadium, Kolasib Outdoor Stadium, Mamit
	Nagaland	Playfield, Dimapur Playfield, Yokumsang Village, Tuensang Playfield, Yimrup, Tuensang Playfield, Lokong Playfield, Sangdak Playfield, Yangpi Playfield, Saoshon Playfield, Momching Playfield, Potanbou Football ground, Kashiram, Dimapur Football ground, Lakhuti, Wokha Playfield, Yonyu Playfield, Litem Playfield, Longtang

1	2	3
		Playfield, Yali
		Playfield, Mongti
		Playfield, Baghty, Wokha
Orissa		Playfield, Artatrana, Khurda
Rajasthan		Swimming Pool category, Kota
Tamilnadu		Basketball court, Nandivaram, Kanchipuram
		Swimming Pool category-II, Tiruchirapalli
		Football ground, Manappara, Tiruchi
		Basketball court, Kodayanallur, Tirunveli
		Basketball court, Aralvaimozhi, Kanyakumari
		Basketball court Bhawanisagar, Erode
		Hockey ground, Ariyalur, Perambalur
		Hockey ground, Palani, Dindugal
		Football ground, Vridhachalam, Cuddalore
		Basketball court, Rajakamangalam, Kanyakumari
		Indoor Stadium, Chennai
		Basketball court, T. Vadipatti, Madurai
		Swimming Pool, Salem
		Football ground, Marthandam, Kanyakumari
		Basketball court, Kadayal, Kanyakumari
		Playfield, District Unit Stadium, Salem
		Basketball court, MMDA Colony, Chennai
		Swimming Pool category-II, Erode
		Swimming Pool category-II, Ramanathapuram
West Bengal		Indoor Stadium, Jalpaiguri
		Playfield, Serampur Municipality, Hoogly.

[English]

**Assistance from Sugar Development
Fund for Farmers**

1562. SHRI SHIVAJI ADHALRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sugar Development Fund benefits are extended to the Sugarcane growers also;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of sugarcane growers benefited through this fund during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) to (c) Loans from the Sugar Development Fund are given to sugar undertakings, and not to

sugarcane growers directly, for development of sugarcane in the area in which any sugar factory is situated covering, inter-alia rearing of nurseries, setting of heat treatment plants, pest control measures, incentives to cultivators to switch over to improved varieties of sugarcane, irrigation schemes etc. The sugar undertakings implement the schemes which are aimed at increasing production and productivity by involving sugarcane growers in their area.

Sea Erosion

1563. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether continuing sea erosion of the beaches of Kerala coast is threatening the ecological balance in the narrow land strips between Cannoly canal and sea at Kadappuram beach near Guruvayoor;

(b) whether the light house at Vatanappally beach is destroyed by sea erosion and another at Kadappuram beach near Guruvayoor is being threatened by sea erosion; and

(c) if so, the concrete steps, proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There was no light house at Vatanappally beach excepting one guiding light mounted over a steel fabricated tower installed by the Vatanappally Grama Panchayat, which has collapsed this year due to sea erosion. However, there is a light house in Kadappuram beach, which is threatened by the sea erosion.

(c) Planning and implementation of anti-erosion works primarily rest with the concerned State Governments. Accordingly, the Government of Kerala has taken required protection measures at Kadappuram and Vatanappally including emergency works to protect the road and the light house from further damages, construction of 1000m long new long sea wall at Vatanappally covering the light house portion etc. However, it is reported by the State Government that new protection works are also being planned.

Post Lying Vacant

1564. SHRI TAPIR GAO : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of various posts reserved for SCs, STs and Backward Classes lying vacant in the Ministry and its subordinate offices for the last three years; and

(b) by when the aforesaid posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and after receipt will be laid on the Table of the House.

Over Use of Urea

1565. SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to subsidy, urea is over utilized and phosphorous and potassium are under utilized by farmers, which is adversely affecting the productivity of the crops;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to provide subsidy on phosphorous and potassium also to prevent such practices; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) : (a) The ideal macro level ratio of Nitrogenous, Phosphatic and Potassic (NPK) fertilizers is 4:2:1 which deteriorated to 9.5:3.2:1 during 1992-93 due to withdrawal of subsidy (concession) on P and K Fertilizers, has since improved to 6.5:2.5:1 during 2003-04.

(b) The Government is providing subsidy (concession) to P and K fertilizers also.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

HIV Test in Animals

1566. SHRI RAKESH SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any kit to undertake HIV test of the blood of animals is available in India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, whether the Government propose to manufacture the said kit;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether said test in animals have been conducted in or outside the country; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :
(a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.
- (e) No, Sir.
- (f) Does not arise.

Import Duty on Cotton

1567. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the import duty on cotton is less as compared to other crops;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the reasons for failure of the cotton growers to fetch adequate price for their product during the last three years; and
- (d) the action taken to increase the import duty on cotton in order to benefit the cotton growers of the country?

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

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :
(a) and (b) Different agricultural commodities attract varying rates of import duty. While fixing the import duty, Government takes into account the interests of producers, and consumers of a particular agricultural commodity.

(c) The Government of India announces a Minimum Support Price (MSP) for cotton to ensure a remunerative price to the farmers. The MSP, so announced by the Government, has been increasing every year during the last 3 years.

(d) There is no proposal, at present, to increase the import duty on raw cotton.

[English]

National Horticulture Board

1568. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Horticulture Board (NHB) has been implementing several schemes/projects all over the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of such schemes/projects implemented by NHB in Gujarat during the last three years; and

(d) the funds allocated for the purpose during the said period and the present status of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :
(a) and (b) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is implementing the following schemes through National Horticulture Board (NHB) throughout the country including Gujarat :—

- (i) Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production and Post Harvest Management.
- (ii) Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for Construction/Expansion/Modernisation of Cold Storages and Storages for Horticulture Produce.

(iii) **Technology Development and Transfer for Promotion of Horticulture.**

The details of the above schemes are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(c) The details of projects sanctioned and the financial assistance provided under the above schemes during the last three years in the State of Gujarat are given in the enclosed statement-II.

(d) The Schemes are continuing during the current year, 2004-05, throughout the country. The schemes are entrepreneur driven. No State-wise funds are allocated under the schemes, however, Scheme-wise

budgetary allocation for the current year is as under :—

Name of the Scheme	Budgetary Allocation (Rs. in crores)
Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production and Post Harvest Management	35.00
Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for Construction/Expansion/Modernization of Cold Storages and Storages for Horticulture Produce	40.00
Technology Development and Transfer for Promotion of Horticulture.	06.00

Statement-I**I. Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production and Post-Harvest Management.**

Name of the Scheme/ Project	Components	Pattern of Assistance
1	2	3
(i) Production Related	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — High Quality commercial horticulture crops — Indigenous crops/produce, herbs — Aromatic and Medicinal Plants — Seed and Nursery — Biotechnology, Tissue Culture — Bio-Pesticides — Organic Foods — Primary processing of products — Estt. of Hort. Health Clinics/Laboratory (For Agriculture/Horticulture unemployed graduates) — Consultancy Services — Bee-keeping. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Back-ended capital subsidy not exceeding 20% of the project cost with a maximum limit of Rs. 25 lakh per project. For the North-Eastern/Tribal/Hilly Areas, maximum limit of subsidy would be Rs. 30.00 lakh per project.
(ii) PHM/Processing related	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Grading/Washing/Sorting/Drying/Packing centres — Pre-cooling Unit/Cool Stores — Refer Van/Containers — Sp. Transport Vehicle — Retail Outlets — Auction Platform — Ripening curing chamber 	

1	2	3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Market yard/rope ways — Processing unit/Radiation unit/VHT unit — Hort. Ancillary industry e.g. tools, equipment, plastics, packaging etc. — Crates, Cartons, Aseptic Packaging and Nets (50% subsidy) 	

II. Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for Construction/Expansion/Modernisation of Cold Storages and Storages for Horticulture Produce

COMPONENTS:

Cold Storages including Controlled Atmosphere (CA) and Modified Atmosphere (MA) Stores, pre-cooling units and other Storages for onions, etc.

PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE:

Under the Scheme back-ended Capital Investment Subsidy is provided to the eligible organisations @ 25% of the project cost not exceeding Rs. 50.00 lakh per project and @ 33.33% of the project cost upto a ceiling of Rs. 60.00 lakh per project for North Eastern States.

III. technology Development and Transfer for Promotion of Horticulture

— Introduction of New Technologies	— 100% financial assistance upto Rs. 10 lacs/project for production related and Rs. 25.00 lakh to R and D efforts
— Visit of progressive farmers	— 2nd Class Sleeper Rail/ordinary bus fare and Rs. 100/day/farmer for a group of 30 farmers
— Experts Services from India/Abroad	— Actual basis
— Technology Awareness	— Upto Rs. 50,000/seminar
— Organisation/participation in seminars etc.	— Upto Rs. 3.00 lakh for State, Rs. 5.00 lakh for National and Rs. 10.00 lakhs International event
— Udyan Pandit	— Rs 1.50 lakh
— Publicity	— On merit
— Observation-cum-study tours abroad	— On actual basis
— Honorarium to Scientists for effective transfer of technology.	— Upto Rs. 20,000/- for each expert upto 5 experts/project

ELIGIBLE ORGANIZATIONS:

The Eligible promoters under the above schemes shall include NGO's, Association of Growers, Individuals, Partnership/Proprietary Firms Companies, Corporations, Cooperatives, Agricultural Produce Marketing Committees, Marketing Boards/Committees, Municipal Corporations/Committees, Agro-Industries Corporations, SAU's and other concerned R and D organizations. Individuals, SAUs and other concerned R and D organisations are not eligible for the cold storage capital subsidy scheme. However, "individuals" are included as eligible organizations for onion storages only in those cases where bank/FI financing is involved.

Statement-II

Details of schemes implemented and financial assistance sanctioned during the last three years from 2001-02 to 2003-04 in the State of Gujarat

(i) Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production and Post Harvest Management

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	No. of Projects	Eligible subsidy sanctioned
2001-02 to 2003-04	222	938.00

(ii) Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for Construction/Expansion/Modernization of Cold Storages and Storages for Horticulture Produce (NABARD/NCDC/NHB)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	No. of Projects	Capacity (MT)	Eligible subsidy sanctioned
2001-02 to 2003-04	173	148402	1261.6

(iii) Technology Development and Transfer for Promotion of Horticulture

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	No. of Projects	Eligible subsidy sanctioned
2001-02 to 2003-04	9	11.54

Consumption of Urea

1569. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the per hectare average consumption of urea in the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years, and the current year;

(b) the extent to which this level of consumption is higher or lower than the national average of its consumption; and

(c) the steps being taken to maintain balance in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) and (b) The per hectare Consumption of Urea during 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 is

estimated to be 49.07, 40.22, 35.78 and 50.10 Kg. in Madhya Pradesh, whereas at the National level, it is estimated to be 102.60, 106.50, 98.89 and 106.96 Kg. respectively based on 2000-01 gross cropped area. As per the figures, per hectare consumption of Urea in Madhya Pradesh is estimated to be less than half of the National average.

(c) As per the Government of Madhya Pradesh, national average of consumption of Urea cannot be maintained in the State because of the following reasons :—

- (i) Irrigated area limited.
- (ii) Maximum efforts have been given to popularize the organic farming.
- (iii) Maximum area are covered with oilseed and pulse crops, which require less urea.
- (iv) Propagating the balanced use of fertilizer in the State.

Contract Employment in Print Media Industry

1570. SHRI SUNIL KHAN :
SHRIMATI P. SATHEEDEVI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether contract labourers are employed in the Print Media industry; and

(b) if so, the steps the Government propose to take against the system of contract employment in Print media industry?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 seeks to regulate employment of contract labour in certain establishments and to provide its abolition in certain circumstances. The appropriate Government in respect of print media industry is the concerned State Government in which State, the concerned unit is located. Specific instances of exploitation of contract labour are investigated and dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the law and wherever necessary by issuing notification prohibiting employment of contract labour in the concerned establishment.

Wage Board for Journalists

1571. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :
SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR :
SHRI NIHAL CHAND :
SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to constitute a New Wage Board for the journalists as well as non-journalists attached to the newspaper industry;

(b) if so, by when this process is likely to be completed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) to (c) The Manisana Wage Board has submitted its recommendations in July, 2000 which were accepted by the Government

and notified for implementation in December, 2000 with minor modifications. Therefore, it may be too early to constitute a new Wage Board for the Journalists and non-Journalists Workers in Newspaper Industry.

Indus Water Treaty

1572. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether as per Indus-Water Treaty, water of the river in Jammu and Kashmir is allowed to flow to Pakistan and Pak occupied Kashmir and water of the Punjab rivers is to be utilized in Punjab;

(b) if so, whether Indus-Water treaty is disadvantageous to Jammu and Kashmir as regards the further utilization of water of the rivers in Jammu and Kashmir;

(c) if so, whether the Government would reconsider and meet the expenses/loss caused to Jammu and Kashmir on account of Indus-Water Treaty; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (d) Under the Indus Waters Treaty 1960, all the waters of the Eastern Rivers (Sutlej, Beas and Ravi) shall be available for the unrestricted use of India. Whereas, Pakistan shall receive for unrestricted use all those waters of the Western Rivers (Indus, Jhelum and Chenab) as specified in the Treaty. However, the permitted storage of 3.6 Million Acre Feet (MAF) has not been utilized by Jammu and Kashmir. Similarly, out of 13,43,477 acres of ultimate permitted irrigated cropped area, only 8,11,568 acres could be developed during 2002-03.

Fall In Prices of Onion in Rajasthan

1573. SHRI P.K. VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether increased production of onion in Rajasthan has caused heavy down fall in prices;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to provide better price for onion to the farmers on the basis of cost of production; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to give relief to these farmers who are now in debt?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) Yer, Sir.

(b) and (c) Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of 5000 MT onion at the Market Intervention Price of Rs. 280/- per Qtl. was approved to be operative from 11.06.2004 to 10.07.2004 and to be implemented by National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) as the Central Agency and Rajasthan State Cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd. (RAJFED) as the State Agency.

Development of Spring-Summer Cotton Seed

1574. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) has developed a pest free, non transgenic variety of "spring-summer cotton" seeds;

(b) if so, whether an extensive field trial has been conducted by the department in various States;

(c) whether this trial included non-cotton growing areas also;

(d) if so, the details of the trial results, State-wise;

(e) by when this variety of seeds is likely to be made available to farmers;

(f) whether the development of new seeds will reduce dependency on imported seeds and save foreign exchange; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) No, Sir. However, one genotype has been developed which escapes serious pest incidence, except that a low incidence of spotted bollworm was observed.

(b) Field trials have been conducted at (i) IARI, New Delhi during 2002, and (ii) at IARI, New Delhi; PAU, Ludhiana; and Research Station of SVBPUAT at Bulandshahr during 2003.

(c) Yes, Sir. This genotype is being tested in spring/summer 2004 at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Nimpith in Sunderbans, West Bengal.

(d) During spring/summer 2002, this genotype recorded seed cotton yield of 458 kg/ha in New Delhi. During spring/summer 2003, it recorded seed cotton yield of 866 kg/ha in New Delhi; 842 kg/ha in Ludhiana (Punjab) and 689 kg/ha in Bulandshahr (UP).

(e) This genotype is yet to be evaluated under All India Coordinated Cotton Improvement Project of ICAR. Its overall merit for cultivation by farmers shall be known only after multi-location testing in this coordinated project.

(f) and (g) At this stage, it is too early to make any precise forecasts.

[Translation]

Malpractices in CWC

1575. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received a large number of complaints regarding malpractices in the working of the Central Warehousing Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. In past six months, only three complaints have been received and appropriate action has been taken in these cases.

Production of Sugarcane

1576. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of sugarcane produced in the country during 2003-2004, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to prepare a new programme to provide more technical knowhow to the farmers particularly to the farmers of Madhya Pradesh in order to ensure more production of sugarcane; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) The required information is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) For increasing the production and productivity of sugarcane, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System Areas (SUBACS) was initiated in 1995-96 and was implemented in 21 States including Madhya Pradesh. However, since October 2000 the SUBACS has been subsumed under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture alongwith other 26 schemes to give more flexibility to States and implement the programmes on the basis of State's priorities and requirements. Funds are allocated and released to States in lump sum for Macro Management Mode of Agriculture and not provided on the basis of individual crop by Government of India. Initially most of the components were supported on 75:25 sharing basis between the Government of India and the State Governments. Now the existing pattern of sharing between Government of India and the State Governments is on 90:10 basis. The main thrust of the scheme is on the transfer of improved technology to the farmers through field demonstration, training of farmers, supply of farm implements, enhancing seed production and pest measures, etc.

Statement

Sugarcane production in 2003-04

Production (000' tonnes)*

State/UT	Sugarcane
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	15735
Assam	908
Bihar	4533
Chhattisgarh	17
Gujarat	10850

1	2
Haryana	9720
Himachal Pradesh	5
Jharkhand	136
Karnataka	22405
Kerala	290
Madhya Pradesh	2050
Maharashtra	26982
Orissa	722
Punjab	8000
Rajasthan	317
Tamilnadu	19773
Uttar Pradesh	113061
Uttaranchal	7651
West Bengal	1268
Others	396
All India	244819

* The production figures are as per the 3rd advance estimates released on 03.06.04 and are likely to be revised at later date on the basis of information received from the States.

Pending Water Projects

1577. YOGI ADITYA NATH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of water projects lying pending between India and Nepal as on date;

(b) if so, the reasons for their pendency;

(c) whether these projects on completion would help in preventing floods in Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar;

(d) whether the Government has taken up the matter with the Government of Nepal; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Water resources have been

discussed with Nepal from time to time and currently the following projects are under discussion :

1. Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project;
2. Sapta Kosi High Dam Multipurpose Project and Sun Kosi Storage-cum-Diversion Scheme;
3. Burhi Gandaki Hydroelectric Project;
4. Upper Karnali Hydro Electric Project;
5. Kamla Multipurpose Projects; and
6. Bagmati Multipurpose Project.

(b), (d) and (e)

1. **Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project :**

Field investigations have mostly been completed and the Joint Detailed Project Report is to be finalized after resolving the pending issues with Nepal for which discussions are continuing.

2. **Sapta Kosi High Dam Multipurpose Project and Sun Kosi Storage-cum-Diversion Scheme :**

With the completion of process of exchange of letters on 21st June, 2004, understanding has been reached between India and Nepal to take up field investigations and preparation of joint Detailed Project Report (DPR) by setting up the Joint Project Office in Nepal. Government of India has already approved a scheme estimated to cost Rs. 29.34 crore to take up field investigations and preparation of DPR.

3. **Burhi Gandaki Hydroelectric Project :**

Agreement, in principle, has been reached to take up field investigations and preparation of Detailed Project Report by an Indian agency, for which an Memorandum of Understanding is to be signed between India and Nepal.

4. **Upper Karnali Hydro Electric Project :**

NHPC is looking into the feasibility of implementing this project under the Hydro Power Policy of Nepal and is discussing the matter with the Nepal Electricity Authority.

5 and 6. These projects are under discussions with Nepal through Nepalese side feel that these may not be feasible because of social and environmental implications. This matter was discussed during the 5th meeting of Joint Team of Experts in June, 2003 and is being followed up further.

(c) As per the Joint inception report, Sapta Kosi High Dam Multipurpose Project and Sun Kosi Storage-cum-Diversion Scheme, envisages interalia flood control benefits for North Bihar, Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project will have incidental flood control benefits for Uttar Pradesh. Upper Karnali Hydro Electric Project being a runoff the river scheme, does not envisage any flood control benefits. As regards, Burhi Gandaki Hydro Electric Project; Kamla and Bagmati Multipurpose Projects, scope of the projects can be firmed up only after the agreement is reached with Nepal in respect of these projects.

[English]

Development of Taj Mahal

1578. SHRI RAJ BABBAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is vast scope to develop Taj Mahal from tourism point of view;

(b) if so, the number of foreign and domestic tourists visited the site during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to attract more foreign and domestic tourists to visit such historical place; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of foreign and domestic tourists visited Taj Mahal during the last three years is as under :—

Year	Indian	Foreigner
2001	19,77,485	2,49,267
2002	15,90,304	1,71,035
2003	16,03,942	2,50,716

(c) and (d) The Department of Tourism, Government of India, promotes destinations including such historical places in the country through India tourism Offices in India and abroad as well as by launching centralized media campaign in potential tourism market abroad.

[Translation]

Recognition to Dewa Sharief as Tourist Spot

1579. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop Dewa Sharief pilgrimage centre in Barabanki, in Uttar Pradesh as a tourist spot;

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

(c) the financial assistance proposed to be provided to the State Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) to (c) Development of tourist/pilgrim places is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/UT Administrations. The Department of Tourism, Government of India, however, provides financial assistance for Integrated Development of Tourism Circuits and Product/Infrastructure and Destination Development Projects and Large Revenue Generating Projects identified in consultations and interaction with them.

No such proposal for development of Dewa Sharief as pilgrimage centre in Barabanki has been received from the Uttar Pradesh Government so far.

[English]

Disposal of Hazardous Waste

1580. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN :
SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that the waste generated from Personal Computers and other electronic products is not disposed of in an

environmental friendly manner due to absence of laws to govern their disposal in the country particularly Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) and (b) Electronic Industry is covered under Schedule 1 of the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules (HW Rules) as amended in 2003. The wastes generated by this industry are, therefore, required to be disposed off as per the provisions of these Rules. The collection and recycling of wastes from personal computers and other electronic products is being done by the informal sector as there is no state-of-the-art facility for recycling such wastes in the country, including Delhi, at present.

(c) The Central Pollution Control Board has initiated a study at the National level to assess the present scenario in E-Waste management including quantification, characterization, disposal practices and environmental impacts of wastes from electric and electronic products. Further, a Working Group consisting of regulatory agencies, NGOs, industry associations, experts and re-cyclers has also been formed to prepare a road map for management of electric and electronic wastes in an environmentally friendly manner.

Preservation of Fragile Eco-System

1581. SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of the large scale open cast mining in Patkai Hills bordering Assam and Nagaland; and

(b) if, so the steps taken to preserve the fragile eco-system of the area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Assistance to Bihar for Minor Irrigation

1582. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state the total assistance provided to the Government of Bihar during the last three years for minor irrigation, tube-wells and shallow tube-wells?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : Assistance is being provided to

the Govt. of Bihar for Minor Irrigation, Tube-wells and Shallow Tube-wells by the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Agriculture. The total assistance provided during the last three years is given below :

1. Assistance provided by the Planning Commission during the last three years for Minor Irrigation, Tube-wells and Shallow Tube-wells is as under :—

Sl.No.	Year	Name of Scheme	Amount of Central assistance for 30% subsidy distribution	Category of assistance provided by Central Govt. through Planning Commission
1.	2001-02	Million shallow Tube-wells Programme	25.50 crore	Under Addl. Central Assistance by Planning Commission, Govt. of India.
2.	2002-03	Million shallow Tube-wells Programme	30.30 crore	—do—
3.	2003-04	Million shallow Tube-wells Programme	144.57	Rastriya Sam Vikas Yojna, Planning Commission, Govt. of India.
Total			200.07 crore	

2. Assistance provided by the Ministry of Agriculture :

The assistance provided to Bihar under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "On Farm Water Management of Increasing Crop Production in Eastern India 2002-03" is as under :

Year	Assistance Provided
2002-03	3.2465 crore
2003-04	2.6987 crore
Total	5.9452 crore

Under this scheme, there are 4 components viz. (i) construction of shallow tube-wells (STW) with pumping sets (ii) lift irrigation points (LIP) (iii) distribution of electric/diesel pumping sets and (iv) construction of the dug wells in plateau regions.

Vacant Posts of Doctors and Nurses in ESI Hospitals

1583. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are a large number of vacant posts of doctors and nurses in ESI hospitals/ dispensaries in the country;

(b) if so, the total posts of doctors and nurses lying vacant at present; and

(c) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to fill up the vacant posts of doctors and nurses in these hospitals/dispensaries?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) and (b) Out of 9916 sanctioned posts of Doctors and 6864 sanctioned posts of Nurses, 2204 posts of Doctors and 1015 posts of Nurses respectively were vacant in ESI Hospitals and Dispensaries as on 31.03.2003.

(c) The State Governments have been requested to fill up the vacant sanctioned posts expeditiously. Till such time the staff is recruited on regular basis, they have been advised to fill up through contractual arrangements.

Sale of Spurious Mineral Water

1584. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR :
 SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY :
 SHRI P.S. GADHAVI :

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

(a) whether partially treated tap water is being sold as mineral water in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether several companies involved in such wrongful trade practices have been caught recently;

(c) if so, the number thereof, Statewise; and

(d) the concrete plans formulated to ensure that spurious mineral water bottles are not able to reach the markets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN) : (a) Packaged Natural Mineral Water and Packaged Drinking Water were brought under Mandatory Certification Scheme of the Bureau of Indian Standards through Gazette Notification No. GSR 759 (E) and GSR 760 (E) with effect from 29th March, 2001 issued by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare under Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Act. According to these notifications, no person is authorized to manufacture, sell or exhibit for sale Packaged Natural

Mineral Water and Packaged Drinking water except under Bureau of Indian Standards Marks. Hence, the sale of the Bottled Water by the manufacturers not having BIS Certification Marks Licence is illegal and unauthorized under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act. State Health Authorities are responsible for implementing the above provision under PFA Act.

(b) to (d) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) through its Scheme of Testing and Inspection and Surveillance Inspection ensures that all its licensees for Packaged Drinking Water/Packaged Natural Mineral Water strictly adhere to the specifications prescribed in the relevant Indian Standards. Whenever any discrepancy is observed by the BIS, the licensee is placed under 'stop marking' which implies that the Packaged Drinking Water/Packaged Natural Mineral Water is not to be Manufactured till corrective action is taken by the licensee. Action against the manufacturers of Bottled Water without ISI Mark is taken by the designated State Health Authorities under the provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and Rules framed thereunder. In case, any Packaged Drinking Water/Packaged Natural Mineral Water with spurious ISI Mark is supplied in the market, action against the manufacturer of such product is taken by BIS as per the provisions contained in the BIS Act 1986. so far, 61 search and seizure operations have been carried out by BIS since implementation of Mandatory Certification of Packaged Drinking Water/ Packaged Natural Mineral Water. The State-wise break up for the last three years is as per statement enclosed.

Statement***Details of Cases of Misuse of ISI Mark on Packaged Drinking Water Since 2001***

Year	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 upto 30.06.2004
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh		1	11	4
Bihar				
Chandigarh				
Chhattisgarh		1		
Daman				

1	2	3	4	5
Delhi	2		1	
Gujarat	4	2		1
Haryana		1	1	
Jharkhand				
Karnataka			2	
Kerala				1
Maharashtra			2	
Madhya Pradesh			4	
Orissa			1	
Punjab				
Rajasthan				
Tamil Nadu			7	
Uttar Pradesh	1	2	9	2
Uttaranchal				
West Bengal			1	
Total	7	7	39	8

Encroachment on Forest Land

1585. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA :
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether encroachment on forest land by humans is the main cause of the extinction of species of animals;

(b) if so, whether the Government is aware that the number of persons involved in illegal forest land encroachment is increasing day by day despite Hon'ble Supreme Court's orders in the year 1996;

(c) if so, whether the Government is taking any action to deal with this problem; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) Biotic pressure on forests increases with encroachment on forests lands. Though,

encroachment may not be the direct and the main cause of extinction of animal species, however it certainly makes flora and fauna vulnerable for extinction.

(b) to (d) As per the information received from various State/Union Territory Governments, about 14.95 lakh hectare of forest land is under encroachment in the country. In compliance with the Supreme Court's order, the Ministry of Environment and Forests have issued directions on 3rd May, 2002 to various State/UT Governments to evict the in-eligible encroachers from the forest lands in a time bound manner as per the guidelines issued in September, 1990 after consultation with the States. Further, State/UT Governments have been requested to monitor the eviction process at the highest level and to fix responsibility for inaction on the officials. As per the reports received from various States/UTs, encroachments have been evicted from about 1.52 lakh hectare of forest land so far during last two years.

Denial of Ration to Farmers

1586. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether many poor farmers and agricultural labourers have been excluded from Public Distribution System (PDS) with the introduction of targetted PDS;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of persons denied ration card during the last three years, State-wise, year-wise and category-wise;

(c) the measures taken to provide long term food security to the poor farmers;

(d) whether the Government proposes to introduce the Universal Public Distribution System to make food accessible to deprived classes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. The instructions of Government of India do not bar issue of ration cards under the Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS) to bona fide Indian citizens.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) To ensure security for all and to reform and improve the Public Distribution System for the benefit of the poorest of the poor from amongst the BPL families, the Antyodaya Anna Yojana was commenced in December, 2000 to provide 25 kg. of foodgrains per family per month at highly subsidized rates of Rs. 2/- per kg. for wheat and 3/- per kg. for rice. The scale of issue has been enhanced to 35 kg. per family per month with effect from April, 2002. The Yojana which initially covered one crore poorest of the poor families has been expanded to cover 1.5 crore BPL poor families in June, 2003. It is being further expanded to cover another 50 lakh BPL families particularly the ones which are at the risk of hunger. Foodgrains are also provided under various welfare schemes for the vulnerable sections of the society.

(d) and (e) At present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government to introduce the

Universal Public Distribution System. The Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS) was introduced in June, 1997 with a view to target the under privileged sections of the society i.e. families Below the Poverty Line who are being provided foodgrains at highly subsidized rates. The introduction of a "Universal PDS" will result in the PDS losing its focus on meeting the needs of the poor.

Shortage of Godowns

1587. SHRI SURESH KALMADI : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that more than thirty lakh tonnes of foodgrains stored in Government godowns have rotted due to shortage of godowns, mismanagement in maintenance and negligence of officers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Transfer of Forest Land

1588. SHRI GAURISHANKER CHATURBHUI BISEN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the policy regarding transfer of forest land to State Governments and public undertakings for useful purposes;

(b) whether the Government is contemplating to bring the right of transferring the forest land up to 40 hectares under Jurisdiction of the concerned State Governments; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) The policy is that forest land should not be treated merely as a resource readily

available for various projects and programmes but as a national asset which requires to be properly safeguarded for providing sustained benefits to the entire community. Diversion of forest land for any non-forest purpose should be subject to the most careful examination from the standpoint of social and environmental costs and benefits. Projects which involve such diversion should at least provide funds for regeneration, re-vegetation, compensatory afforestation, restoration and other environmental safeguards, in their investment budget. In accordance with this policy, Central Government examines and decides the proposals for non-forestry use of forest land of various user agencies including State Governments and Public Undertakings under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Extinction of Bird Species

1589. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bombay Natural History Society and the Bird life International have warned about increasing extinction of bird species in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these bodies have pointed out that pinhead duck, forest owlet, zurdones kursur, himalayan mountain quails, saras crane and two species of vultures are also on the verge of extinction and needs to be protected; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government for their protection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) and (b) There is no report of extinction of bird species in recent years. Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS), Birdlife International and several other organizations have been warning about decrease in population of several bird species in India. Pink headed duck and the Himalayan Mountain Quail were last sighted in 1935 and 1876

respectively and hence are considered extinct. There has been more than 90% decline in the population of three species of vultures viz., White Backed, Long Billed and Slender Billed in many parts of the country.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Some of the important steps taken by the Central Government to protect Jerdon's Courser, Forest Spotted Owlet, Saras Crane and Vultures are as follows :—

- (i) Protection status of Vultures has been upgraded from Schedule IV to Schedule I of the Wild life (Protection) Act 1972 providing it the highest degree of protection under the Act.
- (ii) Crucial habitats of various species of wild animals and birds have been notified as National Parks and Sanctuaries. Important National Parks and Sanctuaries are also notified as Ramsar Sites and World Natural Heritage Sites.
- (iii) Management of Wildlife Habitats is done on scientific lines, allowing only such activities in the National Parks and Sanctuaries which are for betterment of Wildlife.
- (iv) Support scientific research for monitoring the population status of various species and evolving strategies for in-situ and ex-situ conservation of various species.
- (v) National Wildlife Action Plan, 2002-16 and Wildlife conservation Strategy 2002 have been framed and adopted in January 2002.
- (vi) Financial assistance is provided to State Governments for effective management of National Parks and Sanctuaries.
- (vii) Bombay Natural History Society in collaboration with the Haryana State Forest Department has taken up a project on conservation of vultures. A 'Vulture Captive Care Facility' has been established at Panchkula.

[English]

Flood Management Schemes of Assam

1590. SHRI ANWAR HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Government of Assam was implementing Flood Management Schemes through Central Loan Assistance (CLA) since 1974 and later discontinued;

(b) if so, the reasons for discontinuation of the schemes by the Union Government;

(c) whether the Government propose to revive the CLA to continue on-going schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government of India provided central assistance outside the State plan framework since 1974-75 and till March 2000, Rs. 390.94 crore were released to Assam as loan under Central Loan Assistance (CLA) and Rs. 10.09 crore as Central grant. The CLA was discontinued as the Government of India had planned to render financial assistance through Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

(c) and (d) In order to assist the Government of Assam and other North Eastern States including Sikkim and North Bengal, the Government of India has formulated a Centrally Sponsored Scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 166.68 crore with 90% as Central share and 10% as State share for taking up critical anti-erosion/flood control schemes. The scheme has been approved by Planning Commission for implementation during 10th Five Year Plan. In view of above there is no proposal to revive the CLA.

Promotion of Agriculture

1591. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to give top priority to promote agriculture for employment generation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has chalked out any scheme in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) to (d) Government envisages to adopt policies to expand employment opportunities by creating a climate conducive to higher investment in Agriculture, including allied activities. The Union Budget for 2004-05 has identified the following items under thrust areas :—

- Doubling agricultural credit in three years, accelerating the completion of irrigation projects and investing in rural infrastructure, providing farm insurance and livestock insurance, Improving agricultural product markets, and promoting agri-businesses.

[Translation]

Potential for Increasing the Avenues of Employment

1592. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the food processing industries have the potential for increasing the avenues of employment;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Financial assistance is provided for establishment, modernization and expansion of food processing units @ 25% and 33.33% of costs of plant and machinery and technical civil works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs and Rs. 75 lakhs in general and difficult areas respectively. In order to give boost to growth of food processing industries, the Government has announced on 8th July, 2004 in Parliament to allow under Income Tax Act, a deduction of 100% of profit for five years and 25% of profits for the next five years in case of new agro processing industries set up to process, preserve and package fruits and vegetables. Present excise duty of 16% on

dairy machinery has been fully waived. Excise duty on meat, poultry and fish products has been reduced from 16% to 8%. Excise duty on food grade hexane used in edible oil has been reduced from 32% to 16%.

[English]

Global Employment

1593. SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI :
SHRI D. VITTAL RAO :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the report of ILO regarding Global Employment Trades, 2004;

(b) if so, the comments made in the report in regard to India;

(c) whether the Government concurs with the said report;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the corrective steps taken or likely to be taken on the basis of said report?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Major observations in regard to India in the report are :—

- Overall prospects for the labour market in the South Asian region largely depend on the performance of India, which has a share in regional GDP of 80%.
- In India, the agricultural sector contributes to one-quarter of GDP and employs close to 70% of the labour force.
- Other key issues include high levels of unemployment, high incidence of working poverty especially in the informal economy, expanding labour force and low level of education in comparison with other regions of the world.

(c) to (e) The Report projects an overview of Labour market and employment trends in eight regions

of the world. Government has taken note of the observations made in the Report.

[Translation]

Production of Paddy in Jharkhand

1594. SHRI SURAJ SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the scheme formulated by the Government to increase the production of paddy in Jharkhand State; and

(b) the likely per hectare increase in productivity of paddy crop in the State as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHATTARIA) :

(a) and (b) Central Government has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Integrated Cereal Development Programme-Rice (ICDP-Rice) to increase production and productivity of rice in the country including Jharkhand. The scheme has been subsumed under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture with effect from October 2000 to provide flexibility to States based on local needs. Under the scheme assistance is provided for propagation of improved production technology, hybrid rice production technology, integrated pest management through field demonstrations; training of farmers including women; transfer of technology through electronic media and published literature; farm implements; installation of sprinkler irrigation system; varietal replacement; production of certified seeds, etc., as per the work plan of the State Governments. Besides, frontline demonstrations are also organized by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) on farmers fields. Further, the Jharkhand Government has formulated programme for exchange of seeds, production of paddy seeds of high yielding varieties and establishment of three seed villages during 2004-05 under State Plan to increase production and productivity of paddy in the State. The productivity of paddy is targetted to be increased to 1950 kg/ha in the state during 2004-05.

Institute of Hotel Management at Jamshedpur

1595. SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to open Institute of Hotel Management at Jamshedpur in Jharkhand; and

(b) if so, the time frame fixed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Department of Tourism, Government of India has requested Government of Jharkhand to complete certain formalities and furnish composite proposal to facilitate early setting up of the Institute of Hotel Management.

[English]

Tourist Information Centres

1596. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the number of India tourist information centres in the country and abroad;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to reactivate these tourist centres;

(c) if so, the steps taken in this direction;

(d) whether some tourist information centres functioning abroad have been closed down; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) :

(a) The Department of Tourism has 20 India Tourism offices in India and 13 India Tourism offices abroad.

(b) and (c) These offices are actively performing required functions.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Some offices were closed down in 2002 as part of restructuring exercise taken up by the Government.

Optimisation of Expenditure

1597. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has any plan for trimming the administrative expenditures of Food Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) to (c) With a view to reducing the administrative expenditures of the Food Corporation of India, inter-alia, the following steps have been taken :—

(i) Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) has been introduced to reduce the manpower in the Corporation.

(ii) 2/3rd of the posts falling vacant under direct recruitment quota on account of retirement of the employees are not being filled up.

(iii) Various measures to reduce the expenditure on Over Time Allowance (OTA).

[Translation]

Bisalpur Irrigation Project

1598. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has sent any proposal to the Union Government for the construction of water courses for Bisalpur Irrigation project in the State; and

(b) by when the Government propose to take a decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) A proposal regarding inclusion of Bisalpur Drinking Water-cum-Irrigation Project (Phase-I) for a culturable command area of

25,041 hectare has been received from the Government of Rajasthan for inclusion under the Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme. The inclusion of this project under the programme is linked with completion of one of the ongoing command area development projects by the State Government.

[English]

Incentives to Private Enterprises

1599. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to attract private entrepreneurs to make food processing industry commercially and economically viable by processing and canning the fruits for domestic as well as international markets; and

(b) if so, the details of incentives proposed to the private enterprises in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY) : (a) and (b) Financial assistance is provided for establishment, modernization and expansion of food processing units @ 25% and 33.33% of costs of plant and machinery and technical civil works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs and Rs. 75 lakhs in general and difficult areas respectively. In order to give boost to growth of food processing industries, the Government has announced on 8th July, 2004 in Parliament to allow under Income Tax Act, a deduction of 100% of profit for five years and 25% of profits for the next five years in case of new agro processing industries set up to process, preserve and package fruits and vegetables.

Non-Payment of Insurance Claims Under NAIS in Maharashtra

1600. SHRI PRAKASHBAPU V. PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) is not being implemented properly in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has received complaints regarding non-payment of

insurance claims in the State particularly in Latur and Osmanabad districts;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) : (a) to (d) National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) is being implemented properly in Maharashtra as per the provisions of the scheme. However, the State Government of Maharashtra have addressed a letter for early settlement of pending insurance claims for Kharif 2003 in respect of four districts including Latur and Osmanabad districts.

Claims amounting to Rs. 11.88 crores for Kharif 2003 for Maharashtra have already been settled. The settlement of claims in respect of four districts viz. Latur, Osmanabad, Ahmednagar and Satara have been delayed because the Implementing Agency (IA) have got investigated the claims of these four districts because of some discrepancies noticed in it. Now, the claims amounting to Rs. 80.94 crores pertaining to these four districts are ready for settlement. These claims will be released by the IA soon after the receipt of State Government's share of funds.

[Translation]

Production of Guava

1601. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the average production of Guava in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up a research institute to promote production and quality of Guava in the country particularly in Chail (Kaushambi) of Uttar Pradesh;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the details of districts in which survey has already been conducted for setting up of said centre;

(f) the facilities provided by the Government to the producers;

(g) whether Guava producers are not getting remunerative prices; and

(h) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) State-wise average production of Guava during the last three years are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) No, there is no proposal in the Ministry of Agriculture for setting up a separate Research Institute of Guava.

(d) and (e) The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has already established a Horticultural Experiment and

Training Centre at Khusthroobagh, Allahabad, which is near Chail (Kaushambi). Besides, there is a Central Institute of Sub-tropical Horticulture, Lucknow, which has a major mandate to work on guava, mango and other sub-tropical fruit crops.

(f) Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, is providing assistance to the farmers growing guava under the following schemes (i) Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Macro Management of Agriculture—supplementation/complementation of States-'Efforts' through work plan, (ii) Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production and Post harvest management.

(g) and (h) Based on the information received from leading guava growing states, selling price is deemed to be remunerative.

Statement

State-wise production of Guava during the last three years

(Production in 000' MT)

State	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
Bihar	320.70	324.60	327.50
Maharashtra	177.20	190.10	203.00
Karnataka	157.00	153.00	N.A.
Uttar Pradesh	125.87	128.48	137.49
West Bengal	112.20	121.30	126.94
Andhra Pradesh	123.50	118.57	119.34
Total	1016.47	1036.05	914.27

[English]

Development of Infrastructure and Stadia for Commonwealth Games 2010

1602. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has chalked out programme to develop infrastructure and Stadia in Delhi and other cities to host Commonwealth Games 2010; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. While bidding for the Commonwealth Games, 2010, it was proposed that Sports Authority of India and other Government agencies like DDA/NDMC/MCD will undertake upgradation of existing infrastructure in a phased manner and two new (one indoor and one outdoor stadium) in the Yamuna Sports Complex will be constructed.

Subsequently, it has also been decided that the Badminton Court at Siri Fort Sports Complex would be modified to provide for additional sitting capacity

for 1000 persons. The Squash Courts at Siri Fort Sports Complex, however, would be constructed a new in view of structural constraints in the existing Courts.

Welfare of Farmers

1603. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of farmers in Orissa living below the poverty line;

(b) the details of the schemes implemented by the Government for the welfare of farmers in the country particularly in Orissa;

(c) the details of the funds provided by the Union Government to states for implementation of such schemes during each of the last three years, State-wise, scheme-wise; and

(d) the number of the farmers benefited by those schemes in various States during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) The Planning Commission estimates the population living below poverty line at national and state level from the large sample surveys on household consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) at an interval of appropriately five years. As per latest such survey conducted in

1999-2000 (NSS 55th round), the number of people living below the poverty line in Orissa is 169.09 lakhs of which 143.69 lakhs live in rural areas and 25.40 lakhs live in urban areas of the State.

(b) to (d) The information will be laid on the Table of the House.

Bamboo Flowering

1604. SHRI MANI CHARENAMEI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that bamboo flowering has been taking place in North Eastern States since 1998;

(b) if so, the location-wise details thereof indicating the species of Bamboos;

(c) whether due to bamboo flowering the rodent population multiplied resulting in large-scale destruction of agriculture crops in the year 2003 and famine like situation is occurring in Tamenglong district of Manipur;

(d) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps to provide relief to the public of the area; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith funds spent on relief measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) So far the Sporadic flowering of bamboo has been noticed at the following locations.

Sl. No.	Name of State	Location	Species
1.	Manipur	Districts of Tamenglog, Churachandpur, Chandel and Jinbam sub-division of Imphal East district	Melocanna baccifera Dendrocalamus hamiltonii
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	West Kameng district Lohit and Changlang districts	Dendrocalamus sahani Dendrocalamus Hamiltonii
3.	Nagaland	All the districts of the State Districts of Dimapur, Kohima and Peren Districts of Kohima	Dendrocalamus hamiltonii Melocanna Bambusoides Dendrocalamus giganteus

Sl. No.	Name of State	Location	Species
4.	Mizoram	Districts of Kolasib, Mamit, Aizawl, Champhai, Lunglei, Sarchhip, Saiha	Dendrocalamus hamiltonii Melocanna baccifera
5.	Assam	Districts of Karbi Anglong, North Cachar Hills and Barak Vally Districts	Melocanna baccifera Kako Bamboo
6.	Tripura	Districts of South Tripura, North Tripura, West Tripura and Dhalai	Melocanna baccifera
7.	Meghalaya	West Khasi Hill District	Dendrocalamus strictus

(c) Yes, Sir. The problem is more acute in Tamenglong district of the state and the state government has declared a 'natural calamity'.

(d) The state government of Manipur has constituted a multi-disciplinary inter-departmental task force both at the state level and district level to constantly monitor the problem. The preventive/remedial measures and relief works are being carried out in the district with the Deputy Commissioner, Tamenglong as Chairman of district level task force.

(e) Details of expenditure incurred on relief measures are being sought from the State Government.

Sale of Poor Quality Goods

1605. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether various sub-standard products like electrical wires, bottled water, baby milk powder, various food colours and jewellery have entered major markets particularly in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been made by the Government to assess the gravity of the problem besides identifying those involved in the illegal trade;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check such illegal trade?

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

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN) : (a) The Bureau of Indian Standards is responsible for the quality of products that are bearing the Standard Mark of the Bureau for which the Bureau grants licences to manufacturers. The Bureau monitors the quality of these products through regular factory inspections and by testing of samples drawn from the factory and market. In case there is any complaint regarding the quality of products bearing the Standard Mark from the consumers, the Bureau records the complaints and investigates both at the complainant's end as well as the manufacturer's end. In case after examination and testing of the product, it is established that the complaint is genuine, the Bureau organizes redressal of the complaint and also takes action against the licensee which can be a warning or imposition of Stop Marking Orders or even cancellation of licence.

(b) to (d) BIS is not aware of supply of sub-standard materials in the markets that are not bearing the Standard Mark and does not conduct surveys in this regard. However, when it was launching the Hallmarking Scheme for Gold jewellery, it conducted a survey for purity of gold jewellery in 8 major cities of India including Delhi associating consumer activists. Out of 120 samples taken from the jewellers in 8 cities, only 14 were found to be passing the purity as claimed. Accordingly, BIS had filed cases against some jewellers under Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act.

Amendment to Employees Provident Fund Act

1606. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the Employees Provident Fund Act in order to check the practice of default by the employer;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of cases pending before the Court of Law on the ground of default of payment of provident fund dues?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) and (b) Central Board of Trustees, Employees', Provident Fund has proposed various amendments to the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 to improve administration and compliance of the Act.

(c) As on 31.03.2004, 49750 prosecution cases and 545 cases under 406/409 IPC are pending before various courts of law.

Setting up of Forest Protection Committees

1607. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States and Union Territories where Forest Protection Committees (FPCs) have been set up;

(b) the activities of these committees and the results achieved therefrom;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up similar committees in other States and Union Territories in near future; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) All 28 State Governments in the country have adopted the concept of Joint Forest Management (JFM) under which village-level forest committees are set up.

(b) These committees are involved in protection, management and development of forests. As on

10.09.2003, approximately 17.33 m ha. forest area was under joint forest management of 84,632 committees in 27 states. Subsequently, Meghalaya State Government has also adopted JFM, and so far 72 JFM Committees have been constituted in the State.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Joint Forest Management is a voluntary movement based on the principle of "Care and Share". Union Territories Administration have also been requested to adopt this programme and set up such committees.

Effects of Dam Construction on Silent Valley

1608. SHRI LONAPPAN NAMBADAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether eco-system of Silent Valley is likely to be destroyed by the proposed construction of Pathrakadavu hydro-electric dam adjacent to it;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposed dam is against the warnings and measures of the EIA reports;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to protect and preserve eco-system of Silent Valley?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) Environmental impact of the proposed Pathrakadavu hydro-electric dam adjacent to the Silent Valley, has not been appraised by the Central Government as no proposal seeking environmental clearance for the project has been received.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

Suicide by Farmers

1609. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH LIBRA :
DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has announce recently an ex-gratia payment of Rs. 50,000/- and promised job to the families of farmers of Andhra Pradesh who committed suicide since July 1998;

(b) if so, the Government proposes to extend similar benefits to the families of all farmers in the country who committed suicide in various States during the period;

(c) whether the Government proposes to conduct a survey to know the number of such affected families in other States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) The Prime Minister has announced an assistance of Rs. 50,000 from the Prime Ministers' Relief Fund to each of the families affected by cases of suicide by farmers in recent months in Andhra Pradesh. The State Government has been directed to work in close collaboration with the banks to provide a source of livelihood to one person in each affected family, which has lost its breadwinner.

(b) to (d) No such proposal is under consideration.

Farmers' Dependence on Monsoon

1610. SHRI D. VITTAL RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate any scheme to reduce farmers' dependence on Monsoon and simultaneously develop infrastructure for irrigation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to formulate a Central Sector scheme tentatively titled "Enhancing Sustainability of Dryland Rainfed Farming System". The scheme is at a conceptual stage. The details of the scheme are being worked out. However, some of the components being considered under the scheme are (i) On-farm rain water management, (ii) Well recharging systems, (iii) Alternate land use systems, etc.

[Translation]

Indian Agro Products

1611. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR DUBEY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian agro products are being labeled as contaminated to promote the products Multinational Companies; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government and promote Indian agro-products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) The Labelling requirements of Agro Products as per the relevant Indian Standards follow the provisions stipulated under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1955 and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977. This requirement is stipulated in each Indian Standard on various agro product.

Certification of Agro Products against Indian Standards is voluntary in nature and is limited to few product like sugar, tapioca starch, tea etc. Licensing for quality certification of agricultural and allied commodities at the national level is generally covered under AGMARK Rules, 1937 and for fruits and vegetable products under the Fruit Product Order, 1955.

[English]

Release of Rabbits and Pigs into Sanjay Gandhi National Park

1612. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA :
SHRI RAJESH VERMA :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether environmentalists have opposed the Maharashtra Government's action of releasing rabbits and domestic pigs into Sanjay Gandhi National Park;

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

(c) whether the leopards have become man eaters there;

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

(e) the steps taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) As reported by the state government no environmental group has opposed the release of rabbits and domestic pigs into Sanjay Gandhi National Park.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Measures taken by the State Government to subdue terror of the leopards are enclosed as statement.

Statement

1. 35 traps have been set-up at various strategic points around Sanjay Gandhi National Park in problem hit areas to trap the leopards and so far 11 leopards have been trapped since 1st of June, 2004.
2. Massive awareness campaign has been launched to educate the people about the precautions to be taken to avoid leopard attacks.
3. On experimental basis 168 domestic pigs and 10 rabbits have been released in the park.
4. Regular patrolling of the problem area by a patrolling squad specially informed for the purpose is being done alongwith the local volunteers and the nature lovers.

Central Government also provides financial assistance to the state government for habitat and protection of Sanjay Gandhi National Park.

[Translation]

Irrigation Projects

1613. SHRI SHISHUPAL PATLE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to start any new Irrigation Projects to provide irrigation facilities to farmers;

(b) if so, the extent to which the problem of farmers is likely to be mitigated as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Government has announced any package for the farmers of Bhandara district of Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) by when this package would be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) Irrigation being a State subject the new irrigation projects are planned formulated, executed and funded by the State Governments out of their own resources and as per their priorities. Irrigation projects benefit the farmers in the command for improving their socio-economic status.

(c) to (e) Under the Backward Districts Initiative component of the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana, 132 districts are covered. The main objectives of the schemes are to address the problems of low agricultural productivity, unemployment and to fill critical gaps in physical and social infrastructure. For each district, Rs. 15 crore per district per year for three years is released as grant. Bhandara district of Maharashtra is one of the districts covered under the Backward Districts Initiative.

The District Plan in respect of Bhandara district was approved in January, 2003 and first instalment of Special Central Assistance of Rs. 7.50 crore was released in September, 2003. Second instalment of Special Central Assistance of Rs. 7.50 crore was released in May, 2004 on receipt of the progress of expenditure under the District Plan.

[English]

National Forestry Research Plan

1614. PROF. M. RAMADASS : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the priorities of the National Forestry Research Plan as developed by the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education;

(b) whether these priorities are incorporated in the Tenth Plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of regional research priorities identified for the Union Territory of Pondicherry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) The major priorities of the National Forestry Research Plan are eco-restoration of degraded forests, increasing the productivity of wood and other forest produce by the application of modern scientific and technological methods, standardization of nursery and afforestation techniques, resource survey of rare and endangered species, natural regeneration of important tree species and biological control of insects, pests and diseases, soil and water conservation, protection of endangered species and management of forest fires.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) During the Tenth Plan, Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, Dehradun is focusing, its research activities on the following areas :—

- (1) Identification of elite clones of agro forestry species and their mass propagation.
- (2) Market information in respect of important forest products.
- (3) Policy research on JFM, bamboo and medicinal plant development.
- (4) Forest product research in value addition/new products and standards.
- (5) Increasing forestry contribution in meeting human needs and welfare.

(d) The regional research priorities identified for the Union Territory of Pondicherry by the Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding, Coimbatore having jurisdiction over the area are :—

- (1) Biodiversity conservation and utilization.
- (2) Eco-restoration of degraded forests.
- (3) Soil and water conservation (including integrated watershed management).
- (4) Management of forest fires.
- (5) Natural regeneration of important species.
- (6) Participatory forest management.
- (7) Management of plantations.
- (8) Development of alternatives of wood.

Palace on Wheels In South

1615. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to start a train covering important religious place of South like that of "Palace on Wheels";

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action plan of the Government to promote tourism in South?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) :

(a) and (b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh is preparing a feasibility report for introduction of South India Tourist Train in Andhra Pradesh. The tourist train proposes to cover the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry.

(c) Development/promotion of tourism is primarily undertaken by the concerned State Governments. However, the Department of Tourism also extends financial assistance for tourism projects identified in consultation with State Governments on yearly basis. All the State Governments including the Southern States have been requested to send specific project proposals for consideration during the current financial year.

Implementation of Labour Policy

1616. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY :

SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has set up a core group to monitor the implementation of the Labour policies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when it is likely to start working?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) to (c) A Core Group comprising of officials of Ministry of Labour and Employment has started working to monitor implementation of policies/programmes contained in the National Common Minimum Programme relating to this Ministry.

Misuse of Foodgrains

1617. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU :
DR. M. JAGANNATH :

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

(a) whether any case of diversion and misuse of foodgrains allotted for PDS has been reported from any State during the last six months;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken to stop such racket?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) No such report has been received from any of the State Governments.

(c) The following measures have been taken so far to check diversion and misuse of foodgrains allotted for Public Distribution System.

(i) The Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 has been issued on 31st August, 2001 under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 with a view to curb willful adulteration, substitution, diversion, theft of stocks from the Central godown to Fair Price Shops and at the premises of the Fair Price Shops etc.

(ii) States/UTs have been asked to actively involve the Gram Panchayats in rural areas and local bodies in urban areas in the monitoring of Fair Price Shops as a measure of social audit.

(iii) A model Citizen's Charter has been issued to all the States/UTs for adoption.

Encroachment of Forest Land by Plantation Companies

1618. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of the large scale organised encroachment of forest areas by the plantation companies in the country particularly in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken for evicting the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) and (b) No instance of large scale organised encroachment of forest areas by the plantation companies in the country including the state of Kerala, has come to the notice of the Government. However a few cases of encroachment by Plantation Companies have been reported from the State of Karnataka. The details are as follows :—

District	No. of Companies	Area in Ha.
Kodagu	4 companies	217.00
Chickmagalur	20 companies	299.45

Forest offence cases have been registered against these companies.

[Translation]

Promotion to EPI

1619. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the efforts being made by the Government to promote food processing industries;

(b) the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up any processing industry in those areas of Rajasthan where rose is extensively cultivated;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the funds earmarked by the Government during the Tenth Plan for such industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY) : (a) to (d) the Government does not set up food processing units on its own. However, in order to promote food processing industries, Plan schemes have already been formulated to provide financial assistance for establishment and modernization of food processing units, creation of infrastructure, support for Research and Development, human resource development besides other promotional measures to encourage development of food processing industries. These

schemes are project-oriented and not State or area specific. Processing of rose is not covered under the Plan schemes administered by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

(e) An amount of Rs. 650 crore has been provided in the 10th Plan for promotion/development of food processing industries.

Funds for Fishery Sector in Uttar Pradesh

1620. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD NISHAD : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has provided its share to Uttar Pradesh for the Matsaya Palak Vikas Abhikaran Yojana, Rashtriya Machhua Kalyan Yojana and Matsaya Prashikshan and Prasar Yojana during 2003-04;

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

(c) if not, by when said funds are likely to be made available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :
(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Scheme-wise details of central funds released to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh during 2003-04 are given below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

- | | |
|--|----------|
| (i) Matsaya Palak Vikas Abhikaran Yojana (Development of Freshwater Aquaculture) | — 230.00 |
| (ii) Rashtriya Machhua Kalyan Yojana (Fishermen Welfare Scheme—Housing) | — 28.00 |

(c) No central funds were released to the State Government under Matsaya Prashikshan and Prasar Yojana (Fisheries Training and Extension) during 2003-04 since the State was having an unspent balance of central share to the tune of Rs. 13.97 lakhs. However, on receipt of Utilization Certificate of unspent balance and the progress of the scheme from the State Government, a sum of Rs. 20 lakhs towards central share has been released to the State during the current year 2004-05.

[English]

P.F. Dues of Ogale Glass Works

1621. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the employees of Ogale glass works at Ogalewadi in Satara district of Maharashtra are sitting on hunger strike on the issue of provident fund dues; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) The employees of Ogale Glass Works are said to be on hunger strike before the office of Tahsildar of the area agitating on several issues, including the settlement of P.F. dues.

(b) The Ogale Glass Works was finally closed from January, 1984. An amount of Rs. 35,18,669/- has been assessed as arrears of PF dues and recovery certificate issued for realization of dues from the establishment. Further demand notice and show cause for arrest of the employer have also been issued. On 27.11.2002, a claim was also filed by EPFO before the Liquidator, appointed by the Bombay High Court. The immovable property, i.e., land and building of the establishment have been attached on 17.06.2004 by the Sub-Regional Office, Kohlapur. The claims of the members have been settled on the basis of the amount deposited by the establishment and at present no claim is pending for settlement in Sub-Regional Office, Kohlapur.

[Translation]

Development of Tourism

1622. SHRI AJIT JOGI :
SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE :

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have drawn up any action plan to develop tourism in the States, including Chhattisgarh;

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

(c) whether the State Governments have sent proposals to the Union Government for giving impetus to the tourism industry;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years alongwith the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(e) the financial assistance provided to the State Government during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) :

(a) and (b) Action Plans for States are not formulated by the Department of Tourism. However, tourism projects are sanctioned based on field visits and by

consultation with the State Governments/UT Administrations including the State of Chhattisgarh.

(c) to (e) During the last three years, a total number of 628 project proposals, complete in all respects, were processed and sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 40916.29 lakhs. A statement giving information in respect of projects sanctioned, funds approved and released to various States and Union Territories in the country during the years 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 is enclosed.

Statement

State-wise Tourism Projects Sanctioned during the Year 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Project Sanctioned	Amt. Sanctioned	Amt. Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	1621.85	1221.20
2.	Assam	19	1479.09	1127.59
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	25	1407.80	943.38
4.	Bihar	15	1525.77	1420.24
5.	Chhattisgarh	18	1348.00	486.00
6.	Goa	12	130.99	85.11
7.	Gujarat	21	1423.13	995.25
8.	Haryana	31	1673.07	1273.12
9.	Himachal Pradesh	46	1119.28	924.33
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	11	1054.88	1045.42
11.	Jharkhand	24	1189.00	798.60
12.	Karnataka	28	2089.91	1586.77
13.	Kerala	28	2149.94	1750.61
14.	Madhya Pradesh	39	1589.45	1074.74
15.	Maharashtra	28	2683.49	2426.74
16.	Manipur	3	87.68	27.35
17.	Meghalaya	10	198.44	83.07
18.	Mizoram	17	782.11	279.41
19.	Nagaland	14	1113.04	566.93

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Orissa	11	505.10	183.07
21.	Punjab	8	136.50	39.24
22.	Rajasthan	29	2748.51	2512.95
23.	Sikkim	26	1606.16	1020.68
24.	Tamil Nadu	39	2432.49	1333.89
25.	Tripura	16	780.70	267.81
26.	Uttaranchal	10	843.95	662.64
27.	Uttar Pradesh	15	1466.54	1258.13
28.	West Bengal	32	1148.39	542.97
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	7	25.75	21.75
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	11.77	8.31
32.	Delhi	37	3875.29	3708.45
33.	Daman and Diu	5	319.57	256.96
34.	Lakshadweep	1	17.00	5.10
35.	Pondicherry	6	331.65	135.83
Total :		628	40916.29	30073.64

*[English]***Production of Oilseed**

1623. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise production of various oilseeds in the country during each of the last three years, oilseed-wise;

(b) the projections made for the production of various kinds of oilseeds for the year 2004-05; and

(c) the details of the steps taken to increase the production of oilseed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :
(a) State-wise, year-wise and crop-wise production of oilseeds in the country during the years 2000-01 to 2002-03 is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) A production target of 262 lakh tonnes of various kinds of oilseeds has been fixed for the year 2004-05.

(c) Government of India is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) in 14 major oilseeds growing States with a view to increase the production and productivity of oilseeds in the country. Under the Scheme, assistance is provided for purchase of breeder seed, production of foundation seed, production and distribution of certified seed, distribution of seed minikits, distribution of plant protection chemicals, plant protection equipments, weedicides, supply of rhizobium culture/phosphate solubilising bacteria, distribution of gypsum/pyrite/liming/dolomite, distribution of sprinkler sets and water carrying pipes, publicity, etc. to encourage farmers to grow oilseeds. In order to disseminate information on improved production technologies amongst the farmers, block demonstrations and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) demonstrations are organized through State Department of Agriculture and Front Line Demonstrations through ICAR.

Nagaland	4.0	1.2	2.5	16.5	25.0	35.0	4.1	2.0	6.0	2.5	4.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Orissa	57.5	61.0	48.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	7.1	3.0	6.7	11.4	7.0	30.0	35.8	40.0
Punjab	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	10.5	22.9	7.6	7.8	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rajasthan	180.8	297.6	165.8	455.9	715.9	236.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.9	103.3	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sikkim	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tamil Nadu	1358.4	1250.0	977.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	9.0	8.8	64.6	46.0	31.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tripura	1.3	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	96.4	90.2	48.3	9.2	7.9	0.6	11.0	10.6	9.0	32.1	41.5	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uttaranchal	1.5	1.0	1.0	3.0	8.7	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Bengal	53.4	55.7	47.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.3	3.3	92.3	90.8	89.5	3.7	3.6	3.6
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1
Delhi	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
Pondicherry	2.2	1.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

State-wise, Year-wise, and Crop-wise Production of Oilseeds in the country during 2000-01 to 2002-03

State	Castor						Rapeseed-Mustard						Safflower						Linseed						Total					
	2000-		2001-		2002-		2000-		2001-		2002-		2000-		2001-		2002-		2000-		2001-		2002-		2000-		2001-		2002-	
	01	02	01	02	03	01	01	02	03	01	02	03	01	02	03	01	02	03	01	02	03	01	02	03	01	02	03	01	02	03
Andhra Pradesh	136.9	83.0	85.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Arunachal Pradesh	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.6	23.0	21.6	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
Assam	0.7	1.0	0.7	141.2	137.0	129.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bihar	0.2	0.1	3.0	84.4	78.1	59.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chhattisgarh	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	18.7	18.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	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	0.0	0.0
Goa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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
Gujarat	639.0	465.1	283.1	230.6	292.1	172.3	-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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Haryana	0.0	0.0	0.0	554.0	796.0	694.0	-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
Himachal Pradesh	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	6.1	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jammu and Kashmir	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	38.9	95.0	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
Jharkhand	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
Karnataka	38.9	16.1	14.0	2.0	1.9	1.1	71.6	72.8	54.0	6.4	6.4	6.0	1538.2	1019.9	1111.7	6.6	6.0	6.0	6.6	6.0	6.6	6.0	6.6	6.0	6.6	6.0	6.6	6.0	6.6	6.0
Kerala	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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
Madhya Pradesh	0.8	0.8	0.6	323.6	459.2	210.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	54.1	62.7	45.2	4096.2	4567.6	2996.1	62.7	45.2	4096.2	4567.6	2996.1	62.7	45.2	4096.2	4567.6	2996.1	62.7	45.2	4096.2	4567.6	2996.1
Maharashtra	4.3	3.1	6.8	1.9	3.0	2.0	122.0	139.0	95.0	16.3	21.0	13.0	2098.8	2226.4	2326.7	21.0	13.0	2098.8	2226.4	2326.7	21.0	13.0	2098.8	2226.4	2326.7	21.0	13.0	2098.8	2226.4	2326.7
Manipur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Meghalaya	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	4.8	4.7	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
Mizoram	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nagaland	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	16.0	17.0	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

('000 tonnes)

Orissa	7.0	9.3	7.0	1.7	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.0	8.0	8.5	6.0	117.9	137.5	114.4
Punjab	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.0	60.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	87.4	82.6	92.0
Rajasthan	46.0	66.1	21.9	1312.8	1943.0	1318.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	3.1	0.6	2032.6	3129.0	1754.4
Siddim	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.5	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	6.9	7.1
Tamil Nadu	8.9	8.0	5.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1440.4	1313.0	1023.3
Tripura	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	3.8	4.3
Uttar Pradesh	0.0	0.0	0.0	945.7	845.4	759.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.2	38.4	36.9	1144.6	1034.0	873.0
Uttaranchal	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	7.6	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	17.7	23.0
West Bengal	0.1	0.1	0.0	417.0	336.9	328.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.7	3.7	571.0	495.4	476.2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1
Delhi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.4	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.4	3.5
Pondicherry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.0	2.1

*[Translation]***Narmada Dam Project**

1624. SHRI GANESH SINGH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that construction of Narmada dam was targeted to be completed by 1990;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay; and

(c) by when the dam is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) There are two major river valley projects under construction on the main Narmada river namely Indira Sagar Project (earlier known as Narmada Sagar Project) in the State of Madhya Pradesh targeted for completion by June, 2000 and Sardar Sarovar Project (Narmada Project) in the State of Gujarat targeted for completion by January, 1998.

(b) and (c) More than ninety nine per cent concreting work of the Indira Sagar Dam has been completed and the dam including installation of crest gates is scheduled for completion by May, 2005. The delay in completion of the dam is primarily due to resource crunch experienced by the State Government.

Construction work for raising the Sardar Sarovar Dam upto elevation level 110.64 metre has been completed by June, 2004 and as per the action plan approved by the Narmada Control Authority, construction of the dam upto full height is scheduled for completion by June, 2005. The delay in completion of the dam is due to the writ petition filed by the Narmada Bachao Andolan in 1994 in the Supreme Court of India against construction of Sardar Sarovar Dam and delay in resettlement and rehabilitation of the project affected families by the party States.

Forest University Status to Van Anusandhan Kendras

1625. SHRI RAKESH SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the scheme of the Government to start postgraduate management course at Ushann

Katibandhiya Van Anusandhan Kendra in Jabalpur (Neemkheda);

(b) whether there is any proposal to upgrade this centre into a forest university; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) There is no scheme to start postgraduate management course at Ushann Katibandhiya Van Anusandhan Kendra in Jabalpur (Neemkheda).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

*[English]***Spurious Hybrids of BT Cotton**

1626. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that spurious hybrids of BT cotton seeds have been found in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether similar incidents have been reported in other parts of the country also;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to streamline BT cotton production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) : (a) and (b) Production of spurious BT Cotton seeds has been reported in Gujarat. According to information made available by Government of Gujarat 61751 Kgs. of spurious BT. Cotton seeds has been confiscated. FIRs have been filed in 12 cases upto 30.6.2004.

(c) and (d) There have been unconfirmed reports of production and sale of spurious BT Cotton seeds in some States. State Govt. have been advised to take action against the producers and vendors of spurious BT. Cotton Seeds under the Rule of Manufacture, Use/Import/Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro organisms/Genetically Engineered

Organisms or Cell, 1989 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and Seeds (Control) Order, 1983.

(e) The Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) in the Ministry of Environment and Forests has so far granted permission to four hybrids of BT Cotton for commercial cultivation in the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

[Translation]

National Commission on River-Water Disputes

1627. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a National Commission on inter-State river water disputes to resolve them; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

N.A.F.E.D.

1628. SHRI S.D. MANDLIK :
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether NAFED has signed any agreement with the Indian Companies as canalizing agency for import of various petroleum products;

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

(c) the number of value of L/Cs opened by NAFED on behalf of Indian companies 2003-04 and till date; and

(d) the profit earned by NAFED from import of Petroleum product as canalizing agency so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) No, Sir,

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Increase in Grant to Sports Federation

1629. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had increased the grant to Sports Federations and sanctioned more annual foreign trips without any achievements at Olympic level;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the quantum of increase given during each of the last three years, Federation-wise.

(d) whether there is any proposal to review the said decision keeping in view the performance;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government is aware that the offices of some of the Federations are being run from the official residences allotted to their Presidents; and

(g) if so, the action the Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT) : (a) and (b) In 2001 the Scheme—'Guidelines to Assistance to National Sports Federation' was revised and, among other things, the number of foreign exposures for sportspersons in Junior and Sub-Junior categories were increased as under :—

(i) Junior teams in priority category—one additional exposure at full cost.

(ii) Junior teams in general category—two exposures at full cost against one at full cost and one at air passage cost.

(iii) Sub-Junior teams in priority and general category—additional one exposure at full cost and one at air passage cost.

This increase aimed at promoting excellence in sports right from the junior/sub-junior ranks.

In addition, quantum of assistance for conducting national and international championships/events was revised upwards as under.

National Championship: Rs. 2.00 lakhs, Rs. 4.00 lakhs and Rs. 6.00 lakhs for holding Senior, Junior

and Senior National Championships respectively from Rs. 1.00 lakh, Rs. 2.00 lakhs and Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

International Championship: for World Cup/World/Commonwealth/Asian Championship Rs. 10.00 lakhs against Rs. 5.00 lakhs and for other international tournaments Rs. 6.00 lakhs from Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

An out-of-pocket allowance @ US\$ 20.00 per day/person for sportspersons taking part in major international events like Olympic/Asian Commonwealth and SAF Games was also sanctioned as incentive for better performance.

(c) Under the Scheme 'Guidelines for Assistance to National Sports Federations' the total expenditure incurred was Rs. 29.75 crores; Rs. 34.99 crores and Rs. 30.76 crores respectively for the years 2001-2002; 2002-2003 and 2003-2004.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. A proposal to enhance the out-of-pocket allowance for sportspersons taking part in the Olympic Games is under consideration.

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. However, except in cases where offices are rented out in the premises of Sports Authority of India, the Government has no role in the allotment of offices to sports federations.

Legislation for Inter-Linking of Rivers

1630. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court has asked the Union Government to furnish within four months details of progress made for enacting legislation to take control of rivers across the country to facilitate their inter-linking;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) In connection with the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 512/2002 regarding 'Networking of Rivers', the Supreme Court in its order dated 31.10.2002 has recorded that "the petitioner

has contended that if a legislation under Entry 56, List I of the Constitution is made, the need for obtaining the consent of the States would not arise and the Centre would be in a position to undertake the project and complete the same within a reasonable period of time" and further the Court stated that 'it is not open to this Court to issue any direction to the Parliament to legislate but the Attorney General submits that the Government will consider this aspect and, if so advised, will bring an appropriate legislation.' Also, on being drawn its attention to the River Board Act, 1956 which has been enacted by the Parliament, the Court recorded that Learned Attorney General would look into this in order to examine whether any further piece of legislation is necessary for bringing about the inter-linking of rivers. Therefore in its order dated 26.4.04 the Supreme Court ruled that in the affidavit to be filed within four months, the aspect of Central legislation as noticed in this Court's order dated 31st October, 2002, be also indicated.

(c) The Central Government envisages comprehensive review of the feasibility of the linking of the rivers of the country in a fully consultative manner.

[Translation]

Bonded Labourers

1631. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD :
SHRI D.P. SAROJ :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States where bonded labourers are still present alongwith the number of bonded labourers;

(b) whether these States are not complying with the directives of the National Human Rights Commission; and

(c) if so, the efforts made by the Union Government in this regard and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) The number of cases from various states for release of grants for rehabilitation of bonded labour under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme pending with the Government are given in enclosed statement.

(b) It has been reported by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) that out of the States mentioned in reply to part (a) above only Chhattisgarh is not sending the reports to the Commission on regular basis as required under orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(c) States/UTs are requested from time to time to comply with the directions of the Supreme Court and send reports on identification, release and rehabilitation of Bonded Labour to NHRC on regular basis.

Statement

Number of bonded labourers who are in the process of rehabilitation, state-wise is given below

State	No. of Bonded Labour who are in the process rehabilitation
Bihar	223
Chhattisgarh	593
Jharkhand	144
Madhya Pradesh	338
Orissa	19

CBI Inquiry In Bungling

1632. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAY :
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO :

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

(a) whether the CBI inquiry into almost all the cases of bungling in the FCI in Haryana in 1998 has been completed;

(b) if so, whether action has been taken against the persons found guilty in the inquiry;

(c) if so, the names and designations of the persons against whom action has since been taken; and

(d) the names and designations of officers who were initially chargesheeted but were acquitted later?

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

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) 1. Shri R.K. Ranga, then SRM, Haryana

2. Shri S.C. Wadhwa, AM (A/cs)

3. Shri Virender Walia, AM (A/cs)

4. Shri Ranjit Singh, AG. III (M)

5. Shri Surjeet Singh Pal, AM (A/cs)

6. Shri Om Narain Sharma, AG. II (M)

(d) 1. Shri R.K. Ranga, the then SRM, Haryana was acquitted by the Hon'ble Court of Special Judge, Ambala.

2. Shri S.C. Wadhwa, AM (A/cs), Virender Walia, AM (A/cs) and Ranjit Singh, AG. III (M) have been exonerated by the disciplinary authority.

[English]

Cultivation of Ganja

1633. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :
SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of unauthorized cultivation of Ganja in various parts of the country;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to check such cultivation of Ganja?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) and (b) India's climate is conducive for wild and spontaneous growth of ganja and known to be cultivated in some parts of the country. Cultivation of ganja is being illegal activity no data can be compiled.

(c) Government of India has taken a number of steps to check the cultivation of ganja. As and when any ganja cultivation comes to the notice of the Drug law enforcement agencies it is destroyed. Details of area under illicit cultivation/wild growth destroyed in the last three years is as under :—

	2001	2002	2003
Area in Acres	123	340	2620

Narcotics Control Bureau has urged all the States to conduct surveys to identify areas of illicit cannabis cultivation. NCB has also urged the States to constitute coordination committee under the Chief Secretary for drawing up Action Plans for eradication of illicit cultivation and combat drug trafficking and addiction in a coordinated manner.

Sea Beach Erosion in Orissa

1634. SHRI B. MAHTAB : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of sea beach erosion near Rajnagar of Kendrapada district in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith preventive steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) As per information received from the Government of Orissa, the sea beach from Praharajpar (near Hansua mouth) to Kaith i.e. from RD 9.00 km. to 19.00 km. of Rajnagar-Gopalpur Saline Embankment is affected due to erosion. Similarly, the sea beach near Satabhaya, about 1.00 km. in length is also being eroded due to tidal effect. The anti-erosion works are planned and implemented by the State Governments. Government of Orissa has reported that a Satabhaya Saline Embankment and another Rajnagar-Gopalpur Saline Embankment have been constructed by the State

Government to protect the Rajnagar area from intrusion of sea water/tidal wave during high tide. The Ministry of Water Resources has taken a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for anti sea-erosion works in critical areas in March 2004 on pilot basis. The scheme includes construction of sea wall of Jamboo Saline Gherry on Gobari left from RD 8.67 km. to 10.855 km. at Jamboo in Kendrapada district at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.14 crore.

Damage of Paddy

1635. SHRIMATI C.S. SUJATHA :

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether thousands of acres of paddy has been damaged in the rice bowls of Kerala such as Kuttanad and Palakkad, this year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to sanction special financial package for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) . (a) to (d) The damage of paddy crop due to drought in 2003-04 was reported by the Government of Kerala. The package of relief assistance in such cases consists of the pattern laid down by the Eleventh Finance Commission. Central Government had approved assistance of Rs. 49.04 crores and Rs. 28.53 crores for drought relief subject to adjustment of balance in the State Calamity Relief Fund (CRF). 0.61 lakh metric tonnes of foodgrains have also been allocated to the State, free of cost under special component of Sampoorana Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) for relief employment for drought of 2003-04. First installment of Central share of Calamity Relief Fund for 2004-05 amounting to Rs. 30.65 crores has been released to Kerala State.

*[Translation]***Target Area of Palm Oil**

1636. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has made a heavy cut in the target area of palm oil for the Tenth Five Year Plan Period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been an increase in the import of edible oil owing to this cut; and

(d) if so, the details of this increase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In light of the experience gained in the implementation of Oil Palm Development Programme (OPDP) during 8th and 9th Plan, the target for area coverage under oil palm has been reduced from 80,000 hectares during 9th Plan to 50,000 hectares for 10th Five Year Plan.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

*[English]***Promotion of Tourism In Gujarat**

1637. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of vast coastal area in Gujarat which has tremendous potential for promotion of tourism;

(b) if so, whether the Government has formulated any action plan to develop tourism in the coastal area; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the financial assistance provided to the State Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Development and promotion of places of tourist spots/interest is primarily undertaken by the State

Governments/UT Administrations themselves. However, the Department of Tourism also sanctions projects at important tourist places in the country including coastal areas. These projects are sanctioned on the basis of field visits/consultation with the States/UT Administrations concerned.

(c) During the 10th Five Year Plan, no project proposal has been received from the State Government of Gujarat regarding development of coastal area. However, during the last three years (2001-02 to 2003-04), 21 projects for Rs. 1423.13 lakhs were sanctioned for development of tourism in the State of Gujarat.

Tourism Projects In Andhra Pradesh

1638. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has taken up tourism projects such as Tirupathi, Srisaillam, Kanigiri Port, Udayagiri Port, Kothaptnam seashore for development of tourism in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial assistance sanctioned and released for these projects so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) :

(a) and (b) Development and promotion of tourism is a continuous process. However, Department of Tourism, Government of India provides funds on the basis of project proposals received from the State Governments/UT Administrations and on the basis of field visits and consultation with them. The following schemes are provided in the 10th Five Year Plan :

- (1) Product Infrastructure and Destination Development
- (2) Integrated Development of Tourism Circuits
- (3) Assistance for Large Revenue Generating Projects

(c) Two projects for trekking equipments and construction of Yatri Niwas at Tirupathi worth Rs. 42.29 lakhs were sanctioned and released. One project for construction of Yatrika at Srisaillam for Rs. 54.00 lakhs was sanctioned and released. All these projects have been completed.

Projects sanctioned during the 10th Plan are :—

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Year of Sanction	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Vishakha Utsav and Indur Utsav, 2002-2003	7.50
2.	Paryatan Bhavan at Hyderabad, 2002-2003	500.00
3.	Development of Pochampalli for Rural Tourism, 2003-2004	50.00
4.	Rural Tourism at Konaseema Village, 2003-2004	50.00
5.	Development of Nagarjunasagar under Buddhist Circuit, 2003-04	500.00
6.	Integrated Development of Amaravati under Buddhist Circuit, 2003-04	300.00
7.	Development of Vista Software for online software, 2003-04	22.50
8.	Development of CDs on tourist destinations	24.00
Total :		1454.00

[Translation]

Right to Work as Fundamental Right

1639. SHRI MOHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to include the right to work in the fundamental rights of the constitution in order to provide employment to unemployed youths;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) to (c) There is no proposal under consideration of the Central Government to include Right to Work as a Fundamental Right in the Constitution, mainly on account of resource constraints.

[English]

Transit Loss of Foodgrains

1640. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN :
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :

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

(a) whether maximum transit losses of foodgrains are caused due to lack of a proper arrangement with the railways for booking foodgrains after weighing;

(b) if so, whether Railways do not issue Railways Receipt and the foodgrains are transported at the risk of Ministry of Food as a result thereof;

(c) if so, whether the Department is considering to construct weighing bridges at its own expenses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Railways issue "said to contain Railway Receipts" and would normally have no liability for shortages when the wagon seals remain intact.

(c) and (d) FCI has tried installing in-motion weighbridges at its own expenses, in a few selected locations and has found this not very encouraging due to operational and technical reasons.

[Translation]

Sugar Production

1641. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN :
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY :

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

(a) the state-wise number of operational sugar mills in the country which have started sugar production in the current crushing season;

(b) the State-wise number of closed sugar mills as on date and the reasons for their closure;

(c) the remedial measures being taken to revive the closed mills; and

(d) the target fixed for production of sugar during the current crushing season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) State-wise, number of operational and closed sugar mills in the country during the current crushing season 2003-04 is given in the enclosed statement.

The closure of sugar mills is attributable to a variety of factors such as inadequate sugarcane availability, uneconomical size, old age, bad condition of plant and machinery, technical and managerial deficiency etc.

(c) It is the responsibility of the entrepreneur to take to reopen/revive the closed sugar mills. The sick sugar mills belonging to private and public sectors are covered under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 (SICA). Such sugar mills are required to make a reference to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) whenever their accumulated losses become equal to or more than the net-worth. If the rehabilitation schemes sanctioned by BIFR provide for any relief/concession from this Ministry, the same is considered as per the existing guidelines.

As regards the cooperative sugar mills a Committee has been constituted by the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution) to consider the proposals of the potentially viable sick sugar mills of this sector.

(d) No targets are fixed for production of sugar. However, the production of sugar during the current crushing season 2003-2004 (Oct.-Sept.) is likely to be around 138 lakh tonnes.

Statement

State-wise number of operated Closed and Total Installed Sugar Mills during the Sugar Season 2003-04 (Oct.-Sept.)

Sl. No.	State	Operated Sugar Mills	Closed Sugar Mills	Total Installed Mills
1	2	3	4	(3+4)
1.	Punjab	22	1	23
2.	Haryana	15	—	15
3.	Rajasthan	1	2	3
4.	Uttar Pradesh	101	19	120
5.	Uttaranchal	10	—	10
6.	Madhya Pradesh	6	5	11
7.	Chhattisgarh	1	—	1
8.	Gujarat	15	7	22
9.	Maharashtra	136	49	185
10.	Bihar	10	18	28
11.	Assam	—	3	3

1	2	3	4	(3+4)
12.	Orissa	4	4	8
13.	West Bengal	1	1	2
14.	Nagaland	—	1	1
15.	Andhra Pradesh	28	14	42
16.	Karnataka	34	13	47
17.	Tamil Nadu	34	4	38
18.	Pondicherry	1	1	2
19.	Kerala	—	2	2
20.	Goa	1	—	1
All India		420	144	564

[English]

Complimentary Membership

1642. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) have given complimentary membership for swimming pool, free accomodation and other facilities to a certain category of officials;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether it is as per the norms;

(d) if not, whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof alongwith losses suffered by these hotels during the said period; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to withdraw such facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) :

(a) to (c) The complimentary membership for swimming pool and health club have been discontinued with effect from December 2001.

Free accommodation has been given to the officials as per the rules/norms. The details of the

complimentary facilities extended to the officials during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement. Complimentary facilities are extended by all hotels for commercial purposes in the hospitality industry.

(d) The Ministry of Tourism has had an inquiry conducted in July, 2002 on the issue of complimentary facilities being provided by ITDC.

(e) The inquiry report states that in the changing business environment/competitive scenario where marketing is the word to go by, who-so-ever gets business in concrete terms to the hotels should be entitled to certain complimentary hospitalities on a pre-fixed scale as a part of business promotion schemes. At the same time the mechanism of accountability has to be incorporated in the policy to ensure that despite flexibility of approach in granting complimentaries to the business promoters of the hotels as aforesaid, the subjective misuse of granting hospitalities on considerations of promotion of personal mutual interests, direct or otherwise, does not go unpunished. The Inquiry Report has not assessed any losses.

(f) Complimentary membership for the swimming pool and health club has been withdrawn with effect from December 2001.

Statement**Details of Complimentary Facilities Provided by ITDC Hotels During the Last Three Years**

Name of the Unit	Complimentary Facilities								
	2001-2003			2002-2003			2003-2004		
	Total Room Nights	Swimming Pool (No. of Pax)	Health Club (No. of Pax)	Total Room Nights	Swimming Pool (No. of Pax)	Health Club (No. of Pax)	Total Room Nights	Swimming Pool (No. of Pax)	Health Club (No. of Pax)
Delhi									
Ashok Hotel	47	101	Nil	119	Nil	Nil	185	Nil	Nil
Samrat Hotel	73	N.A.	N.A.	57	N.A.	N.A.	113	N.A.	N.A.
Janpath Hotel	72	N.A.	N.A.	50	N.A.	N.A.	132	N.A.	N.A.
Rajasthan									
Jaipur Ashok	20	Nil	N.A.	77	Nil	N.A.	13	Nil	N.A.
Bharatpur Ashok	19	N.A.	N.A.	16	N.A.	N.A.	10	N.A.	N.A.
Jammu and Kashmir									
Jammu Ashok	18	Nil	N.A.	12	Nil	N.A.	03	Nil	N.A.
Orissa									
Kalinga Ashok	13	N.A.	N.A.	10	N.A.	N.A.	03	N.A.	N.A.
Karnataka									
LMPH Mysore	35	Nil	Nil	14	Nil	Nil	10	Nil	Nil
Bihaar									
Patliputra Ashok	35	Nil	N.A.	46	Nil	N.A.	52	Nil	N.A.

Note : Where hotels do not have Swimming Pool and Health Club or these facilities have been leased out N.A. (Not Applicable) has been mentioned in the Statements.

Heritage and Eco-Tourism

1643. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any policy to promote Heritage and Eco-tourism in the country;

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

(c) the details of projects submitted by each State Government to the Union Government for approval, till-date; and

(d) by when the projects are likely to be given clearance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) :
(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government formulated a

National Eco-Tourism Policy and circulated to all the State Governments/Union Territories and tourism trade. Greater emphasis has been laid on the promotion of Eco-tourism and also for the conservation and preservation of cultural heritage in National Tourism Policy 2002.

(c) and (d) The Central financial assistance is extended to the State Governments on the basis of the proposals received from them, subject to availability of funds and inter-se priorities. An amount of Rs. 494 lakhs has been sanctioned to the Govt. of Sikkim for setting up of an Indian Himalayan Centre for Adventure and Eco-Tourism at Chemchey in South Sikkim.

Medical Facilities to Labourers

1644. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of workers covered under ESI scheme State-wise;

(b) the number of ESI hospitals/dispensaries set up in the country, State-wise;

(c) whether these hospitals/dispensaries are not sufficient to meet the growing demand of workers in the country particularly in Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh;

(d) if so, whether the Government has authorized labourers to take treatment in other hospitals in case of emergency;

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

(f) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to provide better medical facilities to the workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) The state-wise position of Insured workers as on 31.3.2003 is given in the statement-I enclosed.

(b) The state-wise position of hospitals and dispensaries managed by State Governments and ESI Corporation is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) Given the number of Insured Persons, the number of Hospitals and Dispensaries under the ESI Scheme is by and large adequate in most parts of the country including Hyderabad.

(d) and (e) Patients covered under the ESI Scheme are generally expected to go to the ESI Hospitals and Dispensaries, or other Hospitals/Clinics wherein tie up arrangements have been made. However, in emergency, the patients may obtain treatment from the nearest Hospital.

(f) The following steps have been taken to provide better medical facilities to the workers :—

- (i) Action plans have been drawn up to augment the availability of equipment and for upgrading and modernizing the diagnostic and clinical facilities.
- (ii) To provide more comprehensive Medical services to Insured Persons and their families, tie-up arrangements with specialized hospitals have been made by various State Governments. Also a Revolving Fund mechanism has been put in place to more easily access such services.
- (iii) One hospital per State has been/is being taken over, with the consent of the State Government concerned by ESI Corporation to be run directly so as to give financial relief to the State Governments. These hospitals are being better equipped and their scope of services is being widened to provide comprehensive secondary care medical services.
- (iv) The ceiling for reimbursement of expenditure on provision of medical care by State Governments has been enhanced from Rs. 600/- in 2000-03 to Rs. 750/- per Insured Person family unit in 2004-05.

Statement-I

Total Number of Insured Persons Covered Under the Scheme

Sl. No.	Name of State/U.T.	No. of Insured Persons as on 31.3.2003
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	567550
2.	Assam	33300

1	2	3
3. Bihar		32900
4. Chandigarh Admn.		29500
5. Chhattisgarh		24100
6. Delhi		561100
7. Goa		78150
8. Gujarat		511700
9. Haryana		399700
10. Himachal Pradesh		43900
11. Jammu and Kashmir		17400
12. Jharkhand		72100
13. Karnataka		724700
14. Kerala		356350
15. Madhya Pradesh		185950
16. Maharashtra		1122250
17. Meghalaya		1500
18. Orissa		128450
19. Pondicherry		57750
20. Punjab		372800
21. Rajasthan		267450
22. Tamilnadu		1104900
23. Uttar Pradesh		460950
24. Uttaranchal		21700
25. West Bengal		652000
Total		7828150

Statement-II

*State-wise Position of ESI Hospitals and
Dispensaries as on 31.3.2003*

Sl. No.	Name of State/U.T.	Hospitals	Dispensaries
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	135
2.	Assam	1	27

1	2	3	4
3. Bihar		3	25
4. Chandigarh		1	2
5. Chhattisgarh		—	12
6. Delhi		4	43
7. Goa		1	9
8. Gujarat		12	125
9. Haryana		5	68
10. Himachal Pradesh		1	9
11. Karnataka		9	147
12. Kerala		13	135
13. Madhya Pradesh		7	48
14. Maharashtra		14	64
15. Meghalaya		—	1
16. Orissa		5	49
17. Pondicherry		1	15
18. Punjab		7	70
19. Rajasthan		5	66
20. Tamil Nadu		9	187
21. Uttar Pradesh		16	129
22. Uttaranchal		—	7
23. West Bengal		14	37
24. Jammu and Kashmir		—	8
25. Jharkhand		3	29
Total		142	1447

*[Translation]***Popularity of Football**

1645. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Government to popularise football on the lines of cricket?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT) : The Government

supplements the efforts of the All India Football Federation (AIFF) in promotion of the game of football. This is by way of financial assistance for foreign exposure; holding of National Championships at sub-junior, Junior and senior level; organization of international tournaments in India; coaching/training of promising footballers in camps and by providing requisite technical and scientific back-up under various schemes of the Ministry and the Sports Authority of India. In addition, Government provides financial assistance to schools, colleges, universities, voluntary organizations and State/UT Governments for construction of play-fields including for football.

[English]

Scheme for Employment

1646. SHRI PRABODH PANDA :
SHRI GANESH SINGH :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent under different schemes and on various employment exchanges for providing employment during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of people provided employment under these schemes and through employment exchanges, Scheme-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the unemployed persons have not been significantly benefited from these schemes and employment exchanges;

(d) if so, the reason therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to make these schemes more effective?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) Major employment generation and poverty alleviation programmes/schemes of the Government include Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). Under these schemes, central allocation during the years 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 was approximately 14677.81 crore, 13523.23 crore and 14223.6 crore (provisional) respectively. Employment exchanges function directly under the administrative and financial control of the respective State Governments. State-wise exchange-wise expenditure is not maintained.

(b) Scheme-wise details of employment generation are given in the enclosed statement-I. State-wise details of placements effected through employment exchanges are given in enclosed the statement-II.

(c) to (e) Progress of the respective schemes is monitored regularly by the concerned administrative Ministries so that unemployed persons are benefited under these schemes.

Statement-I

Employment Generated Under Various Employment Generation Schemes during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Employment Generation During (in lakhs)		
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) (in lakh mandays)	5229.78	7482.93	7288.84*
2.	Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)	9.37	8.26	1.96* upto Sep. 03

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Swarnajayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)	1.03	1.28	0.86
4.	Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY)	2.84	2.72	1.41*
5.	Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP)	3.43	3.61	4.70*
6.	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

*Provisional

N.A.—Not Available

Statement-II*No. of placements effected by the Employment Exchanges each year during 2001-2003*

Number in Thousands

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	2001	2002	2003
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.4	4.1	3.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.1	0
3.	Assam	0.9	2.6	0.6
4.	Bihar	0.9	0.4	0.6
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.6	1.0	1.6
6.	Delhi	0	0.2	0.4
7.	Goa	0.4	0.8	0.3
8.	Gujarat	69.2	70.6	64.9
9.	Haryana	5.4	4.5	4.3
10.	Himachal Pradesh	3.0	2.0	1.3
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	8.0	0	0
12.	Jharkhand	4.3	1.1	8.6
13.	Karnataka	4.1	2.9	2.9
14.	Kerala	15.1	10.4	7.3
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2.7	1.8	1.9
16.	Maharashtra	12.1	8.3	14.0
17.	Manipur	—	0	0
18.	Meghalaya	0.1	0.2	0
19.	Mizoram	0	0	0.3

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Nagaland	0.1	0.1	0.2
21.	Orissa	2.2	2.4	1.8
22.	Punjab	2.2	1.7	3.2
23.	Rajasthan	1.1	1.1	2.3
24.	Sikkim*			
25.	Tamil Nadu	17.4	9.7	18.9
26.	Tripura	1.1	0.9	0.7
27.	Uttaranchal	0.8	2.1	1.8
28.	Uttar Pradesh	3.2	3.0	2.6
29.	West Bengal	10.0	7.7	9.3
Union Territories				
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.3	0.9	0.4
31.	Chandigarh	1.0	0.6	0.5
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	⊙	0.3	—
33.	Daman and Diu	⊙	⊙	⊙
34.	Lakshadweep	⊙	⊙	0.1
35.	Pondicherry	0.4	1.1	0.4
Total		169.2	142.6	154.9

Source : DGE and T

Note :—⊙ Figures less than 50

* No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.

Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.

[Translation]

Proposals from States for Promotion of Sports

1647. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :
SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU :
DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA :

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have submitted proposals to the Union Government for promoting sports in the States;

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

(c) the number of proposals for development of

sports in the States lying pending during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) by when these are likely to be approved; and

(e) the funds released to States under the youth and sports programmes during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Statement-I is enclosed.

(d) Proposals complete in all respects have already been approved.

(e) Funds released to the above mentioned four states for various youth and sports programmes are given in the enclosed statement-II.

Statement-I

The status of proposals received from State Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal under the various schemes of the Ministry for promotion of sports is as under

I. Grant for Creation of Sports Infrastructure

State	Year	No. of Proposals				Grant released (in Rs.)
		Received	Approved	Rejected	Found deficient and deficiencies conveyed	
Madhya Pradesh	2001-02	9	1	4	4	58,83,000
	2002-03	15	6	1	8	62,40,000
	2003-04	11	3	2	6	1,52,27,000
Maharashtra	2001-02	26	7	12	7	1,00,00,000
	2002-03	5	Nil	2	3	1,65,00,000
	2003-04	19	3	5	11	2,38,43,700
Uttar Pradesh	2001-02	8	5	3	Nil	32,58,000
	2002-03	11	3	1	7	16,29,000
	2003-04	11	5	2	4	46,94,000
West Bengal	2001-02	4	4	Nil	Nil	10,00,000
	2002-03	33	28	Nil	5	28,00,000
	2003-04	1	Nil	Nil	1	20,07,000

II. Grant for Installation of Synthetic Surfaces

State	Year	No. of Proposals				Grant released (in Rs.)
		Received	Approved	Rejected	Found deficient and deficiencies conveyed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madhya Pradesh	2001-02	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
	2002-03	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
	2003-04	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Maharashtra	2001-02	NII	NII	NII	NII	—
	2002-03	1	1	NII	NII	50,00,000
	2003-04	NII	NII	NII	NII	—
Uttar Pradesh	2001-02	2	2	NII	NII	—
	2002-03	1	NII	NII	1	—
	2003-04	2	2	NII	NII	—#
West Bengal	2001-02	NII	NII	NII	NII	—
	2002-03	NII	NII	NII	NII	—
	2003-04	1	NII	NII	1	—

Funds are released after the grantee has invested part of its share of funds.

III. Scheme of Promotion of Sports and Games in Schools

State	Year	No. of Proposals		Grant released (in Rs.)
		Received	Approved	
Madhya Pradesh	2001-02	NII	—	—
	2002-03	NII	—	—
	2003-04	NII	—	—
Maharashtra	2001-02	1	1	19,50,000
	2002-03	1	1	19,50,000
	2003-04	NII	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	2001-02	NII	—	—
	2002-03	NII	—	—
	2003-04	NII	—	—
West Bengal	2001-02	NII	—	—
	2002-03	NII	—	—
	2003-04	NII	—	—

IV. Scheme of Rural Sports Programme

Under the Scheme of Rural Sports Programme, which is implemented through Sports Authority of India, States/UTs are reimbursed actual expenditure they incur on holding the State level rural sports tournaments. According, the states namely Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh have been reimbursed the actual expenditure incurred by them. West Bengal has not sought any reimbursement during any of last three years. The figures are as follows :

State	Year	Grant released (in Rs.)
Madhya Pradesh	2001-02	3,00,000
	2002-03	—
	2003-04	—
Maharashtra	2001-02	3,00,000
	2002-03	1,80,000
	2003-04	—
Uttar Pradesh	2001-02	3,00,000
	2002-03	3,00,000
	2003-04	3,00,000
West Bengal	2001-02	—
	2002-03	—
	2003-04	—

Statement-II**I. Scheme of Promotion of National Integration**

State	(in Rs.)		
	Year		
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Madhya Pradesh	2,25,000	2,25,000	—
Maharashtra	2,25,000	2,25,000	—
Uttar Pradesh	—	2,25,000	2,25,000
West Bengal	2,25,000	—	—

II. National Service Scheme

State	(in Rs.)		
	Year		
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Madhya Pradesh	62,37,552	64,84,938	57,49,333
Maharashtra	1,43,61,104	1,87,48,107	2,22,88,119
Uttar Pradesh	75,44,375	Nil*	Nil*
West Bengal	31,56,396	73,10,188	70,12,378

*Accounts not received

III. Scheme of Youth Hostel

State	(in Rs.)		
	Year		
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Madhya Pradesh	23,40,000	25,00,000	63,944
Maharashtra	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	30,00,000	20,51,000	—
West Bengal	—	—	—

IV. Scheme of Grant for Creation of Sports Infrastructure

State	(in Rs.)		
	Year		
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Madhya Pradesh	58,83,000	62,40,000	1,52,27,000
Maharashtra	1,00,00,000	1,65,00,000	2,38,43,700
Uttar Pradesh	32,58,000	16,29,000	46,94,000
West Bengal	10,00,000	28,00,000	20,07,000

V. Scheme of Grant for Installation of Synthetic Playing Surfaces

(in Rs.)

State	Year		
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—
Maharashtra	—	50,00,000	—
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—
West Bengal	—	—	—

VI. Scheme of Promotion of Sports and Games in Schools

(in Rs.)

State	Year		
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—
Maharashtra	19,50,000	19,50,000	—
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—
West Bengal	—	—	—

VII. Scheme of Rural Sports Programme

(in Rs.)

State	Year		
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Madhya Pradesh	3,00,000	—	—
Maharashtra	3,00,000	1,80,000	—
Uttar Pradesh	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000
West Bengal	—	—	—

*[English]***New Technology for Irrigation**

1648. SHRI TUKARAM GANGADHAR GADAKH :
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to
state :

(a) the details of different systems of irrigation
available in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to adopt
any new technology for irrigation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) Details of different systems of irrigation available in the country are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) Sprinkler and micro irrigation are modern methods of irrigation. In this context, a Task Force on Micro Irrigation was constituted in 2003 under the chairmanship of the then Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh. The Task Force in its report submitted to the Central Government has recommended coverage of 3 Million ha. under micro irrigation in the country during the Tenth Plan and another 14 million ha. during the Eleventh Plan. According to the Task Force, this would require an investment of Rs. 10,500 crores during the Tenth Plan and another Rs. 51,000 crores during the Eleventh Plan.

The matter has been taken up with the Ministry of Finance and the Planning Commission.

Statement***Different Systems of Irrigation Available in the Country*****Conventional Methods of Irrigation**

Traditionally, crops have been irrigated by application of water directly to the soil surface commonly known as flood method or irrigation. Flood irrigation methods have been improved further as detailed below :—

- (a) **Basin Irrigation** : Flood irrigation is generally adopted for cereal crops like Paddy, which are closely spaced where standing water is required for long duration of crop growth. There are two methods of supplying water to basins viz. (i) direct method and (ii) the cascade method. In direct method the water is applied directly to the basin through siphons, spills or bound breaks. In the cascade method, where the basins are made on terrace, the water is allowed to flow from the upper to the lower terrace.
- (b) **Border Irrigation** : In border irrigation, the water is applied in small strips of land, known as borders, which are uniformly graded. The bunds along the borders help to guide the water to flow down the field. This method is

commonly used to irrigate crops like wheat, maize, pulses and oilseeds. The borders can be dismantled after harvesting the crop. This is suited for medium to heavy textured soils.

- (c) **Furrow Irrigation** : In this system, the water is applied through a series of parallel furrows, which are in turn connected with the main channel. This is suitable for crops like potato, sugarcane, vegetables, etc. which are raised on ridges.

Modern Methods of Irrigation

The modern methods of irrigation are sprinkler and micro irrigation. In sprinkler irrigation water is applied through emitting devices known as nozzles which are attached to a portable network of HDPE (High Density Poly Ethylene) pipes. These are generally used for closed spaced crops, lawns and turfs. Since the water is conveyed through pipes, it saves 20—50% of seepage and evaporation losses. It also results into increased yield.

Micro irrigation is another modern method of irrigation which even saves more water than sprinkler irrigation. Under this system a pre determined quantity of water is applied directly into the root zone of the plant through different emitting devices as emitters/drippers. The other inputs like soluble/liquid fertilizer and chemicals may also be supplied through this system.

[Translation]**Allocation of Funds for Development of Animal Husbandry and Dairying**

1649. SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIYA :
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated by the Union Government under centrally sponsored scheme for the development of Animal Husbandry and Dairying during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether more amount has been allocated to the States under the scheme during the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) to (c) The department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying does not make any State-wise allocation of

funds. However, funds are released to the States on the basis of viable proposals received from them. A statement indicating the funds released to the States under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development during the last three years and current year (upto June, 2004) is enclosed.

Statement

State-wise Release of Funds for Animal Husbandry and Dairying During Last Three Years

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Year			
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 (upto June 2004)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	860.02	1042.16	1582.49	557.08
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	79.00	24.74	168.57	42.70
3.	Assam	190.34	508.69	358.57	110.97
4.	Bihar	149.79	82.30	489.99	472.45
5.	Chhattisgarh	903.09	262.79	358.66	265.26
6.	Goa	28.72	83.76	90.71	95.18
7.	Gujarat	196.68	146.46	655.39	711.79
8.	Haryana	487.15	78.30	434.89	739.36
9.	Himachal Pradesh	321.30	448.23	320.36	90.97
10.	Jharkhand	55.98	234.30	325.44	183.60
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	117.79	99.42	256.03	205.59
12.	Karnataka	336.85	434.30	793.98	1041.09
13.	Kerala	241.93	577.33	382.50	544.13
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1264.84	862.63	612.27	1161.65
15.	Maharashtra	824.00	550.27	1470.48	1323.82
16.	Manipur	72.67	43.86	118.22	52.50
17.	Meghalaya	107.56	102.29	205.46	35.76
18.	Mizoram	317.86	313.86	349.15	133.85
19.	Nagaland	509.89	140.48	472.74	193.79
20.	Orissa	81.04	970.24	375.87	486.69

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Punjab	424.09	294.48	271.25	377.95
22.	Rajasthan	706.99	245.47	342.50	426.73
23.	Sikkim	338.41	109.59	431.86	57.46
24.	Tamil Nadu	93.41	1204.20	488.59	828.58
25.	Tripura	310.75	424.77	449.76	57.48
26.	Uttar Pradesh	822.65	2012.95	1506.48	1998.60
27.	Uttaranchal	298.00	663.65	839.86	182.89
28.	West Bengal	1025.19	317.00	409.60	893.90
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	90.75	61.30	54.70	12.59
30.	Chandigarh	97.65	136.97	18.50	10.09
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.20	2.70	9.70	2.43
32.	Daman and Diu	2.00	1.50	9.03	2.78
33.	Delhi	34.13	29.45	154.96	73.00
34.	Lakshadweep	12.70	13.00	19.01	14.40
35.	Pondicherry	12.30	24.68	22.92	10.51
Total :		11416.72	12548.34	14850.49	13397.62

Lease of Forest Land

1650. SHRI GAURISHANKER CHATURBHUI BISEN :

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme has been formulated to provide the lease deed to the persons including Scheduled Tribes who have encroached upon the forest land for agricultural and other purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith criteria fixed in this regard;

(c) whether certain State Governments have sent any proposals to the Union Government to provide lease deed to such persons; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. Encroachment

is an offence under Section 26 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927. These have to be evicted from the forest lands. However, Central Government had issued following two separate guidelines under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 to various State/UT Governments on 18th September, 1990 :—

(i) Guidelines for regularisation of pre-1980 eligible encroachments on forest lands as a one time dispensation keeping in view the fact that the various State/UT Governments in some cases had taken a decision to regularize certain categories of encroachments but could not implement the decision as Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 came into effect. This relaxation is not applicable to encroachments that took place after 24.10.1980. The detailed guidelines/ criteria for regularisation of encroachments are enclosed as statement-I.

(ii) Guidelines for settlement of disputed claims of the tribals living in forests by constituting a

committee involving a Revenue Officer, concerned Divisional Forest Officer and a representative of the Tribal Welfare Department. These guidelines have been enclosed as statement-II, which provide the criteria fixed for settlement of such disputed claims. There was no progress in this respect in any State/Union Territory over the years. Therefore, the Central Government reiterated the same guidelines on 30.10.2002, to settle the tribal rights in a time bound manner, but again there was no progress. Central Government has issued fresh guidelines to the State/UT Governments on 5.2.2004, enclosed as statement-III, for regularization of tribal rights and settlement of their disputed claims. Implementation of these guidelines has been stayed by the Supreme Court on 23.2.2004 in IA No. 1126 in Writ Petition (C) No. 202 of 1995.

(c) and (d) Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Arunachal Pradesh, Orissa, Gujarat, Kerala, Tripura and Andaman and Nicobar Islands had submitted proposals for regularisation of encroachments on forest land in the past. In accordance with the guidelines issued for regularisation of encroachments on 18th September, 1990, the Central Government found pre-1980 encroachments over 3.66 lakh hectare of forest land eligible for regularisation. These cases have already been approved by the Central Government for regularization. The State-wise details of regularization of encroachments on forest lands are given in statement-IV. Supreme Court has restrained the Union Government from further regularization of encroachments over forest land vide their order dated 23.11.2001 in IA No. 703 in Writ Petition (C) No. 202 of 1995.

Statement-I

Regularisation of Encroachments on Forest Land

Encroachment of forest land for cultivation and other purposes continues to be the most pernicious practice endangering forest resources throughout the country. Statistical information compiled by Ministry of Agriculture during early 1980s revealed that nearly 7 lakh hectares of forest land was under encroachment

in the country about a decade back. This is despite the fact that prior to 1980, a number of States had regularised such encroachments periodically and approximately 43 lakh hectares of forest land was diverted for various purposes between 1951 and 1980, more than half of it for agriculture. The decision of the State Government to regularise encroachments from time to time seem to have acted as strong inducement for further encroachments in forest areas and the problem remained as elusive as ever for want of effective and concerted drive against this evil practice.

2. The National Forest Policy, 1988 has also observed the increasing trend in encroachments on forest land and stated that these should not be regularised. Implementation of this pronouncement has been examined by this Ministry keeping in view the constraints of various State Governments some of whom have expressed that they stand committed to regularise encroachments of a period prior to 1980. The issue figured prominently in the Conference of the Forest Ministers held in May, 1989 and was later examined by an inter-Ministerial Committee, set up by this Ministry in consultation with the representatives of some of the States. Keeping in view the recommendations of the Forest Ministers' Conference and the committee referred to above, and with due approval of the competent authority, the following measures are suggested for review of the old encroachments and effective implementation of the pronouncement made in this regard in the National Forest Policy, 1988.

2.1 All the cases of subsisting encroachments where the State Governments stand committed to regularise on account of past commitments may be submitted to this Ministry for seeking prior approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Such proposals should invariably conform to the criteria given below :

1. PRE-1980 ENCROACHMENTS WHERE THE STATE GOVERNMENT HAD TAKEN A DECISION BEFORE ENACTMENT OF THE FOREST (CONSERVATION) ACT, 1980, TO REGULARIZE 'ELIGIBLE' CATEGORY OF ENCROACHMENTS.

1.1 Such cases are those where the State Governments had involved certain

- eligibility criteria in accordance with local needs and conditions and had taken a decision to regularise such encroachments but could not implement their decision either wholly or partially before the enactment of the Forest (Conservation) Act, on 25.10.80.
- 1.2 All such cases should be individually reviewed. For this purpose the State Government may appoint a joint team of the Revenue, Forest and Tribal Welfare Department for this work and complete it as a time-bound programme.
 - 1.3 In case where proposals are yet to be formulated, the final picture after taking into considerations all the stipulations specified here may be placed before the concerned Gaon Sabha with a view to avoid disputes in future.
 - 1.4 All encroached lands proposed for regularisation should be properly surveyed.
 - 1.5 Encroachments proposed to be regularised must have taken place before 25.10.1980. This must be ascertained from the First Offence Report issued under the relevant Forest Act at that point of time.
 - 1.6 Encroachments must subsist on the field and the encroached land must be under continuous possession of the encroachers.
 - 1.7 The encroacher must be eligible to avail the benefit of regularisation as per the eligibility criteria already fixed by the State.
 - 1.8 As far as possible scattered encroachments proposed to be regularised should be consolidated/relocated near the outer boundaries of the forests.
 - 1.9 The outer boundaries of the areas to be denotified for regularisation of

encroachments should be demarcated on the ground with permanent boundary marks.

- 1.10 All the cases purposed to be regularised under this category should be covered in one proposal and it should give district-wise details.
- 1.11 All cases of proposed regularisation of encroachments should be accompanied by a proposal for compensatory afforestation as per existing guidelines.
- 1.12 No agricultural practices should be allowed on certain specified slopes.
2. 'INELIGIBLE' CATEGORY OF PRE-1980 ENCROACHMENTS WHERE THE STATE GOVERNMENTS HAD TAKEN A DECISION PRIOR TO THE ENACTMENT OF THE FOREST (CONSERVATION) ACT, 1980.
 - 2.1 Such cases should be treated at par with post 1980 encroachments and should not be regularised.
3. ENCROACHMENTS THAT TOOK PLACE AFTER 24.10.1980.
 - 3.1 In no case encroachments which have taken place after 24.10.1980 should be regularised. Immediate action should be taken to evict the encroachers. The State/UT Government may, however, provide alternate economic base to such persons by associating them collectively in afforestation activities in the manner suggested in this Ministry's letter No. 6-21/89-FP dated 1.6.90, but such benefits should not extend to fresh encroachers.

Clarification :

A reference is invited to the guidelines issued by this Ministry for regularisation of certain cases of forest encroachments reproduced above. The relevant paragraph 1.1 of the guidelines, which clarifies the cases of encroachments, which subject to specified conditions, would be eligible for regularisation, is reproduced below :

"Such cases are those where the State Governments had evolved certain eligibility criteria in accordance with local needs and conditions and had taken a decision to regularise such encroachments but could not implement their decisions either wholly or partially before enactment of the Forest (Conservation) Act on 25.10.1980.

2. Doubts have been raised as to whether all encroachments that had taken place up to 25.10.1980 could be regularised in accordance with an eligibility formula by which some earlier encroachments were regularised.
3. A perusal of the paragraph reproduced above will make it clear that there are 2 pre-conditions for any encroachments to be considered for regularisation. These are :—
 - (a) The State Government should have taken the decision on regularisation of encroachments before 25.10.1980; and
 - (b) that the decision should be with reference to some eligibility criteria (normally expected to be related to social and economics status of encroachers, location and extent of encroachment, cut off date of encroachment, etc.)
4. It would be seen that the encroachments which are proposed to be considered for regularisation, subject to the prescribed conditions, are those which fulfilled the eligibility criteria evolved by the State Government as per decision taken before 25.10.1980 for regularisation of encroachments. The objective is limited to permitting implementation of decisions taken before 25.10.1980 which could not be implemented because the enactment of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 intervened. It is therefore quite clear that while all encroachments that can be considered as eligible for regularisation would have taken place before 25.10.1980, all encroachments that had taken place before 25.10.1980 would not be eligible for regularisation—they may be ineligible because either they do not meet the eligibility criteria or are not covered by

any decision taken before 25.10.1980. Thus, if the decision on regularisation of encroachments in a State covered only encroachments up to a date earlier than 25.10.1980, the guidelines on regularisation of encroachments do not envisage that the State Government would now survey encroachments between that date and 25.10.1980 and propose regularisation. The latter encroachments though occurring before 25.10.1980 are not covered by any regularisation decision taken prior to that date and hence can not be considered for regularisation at this juncture.

5. Accordingly, the State Government may take up for implementation only such decision or pre 25.10.1980 period which could not be implemented because of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 intervening and propose regularisation of encroachments as per those decisions and in accordance with the eligibility criteria laid down in those decisions. No encroachments not covered by any pre 25.10.1980 decisions—even though they might have occurred prior to that—should now be considered for regularisation in terms of our guidelines.

Statement-II

Review of disputed claims over forest land, arising out of forest settlement

It has been brought to the notice of this Ministry that local inhabitants, living in and around forest areas, have preferred claims on certain notified forest lands contending that they were in occupation of such areas prior to the initiation of forest settlements and/or their rights were not enquired and/or commuted before notifying these lands as forests under respective laws. The claimants are requesting that title of such lands should be conferred on them. It is being generally felt that even bonafide claims are persistently overlooked causing wide-spread discontentment among the aggrieved persons. Such instances ultimately erode the credibility of the Forest Administration and sanctity of the forest laws, especially in the tracts inhabited by tribals.

2. Seized of its complexities, the issue regarding disputed claims over forest land was got critically examined by this Ministry through an inter-Ministerial Committee. The Committee, after prolonged deliberations and due consultations with representatives of some of the States, stressed the need to resolve such disputes with utmost urgency and suggested the feasible course of action to redress genuine grievances without jeopardising protection of forests and forest land. Keeping in view the recommendations of the said Committee and with due approval of the competent authority, the following course of action is suggested for amicably resolving disputed claims on forest land :

2.1 The State Government/UT Administration should review the cases of disputed claims over forest land and identify the following three categories of claims :

- (a) Claims in respect of forest area notified as deemed reserved Forests without observing the due process of settlement as provided in Forest Acts provided that these pertain to :
 - (i) tribal areas; or affect a wide cross section of rural poor in non-tribal areas; and
 - (ii) the claimants are in possession of the 'disputed land'.
- (b) Claims in tribal areas wherever there is *prime facie* evidence that the process of forest settlement has been vitiated by incomplete or incorrect records/maps or lack of information to the affected persons, as prescribed by law, provided that :
 - (i) Such forest settlement pertains to a period after 1947; and
 - (ii) The claimants are in possession of the 'disputed land'.
- (c) Claims in tribal areas wherever the process of settlement is over but notification under section 20 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (or corresponding section of the relevant Act) is yet to be issued, particularly where considerable delay has occurred in the issue of final notification under section 20, provided that the claimants are still in possession of 'disputed land'.

2.2 After identifying the above three categories of the claims, the State Government/UT Administration should get these enquired through a Committee which should consist of atleast the concerned Divisional Forest Officer, Sub-divisional Officer (Revenue Department) and a representative of the Tribal Welfare Department. The Committee should determine genuineness of the claims after examining all available evidence to establish that :

- (i) In case of category 2.1(a) the claimant was in possession of the disputed land when the notification declaring 'deemed reserved forests' was issued; and
- (ii) In case of categories 2.1(b) and 2.1(c) the claimant was in possession of the disputed land when the notification showing Governments intention to declare reserved forest was issued under section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (or corresponding section of the relevant Act) and his rights were not commuted or extinguished in accordance with due process of law.

2.3 In no case either the Government or the above Committee shall entertain any claim in which the claimant has not been in possession of the disputed land throughout.

2.4 Once the bonafides of the claims are established through proper enquiry, the State/UT Governemnt may consider restoration of titles to the claimants. While deciding to restore titles to the claimants the following aspects should be duly considered :

- (i) As far as possible, restoration of claims should not be result in honey combing of forest land. In such cases possibility of exchange of land near periphery or elsewhere (e.g. non-forest Govt. land) should be exhausted.
- (ii) The land to be restored to the claimants should be properly demarcated on the ground with permanent boundary marks.

2.5 After the State Government/UT Administration has decided in principle to restore titles to the claimants proposals may be formulated suitably and submitted for seeking prior approval of this Ministry under the provision of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, alongwith proposals for compensatory afforestation.

Statement-III

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS**

Tel: 24360379, Fax: 24365721

No. 2-1/2003-FC(Pt)

Dated: 5.2.2004.

To:

1. All Chief Secretary, All the States/UTs
2. All Principal Secretary, All the States/UTs
3. All Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, All the States/UTs

Sub: **REGULARISATION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE TRIBALS ON THE FOREST LANDS.**

Sir,

The Government of India have been receiving a number of representations for regularisation of rights of the tribal forest dwellers on forest lands in different parts of the country. The question has also been raised in various public discussions including meetings of various Standing Consultative Committees of Parliament attached to different Ministries, as also various State Governments, that the tribals have been living in harmony with the forests since time immemorial and their rights on such lands should be recognised. However, while these areas were being brought under the purview of relevant Forest Acts, their traditional rights could not be settled due to number of reasons, making them encroachers in the eyes of the law. The Central Government in September, 1990, vide No. 13-1/90-FP(2) and (3) had requested the State Governments/UTs to settle the disputed claims, issue patta lease, etc. of the tribal population on the forest land, but so far no such proposals have been received. Proposals have been received only under the category of regularisation of eligible encroachments only from a couple of States. This has deprived the tribals of natural justice as guidelines for regularisation of encroachments are different from the guidelines for settling disputed settlement claims.

This issue has been examined in its entirety in considerable depth by the Central Government and after careful consideration, the Central Government

hereby takes the following decisions with a request to the State Governments/UT Administrations to take necessary follow up action as under :

1. The State Government/UT Administration should recognise the traditional rights of the tribal population on forest lands, and these rights should be incorporated into the relevant Acts, rules and regulations prevalent in the concerned States/UTs by following the prescribed procedure.

2. (i) In respect of these recognised rights of the tribal forest dwellers on the forest lands, the Central Government upon receipt of complete proposals from the State Government/UT Administration concerned, shall consider these proposals for diversion of continuously occupied forest land under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 so that these tribals can get unfettered legal rights over such lands. The tribals shall have heritable but inalienable rights over such lands. This decision shall apply for those tribal dwellers who are in continuous occupation of such forest land at least since 31.12.1993.

(ii) The diversion proposals shall, however, be considered only if an integrated tribal rehabilitation scheme forms part of the proposal to be submitted by the State/UT, along with financial commitments, so that the tribal population are retained at that particular land, and the problem is solved once and for all. In order to ensure in situ biodiversity conservation with the rehabilitation package, the programme should be implemented by the tribal rehabilitation wing of the forest department. Where such wings do not exist, these may be created. The model adopted by the Kerala Government for rehabilitation of the tribals is a case in point and the State Governments may follow this pattern.

(iii) As the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide their Order dated 23.11.2001 in W.P. 2002/95 had restrained the Central Government from regularisation of encroachments, the Central Government shall approach the Court for modification of their order so that the instant decision taken in this regard by the Central Government is implemented.

3. In respect of any fresh occupation of forest land by tribals and non-tribals in forest areas henceforth, the State Government/UT Administration shall hold the concerned District Magistrate and

Collector, Superintendent of Police, and the Divisional Forest Officer personally responsible for such encroachment and they will be liable for disciplinary action in respect of any such encroachment.

4. Attention of the State Government/UT Administration is invited to this office letter No. 7-16/2002-FC dated 3rd May, 2002 in which the constitution of State level and Circle level encroachment monitoring committees had been suggested. Apart from this, a district level committee consisting of District Magistrate and Collector, Superintendent of Police and the Divisional Forest Officer should also be constituted immediately for eviction of encroachments, and monitoring of the same should be done at the State level, the Circle level and the District level Committees at quarterly intervals. The notification constituting these committees and action taken by them shall also be part of the diversion proposal.

5. The State Government and UTs should make sincere efforts for making available an equivalent area of non-forest land wherever feasible for inclusion of such lands as reserved forests or protected forests.

6. It is also clarified that in respect of pre-1980 eligible encroachers, the Central Government has already approached the Supreme Court in October, 2002 to permit to regularize such eligible encroachments as per the guidelines and policy of the Government.

7. The consideration of the proposals from the State Governments/UTs shall depend on the progress achieved by the concerned States/UT Administration in eviction of all pre-1980 and post-1980 in-eligible non-tribal encroachers and all encroachers post 31.12.1993.

8. It may please be noted that this issue of tribal rights must be settled in a fixed time period of one year from the date of issue of this letter and no proposals shall be entertained thereafter.

9. The State level Committee, headed by the Chief Secretary mentioned under-Para 3 above, shall monitor the implementation of the above decisions.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(Dr. V.K. Bahuguna)

Inspector General of Forests (FC)

Copy for information and necessary action to :

1. The Prime Minister's Office, New Delhi (Attention: Shri K.V. Pratap, Deputy Secretary)
2. All Chief Conservator of Forests/Conservator of Forests (Central), Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India
3. The Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi
4. Member/Adviser (Environment), Planning Commission, New Delhi

Sd/-

(Dr. V.K. Bahuguna)

Inspector General of Forests (FC)

Statement-IV

State-wise details of regularisation of encroachments on forest lands

(Area in hectare)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Already approved regularization of pre-1980 eligible encroachments on forest lands
1	2	3
1.	Madhya Pradesh	275405.692
2.	Gujarat	31982.80
3.	Kerala	28588.159
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	13419.290
5.	Karnataka	14848.830
6.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1367.000
7.	Orissa	29.940
8.	Tripura	27.400
Total :		365669.111

*[English]***Disease In Sugarcane**

1651. SHRI SHIVAJI ADHALRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the sugar producers have been adversely affected due to shoot borer disease in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, whether there is any scheme of the Government to control the disease;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government would provide any financial assistance to sugar producers of Maharashtra for control of shoot borer disease on sugar;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) : (a) Government of Maharashtra have informed that no incidence of shoot borer pest has as yet been reported in the State.

(b) to (f) Yes, Sir. In case of any pest/disease infestation in sugarcane, the affected farmers are provided with 25% subsidy for insecticides, biopesticides and plant protection equipment under the Centrally Sponsored Sugarcane Development Scheme for which an amount of Rs. 130.00 lakhs has been earmarked for 2004-05.

*[Translation]***Base Depots of FCI**

1652. SHRI RAMDAS BANDU ATHAWALE :
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY :

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

(a) the State-wise details of the number of Base Depots with Food Corporation of India (FCI) for the distribution of food under the Targeted Public Distribution System;

(b) whether the depots are not sufficient for meeting the needs of States particularly Orissa;

(c) if so, the names of the districts without base depots in the country; and

(d) the action being taken by the Government for opening the base depots in these districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) to (d) The details of the number of base depots of the Food Corporation of India for the distribution of foodgrains under the Targeted Public Distribution System and the names of the districts without base depots in the country may be seen in the statement enclosed.

The FCI has reported that the number of depots are sufficient to meet the needs of the States, except Jharkhand.

Statement**Details of Base Depots, Revenue District-wise
with FCI**

As on : 20.5.2004

Zone	Region/State/UT	No. of Revenue Distts. with Base Depots	No. of Revenue Districts without Base Depots
1	2	3	4
North	Delhi	7	2—New Delhi and Central District
	Haryana***	18	1—Punchkula

1	2	3	4
	Himachal Pradesh#	11	1—Lahul Spiti (Construction of 2500 MT godown at Keylong in Lahul Spiti approved).
	Jammu and Kashmir	10	4—Udhampur, Kupwara, Badgam and Phulwama.
	Punjab and Chandigarh	18	Nil
	Rajasthan	30	2—Rajsamand, Karuali.
	Uttar Pradesh @#	59	11—Kausambi, Chitrakut, Ambedkar Nagar, Hamirpur, Sidharthnagar, Maharaj Ganj., Sant Kabir Nagar, Balrampur, Bagpat Nagar, Kannauj and Bhadohi.
	Uttaranchal@#	8	5—Almora, Bageshwar, Tehri (Garhwal), Uttarkashi, Rudrapryag.
South	Andhra Pradesh	23	Nil
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands #	1	Nil
	Karnataka	23	4—Chikkamangalur, Koppal, Bagalkot, Chamraj Nagar.
	Kerala	13	1—Pathanamthitta.
	Lakshadweep		Stocks are being handed over to Lakshadweep Administration from Cochin.
	Tamil Nadu	19	10—Thiruvallur, Villupuram, Nagapattinam, Thiruvaur, Karur, Perambalur, Dharamapur, Namakkal, Sivagangal and Theni.
	Pondicherry	2	Nil
East	Bihar	28	10—Jahanabad, Aurangabad, Bhabhua, Arwal, Banka, Shekhpura, Khagaria, Seohar, Siwan and Gopalganj.
	Jharkhand	12	10—West Singhbhum, Saraikela, Simdega, Latehar, Chatra, Bokaroo, Dumka, Jamtara, Godda, Pakur.
	Orissa	26	4—Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapara, Boudh and Deogarh.
	West Bengal @	17	2—East Midnapore and Howarah.
	Sikkim #	2	2—West Sikkim and North Sikkim.
North East	Assam #	22	1—Marigaon.
	Arunachal Pradesh #	4	9—West Kemang, Tawang, Lower Subansri, Upper Subansri, West Siang, Upper Siang, Dibang Valley, Tirap and Lohit.

1	2	3	4
	Manipur	2	7—Bishanpur, Chandel, Senapati, Imphal East, Thoubal, Churachandpur and Tamenglong.
	Meghalaya #	5	2—West Khasi Hills and South Garo Hills.
	Mizoram #	2	6—Chhimtuipui, Lunglei, Champhai, Serchip, Mamth and Lunglei.
	Nagaland	4	4—Kohima, Phek, Wokha and Zunhebata.
	Tripura #	2	2—South Tripura and Dhalai Distt.
West	Goa	1	1—North Goa.
	Maharashtra	25	7—Latur, Hingoli, Sindhudurg, Ratnagiri, Gadchiroli, Bhandara and Yeotmal.
	Gujarat	17	8—Nareli, Sabarkantha, Patan, Dahod, Narmada, Navsari, Dangs and Porbandar.
	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Not Identified	Stocks are being issued from nearest FCI Depots (owned/hired) in Gujarat Region.
	Daman and Diu	Not Identified	—do—
	Madhya Pradesh @	35	4—Raisen, Panna, Mandasaur and Shajapur.
	Chhattisgarh @%	16	Nil

Note :—

- (#) — In addition to base depots, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution has declared PDCs in the States/UTs to cater to the needs of PDS for which HTS/RTC is reimbursed.
- (@) — State Govt. distributing foodgrains from their own godowns under decentralized procurement scheme.
- (***) — Stocks are being issued from all the FCI owned/hired godowns.
- (\$\$) — Stocks are being issued by State Govt. of Punjab from its owned godowns through State Agency (Punsup).
- (%) — Chhattisgarh also indicated 6 centres for BPL issue only.

[English]

Assistance to State Governments under AIBP

1653. SHRIMATI D. PURENDESWARI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of assistance released under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme to States including Andhra Pradesh during each of the last three years;

(b) the amount utilized by the State Governments during the said period; and

(c) the reasons for non-utilization of the released funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) The details of Central Loan Assistance (CLA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) released to States including Andhra Pradesh during last three years are given in the statement enclosed. As per the AIBP norms, the CLA is released on year to year basis and the CLA for next year is released only when a State has incurred expenditure equal to the CLA released and State share.

Statement

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	State	CLA Released		
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	281.660	33.186	205.530
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	15.000	1.500	20.000
3.	Assam	14.521	16.274	19.2015
4.	Bihar	3.420	14.481	74.644
5.	Chhattisgarh	48.200	104.00	74.630
6.	Goa	58.000	0.000	2.000
7.	Gujarat	581.690	1000.330	650.359
8.	Haryana	0.000	18.000	7.735
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3.244	8.150	14.692
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	11.070	34.999	21.545
11.	Jharkhand	10.820	9.670	1.833
12.	Karnataka	492.500	620.850	266.478
13.	Kerala	11.275	5.665	31.000
14.	Madhya Pradesh	215.410	220.000	568.440
15.	Maharashtra	39.100	133.134	164.395
16.	Manipur	9.360	19.500	15.500
17.	Meghalaya	4.470	1.500	1.088
18.	Mizoram	2.000	0.750	9.300
19.	Nagaland	5.000	2.659	8.000
20.	Orissa	168.475	179.570	154.685
21.	Punjab	113.690	36.660	0.000
22.	Rajasthan	96.315	174.385	499.837
23.	Tripura	21.063	13.395	13.377
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.000	0.000	0.000

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Uttar Pradesh	354.690	359.000	274.785
26.	Uttaranchal	0.000	25.163	25.5525
27.	West Bengal	38.608	28.133	3.144
28.	Sikkim	2.400	0.750	0.750
Total :		2601.981	3061.703	3128.5010

[Translation]

Sugar Mills

1654. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether various sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh have not paid Minimum Support Price fixed by the Government of Uttar Pradesh to the sugarcane growers;

(b) if so, the amount paid by the sugar mill owners to the farmers; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard to ensure full payment of MSP to sugarcane growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Central Government fixes the Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) to be paid by the sugar mills to the cane growers. In the State of U.P., as on 30.6.2004, for the current sugar season 2003-2004, an amount of Rs. 3840.02 crores out of total cane price payable of Rs. 4079.46 crores have been paid by the sugar mills, leaving an arrear of Rs. 239.44 crores which is 5.87% (approx.) of the total cane price dues.

(c) The Government of U.P. have been requested to expedite the payment of cane price arrears. The Government of U.P. have also issued strict instructions to defaulting sugar mills in this regard against majority of whom recovery certificates have been issued.

Procurement of Paddy

1655. SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI :
SHRI PRABODH PANDA :

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

(a) the State where paddy is being procured by Food Corporation of India (FCI);

(b) the State-wise quantum of paddy procured in the country during the last three years, particularly in West Bengal;

(c) whether due to non-procurement of paddy from Chhattisgarh, the State Government has suffered huge financial losses;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Government in this regard; and

(f) by when the decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) The State-wise details of paddy and levy rice procured by FCI during the last three Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) is indicated in the enclosed statement.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) A proposal for the Food Corporation of India to take up procurement of paddy in the State has been received and the same is under examination.

Statement*Quantity of Paddy/Levy Rice Procured by FCI during Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2001-02 to 2003-04**(in lakh tonnes)*

State/U.T.	Quantity of Paddy/Levy Rice procured by FCI					
	KMS 2001-02		KMS 2002-03		KMS 2003-04*	
	Paddy	Leavy Rice	Paddy	Leavy Rice	Paddy	Leavy Rice
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Andhra Pradesh	0.74	62.22	0.04	26.29	0.99	38.16
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assam	—	—	—	—	—	0.17
Bihar	0.15	—	0.22	—	1.64	—
Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chhattisgarh	—	6.58	—	3.03	—	4.56
Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gujarat	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haryana	1.95	4.29	1.15	2.92	0.41	6.50
Himachal Pradesh	Neg	0.12	—	0.07	—	0.03
Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	0.03	—
Karnataka	—	1.37	—	—	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	0.37	0.95	0.01	0.93	0.84	0.1
Maharashtra	—	0.3	—	0.6	—	1.5
Orissa	—	12.53	0.01	8.87	0.44	10.68
Pondicherry	—	0.11	—	—	—	—
Punjab	23.87	9.61	26.18	10.06	16.30	20.53
Rajasthan	0.17	0.28	0.42	0.13	0.20	0.28
Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Uttaranchal	—	2.09	—	—	—	1.96
West Bengal	—	—	—	1.26	—	6.17
Total	27.25	100.45	28.03	54.16	20.85	90.64

Neg—Below 500 tonnes.

*—Position as on 15.07.2004.

[English]

Non-Availability of Food-Items in PDS

1656. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether food-items specified for distribution to BPL families in rural areas are generally not available at the ration shops; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken/ propose to be taken to ensure the availability of the good quality food items under PDS/revamped PDS at ration shops in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) No such complaint has been received by the Government. The Public Distribution System (PDS) provides for distribution of foodgrains to the entire population in the country irrespective of whether they are from rural or urban areas. The Food Corporation of India (FCI) is required to supply foodgrains of fair average quality conforming to the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act Standards to the States for distribution under the Targetted Public Distribution System and other Welfare Schemes. The State Governments are free to inspect the stocks and satisfy themselves about their quality before lifting the same from FCI depots. The Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 provides that the representatives of State Governments or their nominees and FCI shall conduct joint inspection of the stocks of foodgrains intended for issue to ensure that the stocks conform to the prescribed quality specifications.

[Translation]

Funds for Development of Horticulture

1657. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the funds released to the States under centrally sponsored scheme for processing of horticulture produces and promotion of horticulture during the last three years and the current year State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) : (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States, Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal, the State-wise release of funds for processing of Horticultural produce and promotion of horticulture during last three years and current year is given in the statement enclosed-I.

The funds are released to State Governments in lump sum, under Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Macro Management in Agriculture—Supplementation/ Complementation of State efforts through Work Plans, which includes programmes for horticulture development. The scheme provides flexibility to the State Governments to take up programmes and fix targets as per their felt needs and requirements according to their Work Plan with a minimum allocation of 20-30 per cent for programmes of horticulture development. The details of State-wise release of funds under Macro Management Scheme for last three years and current year is given in the statement-II enclosed.

Statement-I**Table-1: Funds released for Enhancement of Production and Productivity of Horticultural Crops under Mini Mission-II**

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Arunachal Pradesh	728.85	1099.00	1220.00	525.00
Assam	611.12	1092.15	1400.00	525.00
Manipur	487.03	685.00	638.00	385.00
Meghalaya	625.71	775.60	850.00	455.00
Mizoram	508.95	1099.73	1089.00	455.00
Nagaland	551.70	979.00	1256.00	667.10
Sikkim	616.77	855.00	1000.00	402.50
Tripura	512.40	785.00	900.00	402.50
Jammu and Kashmir			650.00	507.50
Himachal Pradesh			650.00	455.00
Uttaranchal			564.72	455.00

Table-2: Funds released for creation of infrastructure for Marketing of horticultural produce under Mini Mission-III

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Arunachal Pradesh	199.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	17.04	143.75	0.00
Meghalaya	0.00	90.25	5.00
Mizoram	172.00	168.00	170.00
Nagaland	138.92	0.00	326.80
Sikkim	85.00	0.00	0.00

Table-3: Funds released for creation of infrastructure for Processing of horticultural produce under Mini Mission-II

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Manipur	0.00	34.13	199.26
Meghalaya	62.50	45.85	0.00
Mizoram	50.00	0.00	0.00

Statement-II**State-wise Release of Funds under Macro Management Scheme**

Rs. in lakhs

State	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05*	
	Release	Release	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	2250.00	1900.00	3800.00	3600.00	1800.00
Arunachal Pradesh	219.50	463.20	317.28	500.00	250.00
Assam	523.50	350.00	350.00	800.00	400.00
Bihar	1800.00	1250.00	900.00	1800.00	720.00
Jharkhand	1095.00	600.00	1200.00	1400.00	700.00
Goa	200.00	162.20	131.04	200.00	100.00
Gujarat	1900.00	1600.00	1150.00	2300.00	1150.00
Haryana	1620.00	1600.00	1662.00	1600.00	800.00
Himachal Pradesh	1800.00	1600.00	1585.15	1600.00	800.00
Jammu and Kashmir	900.00	1932.00	1680.00	1600.00	800.00
Karnataka	5850.00	5338.00	5580.00	5700.00	700.00
Kerala	2313.54	2762.00	2348.00	2900.00	2850.00
Madhya Pradesh	5000.00	4350.00	4400.00	4500.00	1450.00
Chhattisgarh	1399.02	1138.32	1600.00	1800.00	900.00
Maharashtra	9000.00	7612.00	8400.00	8200.00	2250.00
Manipur	345.00	300.00	300.00	700.00	4100.00
Mizoram	720.00	810.00	820.00	900.00	350.00
Meghalaya	202.74	700.66	427.25	700.00	450.00
Nagaland	776.80	660.00	880.00	900.00	350.00
Orissa	1485.00	1250.00	1949.31	2300.00	450.00
Punjab	1035.00	850.00	0.00	1500.00	1150.00
Rajasthan	5250.00	6700.00	6616.19	6800.00	0.00
Sikkim	422.00	330.00	500.00	600.00	3125.00
Tamil Nadu	4500.00	3360.00	4275.00	4300.00	300.00
Tripura	630.00	900.00	715.34	800.00	2005.00
Uttar Pradesh	7500.00	6685.00	7375.00	7000.00	400.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
Uttaranchal	1400.00	1290.00	1600.00	1600.00	3205.00
West Bengal	2500.00	1427.47	1920.00	2400.00	719.00
Delhi		80.00	50.00	100.00	1200.00
Pondicherry	135.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	90.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	50.00
Chandigarh	50.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	50.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	135.00	100.00	10.00	50.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	45.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00
Lakshadweep	90.00	100.00	50.00	100.00	0.00
Total :	63182.10	58400.85	62691.56	69500.00	33574.00

*[English]***Upper Kolab Irrigation Project**

1658. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated cost of Upper Kolab Irrigation Project in Orissa;

(b) whether the project has not yet been completed despite it being accorded clearance in September 2000; and

(c) If so, the reasons for inordinate delay and by when the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) As reported by the Government of Orissa, the latest estimated cost of Upper Kolab Project is Rs. 492.32 crore and more than ninety nine per cent work of the project has been completed. The project is scheduled to be completed by March, 2005.

*[Translation]***Foreign Loan for Development of Tourist Places**

1659. SHRI MANOJ KUMAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received any foreign loans for development of historical tourist places in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to develop the Fort of Palamu in Jharkhand; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) :

(a) The Government of India has received foreign loans from Government of Japan for conservation and infrastructure development of Ajanta and Ellora in Aurangabad District of Maharashtra.

(b) There is no proposal to develop the Fort of Palamu in Jharkhand.

(c) Does not arise.

*[English]***Revival of Traditional Rain Water Harvesting System**

1660. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to revive traditional rain water harvesting system in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith funds earmarked;

(c) whether any such experiment has been done in any State so far; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to launch a massive scheme to repair, renovate and restore all the water bodies that are directly linked to agriculture. In the current year, pilot projects shall be taken up in at least five districts, one district in each of the 5 regions of the country. The estimated cost of the proposed scheme in Rs. 100 crores and funds for this purpose will be drawn from the existing programmes.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Indira Gandhi Nahar Project

1661. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has requested the Union Government for additional assistance for completing the Indira Gandhi Nahar Project;

(b) if so, the provision made for the purpose during Tenth Plan; and

(c) the steps taken to release the funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government of Rajasthan has planned to complete the Indira Gandhi Nahar Project (IGNP) by 2008-09 with a balance cost of Rs. 1394 crore. The State Government has proposed to meet the expenditure from a mix of State Plan funds and Central Assistance. During the Tenth Five Year Plan Central Loan Assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) of Rs. 187.16 crore has been provided. The Assistance under AIBP for the balance three years of the Tenth Five Year Plan is linked to the ceiling for AIBP for the State as a whole that may be decided during Annual Plan discussions, budget outlay made by the State Government in State Plan for IGNP, submission of physical programme of works for each year and utilization certificate for earlier releases.

Scheme for Diversification of Crops in Punjab

1662. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a scheme for diversification of crops has been referred to the Government of Punjab by the Union Government;

(b) is so, the total area for the scheme the Government of Punjab has been asked to identify;

(c) whether any financial assistance has also been provided to the Government of Punjab for the purpose;

(d) whether the Government of Punjab has identified the areas as determined by the Union Government; and

(e) the number of beneficiary farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Questions do not arise.

Clearance to Subansiri Dam Project

1663. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether forest clearance of Lower Subansiri Dam Project has not yet been accorded to NHPC;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in clearing the project; and

(c) by when the project is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) The Central Government have already accorded in-principle approval on 10th June 2003 to the Lower Subansiri Hydroelectric Project to be constructed by the NHPC subject to fulfilment of certain conditions under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(b) and (c) The compliance report of the conditions stipulated under the in-principle approval has not been received from the State Governments of Arunachal Pradesh and Assam.

Tapping of Water Resources

1664. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of water resources in the country;
- (b) whether some States are having surplus water resources;
- (c) if so, the details in regard to tapping of water resources;
- (d) whether lakhs of acres of agricultural land are lying submerged in water;
- (e) if so, whether the Government propose to make use of untapped water resources or to develop water channels to use water resources for developing agricultural land; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) The average annual water availability in the country is 1869 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) and out of this, about 1122 BCM (690 BCM from surface water and 432 BCM from ground water) can be utilized for meeting diverse demand.

(b) and (c) The availability of water is assessed river basin-wise. According to studies carried out by National Water Development Agency, some of the river basins/sub-basins have been identified as surplus basins/sub-basins. The Government has taken up studies to examine the possibility of utilization of surplus flood water after giving due consideration to all related issues with a view to augment the resource availability in water deficit regions.

(d) On account of over irrigation, faulty irrigation practices, seepage from canals, lack of proper drainage network, obstruction of natural drainage lines etc., several areas in the irrigated commands are suffering from the problem of water logging/submergence.

(e) and (f) A number of surface and ground water schemes are under implementation and at various stages of planning and investigation. For speedy completion of ongoing water resources projects, the Central Government has launched the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP). Under the

programme, financial assistance in the form of central loan is being extended to State Governments to help them complete the ongoing irrigation projects in a time bound manner so that the benefits could accrue at the earliest. A Central Sector Scheme on "Study of Recharge to Ground Water" was launched during the Ninth Five Year Plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 25.00 crore. The scheme has also been continued for the first 2 years of the Tenth Five Year Plan at a revised cost of Rs. 35.81 crore. With a view to encourage rain water harvesting and artificial recharge to ground water, the Central Ground Water Board has proposed a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Artificial Recharge to Groundwater and Rainwater Harvesting" at an estimated cost of Rs. 175 crores for implementation during the remaining part of the Tenth Five Year Plan. A number of Projects under Command Area Development and Water Management Programme have been approved for reclamation of water logged areas in the irrigation commands wherein location specific surface and sub-surface drainage methods are being employed.

[English]

Deep Sea Fishing

1665. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPAAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the complaint that fish wealth of the Arabian Sea is getting badly depleted due to the foreign companies who are allowed to do fishing in deep sea with trawlers indulging in indiscriminate fishing and over catching;

(b) if so, details of each companies alongwith trawlers allowed to do fishing in deep sea during each of the last three years;

(c) the quantity of fish they caught during the said period and the revenue earned by the Government therefrom;

(d) whether the Government has any control over these companies; and

(e) if so, the details of the agencies of the Government who controls the fishing activities of these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :
(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Apprehensions about possible depletion of fish wealth of Arabian Sea from certain quarters have come to the notice of the Government. However, it is stated that no foreign company has been allowed to operate foreign fishing vessels in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) for last three years.

(c) to (e) Question does not arise.

Vigilance Cases in NCCF

1666. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of vigilance cases that originated in NCCF during each of the last five years indicating the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(b) whether the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has prescribed the proforma for complaints register, investigation register and register of disciplinary proceedings;

(c) if so, whether these registers are being maintained in NCCF; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN) :
(a) 37 cases. Details of the cases and Action Taken Report are enclosed as statement.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes.

(d) Question does not arise.

Statement

The details of vigilance cases registered during the year 1999-2000 to 2003-2004 and punishment imposed/present status

Sl. No.	Details of cases	Name of the officials involved	Action taken/present status
1	2	3	4
1999-2000			
1	Irregularities in supply of gram whole to HP State Civil Supplies Corporation, Shimla by NCCF, Shimla.	(i) Shri M.R. Suman, AM (ii) Shri P.D. Sharma, Acctt.	(i) Major penalty of reduction to a lower stage in time scale by 5 stages for 2 years. (ii) Major penalty of reduction to a lower stage in time scale by 2 stages for 2 years.
2.	Irregularities in release of security deposit of Rs. 1 lac to M/s. Jain Motor Co. by NCCF Delhi Branch	Shri V. Vaidyanathan, GM	Minor penalty of Censure. Rs. 1 lac recovered from M/s. Jain Motor Co.
3.	Submission of fake educational certificate at NCCF Indore.	Shri Anil Kumar Sharma, LDC	Major Penalty of demotion to the post of peon from LDC and recovery of amount paid in excess. Reduction in time scale by one stage for one year.
4.	Irregularities in supply of binding and printing machines by NCCF Delhi Branch.	(i) Shri J.S. Ahluwalia, Manager (ii) Shri R.K. Satija, Manager (iii) Shri V.K. Talwar, Manager (iv) Shri B.P. Kalia, AM (v) Shri Puran Chand, Manager	(i) Major penalty of reduction in time scale of pay by one stage for one year (ii) Minor penalty of Censure (iii) Minor penalty of Censure (iv) Minor penalty of Censure (v) Minor penalty of Censure.

1	2	3	4
5.	Less margin charged at NCCF Mumbai.	Shri M. Dhanraj, DM	Minor penalty of Censure.
6.	Adulteration of Rice Bran and Husk in rice at Gharchiroli (Maharashtra)	Shri K.B. Bagle, FO	Major penalty of reduction to a lower stage in time scale of pay for 2 years by 2 stages.
7.	Undue favour to Primary Cooperative Societies in lifting of confiscated-goods at NCCF Kolkata	(i) Shri B. Chakraborty, AM (A/sc) (ii) Shri P.D. Chakraborty, Acctt.	(i) Major penalty of reduction to a lower stage in time scale of pay for 2 years by 2 stages. (ii) Major penalty of reduction to a lower stage in time scale of pay for 2 years by 2 stages.
8.	Irregularities in sale of confiscated goods at NCCF Lucknow.	Sh. L.B. Singh, Manager	Major penalty of reduction to lower stage in time scale by one stage for one year.
2000-2001			
9.	Complaint with regard to withholding of office money unauthorisedly at NCCF Vizag.	Shri Hari Nane, Sr. A/cs Clerk	Minor penalty of withholding of one increment for one year
10.	Irregularities in various business transactions at NCCF Guwahati.	(i) Sh. H. Burman, AM(A/cs) (ii) Sh. S. Barkakati, AM (iii) Sh. S. Ghosh Biswas, FO (iv) Sh. B.D. Baruah, DM	(i) Minor penalty of withholding of 2 annual increments for 2 years. (ii) Minor penalty of withholding of 2 annual increments for 2 years. (iii) Minor penalty of withholding of 2 annual increments for 2 years. (iv) Major penalty of reduction to lower stage in time scale by 2 stages for 2 years.
11.	Irregularities in various business deals at NCCF Cuttack.	(i) Sh. B.K. Jha, AM (ii) Sh. D.K. Chakraborty, AM (A/cs) (iii) Sh. P.K. Dass Samantha, FO (iv) Sh. K. Das, AM	(i) Minor penalty of Censure. (ii) Minor penalty of Censure. (iii) Minor penalty of Censure. (iv) Minor penalty of Censure.
12.	Supply of sub-standard material at higher rates to AIIMS by NCCF Delhi Branch	(i) Sh. G.N. Singh, AM (ii) Sh. P.P. Singh, AM (iii) Sh. A.K. Singh, UDC	(i) Minor penalty of withholding of one increment for one year. —do— (iii) Minor penalty of Censure.
13.	Submission of fake educational certificate at NCCF HO.	Sh. P.K. Roy, FO.	Major penalty of compulsory retirement.

1	2	3	4
14. Irregularities in verification of rates of stationery items by Delhi Branch officials.	(i) Sh. Vinay Sharma, FO (ii) Sh. Ramji Verma, UDC	(i) Minor penalty of Censure. (ii) Minor penalty of Censure.	
15. Irregularities in verification of rates of stationery items at NCCF Delhi Branch.	(i) Sh. K.K. Sharma, FO (ii) Sh. Pradeep Nigam, FO	(i) Minor penalty of Censure. (ii) Minor penalty of Censure.	
16. Unauthorised opening of liaison office of NCCF at Jabalpur.	Sh. Shaukat Ali, AM	Major penalty of reduction to a lower stage in time scale by one stage for one year.	
17. Irregularities in procurement/ sale of certified paddy seeds at NCCF Kolkata.	(i) Sh. P.C. Singh, DM (ii) Sh. B. Sarkar, AM	(i) Minor penalty of Censure. (ii) Minor penalty of Censure.	
18. Irregularities in sale of confiscated poppy seeds at NCCF Mumbai.	Sh. M. Dhanraj, DM	Major penalty of reduction to a lower stage in time scale of pay by one stage for one year.	

2001-2002

19. Irregularities in direct sale of confiscated goods to Primary Societies by NCCF Kolkata.	(i) Sh. P.C. Singh, DM (ii) Sh. B. Sarkar, AM (iii) Sh. D.C. Dutta, AM (iv) Sh. R.N. Mukherjee, AM	In the major penalty proceedings, initiated against the officials, the inquiry reports and the comments of the officials on the Inquiry Reports have been received. The case will be put up to the Executive Committee. NCCF in the next meeting for decision.
20. Unauthorised purchases at Dak Tar Bhawan Show-room, Delhi.	(i) Sh. Din Bandhu Singh, UDC (ii) Sh. Jagminder Lal, UDC	(i) Minor penalty of withholding of one increment for one year. (i) Minor penalty of withholding of one increment for one year.
21. Irregularities in procurement of 2,970 MTs. of wheat from FCI for sale to WFP by NCCF Bhopal.	(i) Sh. Shaukat Ali, AM (ii) Sh. I.B. Singh, FO	CBI investigated the case and did not recommend any action against any NCCF official. Case closed without action.
22. Irregularities in sale of computers/ stationery items at higher rates at NCCF Kanpur/Lucknow.	(i) Sh. Shaukat Ali, AM (ii) Sh. M.K. Singh, AM (iii) Sh. A.K. Chaudhary, AM	(i) Warning Issued. (ii) Warning Issued. (iii) Warning issued.
23. Irregularities in out-to-out sale made by NCCF Bangalore.	Sh. B.B. Shetty, Manager	Warning issued.
24. Sale of sunflower oil by NCCF Bangalore to HAL at higher rates.	(i) Sh. M.C. Nair, AM (ii) Sh. R. Sivanandham, FO	(i) Minor penalty of Censure. (ii) Minor penalty of withholding of one annual increment for one year.

1	2	3	4
2002-2003			
25. Irregularities in business transaction at NCCF Jammu	(i) Sh. D.K. Mangotra, AM (ii) Sh. S.D. Sheikh, FO (iii) Sh. D.C. Saxena, Sr. A/cs Clerk	(i) Warning issued. (ii) Minor penalty of Censure. (iii) Minor penalty of Censure.	
26. Black-listing of NCCF Noida by DMS.	Sh. C.M. Mehra, AM(A/cs)	Warning issued.	
27. Non-export of 12,500 MTs. of Rice by M/s. City Shoes.	(i) Sh. D.K. Tyagi, Manager (ii) Sh. R.C. Puri, DM (iii) Sh. V.K. Kohli DM (iv) Sh. Prithi Singh, AM (v) Sh. M.K. Kakaria, AM (A/sc)	Shri D.K. Tyagi, Manager, has been dismissed from the services of the NCCF on 30.06.2004. Proceedings against other four delinquent officials are at present in progress. The case is also under investigation by CBI.	
28. Irregularities in supply of textiles by M/s. Priyadarshni Paper Products through NCCF Delhi Branch	(i) Sh. V.K. Kohli DM (ii) Sh. R.C. Puri, DM (iii) Sh. S.K. Dhawan, AM (iv) Sh. D.K. Tyagi Manager (v) Sh. M.K. Kakaria, AM (A/sc)	Shri D.K. Tyagi, Manager, has been dismissed from the services on 30.06.04 in another case. Proceedings against other four delinquent officials are at present in progress.	
29. Irregularities in business transactions at NCCF Srinagar.	(i) Sh. M.A. Khan, DM (ii) Sh. G.R. Sheikh, AM	No substance found in the complaint and case closed.	
30. Sale of Tricycles by NCCF Hyderabad Branch to APVCC Hyderabad.	Shri M.A. Thomas, AM	Minor penalty of Censure.	
31. Irregularities in award of construction contract of NCCF Building at Okhla, New Delhi.	Shri. T.T. Adhikari, Ex-Managing Director.	Displeasure of the government communicated to Shri Adhikari.	
32. Supply of computers and laptop by Delhi Branch to Govt. Departmentss at higher rates.	(i) Sh. V.K. Kohli, Dy. Manager (ii) Sh. M.K. Singh, AM	(i) Warning (ii) Warning Also recovery of Rs. 1,06,700/- made from the suppliers.	
33. Supply of 3319 MTs. of Par Boiled Rice to Bangladesh through M/s. PKS Ltd.	(i) Sh. G. Sen, DM (A/cs) (ii) Sh. B. Sarkar, AM	In the major penalty proceedings initiated against both the delinquent officials, oral enquiry at present is in progress.	
2003-04			
34. Supply of stationery and other use articles to AIIMS on higher rates by Delhi Branch.	(i) Sh. G.N. Singh, AM (ii) Sh. P.P. Singh, AM	In the major penalty proceedings initiated against both the delinquent officials, oral enquiry at present is in progress.	
35. Higher rates of stationery items charged by NCCF, Jammu	Sh. D.K. Mangotra, AM	Minor Penalty of Censure.	

1	2	3	4
36. Alleged irregularities in distribution of confiscated-goods at NCCF Kolkata.	Not identified.		No substance was found in the complaint and case closed.
37. Irregularities in export of 1,00,000 MTs. of Wheat and Rice to Bangla Desh by Road by NCCF Kolkata through M/s. R. Pyarelall International Ltd.	Sh. G. Sen. DM(A/cs)		Case at present is under investigation.

Procurement of Poor Quality Rice

1667. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether sub-standard rice was procured during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 by FCI;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted into the procurement of such sub-standard rice; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) FCI procured rice stocks as per laid down specifications of the Government of India and as per the relaxation of specifications as decided by Government of India from time to time.

(c) and (d) No enquiry has been ordered by the Government in this regard.

Revenue Earned through Sale of Seized Timber

1668. SHRI MANI CHARENAMEI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether as per Supreme Court's order vide W.P. (C) No. 202 of 1995 and W.P. (C) No. 171 of 1996, out of the total revenue earned through sale of seized timber as well as timber products, the State shall utilise one half of the amount for raising forest plantation by the local tribal population and as assistance to tribals and the remaining one half would go to the State coffers for other developmental activities in the State;

(b) if so, the details of revenue collected by the forest department in Manipur State; and

(c) the amount spent for raising plantation and as assistance to the tribals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide Order dated 15.1.1998 in Writ Petition (C) No. 202/95 has directed that the total sale proceeds from the sale of seized timber, as well as timber products manufactured and disposed by the State Government and penalties would be credited to the State Revenues. Out of this, the State shall utilise one half of the amount for raising plantations by local tribal population and as assistance to the tribals. The remaining one half of the total sale proceeds, after deduction of the expenses there from would go to the State coffers for other developmental activities in the State.

(b) An amount of Rs. 40,67,577/- (Rupees forty lakhs sixty seven thousands five hundred and seventy seven only) has been received by Manipur Forest Department through sale of a portion of seized timber pursuant to the Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 12.12.1996.

(c) No amount has so far been spent for raising plantations by local tribal population and as assistance to the tribals.

P.F. Dues of Closed Establishment

1669. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that there is growing complaint of non-payment of Provident Fund dues to workers of establishments which are closed/ under suspension/under lockout; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) and (b) The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation regularly monitors the payment of Employees' Provident Fund dues in respect of closed/under suspension/under lockout establishments.

Interests of the workers are protected by making payment from the Special Reserve Fund of the employees' share deducted from his wages but not paid by the employer to Employees' Provident Fund.

Employer's share is also paid from the Special Reserve Fund in respect of the following cases :—

- (i) Establishments which are under liquidation;
- (ii) Establishments which are continuously closed for more than five years; and
- (iii) N.T.C. Mills (pre-take over/pre-nationalisation period).

Irrigations Schemes

1670. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the irrigation schemes of West Bengal which have received foreign assistance, during the last two years, scheme-wise;

(b) the extent of work undertaken during the said period;

(c) the irrigation proposals of West Bengal lying pending with the Union Government alongwith reasons for their pendency; and

(d) by when these proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No irrigation scheme of West Bengal has received foreign assistance during the last two years.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The proposal on 'Modernisation of Kangsabati Reservoir Project' was cleared by Technical Advisory Committee on 27.1.1988 subject to

environmental clearance. Since then, the scope of the said Project has been changed by the State Government twice and the observations of Central Water Commission on the last modified proposal were forwarded to the Government of West Bengal for compliance during 1998. The Government of West Bengal has not fully complied with the observations of Central Water Commission. The preliminary project report on Dwarakeswar Gandheswari Reservoir was received in Central Water Commission in January, 2004 for which 'in-principle' consent of Central Water Commission for preparation of detailed Project Report has been conveyed to the State Government in March, 2004. Hydrological aspects of Siddheswari Noon Beel Reservoir Project has been examined in Central Water Commission and the observations have been sent to the State Government for compliance. The State Government has not prepared the Detailed Project Report of the Project. The Government of West Bengal has also submitted a Concept Note on 'Minor Irrigation Development Project' for World Bank assistance on 8th June, 2004. The observations of the Ministry of Water Resources have been conveyed to the State Government on 28.6.2004.

Mercury Poisoning Threat to Capital

1671. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA :
SHRI RAJESH VERMA :
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT :
SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that capital is facing mercury poisoning threat as per the news-item reported in "The Hindu" dated July 2, 2004;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the factual position in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to ban import of mercury and medical waste incineration;

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

(e) the remedial steps taken in the matter so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) and (b) The newsitem "Capital faces mercury poisoning threat", has dealt with the

issues pertaining to mercury use and disposal in health care sector. The said news is based on a report by Toxics Link, a non-government organization working in the area. As per the report, mercury present in various instruments regularly used in hospitals and clinics, such as thermometers, blood pressure monitors, barometers etc. and in dental amalgams, contributes to mercury pollution because of improper disposal.

(c) to (e) As per the Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 1989 as amended in 2003, import of mercury bearing waste is prohibited. However, import of pure (metal) mercury is allowed for use in industries like chloralkali, pesticides and drugs, electrical and electronic appliances, dental amalgam, clinical thermometer, barometers etc. Under the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998, incineration of solid wastes, including the wastes contaminated with mercury, generated from disposable items is not permitted.

Persons below Poverty Line in Kerala

1672. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of persons living below the poverty line in Kerala State as on date;

(b) the quality of foodgrains including wheat provided by the Union Government to Kerala at subsidised rates during the last three years, commodity-wise.

(c) whether the foodgrains allotted to Kerala State are as per the requirements of the State; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) The number of families living Below the Poverty Line in Kerala State as per the poverty estimates of the Planning Commission (1993-94) updated on the population projections of the Registrar General of India as on 1.3.2000 is 15.54 lakh.

(b) Good Quality Foodgrains conforming to Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) standards and free from insects infestation are issued to State Governments for distribution under Targetted Public Distribution System and other Welfare Schemes. The quantity of foodgrains provided by the Governments to Kerala at subsidized rates during the last three years is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) The PDS is supplemental in nature and does not envisage meeting the full requirements of foodgrains of particular individual or families. Under the TPDS allocation of foodgrains to all States including Kerala is being made as per the estimated number of families or the number of ration cards issued by the concerned State Government whichever is less. This criteria is being uniformly followed for all the States/ UTs without any exception.

Statement

(Fig. in '000' tonnes)

Name of the Scheme	Allocation made during the year					
	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TPDS	1821.86	452.64	2013.65	447.90	1981.94	479.60
MDM	46.69	—	47.11	—	43.33	—
Annapurna	4.51	—	—	—	3.72	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SGRY	41.52	—	100.00	10.00	68.59	21.10
FFW/Special Component of SGRY	5.00	—	52.00	—	61.00	—
NPAG	—	—	2.40	—	9.60	—
Welfare Institute/Hostels	1.61	—	27.62	—	27.60	—

TPDS : Targetted Public Distribution System

MDM : Mid-day-Meal

SGRY : Sampoorna Gramin Rojgar Yojana

FFW : Food for Work

NPAG : Nutritional Programme for Adolescent Girls

[Translation]

Polluting Industrial Units

1673. SHRI SHISHUPAL PATLE :
PROF. M. RAMADASS :
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details and name of private/public sector companies/factories/industrial units in the country including Delhi which have become dangerous for human health by way of discharging toxic effluents etc. thereby affecting the quality of ground water, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the steps by the Government to contain the industrial pollution;

(c) whether Pollution Control Boards have issued notices to them instructing them for installation of Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) of closure or to shift elsewhere;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State/Union Territory-wise;

(e) the details of those units which have been shifted/closed during the last three years as well as current year, location-wise;

(f) whether any time bound action plan has been prepared to shift/close the polluting industrial units; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) A total of 2155 industries have been identified in the private/public sector as highly polluting industries under 17 categories. Out of these, 53 were found defaulting. A detailed State-wise status of these identified industries is enclosed as statement.

(b) to (e) A number of steps have been initiated against polluting Industries which inter-alia include :

- Issuance of notices/directions to industries to comply with the norms notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- Legal actions by State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) against polluting industries.
- Implementation of action points prepared for each sector under the Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection (CREP) for 17 categories of industries.
- Regular monitoring for environmental surveillance by State Pollution Control Board (SPCBs) and taking appropriate actions under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and its amendments and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and its amendments.

(f) and (g) State Pollution Control Boards have also issued notices for setting up of Effluent Treatment Plants and some of the State Pollution Control Boards like Tripura, West Bengal, Karnataka, Pondicherry and Orissa have issued orders for shifting of polluting industries.

Statement***State-wise Status of the 17 Categories of Polluting Industries***

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total No. of Units	Status (No. of Units)		
			Closed	C#	Defaulters ##
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	269	29	240	00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	00	00	00	00
3.	Assam	16	03	12	01
4.	Bihar	46	19	27	00
5.	Chhattisgarh	25	02	21	02
6.	Goa	08	00	08	00
7.	Gujarat	283	10	272	01
8.	Haryana	107	24	69	14
9.	Himachal Pradesh	11	00	11	00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	10	03	07	00
11.	Jharkhand	21	03	16	02
12.	Karnataka	116	17	99	00
13.	Kerala	43	06	37	00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	78	15	61	02
15.	Maharashtra	392	26	356	10
16.	Manipur	00	00	00	00
17.	Meghalaya	01	00	01	00
18.	Mizoram	00	00	00	00
19.	Nagaland	00	00	00	00
20.	Orissa	29	03	21	05
21.	Punjab	72	09	60	03
22.	Rajasthan	108	08	96	04
23.	Sikkim	01	00	01	00
24.	Tamil Nadu	156	02	154	00
25.	Tripura	00	00	00	00
26.	UT—Andaman and Nicobar	00	00	00	00

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	UT—Chandigarh	01	00	01	00
28.	UT—Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	00	00	00	00
29.	UT—Delhi	05	01	04	00
30.	UT—Lakshadweep	00	00	00	00
31.	UT—Pondicherry	08	01	07	00
32.	Uttaranchal	20	00	20	00
33.	Uttar Pradesh	263	27	232	04
34.	West Bengal	66	17	44	05
Total :		2155	225	1877	53

Having adequate facilities to comply with the standards.

Not having adequate facilities to comply with the standards.

[English]

Coastal Zone Management Plan

1674. SHRI PRAKASH BAPU V. PATIL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has commissioned preparation of Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plans for some States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof particularly with regard to Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government has so far commissioned preparation of Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plans for selected coastal stretches in States of Kerala, Karnataka and West Bengal and Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands.

[Translation]

New Scheme for Distribution

1675. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT :
PROF. M. RAMADASS :

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce any new system in place of PDS to ensure food security to the poor and needy;

(b) if so, the details thereof and by when it is likely to be introduced;

(c) if not, whether the benefits of the ongoing schemes would continue to be available to the poor and middle class people; and

(d) if so, the details of such schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. To ensure food security for all and to improve the Public Distribution System (PDS) for the benefit of the poorest of the poor from amongst the BPL families, the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) was commenced in December, 2000 to provide 25 kg. of foodgrains per family per month at highly subsidized rates of Rs. 2/- per kg. for wheat and Rs. 3/- per kg. for rice. The scale of issue has been enhanced to 35 kg. per family per month with effect from April, 2002. The Yojana which initially covered one crore poorest of the poor families has been expanded to cover 1.50 crore BPL families in June, 2003. It is now being further expanded to cover another 50 lakh BPL families particularly the ones which are at the risk of hunger.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Beside AAY, other complementary Welfare Schemes such as Sampurna Gramin Rojgar Yojana (SGRY), Annapoorna and Mid-day Meals Programme etc. are under implementation for the benefit of the poor and vulnerable sections of the society.

Concession to Senior Citizens on Package Tours

1676. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide 50 per cent concession to senior citizens on the package tours for important religious places;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for making the country a hub for tourism industry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) :

(a) and (b) The following concessions are available to senior citizens :—

- (i) India Tourism Development Corporation provides 50 per cent concession on the room tariff in various ITDC hotels.
- (ii) Air India offers a discount of 55% on the basic fare to senior citizens on the Domestic sectors serviced by Air India.
- (iii) Delhi Tourism and Transportation Development Corporation Ltd. provides 30 per cent concession on transport segment of the package tours to senior citizens.
- (iv) Indian Airlines is providing 50 per cent concession to senior citizens on its domestic flights.

(c) and (d) During the 10th Five Year Plan, the Department of Tourism, Government of India has introduced new schemes viz. Integrated Development of Tourist Circuits, Product/Infrastructure and Destination Development, Assistance for large revenue generating projects, and Capacity Building for Service Providers for development and promotion of tourism in the country. Six tourism circuits in the country on

an annual basis are identified for developing them to international standards. These circuits are finalised and developed in consultation with the States/UT Governments. The Department of tourism extends financial assistance for their development.

In order to market India as a favoured destination, the Department has positioned and branded India as "Incredible India" through an integrated campaign covering elements of electronic/print and internet media. The Department has also produced world class publicity material ranging from tourist information brochures to posters, scrolls, etc.

Promotion of Bamboo

1677. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD NISHAD : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Uttar Pradesh Government has sent any proposals/projects regarding promotion of bamboo and its growth etc. in Bundelkhand areas costing Rs. 37 crores to the Union Government for clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when the Union Government proposes to clear these schemes and release funds for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A proposal for development and conservation of bamboo in forest areas of Terai, Semi arid, Vindhyan and Bundelkhand region has been received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh. The proposed financial outlay is for Rs. 36.93 crores for a period of five years for undertaking cultural operations on 16,000 hectares and plantations on 5000 hectares of forest area.

(c) The State Government has been informed that there is no scheme in the Ministry of Environment and Forests under which the proposed project could be funded as such. They have further been advised to include the components of their project in the respective Divisional Forest Development Agency (FDA) projects for central funding under the National Afforestation Programmes of the Ministry.

*[English]***Staff Shortage in FPI**

1678. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the food processing units, agriculture entrepreneurs are facing hardship due to shortage of staff and officers at the State level;

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

(c) whether the Government is considering to delegate powers to the State Governments to overcome the problem;

(d) if so, whether any proposal in this regard is received by the Union Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY) : (a) No specific hardship about shortage of staff and officers in food processing units at the State level has been brought to notice of the Central Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such delegation of powers from the Central Government to the State Government is required.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

*[Translation]***Production Cost of Agriculture**

1679. SHRI AJIT JOGI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to reduce the production cost of agricultural produce by expanding the area of irrigation land and increasing the rate of production; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) and (b) The cost of production of agricultural produce is determined both by the yield and cost of cultivation. Since irrigation has considerable potential for enhancing the yield by facilitating the use of yield raising inputs, Government has identified irrigation as a thrust area for priority attention. Further, in order to enable farmers to go in for yield raising inputs, Government has also identified rural credit and rural infrastructure as thrust areas. The Union Budget for 2004-05 has identified the following items under thrust areas :—

- (i) doubling agricultural credit in three years;
- (ii) accelerating completion of irrigation projects; and
- (iii) investing in rural infrastructure.

*[English]***Eco-Tourism**

1680. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the details of proposals received from State Governments by the Union Government during the last three years to promote Eco-tourism, State-wise;

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

(c) the assistance provided to the State Governments for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) to (c) The Ministry of Tourism extends Central financial assistance to the State Governments/Union Territories for the development of tourism including Eco-Tourism, on the basis of the proposals received from them, subject to availability of funds and inter-se priorities.

The details of the financial assistance extended to the State Governments/Union Territories during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement*State-wise Tourism Projects sanctioned during the years 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004	
		No. of Projects Sanctioned	Amount Sanctioned	No. of Projects Sanctioned	Amount Sanctioned	No. of Projects Sanctioned	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	167.85	2	507.50	6	946.50
2.	Assam	7	397.50	9	768.13	3	313.46
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	14	321.90	5	41.30	6	1044.60
4.	Bihar	1	1.35	8	505.00	6	1019.42
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	35.00	9	308.00	6	1005.00
6.	Goa	9	93.73	1	0.50	2	38.76
7.	Gujarat	11	301.50	2	197.12	8	920.51
8.	Haryana	7	125.44	8	332.25	16	1215.38
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12	157.64	30	779.32	4	182.32
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	65.50	3	94.38	5	895.00
11.	Jharkhand	2	80.00	0	0	2	1109.00
12.	Karnataka	8	254.76	6	902.49	14	932.66
13.	Kerala	11	680.08	11	861.36	6	608.50
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11	256.37	18	711.18	10	621.90
15.	Maharashtra	10	1128.20	8	623.46	10	931.83
16.	Manipur	0	0.00	2	5.24	1	82.44
17.	Meghalaya	5	87.87	3	70.35	2	40.22
18.	Mizoram	6	73.25	6	141.16	5	567.70
19.	Nagaland	5	41.54	5	360.50	4	711.00
20.	Orissa	4	38.05	2	47.50	5	419.55
21.	Punjab	3	17.50	3	23.00	2	96.00
22.	Rajasthan	2	5.00	13	1098.70	14	1644.81
23.	Sikkim	5	108.83	13	346.24	8	1151.09
24.	Tamilnadu	20	533.67	5	559.00	14	1339.82

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25. Tripura		5	114.40	5	216.13	6	450.17
26. Uttaranchal		3	65.51	3	548.00	4	230.44
27. Uttar Pradesh		5	55.74	3	295.00	7	1115.80
28. West Bengal		17	229.85	5	201.10	10	717.44
29. Andaman and Nicobar		0	0.00	0	0	0	0
30. Chandigarh		2	8.00	3	7.75	2	10.00
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		1	3.70	2	8.07	0	0
32. Delhi		6	55.01	14	504.00	17	3316.28
33. Daman and Diu		1	5.00	3	49.50	1	265.07
34. Lakshadweep		1	17.00	0	0	0	0
35. Pondicherry		3	78.61	2	7.87	1	245.17
Total :		209	5609.35	212	11121.10	207	24185.84

Saline Water Intrusion in Coastal Belts of West Bengal

1681. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has initiated studies on increasing saline water intrusion in the coastal belts of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details of the areas of coastal belt affected by the salinity intrusion district-wise; and

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Action Plan Report on Inter-linking of Rivers

1682. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether recently submitted action plan II Report on Inter-linking of rivers has recommended across the Board imposition of water charges, levy of duties on selected goods of mass consumption;

(b) if so, whether the Government has considered the report;

(c) if so, by when a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken;

(d) whether the Government has decided to test waters before linking; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) The Central Government envisages comprehensive review of the feasibility of the linking of the rivers of the country in a fully consultative manner.

[Translation]

Housing Scheme for Beedi Workers

1683. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD :
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has implemented any housing scheme through EPF for beedi workers;

(b) If so, the terms and conditions alongwith other provisions of the scheme; and

(c) the number of beedi workers benefited from this scheme as on date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) and (b) There is no separate Housing Scheme implemented through Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) for beedi workers. However, in terms of para 68B of Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, members of the Fund, including beedi workers, with 5 years of membership are allowed withdrawal from the fund for the purchase of a dwelling house/flat or for the construction of a dwelling house including the acquisition of suitable site for the purpose.

In line with the above legal provision, Employees' Provident Fund Organisation has taken the initiative of a 'facilitator' to bring under one umbrella, HUDCO as a Housing Finance Agency and various State Housing Boards/Development Authorities to facilitate housing to Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) subscriber. A new para 68 BC has also been incorporated into the Scheme for this purpose.

(c) Separate data on the number of beedi workers benefited from this scheme is not maintained.

[English]

Funds Crunch for Agricultural Research Programme

1684. SHRI S.D. MANDLIK :
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether funds crunch has hit the Agricultural Research programme in the country;

(b) if so, the key areas of research that are affected; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Review of Indus Water Treaty

1685. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to review the Indus Water Treaty between India and Pakistan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) As per available information at present, no proposal to review the Indus Water Treaty between India and Pakistan is under consideration of the Government.

Effects of Mining on Forest Cover

1686. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether individuals are allowed to indulge in mining activities in the forest areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details of ill effects of such activities on forest areas; and

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Central Government grants forestry clearance to various State/UT Governments for diversion of forest lands for mining activities in favour of Central/State Public Sector Undertakings, Private Mining Industries as well as individuals under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(b) In case the mining is done in an unregulated and unscientific manner without adequate mitigation/restoration measures, it may cause degradation of the area, lowering of ground water table, air pollution, water pollution, loss of flora and fauna, soil erosion etc.

(c) To mitigate the ill-effects of the mining, while granting forestry clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Central Government ensures the submission of suitable plan for compensatory

afforestation over non-forest land/degraded forest land double in extent as the case may be, plan for safety zone creation around the mining area, additional enrichment plantation over degraded forest land, Mine, Reclamation and Rehabilitation Plan, Over-burden Dump Stabilization Plan, Wildlife Management Plan in case of wildlife areas etc. by User Agency at the project cost. These plans are executed by the concerned State/UT Governments/User Agencies.

Production of Pulses, Cereals, Oilseeds

1687. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of production of pulses, cereals, oilseeds and their requirements recorded during the last three years, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the steps taken to increase the production of the said items, separately;

(c) the target fixed the achievements made with regard to these items during the last three years, separately, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(d) whether the production of these items has been less than the target fixed; and

(e) if so, the assistance provided to State Government/Union Territories to increase the production of said items during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) The figures of production are given in the enclosed statement. As regards requirements, domestic

production falls short of requirement in respect of pulses and oilseeds whereas for cereals domestic production is comfortable vis-a-vis requirement. The shortfall in domestic production of pulses is met through net imports, which amounted to 0.11 million tonnes (MT), 2.06 MT and 1.74 MT in 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 respectively. In the case of oilseeds, the shortfall is met through import of edible oils, which amounted to 4.18 MT, 4.32 MT and 4.27 MT in 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 respectively.

(b) The following schemes for increasing the production and productivity of cereal crops are being implemented under the scheme of Macro Management of Agriculture with effect from October, 2000 :—

- (i) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP-Rice); and
- (ii) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Wheat Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP-Wheat).

Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Coarse Cereals Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP-Coarse Cereals). In order to increase the production of oilseeds and pulses the Government is implementing a Centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Scheme for Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) from 1st April, 2004, Under ISOPOM assistance is provided for purchase of breeder seed, production of foundation seed, production and distribution of certified seed, distribution of seed minikits etc.

(c) and (d) The All India targets and achievements for the above items may be seen in the table below :

T=Target 'A'=Achievement
In Million Tonnes

Group Crops	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04*	
	T	A	T	A	T	A
Cereals	203.0	199.5	204.0	163.1	205.0	195.9
Pulses	15.0	13.4	16.0	11.1	15.0	14.9
Oilseeds	28.0	20.7	27.0	15.1	24.7	25.0

*Advance estimates as on 03.06.04.

From this table it may be seen that achievement has been less than the target except for oilseeds during 2003-04. The Ministry of Agriculture is not maintaining State/UT-wise targets for any of the crops, but State/UT-wise achievements are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The centrally sponsored scheme of ISOPOM referred to in part (b) above is being implemented in 14 States for oilseeds and pulses. These States are Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra,

Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. In case of maize the scheme is being implemented in 15 States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. In case of oil palm the scheme is being implemented in 10 States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Goa, Orissa, Kerala, Assam, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Mizoram.

Statement

States	Production ('000 tonnes)								
	Cereals			Pulses			Oilseeds		
	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	14975.0	13697.8	9382.3	1054.2	1137.7	1068.4	2510.9	1614.0	1256.0
Arunachal Pradesh	208.5	210.3	234.6	6.8	7.1	6.4	25.6	28.2	28.2
Assam	4104.2	3957.3	3834.4	62.3	65.7	60.2	160.0	156.0	148.5
Bihar	11435.6	11135.1	9596.9	620.7	547.0	674.5	131.1	120.2	104.6
Chhattisgarh	2633.8	5331.0	2818.7	267.5	448.4	341.6	88.5	112.6	101.4
Goa	143.4	127.6	135.9	9.6	8.4	7.5	3.2	2.5	4.2
Gujarat	2348.3	4525.8	3293.8	190.7	379.8	327.2	1661.7	3635.5	1683.1
Haryana	13195.0	13150.0	12252.0	99.4	148.1	83.8	570.7	806.9	708.7
Himachal Pradesh	1092.5	1589.3	1113.9	19.7	11.1	24.1	10.1	10.0	6.4
Jammu and Kashmir	1101.6	1313.1	1171.3	12.9	12.7	26.7	28.1	41.8	26.6
Jharkhand	1915.0	2198.9	2540.0	96.0	43.3	144.8	28.0	28.0	8.1
Karnataka	10029.8	7945.2	6031.0	956.2	751.5	800.0	1538.2	1019.9	1111.7
Kerala	754.7	708.6	702.9	10.6	10.3	7.6	3.5	2.1	1.4
Madhya Pradesh	7910.0	10382.2	7534.8	2275.4	3224.6	2211.2	4096.2	4567.6	2996.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Maharashtra	8497.5	9306.9	8771.0	1637.4	1881.0	2047.0	2098.8	2226.4	2323.7
Manipur	392.6	397.4	388.6	3.2	3.1	3.2	1.3	0.4	0.4
Meghalaya	212.5	221.2	216.9	3.5	3.5	3.9	6.3	6.4	5.3
Mizoram	120.1	122.4	124.1	3.9	3.9	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.1
Nagaland	301.6	325.7	360.8	21.1	29.7	28.0	46.1	53.2	74.0
Orissa	4771.5	7279.9	3350.3	212.7	284.2	205.0	117.9	137.5	114.4
Punjab	25280.1	24850.0	23456.0	44.4	36.0	33.9	87.4	82.6	91.1
Rajasthan	9309.1	12577.6	7083.5	731.5	1426.1	484.5	2032.6	3129.0	1754.4
Sikkim	98.0	93.1	96.1	5.2	5.6	5.6	6.9	6.9	5.2
Tamil Nadu	8304.2	7418.0	6661.5	312.7	313.9	272.9	1440.4	1313.0	1023.3
Tripura	517.2	592.0	552.3	5.9	5.5	5.2	4.7	3.8	3.3
Uttar Pradesh	40554.6	41759.5	34244.8	2160.3	2377.0	2056.8	1144.6	1034.0	873.0
Uttaranchal	1704.6	1688.5	1530.0	21.8	19.0	31.0	14.5	17.7	23.0
West Bengal	13595.7	16326.3	15354.6	219.3	174.9	167.1	571.0	495.4	472.8
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	32.2	27.3	29.3	0.4	0.2	0.3			
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	23.7	33.4	24.2	5.0	6.6	4.5	0.1	0.3	0.1
Delhi	108.4	119.1	81.5	0.4	0.4	1.2	2.3	2.0	2.1
Daman and Diu	3.2	4.0	4.3	1.3	1.1	1.2			
Pondicherry	64.3	67.7	72.3	3.6	0.7	2.8	0.7	3.4	3.5
All India	185738.5	199483.1	163044.6	11075.6	13368.1	11143.1	18436.8	20662.4	14959.7

ESI Hospitals in Kerala

1688. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ESI Corporation has decided to construct a new building at ESI Hospital at Ashraman, Kollam in Kerala State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any amount has been sanctioned by the concerned authority for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the total expenditure likely to be incurred for this project and the fund allotted so far?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The ESI Corporation has given its administrative approval for Rs. 1110.93 lacs in April, 2004 to CPWD and a sum of Rs. 200.00 lacs has been released so far.

[Translation]

Abolition of Child Labour

1689. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has launched any programme in collaboration with the International Labour Organisation to abolish the practice of child

labour in different States including Bihar, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) and (b) A programme for elimination of child labour has been launched in 21 districts of 5 states namely, UP, MP, TN, Maharashtra and NCT of Delhi.

This project has been developed as a follow-up of the Joint Statement on "Enhanced Indo-US Cooperation on Eliminating Child Labour" signed between the Ministry of Labour and the US Department of Labour in August, 2000. The funds for this project is to be shared between the two countries.

[English]

Compensation to Farmers of West Bengal

1690. SHRI PRABODH PANDA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government is providing assistance to the Government of West Bengal for compensating the farmers for the losses suffered by them for sale of their paddy at lower price;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government propose to extend the same facility to the farmers of other States also;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) : (a) to (d) The Central Government announces Minimum Support Price (MSP) of paddy each year to ensure remunerative price to the farmers throughout the country including West Bengal. The Food Corporation of India (FCI) and the State Agencies during each marketing season organize purchase operations at Minimum Support Price so as to prevent distress sale.

Illegal Mining in Aravalli Ranges

1691. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that illegal mining is taking place in Aravalli ranges despite a ban imposed by Hon'ble Supreme Court;

(b) if so, whether the Haryana and Rajasthan Governments have been directed by the Hon'ble Court to check the same;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the concerned State Government's machinery are shielding the mining mafia instead of taking any action; and

(e) if so, the concrete steps the Government proposes to take immediately to halt mining as per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan vide their judgement dated 17.03.2004 in the D.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 4409/2003, 2108/2003, 4606/2003, 1967/2003, 4864/2003, 7544/2003 had directed the State Government of Rajasthan to stop the mining operations which were taking place in contravention of the provisions of the law.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Both the State Governments of Rajasthan and Haryana are ensuring compliance with the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and mining operations in all the leases which are not having requisite clearances/consent have already been stopped.

Promotion of Tissue Culture

1692. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the centrally sponsored scheme for promotion of tissue culture in the country;

(b) whether any such scheme was promoted in Rajasthan during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :
 (a) A centrally sponsored scheme on "Macro-Management in Agriculture—Supplementation/Complementation of States, Efforts through Work Plan" as per their needs felt is being implemented in all States including a component of 'Establishment of Tissue Culture Unit (Public/Private) for fruit plants.

(b) to (d) So far no such program is reflected in the work plan of Rajasthan.

Expansion of Crops Coverage under NAIS

1693. SHRI GHIVAJI ADHALRAO PATIL :
 SHRI SURESH KURUP :
 SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the State Governments to bring all crops including sugarcane, coconut, arecanut, pepper and coffee under National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :
 (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government of Kerala and Tamil Nadu have requested for coverage of perennial horticultural crops like palm oil, coconut, rubber, arecanut, coffee, tea and cardamom etc. under National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS). Sugarcane is already covered under NAIS.

Keeping in view the demands of the States, a Committee under Chairmanship of Economic and Statistical Adviser (ESA) was constituted to suggest methodology for crop yield estimation for coverage of perennial horticultural crops under NAIS.

Based on the recommendations of this Committee it was decided to cover mango, apple, orange, pine apple and banana on pilot basis on a limited scale from rabi 2002-03.

[Translation]

Reserved Posts Lying Vacant

1694. SHRI RAMDAS BANDU ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain posts reserved for the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in different categories in the various departments and undertakings under his Ministry are lying vacant;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the employees working in these departments and undertakings have been promoted and fresh recruitment also made during the last three years;

(d) if so, the year-wise and category-wise details in regard to fresh appointments made in various departments and undertakings during the said period and the current year so far;

(e) whether the prescribed rules have been followed in recruitment and promotion of the persons belonging to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes; and

(f) if not, the remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT) : (a) and (b) There is no Department or Undertaking under the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports. However there is one attached office (National Commission for Youth) and one subordinate office (National Service Scheme Organization) under this Ministry.

All the posts in the National Commission for Youth are to be filled up on deputation basis. One post of Youth Officer (Group B), belonging to the ST category is lying vacant in the National Service Scheme Organisation. Efforts are being made to fill up this post.

So far as posts in the Ministry (proper) are concerned, vacancies, pertaining to Group B, C and D posts are filled up by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Secondary and Higher Education, the cadre controlling authority in respect

of these categories. Group A posts are filled by the Department of Personnel and Training (DOPT). As such, there is no vacancy, belonging to Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST), in any category, lying vacant in the Ministry proper.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In NSS, two Youth Officers (Group B Gazetted) were appointed in 2001 and three persons were appointed to the post of LDC during 2003 on compassionate ground. One of them belongs to OBC category.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

Amendment of Seed Act

1695. SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Seed Act to prevent the sale of spurious seeds to farmers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government of India proposes to replace the present Seeds Act, 1966 with a new Seeds Act.

(b) On the basis of the recommendations of the Seed Policy Review Group and consultations with Seed experts the proposed Seeds Bill, 2004 has been prepared. The Bill in Question has been vetted by the Ministry of Law and circulated for inter-ministerial consultations for submission to the Cabinet for approval for presentation to the Parliament.

[Translation]

Expenditure in Tourism Sector

1696. SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that tourism sector has adequate employment opportunities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantum of expenditure likely to be incurred by the Government in tourism sector during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Travel and Tourism industry directly cater to services for hospitality, transport, accommodation, catering, entertainment, recreation and other travel related areas. There are also other sectors in the economy which are indirectly associated with the travel and tourism industry. All these services generate employment. The jobs in the travel and tourism sector are rapidly generated at a relatively low cost and are concentrated in small businesses and local communities.

(c) The approved plan outlay of the Ministry of Tourism for the current financial year (2004-05) is Rs. 500.00 crores.

[English]

Allotment of Forest Land to Landless Persons

1697. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme is under consideration of the Government to allot forest land to farmers or landless persons in rural areas for plantation of fruit bearing trees; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Lifting of Ban on Entry of Private Sector in Agro Forestry

1698. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to lift the ban on the entry of private sector in agro-forestry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) : (a) to (c) There is no ban on entry of private sector in agro-forestry.

[English]

Soil Erosion in Coastal Zones

1699. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether coastal zones in some States are facing soil erosion;

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

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to tackle the issue; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which the problem has been resolved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir. Problems of coastal erosion are reported from all coastal States.

(b) Coastal Erosion is not restricted to specific locations. Various locations are affected by erosion from time to time. State Governments/Union Territories have identified following critical locations facing coastal erosion problem :—

State	Locations affected by sea-erosion
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	Uppada and near by villages near Kakinada and some places in West Godavari and Krishna Districts.
Goa	Coastal areas in Pernem, Bardez, Salcate, Canacona, Tiswadi Talukas.
Gujarat	Coastal areas in Valsad, Navsari, Surat and Bharuch Districts.

1	2
Karnataka	Coastal areas in Mangalore, Udipi and Kundapur Talukas in Dakshina Kannada District and Bhatkal, Honnavar, Kunta, Ankola and Karwar Talukas in Uttara Kannada District.
Kerala	Coastal areas in Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Thrissur, Manjeri, Kozhikode, Thalesseery, Kasaragode Divisions.
Maharashtra	Coastal areas in Mumbai, Mumbai Suburban, Thane, Raigad, Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg Districts.
Orissa	Coastal areas in Ganjam, Puri, Kendrapara, Balasore, Jagatsinghpur and Bhadrak.
Pondicherry	Coastal areas in Pondicherry.
Tamil Nadu	Coastal areas in Chennai North, Kancheepuram, Cuddalore, Nagapattinam, Thoothukudi, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari districts.
West Bengal	Coastal areas in 24 Parganas (South), 24 Parganas (North) and Digha.
Lakshadweep	Coastal areas in the Islands of Agatti, Amini, Andrott, Bitra, Chetlat, Kadmat, Kalpeni, Kavaratti, Kiltan and Minicoy.

(c) and (d) The works for anti-erosion are planned and taken up by respective State Governments/Union Territories. However, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for anti-sea erosion works in critical areas has been taken up by the Government of India in March, 2004 on pilot basis with an estimated cost of Rs. 20.64 crore. Anti-sea erosion works for specific critical areas in Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala and Pondicherry have been included in the scheme.

Youth Hostels

1700. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of youth hostels set up in the country so far alongwith the location thereof, State-wise.

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to set up at least one youth hostel in every district;

(c) if so, by when said proposal is likely to be implemented; and

(d) the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT) : (a) Sixty five youth hostels have so far been set up in the country. The State-wise and location-wise details of youth hostels are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) to (d) No, Sir. The setting up of new Youth Hostels is considered on the basis of viable proposals received from the concerned State Governments and Union Territories Administrations as per provisions laid down in the Youth Hostel Manual.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of Youth Hostel Constructed	Location of Youth Hostel (s)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	Secunderabad, Vijayawada, Tirupathi, Visakhapatnam, Nagarjunasagar.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	Naharlagun.
3.	Assam	4	Nawgaon, Guwahati, Golaghat, Tezpur.
4.	Bihar	1	Patna.
5.	Gujarat	1	Gandhinagar.
6.	Haryana	4	Panchkula, Kurukshetra (Pipli), Bhiwani, Gurgaon.
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2	Dihousie, Bilaspur.
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	Patnitop, Nagrota Srinagar.
9.	Karnataka	3	Mysore, Hassan, Tirthameshwar.
10.	Kerala	3	Thiruvananthapuram (Veli), Ernakulam (Kochi), Calicut (Kozhikode).
11.	Maharashtra	2	Aurangabad, Buldhana.
12.	Manipur	2	Imphal, Ukhrul.
13.	Meghalaya	2	Shillong, Tura.
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2	Bhopal, Jabalpur.
15.	Nagaland	2	Mokokchung, Dimapur.
16.	Mizoram	1	Aizwal.
17.	Punjab	4	Ropar (Rupnagar), Amritsar, Sangrur, Patiala.
18.	Rajasthan	2	Jaipur, Jodhpur.

1	2	3	4
19.	Tamil Nadu	4	Chennai, Madurai, Thanjavur, Trichy (Tiruchirapalli).
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1	Agra.
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	Port Blair.
22.	West Bengal	3	Darjeeling, Churulia, Burdwan.
23.	Pondicherry	1	Pondicherry.
24.	Tripura	1	Agartala.
25.	Orissa	4	Puri, Joshipur, Gopalpur-on-Sea, Koraput.
26.	Goa	2	Panaji, Padam Mapusa.
27.	Sikkim	1	Namchi.
28.	Uttaranchal	3	Mussoorie, Uttarkashi, Nainital.
Total :		65	

[Translation]

Cost Born by Farmers for OFD Works

1701. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have imposed a condition of payment of 10 per cent cost by the farmers for On Farm Development Works;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government is aware that land is allotted to farmers only when CAD has developed;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposed to lift the condition of this cost for Indira Gandhi Canal Project; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes Sir, the Government have imposed a condition of payment of a minimum of 10% contribution in cash or in the form of labour by the beneficiary farmers for construction of field channels and reclamation of water logged areas under the Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development and Water Management Programme. .

(b) The provision of a minimum of 10 per cent contrubution has been made under the scheme to

inculcate a sense of belongingness in the beneficiary farmers about the assets being created, thereby ensuring quality of works and proper maintenance of the same in future.

(c) and (d) The Government of Rajasthan has informed that in the Indira Gandhi Canal Command allotment of land to farmers is made only after water courses and other essential Works of Command Area Development are complete. As farmers settle in the Indira Gandhi Canal area only after completion of Command Area Development activities, the Government of Rajasthan has been requested to give its commitment to form Water User' Associations and recover 10% contribution from the farmers as soon as the land is allotted to them. Their response is awaited.

(e) Relaxation of the provision of 10 per cent contribution by farmers will note in the long term interest of assets being created under the programme, as farmers would not own and maintain them.

[English]

Development and Expansion of Dairy Industry

1702. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the places identified for development and expansion of dairy industry in the country particularly in Assam during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the funds allocated for the purpose during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) and (b) The Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying has implemented the following schemes for promotion of dairy industry in the country during the last three years :

(i) Integrated Dairy Development Project in Non Operation Flood, Hilly and Backward Areas (IDDP)—Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme with 100% grant in aid to the State Governments/Union Territories. Under this scheme, there is a provision for setting up of Milk chilling and dairy processing facilities. One project under IDDP was sanctioned for Assam in 1994-95 with a total cost of Rs. 1260.76 lakhs. Out of this, Rs. 799.34 lakhs have been released so far including the release of Rs. 149.34 lakhs during last three years.

(ii) Assistance to Cooperatives for rehabilitation of sick milk unions with 50:50 sharing basis between Government of India and the concerned State Government. One project for Assam State under this scheme was approved with a total cost of Rs. 643.84 lakh during the year 2001-02 for the West Assam Milk Union with Government of India share of Rs. 321.92 lakhs. Out of it, a sum of Rs. 225.00 lakhs have been released so far during the last three years.

The details of the projects sanctioned under the above two schemes in the country with their total approved cost are enclosed as statement-I and II respectively.

Besides, NDDDB has also allocated funds to Dairy Cooperatives under their Perspective Plan 2010. The details of the funds allocated by NDDDB to various State Cooperatives during the last three years are enclosed as statement-III.

Statement-I

Projects approved during last three years under IDDP and their total approved cost

Sl. No.	State/Project	Districts covered	Total approved cost (Rs. in Lakh)		
			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1.	Andhra-II	Adilabad, Ananthpur, Mahboobnagar, Warrangal, Karimnagar and Khammam	934.28	—	—
2.	Bihar-IV	Nalanda	447.73	—	—
3.	Bihar-V	Madhepura, Supaul and Saharsa	—	279.78	—
4.	Chhattisgarh-II	Raigarh and Ambikapur	700.63	—	—
5.	Chhattisgarh-III	Korea, Kawandha and Jashpur	849.16	—	—
6.	Mizoram-III	Kolashib	199.41	—	—
7.	Sikkim-IV	East, West and South Districts	—	—	1007.43
8.	Uttar Pradesh-V	Bareilly, Pilibhit, Shahjahanpur and Rampur	1231.32	—	—
9.	Uttar Pradesh-VI	Pratapgarh	—	—	290.54
10.	Uttaranchal	Dehradun, Haridwar, Nainital and Udham Singh Nagar	—	1911.18	—

Statement-II*Projects approved during last three years under "Assistance to Cooperative" alongwith their approved cost*

Sl.	Name of the State	Districts/Milk Unions covered	Total approved cost (Rs. in Lakhs)		
			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1.	Karnataka	Bizapur	250.00		
		Gulbarga	330.00		
2.	U.P.	Allahabad	520.08		
		Mathura			320.00
		Varanasi			190.00
3.	Maharashtra	Pune	530.00		
		Wardha	128.90		
		Latur	90.00		
4.	West Bengal	Himul	643.84		
5.	Assam	West Assam	1356.27		
6.	Nagaland	Kohima	20.47		
7.	Punjab	Hoshiarpur	437.96		
		Amritsar	503.77		
		Jalandhar	977.93		
8.	Tamil Nadu	Villupuram		400.00	
		Erode		900.00	

Statement-III*Year-wise Outlay in Approved Perspective Plan (Rs. in Lakh)*

State	Union	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	530.585	438.276	345.7678
	Krishna	550	327.35	181.56
	Nalgonda RR	0	39.44	602.4
	Nellore	227.852	238.765	174.776
	Vishakha	253.21	336.38	614.66
Bihar	Barauni	292.25	333.27	101.61
	Mithila	445.08	389.13	269.93

State	Union	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
	Patna	325.36	418.12	186.57
	Shahabad	312.02	246.28	236.06
	Tirut	264.54	240.65	157.86
Goa	Goa	316.18	151.66	139.58
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	603.45	991.61	146.55
	Banas	251.64	1145.5	1659.87
	Baroda	485.42	680.39	1589.71
	Gandhinagar		100	608.53
	Kheda	475.54	203.45	192.21
	Mehsana	350.13	345.7	296.659
	Panchmahal	1655.28	1652.35	696.03
	Rajkot	119.48	121.26	104.96
	Surat	839.26	680.63	271.19
	Valsad	607.04	1203.66	670.08
Haryana	Ambala	138.54	200.015	219.804
	Gurgaon Rohtak	207.56	154.425	187.189
	Jind Hissar	372.811	232.882	123.288
	Sirsa	273.186	94.535	306.717
Karnataka	Bangalore	946.705	835.31	385.043
	Bijapur	0	47.01	42.16
	Dakshin Kanna	394.505	324.255	99.54
	Gulbarga	1.04	29.94	16.95
	Hassan	187.472	196.095	183.192
	Karnataka Milk	63	48.5	318.63
	Kolar	758.185	657.163	453.935
	Mandya	654.265	345.669	231.36
	Mysore	391.81	350.93	128.86
	Raichur	269.363	222.913	55.789
	Shimoga	916.289	815.42	289.998
	Tumkur	332.39	261.31	76.95
Kerala	Ernakulam	36.3201	49.3401	26.8551
	Kerala Milk Fed	0	270	270

State	Union	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Madhya Pradesh	Malabar	442.42	388.562	336.176
	Trivandrum	318.66	400.276	477.326
	Bhopal	381.23	110.3	54.24
	Akole	153.12	223.01	17.05
	Aurangabad		0	276.78
	Indapur		4.3	181.94
	Kolhapur	2250.57	462.715	370.24
	Koyana Karad	76.03	66.4	21.01
Maharashtra	Nasik		0	158.94
	Osmanabad	15.83	132.56	56.88
	Pune	108.72	109.4	134.91
	Sangamner	597.59	348.55	139.21
	Satara	152.31	60.95	35.2
	Solapur	552.05	719.75	200.4
	Walwa	470.48	527.36	55.37
	Warna	937.668	273.33	132.17
Orissa	Cuttak	123.208	60.717	58.739
	Puri	39.431	37.495	36.646
	Samleshwari	153.004	40.954	49.808
Punjab	Amritsar	246.425	128.63	88.63
	Bhatinda	220.331	144.36	70.175
	Faridkot	191.785	185.72	46.29
	Gurdaspur	147.625	135.535	99.62
	Hoshiarpur	63.45	91.525	140.425
	Jalandar	148.785	78.635	107.7
	Ludhiana	1428.725	380.95	324.64
	Patiala	207.925	100.445	106.132
	Ropar	374.7	194.555	386.335
	Sangrur	192.606	138.69	67.49
Rajasthan	Alwar		139.85	26.202
	Bhilwara	254.455	245.51	118.68
	Bikaner	144.475	168.19	142.345

State	Union	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
	Ganganagar	99.662	112.72	235.16
	Jaipur	996.638	972.452	279.47
	Jalore Shirohi	0	26.907	139.969
	Jodhpur	73.2386	193.4626	235.6206
	Pali	162.911	61.46	135.44
	Udaipur	318.289	429.943	200.39
Tamil Nadu	Erode	5.811	55.041	57.581
	Villupuram	2.601	50.261	71.551
West Bengal	Bardhaman	42.899	34.657	29.103
	Bhagirathi	169.394	142.842	79.835
	Damodar	37.883	34.217	31.797
	Kishan	138.36	211.386	31.566

*[Translation]***Vargi Irrigation Project of Madhya Pradesh**

1703. SHRI GANESH SINGH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that work on Vargi Irrigation Project in Madhya Pradesh is yet to be completed;

(b) if so, the obstacles in the way of its completion; and

(c) by when the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) As reported by the Government of Madhya Pradesh the dam and power house of Bargi Project also known as Rani Awanti Bai Lodhi Sagar Project has already been completed and the canal system is under construction. Non resolution of the issues regarding funding the works of the canal by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has been cited as an obstacle in completion of the project.

(c) The project is scheduled for completion by 2007.

*[English]***Installation of ETPs by Polluting Factories**

1704. SHRI GAURISHANKER CHATURBHUI BISEN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) have been installed by the ice cream factory and water plant running in Prem Nagar Market near Safdarjung Bus Terminal, New Delhi;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government is aware that these factories spread huge quantity of pollutants including noise in the area particularly at night; and

(d) if so, the action taken to remove these factories from the said area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) and (b) Two ice-cream manufacturing factories and two water cooling plants are operating in Prem Nagar Market, Sewa Nagar (near Safdarjung Bus Terminal), New Delhi. Both ice-cream manufacturing units have installed water effluent treatment plants.

(c) and (d) During a recent inspection by Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC), the effluent treatment plants of the ice-cream factories were found

non-operational. However, no water effluent from water cooling plants was observed. Noise levels were also exceeding the prescribed limits during night hours. DPCC has initiated action against the defaulting units.

Foodgrains Missing from Godowns

1705. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum and details of foodgrains shortage discovered in FCI Godowns during 1997-98 to 1999-2000;

(b) the reasons for the shortages; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken for recovering the shortages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) The details of foodgrains shortage in FCI godowns during 1997-98 to 1999-2000 is as under :—

Year	Qty. issued	Qty. of loss	Value	%age
Wheat				
1997-98	184.02	-0.12	-9.41	-0.07
1998-99	199.96	-0.18	12.13	-0.09
1999-2000	234.66	-0.37	-26.27	-0.16
Rice				
1997-98	233.72	1.52	114.57	0.65
1998-99	244.84	2.02	160.88	0.83
1999-2000	239.82	1.61	141.35	0.67
Paddy				
1997-98	16.38	0.38	25.78	2.32
1998-99	13.33	0.57	46.48	4.28
1999-2000	24.19	0.48	42.17	1.98

Note : (-) denote storage gain.

(b) Losses occur in foodgrain storage due to diriage of moisture, multiple handling, long duration of storage, bird/rodent menace, weevling due to insects, theft, etc.

(c) Each and every case of shortage is investigated and wherever the losses are found to have occurred on account of misappropriation, manipulation, pilferage, negligence etc. disciplinary action is initiated under the Staff Regulations/Vigilance procedures to fix responsibility and for recovery.

Protection of Biodiversity in North Eastern Region

1706. SHRI MANI CHARENAMEI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the North Eastern Region has been identified as one of the biodiversity hot spots;

(b) if so, the steps taken to protect the rich biodiversity;

(c) the details of protected areas in North Eastern Region, State-wise;

(d) whether most of the endangered animals are found outside the protected areas and are left unprotected.

(e) if so, whether the Government has any plan for protecting them; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the funds provided for their protection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) and (b) North Eastern region is part of one of the hot spots of the country namely Eastern Himalayas. This Ministry is implementing a number of schemes/programmes for conservation of the bio-diversity in this region. Some of the important schemes are Conservation and Management of Wetlands, Biosphere Reserves and Assistance to Botanic Gardens. Financial support is also provided to States under Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz. Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries, Project Elephant and Project Tiger.

(c) The State-wise details of Protected areas in the North Eastern Region are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) to (f) The natural habitat of endangered animals lie both within the legally designated Protected Areas and areas outside. These animals, both inside and outside the protected areas are safeguarded through legal, technical and financial support. An amount of Rs. 15.53 crores was released during 2003-04 for restoration of habitats, strengthening of surveillance machinery and mobility etc. in the North Eastern Region.

Statement

States	National Park	Wildlife Sanctuary
1	2	3
Assam	1. Dibru-Saikhowa 2. Kaziranga 3. Manas (Tiger Reserve) 4. Nameri 5. Orang	1. Barnadi 2. Barodebum Beelmukh 3. Burachapori 4. Chakrasila 5. Deepar Beel 6. Garampani 7. Gibbon 8. Laokhowa 9. Pabitora 10. Padumani Bergan Borajan 11. Panidihing 12. Sonai Rupa 13. East Karbi Anglong 14. Karbi Anglong 15. Nambor
Arunachal Pradesh	1. Mouling 2. Namdapha (Tiger Reserve)	1. Lali (D'Ering) 2. Dibang 3. Eagle Nest 4. Itanagar 5. Kamlang 6. Kane

1	2	3
		7. Mehao
		8. Pakhui
		9. Sessa Orchid
		10. Tale Valley
		11. Yordi Supse Rabse
Tripura	—	1. Gunti
		2. Rowa
		3. Sepahijola
		4. Trishna
Meghalaya	1. Balphakram	1. Bagmara (Pitcher Plant)
	2. Nokrek	2. Nongkhyllem
		3. Siju
Mizoram	1. Murlen	1. Dampa (TR)
	2. Blue Mountain (Phawngpui)	2. Khawnglung
		3. Lengteng
		4. Ngenpui
		5. Twai
		6. Thorangtlang
Manipur	1. Keibul-Lamjao	1. Bunning
		2. Jiri Mafru
		3. Kaihlam
		4. Yangoupokpi Lokchao
		5. Zeilad
Nagaland	1. Itanki	1. Fakim
		2. Puliebadze
		3. Rangapahar
Sikkim	1. Khangchenjunga	1. Barsey (Rhododendron)
		2. Fambungla
		3. Kyongnosla Alpine
		4. Maenam
		5. Shingba (Rhododendron)
		6. Pangolakha

Sports Federations

1707. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of national level sports federations in existence as on date;

(b) the names of top five functionaries in each of these federations alongwith their tenure;

(c) the number of functionaries out of them with proven track record in sports, who are representing the federation; and

(d) the criteria laid down for appointment of members in the said federations?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT) : (a) There are 63 national sports federations recognised by this Ministry.

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

Utilisation of Rain Water for Irrigation

1708. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether of Government has chalked out any plan to utilise rain water for irrigation and other purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial and technical assistance provided to State Governments for effective implementation of the said plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) Water being a State subject, the schemes for irrigation and other purposes are planned, implemented and funded by the respective State Government. For speedy completion of ongoing water resources projects, the Central Government has launched the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP). Under the programme, financial assistance in the form of central loan is being extended to State Governments to help them complete

the ongoing irrigation projects in a time bound manner so that the benefits could accrue at the earliest. A Central Sector Scheme on "Study of Recharge to Ground Water" was launched during the Ninth Five Year Plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 25.00 crore. The scheme has also been continued for the first 2 years of the Tenth Five Year Plan at a revised cost of Rs. 35.81 crore. With a view to encourage rain water harvesting and artificial recharge to ground water, the Central Ground Water Board has proposed a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Artificial Recharge to Groundwater and Rainwater Harvesting" at an estimated cost of Rs. 175 crore for implementation during the remaining part of the Tenth Five Year Plan. Thrust to AIBP and launching of schemes for "Restoring of Water Bodies" and "Water Harvesting" has been announced by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech-2004.

[Translation]

Sugar Mills

1709. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR :
SHRI RAJENDER KUMAR :

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

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to set up sugar mills in Uttaranchal and Uttar Pradesh particularly in Chail;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government is considering any scheme to ensure proper and timely remuneration to sugar farmers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Sugar Industry has been de-licensed w.e.f. 11.9.98. The entrepreneurs are free to set up sugar

mills as per techno-economic viability of their projects maintaining a distance of 15 Kms, from the existing sugar mills.

(d) and (e) The responsibility of ensuring timely payment of cane price dues to the sugarcane growers lies with the respective State Governments. The Central Govt. on its part, besides writing to the State Governments for speedy clearance of the cane price dues, have taken the following steps :-

(i) The levy obligation of sugar factories has been reduced to 10% w.e.f. 1st March, 2002 to enable the factories to sell more sugar under non-levy quota in the open market.

(ii) A Buffer Stock of 20 lakh tones of sugar was created initially for a period of one year from 18.12.2002 involving an outgo of Rs. 412 crores from the Sugar Development Fund. In addition, about Rs. 374 crores would be available from the Banks on account of the Buffer Stock. Thus, an amount of Rs. 786 crores would become available for the payment of cane price dues. The Government has extended the maintenance of buffer stock for a further period of one year beyond 18.12.2003. This facilitates liquidity position of the sugar mills which enables them to make payment of cane arrears.

[English]

Release of Water to Karaikal Region in Pondicherry

1710. PROF. M. RAMADASS : will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Karaikal region of the Union Territory of Pondicherry has never received water from June to September in any of the years following the interim order of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal dated June 25, 1991;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) As per interim order of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT), Tamil Nadu is required to supply annually 6.00 Thousand Million Cubic Feet of water to the Karaikal region of the Union Territory of Pondicherry. Water is being supplied by Tamil Nadu to the Karaikal Region of the Union Territory of Pondicherry as mutually agreed between the Government of Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry.

Horticulture Policy

1711. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL : will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Horticulture Policy implemented under Employment Guarantee Scheme in Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Union Government is planning to pursue State Governments to formulate Horticulture Policy to enhance horticultural production;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Maharashtra to establish National Research Centre for pomegranate in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHUIRIA) :

(a) Government of Maharashtra is implementing a Scheme for horticulture development under the Employment Guarantee Scheme in Maharashtra since 1990-91. In this Scheme farmers belonging to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes, Nav-Baudhas, De-notified Tribes/Nomadic Tribes including Small and Marginal farmers are provided with 100 per cent subsidy on labour charges incurred on cultivation of

horticulture crops. The subsidy on the expenditure on inputs is also paid at 25% for the first year, 25% for the second year and 50% for the third year.

(b) and (c) Government of India is providing assistance for horticulture development under Macro Management Schemes in which State Government has the flexibility to formulate horticulture policy for enhancing horticulture production in the State.

(d) and (e) Yes. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has received proposal from the Government of Maharashtra to establish National Research Centre (NRC) for Pomegranate in the State. The site has been selected by the Site Selection Committee of the ICAR at villages Kegaon/Hiraj, Taluk—North Sholapur, District—Sholapur in Maharashtra for establishing the Regional Station of the Central Institute of Arid Horticulture (CIAH), Bikaner, which has been approved in the X Five Year Plan. The Maharashtra Government has agreed to hand over the land at the selected site and the ICAR has initiated the process for taking over the land. This Regional Station will do research work on pomegranate and other mandated crops of CIAH, Bikaner, like ber, aonla and others.

[Translation]

Minimum Wages for Beedi Workers

1712. SHRI AJIT JOGI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether minimum wages for beedi workers is varies in every State;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to fix uniform minimum wages for beedi workers in the entire country?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The variation in rates of minimum wages in respect of beedi workers from State to State is due to differences in socio-economic and agro-climatic conditions, prices of essential commodities, paying

capacity, productivity, local conditions influencing the wage rate etc. The variation in minimum wages is also attributed to the fact that the different State Governments are the appropriate Government to fix, revise and enforce minimum wages in scheduled employments including beedi making in their respective jurisdictions under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

(c) In order to minimize the disparity in minimum wages in various regions of the country, the Central Government has issued guidelines for setting up Regional Minimum Wages Advisory Committees. In addition, the Central Government has mooted the concept of national floor level minimum wage to bring in uniformity in floor level minimum wages. The States/UTs has been requested from time to time to ensure that the minimum wage in any of their scheduled employments including beedi making is not fixed below the national floor level minimum wage.

[English]

Conservation of Environment, Forests and Wildlife

1713. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes formulated and implemented for conservation of forests, wildlife and environment in the country during the last three years;

(b) the details of financial assistance provided by the Union Government and World Bank for the purpose during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the money utilised by each of the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) to (c) The details of important schemes formulated and implemented by the Government for conservation of forests, wildlife and environment in the country during the last three years, the details of financial assistance provided by the Union Government and World Bank for the purpose during the said period, State-wise and money utilised by each of the State Governments are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. NO.	Name of the Scheme	Name of the State	Amount Released/ Allocated during the last three years	Funds Utilised by the State during the last three years
1	2	3	5	6
Conservation of Environment				
1.	National River Conservation Plan (NRCP)	Andhra Pradesh	113.00	706.55
		Bihar	25.00	172.38
		Jharkhand	0.00	51.70
		Gujarat	4031.00	5404.73
		Goa	246.00	0.00
		Haryana	2537.00	4247.27
		Karnataka	1200.00	2143.53
		Kerala	78.00	0.00
		Madhya Pradesh	2175.00	3846.27
		Maharashtra	5245.70	5694.43
		Orissa	595.00	476.04
		Punjab	6397.00	7150.09
		Rajasthan	0.00	65.65
		Tamil Nadu	19991.80	28605.63
		Uttar Pradesh	11581.91	10106.88
		Uttaranchal	647.00	634.09
		West Bengal	5802.00	7985.39
		Delhi	16425.22	13905.56
2.	Promotion of Common Effluent Treatment Plans (CETPs)	Andhra Pradesh	30.00	30.00
		Gujarat	253.70	155.50
		Karnataka	10.00	10.00
		Maharashtra	523.80	127.00
		Punjab	34.00	34.00
		Tamil Nadu	35.50	35.50

1	2	3	5	6
3.	National Wetlands Conservation Programme	Assam	97.58	50.00
		Jammu and Kashmir	220.57	74.47
		Gujarat	20.00	20.00
		Himachal Pradesh	157.13	134.16
		Kerala	84.73	0.00
		Manipur	110.00	110.00
		Orissa	314.99	254.99
		Punjab	144.36	21.20
		Rajasthan	85.98	30.00
		Tamil Nadu	22.16	22.16
		Tripura	40.00	0.00
		West Bengal	52.70	47.95
	Conservation of Forests			
4.	Integrated Forest Protection (Known as Forest Fire Control and Management in Ninth Plan)	Andhra Pradesh	318.00	318.00
		Jharkhand	276.82	276.82
		Gujarat	199.50	199.50
		Goa	158.69	158.69
		Haryana	167.13	167.13
		Himachal Pradesh	233.70	233.70
		Jammu and Kashmir	243.03	243.03
		Karnataka	179.00	179.00
		Kerala	277.10	277.10
		Madhya Pradesh	453.60	453.60
		Maharashtra	238.92	238.92
		Orissa	249.22	249.22
		Punjab	28.80	28.80
		Rajasthan	71.00	71.00
		Tamil Nadu	250.05	250.05
		Uttar Pradesh	256.50	256.50
		Uttanchal	322.57	322.57
		West Bengal	292.65	292.65

1	2	3	5	6
		Assam	516.56	516.56
		Arunachal Pradesh	1109.77	1109.77
		Manipur	191.62	191.62
		Meghalaya	544.60	544.60
		Mizoram	1372.62	1372.62
		Nagaland	951.95	951.95
		Sikkim	892.21	892.21
		Tripura	1306.84	1306.84
		Chhattisgarh	355.00	355.00
5.	Externally Aided Projects (Forestry) (Funded by World Bank directly to the State Governments)	Andhra Pradesh	12726.00	12726.00
		Kerala	10100.00	9193.00
		Uttar Pradesh	4608.00	4608.00
		Uttaranchal	6118.00	6118.00
6.	Non Timber Forest Produce (NTFP) (IX Plan)	Andhra Pradesh	318.17	318.17
		Arunachal Pradesh	35.00	35.00
		Assam	85.53	85.53
		Chhattisgarh	90.00	90.00
		Gujarat	139.97	139.97
		Goa	18.47	18.47
		Haryana	59.33	59.33
		Himachal Pradesh	67.54	67.54
		Jammu and Kashmir	275.91	275.91
		Karnataka	72.24	72.24
		Kerala	44.03	44.03
		Madhya Pradesh	96.06	96.06
		Maharashtra	66.00	66.00
		Meghalaya	23.00	23.00
		Mizoram	82.84	82.84
		Nagaland	37.00	37.00
		Orissa	121.37	121.37
		Punjab	20.00	20.00
		Rajasthan	234.40	234.40

1	2	3	5	6
		Sikkim	167.53	167.53
		Tamil Nadu	19.00	19.00
		Tripura	12.48	12.48
		Uttar Pradesh	17.87	17.87
		West Bengal	88.64	88.64
7. Integrated Afforestation and Eco Development Project (IAEP) (IX Plan)		Andhra Pradesh	228.20	228.20
		Arunachal Pradesh	86.36	86.36
		Assam	26.05	26.05
		Jharkhand	52.31	52.31
		Chhattisgarh	37.05	37.05
		Gujarat	398.17	398.17
		Himachal Pradesh	64.00	64.00
		Jammu & Kashmir	447.79	447.79
		Karnataka	151.49	151.49
		Kerala	390.86	390.86
		Madhya Pradesh	237.37	237.37
		Maharashtra	101.07	101.07
		Manipur	197.22	197.22
		Meghalaya	0.00	0.00
		Mizoram	68.39	68.39
		Nagaland	114.23	114.34
		Orissa	665.24	665.24
		Rajasthan	291.34	291.34
		Sikkim	110.25	110.25
		Tamil Nadu	100.00	100.00
		Tripura	51.33	51.33
		Uttar Pradesh	49.08	49.08
		Uttaranchal	369.11	369.11
		West Bengal	240.91	240.91
8. Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Project (AOFFP) (IX Plan)		Andhra Pradesh	142.77	142.77
		Arunachal Pradesh	11.60	11.60
		Assam	69.06	69.06
		Jharkhand	119.92	119.92

1	2	3	5	6
		Chhattisgarh	88.20	88.20
		Gujarat	170.56	170.56
		Goa	7.60	7.60
		Haryana	296.03	296.03
		Himachal Pradesh	83.18	83.18
		Karnataka	203.45	203.45
		Kerala	48.57	48.57
		Madhya Pradesh	233.35	233.35
		Maharashtra	42.37	42.37
		Manipur	50.00	50.00
		Mizoram	48.11	48.11
		Nagaland	0.00	0.00
		Orissa	42.33	42.33
		Rajasthan	38.69	38.69
		Sikkim	46.51	46.51
		Tamil Nadu	71.90	71.90
		Tripura	45.00	45.00
		Uttar Pradesh	96.00	96.00
		Uttaranchal	41.66	41.66
		West Bengal	156.38	156.38
9. National Afforestation Programme (NAP)		Andhra Pradesh	1978.00	1978.00
		Arunachal Pradesh	865.00	865.00
		Assam	558.00	558.00
		Bihar	188.00	188.00
		Jammu and Kashmir	1420.00	1420.00
		Jharkhand	1063.00	1063.00
		Chhattisgarh	1686.00	1686.00
		Gujarat	792.00	792.00
		Goa	64.00	64.00
		Haryana	2757.00	2757.00
		Himachal Pradesh	975.00	975.00
		Karnataka	3167.00	3167.00
		Kerala	453.00	453.00

1	2	3	5	6
		Madhya Pradesh	3844.00	3844.00
		Maharashtra	1863.00	1863.00
		Manipur	748.00	748.00
		Mizoram	2471.00	2471.00
		Nagaland	1953.00	1953.00
		Orissa	1915.00	1915.00
		Punjab	224.00	224.00
		Rajasthan	1130.00	1130.00
		Sikkim	1025.00	1025.00
		Tamil Nadu	2322.00	2322.00
		Tripura	741.00	741.00
		Uttar Pradesh	1839.00	1839.00
		Uttaranchal	855.00	855.00
		West Bengal	781.00	781.00
Conservation of Wildlife				
10. Project Tiger		Andhra Pradesh	64.99	64.99
		Arunachal Pradesh	187.39	187.39
		Assam	186.70	186.70
		Bihar	125.00	125.00
		Jharkhand	129.64	129.64
		Chhattisgarh	147.73	147.73
		Karnataka	740.31	740.31
		Kerala	234.43	234.43
		Madhya Pradesh	2362.03	2362.03
		Maharashtra	1059.47	1059.47
		Mizoram	186.38	186.38
		Orissa	311.60	311.60
		Rajasthan	623.57	623.57
		Tamil Nadu	176.00	176.00
		Uttar Pradesh	273.74	273.74
		Uttaranchal	550.74	550.74
		West Bengal	535.68	535.68

1	2	3	5	6
11.	Eco Development Scheme (Merged with other schemes during Tenth Plan)	Andhra Pradesh	69.60	69.60
		Arunachal Pradesh	45.15	45.15
		Assam	43.81	43.81
		Bihar	33.86	33.86
		Jharkhand	12.56	12.56
		Chhattisgarh	24.70	24.70
		Gujarat	32.56	32.56
		Himachal Pradesh	131.35	131.35
		Karnataka	339.35	339.35
		Kerala	138.27	138.27
		Madhya Pradesh	231.97	231.97
		Maharashtra	46.40	46.40
		Manipur	9.15	9.15
		Meghalaya	17.11	17.11
		Mizoram	226.83	226.83
		Nagaland	28.45	28.45
		Orissa	42.60	42.60
		Punjab	12.27	12.27
		Rajasthan	80.20	80.20
		Sikkim	26.23	26.23
		Tamil Nadu	6.38	6.38
		Tripura	44.35	44.35
		Uttar Pradesh	118.99	118.99
		Uttaranchal	82.00	82.00
		West Bengal	121.95	121.95
12.	Beneficiary Oriented Tribal Development Scheme (merged with Project Tiger Scheme during the Tenth Plan)	Karnataka	100.00	100.00
		Madhya Pradesh	300.00	300.00
13.	Assistance for Development National Parks and Sanctuaries	Andhra Pradesh	260.64	160.80
		Andaman and Nicobar Islands	46.34	18.44
		Arunachal Pradesh	416.56	169.81
		Assam	326.37	217.16
		Bihar	29.17	0.00

1	2	3	5	6
		Chandigarh	32.40	32.40
		Jharkhand	84.51	29.89
		Chhattisgarh	424.91	119.87
		Dadra and Nagar Haveli	21.26	10.28
		Goa	126.44	0.00
		Gujarat	269.71	47.99
		Haryana	59.23	60.85
		Himachal Pradesh	374.05	170.09
		Jammu and Kashmir	264.72	92.01
		Karnataka	1681.28	344.99
		Kerala	468.85	312.04
		Madhya Pradesh	640.06	270.54
		Maharashtra	486.82	299.45
		Manipur	149.11	123.09
		Meghalaya	161.27	83.72
		Mizoram	595.99	307.09
		Nagaland	193.67	124.13
		Orissa	340.09	220.63
		Punjab	29.60	0.00
		Rajasthan	654.09	296.52
		Sikkim	272.13	180.26
		Tamil Nadu	351.10	167.95
		Tripura	393.55	116.67
		Uttar Pradesh	381.55	192.63
		Uttaranchal	212.51	97.44
		West Bengal	618.79	339.18
14. India Eco Development Project*		Gujarat	1413.33	1591.14
*39% is assistance from the IDA of World Bank and 30% is Government's contribution.				
		Karnataka	1952.33	1445.06
		Jharkhand	773.90	934.40
		Madhya Pradesh	1329.37	1485.58
		Kerala	870.08	990.73

1	2	3	5	6
		Rajasthan	1089.02	1108.47
		West Bengal	1252.30	1130.13
15. Project Elephant		Andhra Pradesh	136.00	123.27
		Arunachal Pradesh	169.00	136.51
		Assam	344.60	264.45
		Jharkhand	160.69	158.69
		Karnataka	323.66	322.59
		Kerala	382.16	344.11
		Meghalaya	135.00	130.64
		Mizoram	5.00	0.00
		Nagaland	163.13	163.13
		Orissa	326.52	287.66
		Tamil Nadu	228.26	196.46
		Tripura	20.00	4.00
		Uttaranchal	361.14	331.15
		West Bengal	301.42	277.96

Note : The higher utilisation of funds in some years is because of utilisation of funds carried forward from previous years.

Agriculture Reforms

1714. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether CII has suggested a five point plan calling for agriculture reforms;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The steps taken by the Government to implement suggestions made in the five point plan are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Details of the Steps taken by Government on the Five Point Plan of CII on Agriculture Reforms

Plan Received from Confederation of Indian Industry	Steps Taken
1	2
1. Give States an incentive to amend the Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee Act and abolish mandi tax. This would allow	1. Reforms in agricultural marketing sector are considered necessary for establishment of direct linkage between farm production and the retail chain, including food processing

1

competitive markets to develop; farmers and processors will both gain.

2. Support the organized private sector in increasing its spending on extension and technology transfer. This would give farmers the knowledge of what to grow, and how to grow so that stringent quality norms are met.

3. Implement the Unified Food Law, and back it up with lowering the total tax burden on processed foods so that the sector picks up, and consequently demand for farm produce rises.

4. Target foreign buyers of high—value ethnic Indian foods, as opposed to commodity exports starting with the large NRI population of twenty million, which can be a huge market.

5. Create a viable model of public-private partnership that allows private investors to invest in agriculture infrastructure in partnership with banks and financial institutions.

2

industries and to encourage procurement of agricultural commodities directly from farmer's field. Promotion of direct marketing, contract farming and development of competitive agricultural markets in private and cooperative sectors have been identified as key areas of reforms, inter-alia, requiring amendment to State Law on Agricultural Marketing (APMC Act). In order to move forward with the envisaged reforms, all the States have been requested to suitably amend the APMC Act on the lines suggested in the Model APMC Act, drafted and circulated by this Ministry. States have also been requested to undertake rationalization of market fee to be more in the nature of service charge based on services provided.

2. A new Central Scheme "Support to State Extension programmes for Extension Reforms" has been formulated for implementation during Xth Plan. The scheme shall provide funding support to the States/UTs for undertaking extension reforms and is to be implemented in 252 Districts. The proposed scheme envisages involvement of private sector to promote extension services.

3. Ministry of Food Processing Industries has initiated action for formulating an Integrated Food Law to provide for a single inference point for matters relating to Food Safety and Standards, regulations and enforcement. The subject matter is under consideration with Group of Ministers.

4. Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has taken several steps for enhancing exports of processed food to target buyer of Indian ethnic food. These include participation in important trade fairs to promote exports of agricultural product and Organization of Buyer Seller Meet—for promoting Processed Foods. APEDA is attempting to implement the concept of Agri Export Zone (AEZ) through produce identification, selection of location and strengthening of infrastructure. APEDA is also providing financial assistance to promote food processing industry for exports.

5. The Small Farmer's Agri Business Consortium (SFAC) is a public private initiative taken by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation for bringing about and facilitating investments in the agri-business. Several Banks are the promoter members of SFAC. To encourage private sector investments, SFAC provides upto 50% of equity portion in the capital cost of agri-business projects, subject to a maximum of Rs. 25 lakhs and in addition also contribute to the share holding of small farmers upto Rs 5000 per family and upto Rs. 25 lakhs in a project.

Production of Pulses

1715. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita availability of pulses during 2003-2004 as compared to year 1984;

(b) whether there has been a fall in the per capita availability of pulses;

(c) if so, the reason therefore, and the steps taken by the Government to increase the per capita availability of pulses;

(d) whether the production of pulses has been stagnating over the years;

(e) whether this has adversely affected the price of pulses in the open market; and

(f) if so, the details of steps taken to make available pulses at reasonable prices to weaker section?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) Per capita availability of pulses in 2003 is placed at 29.1 gms. per day as compared to 41.9 gms. per day in 1984.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Fluctuating pulses production dependent on the behaviour of monsoon apart from increasing population had a negative effect on the availability of pulses.

The Government has been declaring Minimum Support Prices for major pulses like Tur (Arhar), Moong, Urad, Masoor and Gram. In the last few years the increase in MSPs of pulses announced has been comparatively higher than in respect of other foodgrains. Upto the year 2003-04, National Pulses Development Project was in implementation in 30 states. Since, April, 2004 an Integrated Scheme for Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize aimed at

increasing production and productivity is operational in 14 States.

(d) The production of pulses is estimated to increase by 11.37% in 2003-04 to 14.89 million tonnes from 13.37 million tonnes in 2001-02.

(e) The Wholesale Price Index (1993-94=100) for Pulses for the year ended on 26th June, 2004 declined by 3.6% compared to a decline of 2.2% in the corresponding previous year. This reflects the increase in availability of pulses through imports.

(f) Implementation of Integrated Scheme for Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize is expected to boost production and productivity of pulses, thereby making available pulses at reasonable rates to all, including weaker section. In view of the domestic supply-demand gap, pulses are imported to ensure adequate supply at reasonable prices.

National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding

1716. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has launched National Projects for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding in the country;

(b) if so, the name of the States which are participating in the project; and

(c) the assistance provided to each State by the Union Government during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Government is implementing National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding since October 2000 and 24 States are participating under the project. List of the States participating and State-wise funds released during the last three years under the project is enclosed as statement.

Statement*States participating under NPCBB and funds released during last three years under the project*

Rs. in lakh					
Sl. No.	State/UT	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	Total released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	741.75	934.57	718.18	2394.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh*				0
3.	Chhattisgarh	274		98	372
4.	Gujarat			40	40
5.	Goa			58.71	58.71
6.	Haryana	323			323
7.	Himachal Pradesh		220	100	320
8.	Karnataka			465	465
9.	Kerala	209.75	230	220	659.75
10.	Madhya Pradesh	829.47	300	360	1489.47
11.	Maharashtra			860	860
12.	Manipur			17.36	17.36
13.	Meghalaya			65.64	65.64
14.	Mizoram	18.93	17.97	40	76.9
15.	Nagaland	97.3	96	182	375.3
16.	Orrisa	40	551.6		591.6
17.	Punjab		120.83		120.83
18.	Rajasthan	559.3			559.3
19.	Sikkim	168.93			168.93
20.	Tamilnadu		570		570
21.	Tripura			95	95
22.	Uttar Pradesh		1063		1063
23.	Uttaranchal	248		275	523
24.	West Bengal	677.02			677.02
Total		4187.45	4103.97	3594.89	11686.31

*Rs. 140.00 lakh was provided to the State during 2000-01.

Loss Due to Inadequate Technology

1717. SHRI SHIVAJI ADHALRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that huge quantum of food articles wasted every year due to inadequate technologies;

(b) if so, whether there is a need to adopt technologies for extending the shelf-life of fruits and vegetables on one hand and proper processing of foodgrains on the other hand to check the wastage; and

(c) if so, the steps the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) Yes, Sir. According to available information, total wastage of agriculture produce is estimated at Rs. 50,000 crore of which wastage in fruits and vegetables is estimated as high as 25% to 30%.

(b) There is need to adopt technology to create scientific storage to reduce wastage in oilseeds, pulses, foodgrains, etc. In case of fruits and vegetables, there is a need to develop post harvest technology and infrastructure of cold chain. Development of processed food industry will help in timely marketing of food products, thereby minimize the wastage.

(c) Several institutions such as the Commodity Specific Research Centres of Indian Council of Agriculture Research, Central Food Technological Research Institute, Indian Agriculture Research Institute and State Agricultural Universities in the country etc. are engaged in developing appropriate and cost effective post harvest technologies. The National Horticultural Board, Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority, Ministry of Food Processing Industries and the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection are providing financial assistance to promote various

components of post harvest technologies such as establishment of rural godowns, Cold Chains, quality control, packaging, processing, transportation etc. for improvements in domestic and export marketing.

In order to give boost to agro-processing industries, the Central Government has made announcement in Parliament on 08.07.2004, to provide various tax benefits and reduction in excise duty to promote the development of Food Processing Industries, Dairy machinery, edible oil and Meat, Poultry and Fish products.

Antyodaya Yojana

1718. SHRI RAMDAS BANDU ATHAWALE :
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY :

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

(a) the number of persons in the country particularly in Maharashtra who benefitted under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana during the last two years;

(b) the quantum of foodgrains lifted under the said scheme during the above period;

(c) whether any study has been conducted/proposed to be conducted to determine whether the foodgrains reaches the targeted people;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps being taken to make this scheme successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) The number of families in the country particularly in Maharashtra who were benefitted under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana during the last two years and the quantum of foodgrains lifted under the Scheme is given below.

Sl. NO.	Items	Year	
		2002-03	2003-04
1.	Number of families benefitted in the country (as on 31st March of the year).	98.59 lakh	124.47 lakh
2.	Number of families benefitted in Maharashtra (as on 31st March of the year).	10.017 lakh	14.357 lakh
3.	Offtake of foodgrains at country level.	35.39 lakh tonnes	38.24 lakh tonnes
4.	Offtake of foodgrains in Maharashtra.	3.64 lakh tonnes	3.91 lakh tonnes

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Government has entrusted a study to M/s. ORG—Centre for Social Research on the evaluation of the Targetted Public Distribution System and the Antyodaya Anna Yojana. The study would inter-alia report on the timelines of arrival/lifting and delivery of foodgrains to the Fair Price Shops as per the provisions in the Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001.

(f) In order to make the scheme successful, Government constantly monitors the functioning of the Scheme. The Central Issue Price (CIP) of Antyodaya Anna Yojana has not been revised since the inception of the Scheme. In addition, the base of the Scheme has been widened to include certain vulnerable categories of the people. Besides, the continued increase in the off-take of foodgrains under the scheme shows that the Scheme has been successful.

[English]

Assistance to Andhra Pradesh for Irrigation Projects

1719. SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether several international organizations are coming forward to fund irrigation projects on Godavari in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the assistance proposed to be provided by the Government to the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) At present, the World Bank assisted 'Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Project-III'

is under implementation which includes the development on Godavari river. Another World Bank aided 'Andhra Pradesh Economic Restructuring Project (Irrigation Component)' also includes some rehabilitation works in the Godavari Delta System. Apart from the above two schemes, no proposal for external funding for irrigation projects on Godavari has been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh. Reportedly, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has signed an Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government of Austria on 5.6.2003 for exploring the possibility of development of Irrigation, Hydro-electric Power, Health and Infrastructure related projects like Urban Transport. As per the MoU, the Austrian side shall explore the possibilities for extending appropriate technical and financial assistance including commercial loans for the identified and short-listed projects which includes Godavari Lift Irrigation Scheme at Devadula on river Godavari.

Implementation of Rural Credit Package

1720. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has urged the State to implement rural credit package;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any guidelines have been issued to States in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) to (d) Subsequent to the announcement made by Government on 18th June, 2004 to double the flow of agricultural credit in three years, Finance Minister vide his letter dated 19th June, 2004 has requested Chief Ministers of all the States to take necessary measures to involve the State administration and functionaries in implementing the same. The main tasks required to be undertaken at State, District and lower levels are :—

- (i) Finalisation of operational targets in consultation with local offices of NABARD and Banks, in State and District Level Banker's Committee (SLBC) meetings.
- (ii) Assistance for formulation of new bankable investment projects like plantation, horticulture, fisheries, organic farming, agro-processing and other agricultural activities in the jurisdiction of each rural and semi-urban branch of commercial banks.
- (iii) Furnishing necessary certificates/documents to tenant farmers, oral lessees and share croppers to enable them to access institutional credit.
- (iv) Providing the information requested for by banks, for purposes of debt relief.
- (v) Energising and helping cooperatives in the State to participate in this endeavour fully; and
- (vi) Advising District Collectors to ensure that the District Level Technical Committees urgently review the scales of finance to meet the realistic credit needs of farmers.

[Translation]

Augmentation of Water Resources

1721. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that in various parts of the country particularly in Delhi the water resources are gradually drying up; and

(b) If so, the detailed action-plan formulated by the Government to augment water resources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) The long-term trend of pre-monsoon water levels during 1994-2003 shows significant decline in ground water level in 41 districts in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu. In Delhi, the districts of New Delhi, South West Delhi, South Delhi and North East Delhi show significant decline in ground water levels.

(b) A Central Sector Scheme on "Study of Recharge to Ground Water" was launched during the Ninth Five Year Plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 25.00 crore. The Scheme has also been continued for the first 2 years of the Tenth Five Year Plan at a revised cost of Rs. 35.81 crore. During Tenth Five Year Plan, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Artificial Recharge to Ground Water and Rain Water Harvesting" at an estimated cost of Rs. 175 crore has been proposed by the Ministry of Water Resources to encourage rain water harvesting and artificial recharge to ground water. The State Government particularly National Capital Territory of Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu have also taken appropriate measures for roof-top rain water harvesting and recharging ground water.

Various measures have also been taken by National Capital Territory of Delhi for recharging ground water. The beds of Najafgarh drain and Mundella drain have been lowered to increase the water retention capacity of these drains and to help the ground water recharge. Rain water is being impounded in these drains and the stored water is being used by the cultivators for irrigation throughout the non-monsoon period. 23 check dams in Mehrauli area and Artificial recharge trenches in Mungesh Pur drain have been constructed to trap the rain water for ground water recharge. About 70 village ponds have been deepened to increase their capacity for holding rain water and for promoting ground water recharge. An artificial water body has been created in the abandoned outfall portion of Bawana Escape to impound flood water from river Yamuna for the purpose of ground water recharge. The flood water of river Yamuna is also being diverted and stored in Bhalsawa Lake for helping in ground water recharge.

*[English]***Disbursement of Funds**

1722. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state the details of disbursement of funds for infrastructure development to various food processing industries in the country during the Ninth and Tenth Five Year Plan periods, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI

SUBODH KANT SAHAY) : The Ministry of Food Processing Industries, under its Plan Schemes, provides financial assistance for overall development of food processing industries. The details of financial assistance extended to projects by the Ministry, state-wise, during the 9th Plan period and the first two years of 10th Plan period (2002-03 and 2003-04) under its major schemes, including assistance for infrastructure development and food processing industries, is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

State/U.T.	Financial assistance during 9th Plan	Financial assistance during 10th Plan (2002-03 and 2003-04)	
		2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar	6.90	1.98	1.00
Andhra Pradesh	720.93	167.89	526.74
Arunachal Pradesh	—	44.16	—
Assam	839.69	232.31	307.77
Bihar	105.55	19.99	0.42
Chandigarh	—	4.00	7.85
Chhattisgarh	200.00	3.15	3.00
Delhi	10.07	714.01	274.58
Goa	6.38	—	39.00
Gujarat	409.98	157.97	193.62
Haryana	387.90	412.50	257.94
Himachal Pradesh	169.98	112.36	104.18
Jammu and Kashmir	480.22	515.52	166.78
Jharkhand	—	2.00	—
Karnataka	1074.42	315.37	261.33
Kerala	1311.58	420.34	209.53
Lakshadweep	22.00	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	1025.57	616.84	302.78

1	2	3	4
Maharashtra	1214.09	908.73	1100.55
Manipur	679.67	343.44	110.29
Meghalaya	44.30	58.10	—
Mizoram	253.97	12.24	111.50
Nagaland	348.07	—	40.75
Orrisa	545.72	22.12	5.00
Pondicherry	3.00	13.37	0.03
Punjab	777.17	182.91	254.36
Rajasthan	—	336.24	196.34
Sikkim	—	1.20	0.50
Tamilnadu	1331.20	827.39	574.93
Tripura	240.10	82.75	34.07
Uttar Pradesh	1176.26	295.80	634.56
Uttaranchal	18.94	5.03	5.37
West Bengal	1180.67	398.89	472.86
Common to the NE states	—	—	40.33

[Translation]

Bansagar Project of Madhya Pradesh

1723. SHRI GANESH SINGH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work on Bansagar Project in Madhya Pradesh has not yet been completed;

(b) if so, the amount spent on the said project so far and the extent of work yet to be completed; and

(c) by when the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The estimated cost of the Bansagar Dam (Unit-I) is Rs. 1054.96 crore (at 1998 price level) against which a sum of Rs. 908.81 crore has been spent upto 31.3.04 8% works of Main Dam, 88% works of canal system and 5% works of power generation are yet to be completed.

(c) Bansagar Dam is scheduled for completion by June 2005.

[English]

Pilgrimage of Sugarcane Farmers of Uttar Pradesh

1724. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of the plight of sugarcane farmers of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the remedial action taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Central Government, besides requesting to the State Governments for speedy clearance of the cane price dues, have taken the following steps :—

(i) The levy obligation of sugar factories has been reduced to 10% with effect from 1st March, 2002 to

enable the factories to sell more sugar under non-levy quota in the open market.

(ii) A buffer stock of 20 lakh tonnes of sugar, created initially for a period of one year from 18th December, 2002, has been extended for a period of one year beyond 18th December, 2003

In the State of Uttar Pradesh, as on 30.6.2004, out of the cane price dues of Rs. 4079.46 crores, an amount of Rs. 3840.02 crores has been paid leaving a balance of Rs. 239.44 crores.

[Translation]

Saidpur and Gurauli Lift Irrigation Project

1725. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement Saidpur and Gurauli Lift Irrigation Project;

(b) by when the work on the project are likely to commence alongwith expenditure to be incurred thereon;

(c) whether this project envisages branding out canals from Yamuna; and

(d) if so, by when the same is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (d) As per X Plan Document as well as Annual Plan documents of 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 on Major and Medium Ongoing Irrigation Projects of Uttar Pradesh, the names of Saidpur and Gurauli Lift Irrigation Projects have not been included in the New Projects (Major and Medium) Category. However, a project named Jarauli Pump Canal Project (Major) in Uttar Pradesh, at an estimate cost of Rs. 47.92 crore has been accepted by the Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Water Resources in its 67th meeting held on 09.09.1997. The investment clearance by the Planning Commission was accorded on 23.03.1998 for Rs. 47.92 crore. An expenditure of Rs. 41.65 crore has been incurred up March, 2004. A 4.7 km. long feeder channel is taking off from the delivery tank of the Pump House. The Project is scheduled for completion by March, 2005.

[English]

Effects of Climate Change

1726. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether climatic changes have taken a heavy toll each year in terms of human lives and have profound effects on agriculture, livestock, water resources, forestry and fisheries;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to check the same;

(c) whether environment experts from India and Germany recently participated in a workshop on "Climate Change Adaptation in India" to discuss climate change and its effects on natural and human system; and

(d) if so, the main points discussed therein and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) and (b) The Third Assessment Report of the Inter governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) projects adverse impacts of Climate Change in various areas including agriculture, ecosystems and biodiversity. Sector specific impacts and the extent to which it is caused by human action require further scientific investigation.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The workshop was organized recently and the focus of this workshop was on watershed development as a tool of adaptation to climate change. The experts exchanged views on methodologies and technologies for Climate Change adaptation.

Construction of Yatri Niwas

1727. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the number of yatri niwas set up in each State during the last three years alongwith locations thereof;

(b) the number of yatri niwas prioritised for assistance during the current financial year in Rajasthan;

(c) whether any of these projects is proposed to be set up in Jhalawar district in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) :

(a) to (d) There is no separate scheme for Yatri Niwas in the 10th Five Plan. However, construction of budget accommodation units is permissible under the restructured schemes of Integrated Development of Tourist Circuits and Product/Infrastructure and Destination Development. A Yatri Niwas at Roing in Arunachal Pradesh was sanctioned during the last three financial years. State Governments/UT Administrations have been requested to send specific project proposals for consideration during the current financial year.

Onion Intervention Scheme, 2000

1728. SHRI SHIVAJI ADHALRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Onion Intervention Scheme 2000;

(b) whether the Government of Maharashtra has been requesting the Union Government for sharing of 50 per cent loss to Onion Growers under the "Onion Intervention Scheme 2000" in view of the fast perishing nature of onion as a commodity;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Union Government thereon;

(d) the aid given under the scheme to the State since 2000 upto date and the amount of onion procured through such intervention;

(e) whether other Onion growing States have also mooted similar schemes to help the onion growers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) to (d) The Government of Maharashtra, submitted a proposal to Department of Agriculture and Cooperation for procurement of onion under Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) during 2000-2001 with willingness to share loss with Central Government on

50 : 50 basis. Accordingly, MIS for procurement of 65,000 MT of onion at the Market Intervention Price (MIP) of Rs. 250/- per Qtl. was implemented in Maharashtra from 20.1.2000 to 29.2.2000. National Agriculture Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) was the Central agency while Maharashtra State Cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd. was State Agency. A total quantity of 65000 MT of onion was procured under MIS, with total loss of Rs. 9.75 crore which was shared between Central Government and the Government of Maharashtra on 50:50 basis. The Central share of the loss to the tune of Rs. 4.875 crore was released to the Government of Maharashtra.

(e) and (f) Recently, on the request of Government of Rajasthan for procurement of onion under MIS, a quantity of 5000 MT of onion at the MIP of Rs. 280/- per Qtl. from 11.6.2004 to 10.7.2004 has been approved to help the onion growers of Rajasthan.

[Translation]

Spread of Diseases Due to Pollution

1729. SHRI RAMDAS BANDU ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that due to pollution several diseases are spreading rapidly in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is preparing any action plan to check increasing pollution in various States particularly in Maharashtra; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) to (d) Environmental pollution may cause incidences of mortality. However, there is no conclusive data available to establish cause-effect relationship between manifestations of various diseases and environmental pollution.

The Government has taken measures for control of pollution in various States including Maharashtra which include comprehensive policy for abatement of

pollution, supply of improved auto-fuel including CNG, tightening of vehicular and industrial emission norms, mandatory environmental clearance for specified industries, management of municipal and bio-medical wastes, promotion of cleaner technologies, setting up of net-work of air and water quality monitoring stations, establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants, preparation and implementation of action plans for major cities and critically polluted areas.

[English]

Default In Payment of ESI Dues

1730. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of defaulter employers in payment of ESI dues throughout the country; and

(b) the remedial steps the Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) As on 31.03.2004, the total number of employer's cases of default of ESI dues in the country was 1,03,636.

(b) The revenue recovery machinery of the ESI Corporation has been strengthened to effect greater recovery and the ESIC officers have been empowered w.e.f. 1.9.1991 to recover the outstanding dues as arrears of land revenue.

Purchase of Agricultural Commodities

1731. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government organizations are not entering into the market for purchase of the agricultural commodities when the prices are less than their supportive prices; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) and (b) Government organizes purchase operations through public and cooperative agencies such as Food Corporation of India (Wheat, Paddy and Coarse Cereals), Jute Corporation of India (Jute), Cotton Corporation of India (Cotton), National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED) (Pulses and Oilseeds) and Tobacco Board (Tobacco), besides other agencies designated by the State Governments for procurement of commodities for which MSP has been announced.

The designated central agencies have been instrumental in undertaking procurement operations during the current season also. The figures of procurement of rice, wheat and coarse cereals are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Procurement of Agricultural Commodities

Sl No.	Commodity	Marketing year	Procurement in lakh tonnes
1.	Rice	2003-04	223.05
2.	Wheat	2004-05	167.08
3.	Coarse Cereals	2003-04	6.51

Flood and Erosion in Assam

1732. SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL :

SHRI ANWAR HUSSAIN :

SHRI M.K. SUBBA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has recognised the flood and erosion problems that uproot the agro-based economy of Assam, as a national problem; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) Flood Management including river erosion being a state subject,

investigation, planning and implementation of flood management schemes are within the purview of the State Govt. The Central Government renders assistance which are technical, catalytical and promotional in nature. Treating the problem of flood and erosion in Assam as a national problem would need to be understood as the flood management is a State subject and similar problems are also being experienced in other flood affected States of the country as well.

However recognizing the gravity and seriousness of the flood problem, the Brahmaputra Board was constituted by the Government of India under an Act of Parliament which prepared Master Plans for Brahmaputra and Barak basins and sub-basins thereunder and the same were sent to the concerned State Governments including Assam for follow up action. Brahmaputra Board has also taken up execution of Pagladiya Dam Project which was approved by Government of India in January, 2001 at an estimated cost of Rs. 542.90 crore with full Central funding which will have flood control benefit to an area of 40,000 ha. in Assam as a long-term measure. Besides above, a number of Drainage Development/ Anti Erosion Schemes have also been taken up by the Board in Assam at an estimated cost of Rs. 62.68 crore through 100% Central funding.

Further in order to assist the Government of Assam and other North Eastern States including Sikkim and North Bengal, the Government of India has formulated a Centrally Sponsored Scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 166.68 crore with 90% as Central share and 10% as State share for taking up critical anti-erosion/ flood control schemes. The scheme has been approved by Planning Commission for implementation during 10th Five Year Plan.

In addition to above, the Central Assistance is also being provided to Assam under Non-lapsable Central Pool of Resources by Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region and through Additional Central Assistance by the Planning Commission to take up Critical Anti Erosion/Flood Schemes. The flood and erosion control is also included in the national Common Minimum Programme of the Government of India.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

1733. SHRI M. JAGANNATH :
SHRI P.S. GADHAVI :
SHRI HARISH CHANDRA CHAVAN :
SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI :
SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the centrally sponsored schemes announced by the Government for the benefits of the farmers during the last three years;

(b) the funds allocated for each scheme and the amount utilized out of these allocations during the above said period, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the impact of these schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

(e) the efforts being made by the Government to create awareness among the farmers to enable them to avail the benefits out of the schemes; and

(f) the extent of success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) :

(a) Major Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) implemented during the last three years for the augmentation of agricultural production and productivity and for benefit of farmers are as follows :—

1. Macro Management of Agriculture. It consists of 27 schemes. List is enclosed as statement-I.
2. Technology Mission on Cotton.
3. On Farm Water Management for increasing crop production in Eastern India.
4. Oilseed Production Programme (OPP).
5. National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP).
6. Oil Palm Development Programme (OPDP).

7. Accelerated Maize Development Programme (AMDP).
8. Establishment of Agency for Reporting of Agricultural Statistics (EARAS).
9. Timely reporting of Estimates of Area and Production of Principal Crops.
10. Improvement of Crop Statistics.
11. Crop Estimate Survey on Fruits and Vegetable and Minor Crops.
12. Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States.

(b) The fund allocated and utilized under these schemes, State-wise during last three years i.e. 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) and (d) The Department reviews the performance of CSSs regularly. Further Department has assigned three institutions i.e. NABARD, Indian Institute of Management, Kolkata and Agriculture Finance Corporation Limited (AFCL) to conduct the evaluation study of the scheme of Macro Management of Agriculture.

(e) and (f) The Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being implemented through State Governments. The awareness among farmers are created through public extension system of State Governments and officers working in the Agriculture Department of the States. In addition, Central Government has launched Kissan Channel and Kissan Call Centres for dissemination of information to create awareness among farmers.

Statement-I

List of Centrally Sponsored Schemes Covered Under Macro Management Scheme

1. Assistance to Coop. Weaker Section
2. Assistance to Women Cooperatives
3. Non-overdue Cover Scheme
4. Agri. Credit Stabilisation Fund
5. Special Scheme for SC/ST

6. Integrated Cereal Development Programmes in Rice Based Cropping System Areas
7. Integrated Cereal Development Programmes in Wheat Based Cropping System Areas
8. Integrated Cereal Development Programmes in Coarse Cereals Based Cropping System Areas
9. Special Jute Development Programme
10. Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System
11. Balanced and Integrated Use of Fertilizer
12. Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization among Small Farmers
13. Integrated Development of Tropical, Arid and Temperate Zone Fruits
14. Production and Supply of Vegetable Seeds
15. Development of Commercial Floriculture
16. Development of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants
17. Development of Roots and Tuber Crops
18. Development of Cocoa and Cashew
19. Integrated Programme for Development of Spices
20. Development of Mushroom
21. Use of Plastics in Agriculture
22. Bee-Keeping
23. National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas
24. Scheme for Foundation and Certified Seed Production of Vegetable Crops
25. Soil Conservation in Catchments of River Valley Projects and Flood Prone Rivers
26. Reclamation and Development of Alkali Soils
27. State Land Use Boards

Statement-II

Details of Statewise Allocation and Expenditure under various Centrally Sponsored Scheme during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04

Macro-Management

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation for 2001-02	Expenditure for 2001-02	Allocation for 2002-03	Expenditure for 2002-03	Allocation for 2003-04	Expenditure for 2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2250.00	3421.40	3800.00	2648.15	3400.00	3279.20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	219.5	373.85	500.00	298.05	400.00	466.12
3.	Assam	523.50	769.86	700.00	512.97	700.00	490.00
4.	Bihar	1800.00	940.59	2400.00	1879.16	1800.00	1573.84
5.	Jharkhand	1095.00	675.00	1200.00	1146.00	1200.00	561.28
6.	Goa	200.00	199.29	200.00	137.99	200.00	231.44
7.	Gujarat	1900.00	625.92	3140.00	926.61	2300.00	2886.08
8.	Haryana	1620.00	1767.57	1600.00	1742.47	1600.00	1608.67
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1800.00	1751.76	1600.00	1473.47	1600.00	1894.10
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	900.00	1130.41	1600.00	1674.64	1600.00	1442.36
11.	Karnataka	5850.00	6072.36	5800.00	6236.40	5500.00	5681.23
12.	Kerala	2313.54	2313.54	3000.00	2231.15	2900.00	1450.22
13.	Madhya Pradesh	5000.00	3674.88	4500.00	5686.09	4400.00	2458.87
14.	Chhattisgarh	1339.02	1483.00	1400.00	1483.90	1400.00	960.52
15.	Maharashtra	9000.00	9443.78	8200.00	9720.98	8000.00	4006.00
16.	Manipur	345.00	517.11	600.00	290.00	600.00	515.92
17.	Mizoram	720.00	785.75	900.00	784.62	800.00	800.00
18.	Meghalaya	202.74	677.90	700.00	648.50	600.00	584.05
19.	Nagaland	776.80	776.80	1000.00	500.00	800.00	1040.00
20.	Orissa	1485.00	1756.58	2400.00	2160.11	2300.00	1179.33
21.	Punjab	1035.00	370.26	1700.00	392.36	1500.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	5250.00	6667.52	6700.00	5397.17	6700.00	7396.56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23. Sikkim		422.00	659.45	500.00	343.01	500.00	503.96
24. Tamil Nadu		4500.00	5333.81	4200.00	3971.75	4200.00	4081.50
25. Tripura		630.00	653.23	800.00	644.31	800.00	413.72
26. Uttar Pradesh		7500.00	6270.65	6885.00	7663.52	6800.00	6717.24
27. Uttaranchal		1400.00	1389.18	1400.00	1305.30	1400.00	1423.20
28. West Bengal		2500.00	1908.03	2400.00	1733.06	2400.00	2041.95
Total		62577.10	62409.48	69825.00	63631.74	66400.00	55687.36

Details of Statewise Allocation and Expenditure under various Centrally Sponsored Scheme during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04

Technology Mission on Cotton

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation for 2001-02	Expenditure for 2001-02	Allocation for 2002-03	Expenditure for 2002-03	Allocation for 2003-04	Expenditure for 2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	290.00	250.00	174.00	186.70	385.00	225.54
2.	Gujarat	90.00	182.96	244.00	284.05	425.00	448.04
3.	Haryana	102.00	126.00	117.00	81.61	225.00	95.97
4.	Karnataka	210.00	177.80	166.00	151.74	385.00	377.55
5.	Madhya Pradesh	210.00	69.00	170.00	145.04	325.00	138.64
6.	Maharashtra	410.00	322.00	410.00	544.03	645.00	641.38
7.	Orissa	10.00	52.01	64.00	60.17	145.00	54.17
8.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	5.00	19.45
9.	Rajasthan	199.00	172.00	163.00	157.95	275.00	208.02
10.	Tamil Nadu	70.00	80.00	138.00	135.38	225.00	222.31
11.	Tripura	15.00	3.24	13.00	7.50	15.00	2.84
12.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	61.24	16.00	58.42	130.00	57.26
13.	West Bengal	15.00	28.05	15.00	7.44	45.00	33.58
Total		1621.00	1524.30	1700.00	1820.03	3230.00	2524.75

Details of Statewise Allocation and Expenditure under various Centrally Sponsored Scheme during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04

On Farm Water Management for Increasing Crop Production in Eastern India

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation for 2001-02	Expenditure for 2001-02	Allocation for 2002-03	Expenditure for 2002-03	Allocation for 2003-04	Expenditure for 2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	48.00	0.00	Under this	0.00	No Funds	0.00
2.	Assam	52.20	0.00	Scheme a	0.00	were	
3.	Bihar	537.00	0.00	lump sum	324.65	released,	0.50
4.	Chhattisgarh	17.10	0.00	Fund of	0.00	since an	23.65
5.	Jharkhand	188.40	0.00	Rs. 100	63.39	unspent	179.80
6.	Manipur	48.00	0.00	Crore was	12.98	balance of	37.17
7.	Mizoram	48.00	0.00	released	0.15	Rs. 98 crore	2.10
8.	Orissa	120.00	0.00	to	26.71	was lying with	70.40
9.	Uttar Pradesh	334.50	0.00	NABARD.	1148.58	NABARD/Co	1176.30
10.	West Bengal	106.80	0.00		103.61	mm. Banks.	84.41
Total		1500.00	0.00	0.00	1680.07	0.00	1844.20

Details of Statewise Allocation and Expenditure under various Centrally Sponsored Scheme during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04

Oilseed Production Programme (OPP)

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation for 2001-02	Expenditure during 2001-02	Allocation for 2002-03	Expenditure during 2002-03	Allocation for 2003-04	Expenditure for 2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	928.75	734.07	760.00	1083.92	1218.00	1230.49
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	15.00	46.83	21.00	35.99
3.	Assam	150.00	0.00	110.00	110.00	104.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	27.00	0.00
5.	Jharkhand	30.00	0.00	20.00	5.00	9.00	0.00
6.	Goa	5.00	4.83	6.00	4.22	3.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	850.00	0.00	850.00	615.00	732.00	630.76

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8. Haryana		183.00	180.83	150.00	186.46	178.00	170.58
9. Himachal Pradesh		0.00	20.46	20.00	15.67	10.00	13.60
10. Jammu and Kashmir		0.00	0.00	20.00	1.17	12.00	0.00
11. Karnataka		535.00	499.75	584.00	54.41	522.00	547.40
12. Kerala		35.00	0.00	26.00	7.42	9.00	0.00
13. Madhya Pradesh		1207.00	620.96	1084.00	1220.00	1060.00	692.03
14. Chhattisgarh		157.00	0.00	80.00	69.09	46.00	45.90
15. Maharashtra		825.00	784.25	785.00	944.83	642.00	815.01
16. Manipur		56.00	104.34	72.00	72.00	72.00	71.90
17. Mizoram		190.00	238.33	79.00	174.00	79.00	0.00
18. Meghalaya		0.00	0.00	24.00	5.17	24.00	43.00
19. Nagaland		136.00	0.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
20. Orissa		131.25	193.04	240.00	410.32	205.00	140.95
21. Punjab		0.00	13.78	35.00	7.76	30.00	5.84
22. Rajasthan		910.00	885.54	1070.00	759.66	689.00	1108.65
23. Sikkim		69.00	46.90	50.00	74.00	50.00	50.89
24. Tamil Nadu		470.00	450.47	450.00	441.02	347.00	347.00
25. Tripura		115.00	0.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	0.00
26. Uttar Pradesh		100.00	315.57	100.00	264.82	298.00	247.71
27. Uttaranchal		50.00	29.82	30.00	24.66	18.00	26.52
28. West Bengal		190.00	0.00	160.00	95.00	131.00	47.99
Total		7323.00	5122.94	7000.00	6842.43	6866.00	6362.21

Details of Statewise Allocation and Expenditure under various Centrally Sponsored Scheme during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04

National Pulses Development Project (NPDP)

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation for 2001-02	Expenditure during 2001-02	Allocation for 2002-03	Expenditure during 2002-03	Allocation for 2003-04	Expenditure for 2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	87.00	84.56	100.00	142.43	69.00	100.38
2.	Arunachal	5.00	28.96	15.00	9.97	15.00	29.93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. Assam		32.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	50.00	0.00
4. Bihar		0.00	0.00	40.00	0.00	9.00	0.00
5. Jharkhand		27.66	0.00	10.00	2.50	9.00	0.00
6. Goa		1.00	0.70	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.31
7. Gujarat		105.00	135.89	80.00	75.00	42.00	33.64
8. Haryana		0.00	34.03	30.00	39.70	61.00	38.56
9. Himachal Pradesh		10.00	3.58	10.00	7.10	4.00	27.16
10. Jammu and Kashmir		0.00	0.00	18.00	103.92	4.00	0.00
11. Karnataka		107.00	87.45	166.00	57.19	117.00	124.26
12. Kerala		5.00	0.00	6.00	3.75	3.00	1.75
13. Madhya Pradesh		275.84	119.32	312.00	361.29	336.00	281.61
14. Chhattisgarh		85.00	0.00	50.00	35.21	42.00	41.32
15. Maharashtra		262.00	184.85	284.00	263.66	212.00	170.87
16. Manipur		31.84	91.24	30.00	40.51	20.00	49.99
17. Mizoram		80.00	125.00	51.00	131.00	25.00	0.00
18. Meghalaya		4.16	0.00	15.00	9.50	15.00	19.00
19. Nagaland		70.00	90.00	37.00	60.50	35.00	17.50
20. Orissa		58.50	0.00	70.00	55.40	33.00	0.00
21. Punjab		0.00	0.60	11.00	0.00	9.00	2.60
22. Rajasthan		255.00	389.98	312.00	353.49	269.00	238.44
23. Sikkim		14.00	8.00	10.00	16.00	10.00	12.69
24. Tamil Nadu		115.00	0.00	93.00	93.00	69.00	68.13
25. Tripura		73.00	0.00	37.00	37.00	30.00	47.00
26. Uttar Pradesh		107.00	376.47	60.00	465.80	172.00	280.14
27. Uttaranchal		55.00	0.00	14.00	29.68	13.00	12.20
28. West Bengal		30.00	0.00	18.00	4.50	21.00	21.56
Total		1896.00	1760.63	1896.00	2413.10	1695.00	1619.04

Statewise Details of Allocation and Expenditure under various Centrally Sponsored Scheme during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04

Oil Palm Development Programme (OPDP)

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation for 2001-02	Expenditure for 2001-02	Allocation for 2002-03	Expenditure for 2002-03	Allocation for 2003-04	Expenditure for 2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	562.67	242.72	420.00	71.14	350.00	426.86
2.	Assam	8.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
3.	Goa	8.00	7.94	10.00	6.29	10.00	0.25
4.	Gujarat	19.33	25.52	40.00	32.22	50.00	19.20
5.	Karnataka	90.00	87.00	90.00	103.23	80.00	129.21
6.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	6.00	41.12
7.	Orissa	0.00	0.00	14.00	0.00	6.00	0.00
8.	Tamil Nadu	140.00	129.21	100.00	68.93	90.00	93.31
9.	Tripura	7.00	1.33	6.00	0.00	8.00	0.00
Total		835.00	493.72	704.00	281.81	602.00	709.95

Details of Statewise Allocation and Expenditure under various Centrally Sponsored Scheme during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04

Accelerated Maize Development Programme (AMDP)

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation for 2001-02	Expenditure for 2001-02	Allocation for 2002-03	Expenditure for 2002-03	Allocation for 2003-04	Expenditure for 2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17.88	40.30	33.75	18.52	5.00	13.23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	22.02	22.33	10.46	11.14	15.95	10.18
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.44	16.88
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.45	0.00	0.00
5.	Jharkhand	22.83	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.47
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	3.78	0.00	0.29	2.00	3.76
8.	Haryana	0.00	1.88	0.00	2.03	0.00	2.28

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	31.77	42.88	47.57	34.87	47.27	31.49
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
11.	Karnataka	38.10	33.60	42.62	36.94	4.00	16.24
12.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	34.58	3.00	46.09	20.62	3.79
14.	Chhattisgarh	29.03	20.48	6.36	10.52	10.07	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	41.44	31.63	80.77	47.37	15.13	37.58
16.	Manipur	2.11	27.11	13.44	10.35	22.30	19.44
17.	Mizoram	38.30	41.21	44.72	29.7	29.89	50.28
18.	Meghalaya	8.28	0.00	0.00	10.35	4.30	0.00
19.	Nagaland	12.93	7.53	0.00	11.00	4.30	4.30
20.	Orissa	0.00	29.13	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	24.50	40.60	20.88	33.57	50.31	47.83
23.	Sikkim	24.29	26.84	17.85	10.71	3.00	23.45
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	10.71	11.48	12.20	15.75	15.75
25.	Tripura	13.50	16.84	13.53	8.73	15.82	7.45
26.	Uttar Pradesh	33.75	88.70	38.92	51.32	51.20	21.69
27.	Uttaranchal	10.35	5.42	10.35	10.62	10.65	6.86
28.	West Bengal	10.35	0.00	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		381.43	525.91	400.00	422.51	337.00	332.95

Statewise Details of Allocation and Expenditure under various Centrally Sponsored Scheme during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04

Establishment of Agency for Reporting Statistics (EARS)

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation for 2001-02	Expenditure for 2001-02	Allocation for 2002-03	Expenditure for 2002-03	Allocation for 2003-04	Expenditure for 2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Kerala	345.00	345.00	311.50	353.50	405.00	395.00
2.	Orissa	475.00	475.00	444.00	548.02	571.00	588.15
3.	West Bengal	120.00	120.00	114.50	60.00	140.00	120.77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Arunchal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	13.00	12.00	15.00	15.00
5.	Nagaland	5.00	5.00	2.00	2.66	6.00	7.00
6.	Sikkim	5.00	5.00	2.00	1.52	5.00	4.55
7.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
Total		950.00	950.00	890.00	977.70	1144.00	1130.47

Statewise Details of Allocation and Expenditure under various Centrally Sponsored Scheme during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04

Timely Reporting of Estimates of Area and Prod. of Principal Crops Scheme (TRS)

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation for 2001-02	Expenditure during 2001-02	Allocation for 2002-03	Expenditure for 2002-03	Allocation for 2003-04	Expenditure for 2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35.00	35.00	39.00	39.61	45.00	41.75
2.	Assam	15.00	11.00	20.00	21.00	24.00	22.70
3.	Bihar	24.00	24.00	20.00	15.39	19.00	17.97
4.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	36.00	36.00	35.31	25.92	40.00	27.35
7.	Haryana	8.84	8.84	7.72	10.13	13.00	8.88
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7.67	7.67	7.50	7.08	5.00	6.64
9.	J and K	4.00	4.00	3.83	8.17	10.00	13.27
10.	Karnataka	62.85	62.85	43.00	48.86	62.00	58.45
11.	Madhya Pradesh	32.84	32.84	32.00	22.22	30.00	25.03
12.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	10.00	9.53	10.00	10.22
13.	Maharashtra	26.00	26.00	24.60	20.88	25.00	20.75
14.	Rajasthan	35.00	35.00	34.00	31.69	40.00	31.34
15.	Tamil Nadu	28.00	28.00	27.00	21.26	26.00	23.84
16.	Uttar Pradesh	70.00	70.00	59.00	56.08	68.00	59.82
17.	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	4.00	3.88	4.00	3.83
Total		385.20	381.20	376.96	341.30	421.00	371.84

Statewise Details of Allocation and Expenditure under various Centrally Sponsored Scheme during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04

Improvement of Crop Statistics (ICS)

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation for 2001-02	Expenditure during 2001-02	Allocation for 2002-03	Expenditure for 2002-03	Allocation for 2003-04	Expenditure for 2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24.00	24.00	27.82	28.69	37.00	32.09
2.	Assam	3.00	3.00	5.00	3.50	5.00	3.53
3.	Bihar	20.00	20.00	18.00	10.70	9.00	12.78
4.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat	24.00	24.00	18.00	17.38	23.00	24.17
6.	Haryana	10.87	10.87	6.29	9.81	15.00	12.67
7.	Himachal Pradesh	10.81	10.81	7.06	4.17	2.00	2.19
8.	Jammu and kashmir	9.00	9.00	4.00	5.60	9.00	6.01
9.	Karnataka	7.70	7.70	3.89	6.85	8.00	7.02
10.	Madhya Pradesh	34.00	34.00	31.70	26.41	43.00	20.65
11.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	7.44	16.35	13.00	10.57
12.	Maharashtra	8.34	8.34	7.68	9.11	13.00	9.11
13.	Rajasthan	17.20	17.20	16.00	13.99	16.00	11.41
14.	Tamil Nadu	14.20	14.20	12.00	12.91	16.00	13.00
15.	Uttar Pradesh	90.00	90.00	83.56	74.89	95.00	76.57
16.	Uttanchal	0.00	0.00	2.56	2.34	3.00	2.48
Total		273.12	273.12	262.00	242.60	307.00	244.25

Details of Statewise Allocation and Expenditure under various Centrally Sponsored Scheme during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04

Crop Estimate Survey of Fruits and Vegetables and Minor Crops (F and V)

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation for 2001-02	Expenditure during 2001-02	Allocation for 2002-03	Expenditure for 2002-03	Allocation for 2003-04	Expenditure for 2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31.00	31.00	24.17	27.21	32.00	28.37
2.	Gujarat	45.00	45.00	44.43	34.08	33.00	39.11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Haryana	11.00	9.79	8.40	11.02	13.00	10.10
4.	Himachal Pradesh	25.00	22.27	18.66	23.37	25.00	23.37
5.	Karnataka	90.00	90.00	80.26	77.68	96.00	89.57
6.	Maharashtra	57.00	26.00	31.00	41.00	42.00	46.00
7.	Orissa	25.00	28.00	29.38	21.30	30.00	28.66
8.	Punjab	34.00	30.76	12.50	15.79	14.00	15.40
9.	Rajasthan	18.00	14.91	12.36	10.44	9.00	11.06
10.	Tamil Nadu	26.00	26.00	18.16	18.55	18.00	19.44
11.	Uttar Pradesh	38.00	38.00	19.68	24.58	19.00	32.34
Total		400.00	361.73	299.00	305.02	331.00	343.42

Statewise Details of Allocation and Expenditure under various Centrally Sponsored Scheme during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04

Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North-Eastern States

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation for 2001-02	Expenditure for 2001-02	Allocation for 2002-03	Expenditure for 2002-03	Allocation for 2003-04	Expenditure for 2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	957.69	957.69	1099.00	1099.00	1220.00	447.65
2.	Assam	1055.90	1055.90	1092.15	1092.15	1400.00	0.00
3.	Manipur	495.31	495.31	685.00	685.00	638.00	200.00
4.	Mizoram	735.82	735.82	1099.73	1099.73	1089.00	590.00
5.	Meghalaya	753.59	753.59	775.60	775.60	850.00	387.00
6.	Nagaland	703.01	703.01	979.00	979.00	1256.00	550.00
7.	Sikkim	744.25	744.25	855.00	855.00	1000.00	456.41
8.	Tripura	749.68	749.68	785.00	785.00	900.00	543.43
9.	Uttaranchal	—	—	—	—	564.72	0.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	650.00	358.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	—	650.00	0.00
Total		6195.25	6195.25	7370.48	7370.48	10217.72	3532.49

Import Duty on Edible Oil

1734. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL :
SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS :

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

(a) whether there have been a rise in prices due to the shortage of edible oil in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has decided to reduce import duty on edible oil to keep the prices under check;

(d) if so, the details thereof and by when it is likely to be reduced; and

(e) the other steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government price of edible oil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) There has been no appreciable rise in the prices of major edible oils in the last one month.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Import of edible oils (except coconut oil) is allowed under Open General License (OGL). However, the prices and availability of edible oils are regularly monitored.

[Translation]

Erosion and Flood in Bihar

1735. SHRI SURAJ SINGH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that increasing problem of erosion and floods in the country particularly in Bihar is a matter of concern;

(b) if so, whether the Government have formulated any concrete action plan to overcome the situation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir. Erosion in the banks/beds of the river and floods is a natural phenomenon, the intensity of which varies from location to location and year to year.

(b) and (c) Flood Management including erosion being a State subject, investigations, planning and implementation of flood management and anti erosion schemes are within the purview of the respective State Governments. The Centre renders assistance that are technical, catalytical and promotional in nature.

Ganga and Brahmaputra basins are the severely flood affected regions in the country. The Ganga Flood Control Commission (GFCC) constituted by Government of India in 1972 has prepared comprehensive plans for flood management for all 23 river systems of Ganga basin. Similarly, the Brahmaputra Board constituted in 1982 under an Act of Parliament has also prepared Master Plans for the Brahmaputra and Barak basins and sub basins there under. These plans were sent to the concerned State Governments for follow up action.

[English]

Mr. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 a.m.

11.03 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, July 20, 2004 Asadha 29, 1926 (Saka).

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