

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Second Session
(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)



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CONTENTS

[Fourteenth Series, Vol. IV, Second Session, 2004/1926 (Saka)]

No. 21, Monday, August 23, 2004/Bhadra 1, 1926 (Saka)

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
Starred Question Nos. 382—401	4—61
Unstarred Question Nos. 3598—3827	61—426
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE	432—437
STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	
First to Fourth Reports	437
STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT	
First and Second Reports	438
STANDING COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES	
First Reports	438
STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS	
One Hundred-Ninth and One Hundred-Tenth Reports	438—439
STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 84 DATED 12.7.2004 REGARDING	
Scarcity of water and reasons for delay in regard thereto	441—443
Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	442
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE	
Situation arising out of fall in the prices of Rubber and steps taken by the Government in regard thereto	443—444
Shri Suresh Kurup	443
Shri Kamal Nath	443—444
CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE LAWS (REPEAL) BILL	445
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377	445—452
(i) Need to look into the interests of "Jarawas" in Andaman and Nicobar Islands	
Shri Manoranjan Bhakta	445—446
(ii) Need to regularise the unauthorised colonies in Delhi	
Shri Sajjan Kumar	446

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
(iii) Need to provide for stoppage of Ashram Express at Rajgarh railway station in Rajasthan Dr. Karan Singh Yadav	446—447
(iv) Need to provide better salaries and facilities to members of the Village Defence Committees in Jammu and Kashmir Chaudhary Lal Singh	447
(v) Need to provide funds to the newly formed sugar co-operative in Kalahandi district of Orissa to take over and run the closed sugar mill at village Goudsargiguda Shri Bikram Keshari Deo	447—448
(vi) Need to improve the functioning of B.S.N.L.'s mobile service in Betul and Harda districts in Madhya Pradesh Shri Vijay Kumar Khandelwal	448
(vii) Need to release adequate funds for enabling early completion of the work on Maxi-Indore-Dahod-Godhra railway line Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan	448—449
(viii) Need to provide soft loans to the weaker sections for undertaking employment generation programmes Dr. Satyanarayan Jatiya	449
(ix) Need to ensure uniformity in implementation of Integrated Child Development Scheme in the country and enhancing the honorarium payable to Anganwadi workers Shrimati P. Satheedevi	449—450
(x) Need to promote tourism in Gonda district of U.P. with a view to generate additional employment for the local youths Shri Kirti Vardhan Singh	450
(xi) Need for construction of bridge over river Ganga in Buxar, U.P. Shri Brijesh Pathak	450
(xii) Need to look into the problems faced by pensioners of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Shri C. Kuppusami	450—451
(xiii) Need to declare the support price for paddy at Rs. One thousand per quintal in Maharashtra and other parts of the country Prof. Mahadeorao Shiwankar	451
(xiv) Need to open new telephone exchanges in Saran district of Bihar so as to enable clearing the pending cases for telephone connections Shri Prabhunath Singh	452
(xv) Need to set up a Railway spare parts factory at Gadghara (Barauni) in North Bihar Shri Suraj Singh	452
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 2004-2005	453—457

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) NO. 3 BILL	457—460
Motion to Consider	458
Shri Lalu Prasad	457
Clauses 2, 3 and 1	459
Motion to Pass	460
ANNEXURE-I	
Member-wise Index to Starred List of Questions	461
Member-wise Index to Unstarred List of Questions	461—466
ANNEXURE-II	
Ministry-wise Index to Starred List of Questions	467—468
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred List of Questions	467—468

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, August 23, 2004/Bhadra 1, 1926 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice for suspending the Question Hour. A grave crisis has emerged in the country. The police force of a State went to arrest the Chief Minister of another State. If the state of affairs continues to be so.. *...(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker, Sir, if same conditions continue to prevail then the Chief Minister of all the States in India would be arrested by the police of the other States. What is their fault? On hoisting the national flag *...(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed him. Let us hear him.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Six unarmed persons were shot dead on hoisting the national flag by the then Congress Government that is tantamount to the Jaliawalan massacre *...(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : If there is anything unparliamentary or improper, I shall look into it. *...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: *...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : The is charged not with hoising flag but with flaring violence *...(Interruptions)*

*Expunged as ordered by the chair.

MR. SPEAKER: You sit-down. Show some respect to the speaker at least once. All are speaking at one go.

[English]

The whole country is watching. I am sure they are wondering why Lok Sabha has been constituted at all. What was the fun of holding elections? Crores and crores of rupees are spent in holding elections. I have always said that it is not my House. It is your House. It is the House of the People of this country.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : A matter has been raised in the House. Let the House function. I have never denied. Both sides are present here.

[English]

Do not try to pass on the responsibility. I am appealing to everybody. I am not appealing to any particular hon. Member or party.

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (Bettiah): Sir, I also want to speak *...(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will not allow anybody if you all continue to shout like this.

I have allowed Mr. Malhotra to speak. Let him have his say within a short while. After that, if you want to respond, please wait for it to see whether I will allow you or not. You are not even allowing me to regulate the proceedings of the House. Everybody is super Speaker here! Everybody will decide how the House will run except the Speaker! This is not to be tolerated. If he finishes his submission within two or three minutes, then the Leader of the House is there. He may say something or if any other hon. Member wants to say something, I will allow him.

MD. SALIM (Calcutta-North East): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to make a submission.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Salim. I will allow you to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS BANDU ATHAWALE (Pandharpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say..*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will give you also an opportunity after the Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Uma Bharti went there to hoist flag in 1993. Curfew was imposed there ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What are you talking about? You should listen also. You don't come here to give speech only. You also need to listen other's views too. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You sit down, please do not disturb.

...(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, curfew was imposed there and the entire city was closed down. Police and the military was deployed and exactly like Jallianwala Bagh bullets. ...(Interruptions)

MD. SALIM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra can say anything about Uma Bharti or the Hubli incident but he shouldn't relate it to the Jallianwala Bagh tragedy....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: All right, you sit down. I will call you.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will call you.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is this going on here?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please make your statements in a dignified manner.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : The Chief Minister of Karnataka has decided to withdraw the case. Shri S.M. Krishna, former Chief Minister decided to

withdraw the case and proposed to withdraw the case on 2nd July, 2004. He was aware that hoisting tricolour is not an offence and no one can be prosecuted on this issue, but after 25th August that application was withdrawn.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Then I shall expunge everything.

...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Expunge everything from the proceedings.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Pending Cases for Settlement of EPF and Pension Accounts

*382. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY :
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA :

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

(a) whether a large number of cases are pending for settlement of EPF and pension accounts all over the country as on date;

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

(c) the reasons for pendency of such large number of cases; and

(d) the remedial measures being taken to expedite the clearance of the pending cases with a time bound programme?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) and (b) As on 31.03.2004 against the total number of 50.32 lakh Provident Fund and Pension settlement cases, 2.55 lakh cases were pending for settlement. The information maintained by the Employees Provident Fund Organisation region/state-wise is given in the statement enclosed.

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

(c) Some of the main reasons for delay in settlement of cases are :

- (i) non-remittance of contribution/non-submission of returns by the employers; and
- (ii) non-submission of forms complete in all respects

by the members; etc.

(d) The functioning of field offices of the Employees' Provident Fund organisation has been strengthened. Bhavishya Nidhi Adalats are regularly held to resolve the grievances regarding disputes and delay in settlement of cases. Settlement of claims is being monitored through C computerised system.

Statement

Status of EPF and Pension Cases as on 31.3.2004

S.No.	Region	Total number of cases	Claims finally settled	Cases pending
1.	Andhra Pradesh	355720	352776	2944
2.	Bihar	34645	34590	55
3.	Chhattisgarh	34020	32650	1370
4.	Delhi	318156	304435	13721
5.	Goa	29714	28383	1331
6.	Gujarat	376896	368465	8431
7.	Himachal Pradesh	26158	26036	122
8.	Haryana	275312	275004	308
9.	Jharkhand	51391	50734	657
10.	Karnataka	560940	540319	20621
11.	Kerala	231103	230973	130
12.	Maharashtra	743755	570853	172902
13.	Madhya Pradesh	123054	122438	616
14.	N-E Region	23288	23287	1
15.	Orissa	74300	73902	398
16.	Punjab	240571	237403	3168
17.	Rajasthan	131101	130855	246
18.	Tamil Nadu	948731	926078	22653
19.	Uttaranchal	21725	21423	302
20.	Uttar Pradesh	232053	230483	1570
21.	West Bengal	199784	195849	3935
Total		5032417	4776936	255481

Beneficiaries under AAY

*383. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO :
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(a) the number of beneficiaries under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) since its inception, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has taken a decision to cover more families living Below Poverty Line under this scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the quantum of foodgrains allotted during 2003-04 and 2004-05 State-wise under this scheme;

(e) whether the subsidy given to states under the scheme would be enhanced;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the families to be covered under the expanded AAY have been identified by the states and Union Territories;

(h) if not, the steps being taken to expedite the process of identification; and

(i) the concrete plans to be formulated to implement the AAY in States and UTs effectively?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) was launched in December 2000 for one crore poorest of the poor families from amongst the families below the poverty line. It was expanded in June 2003 to include another 50 lakh families. The scheme provides for 35 kgs of foodgrains per family per month at the highly subsidized rates of Rs. 2 per kg for wheat and Rs. 3 per kg for rice. The States/UTs have identified and issued distinctive ration cards to AAY families as per details given in the statement-I enclosed

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) With effect from 1st August, 2004, the AAY has been further expanded by another 50 lakh families by

including, *inter-alia*, all households at the risk of hunger. In order to identify these households, the guidelines stipulate the following criteria :

(i) Landless agriculture labourers, marginal farmers, rural artisans/craftsmen such as potters, tanners, weavers, blacksmiths, carpenters, slum dwellers and persons earning their livelihood on daily basis in the informal sector like porters, coolies, rickshaw pullers, hand cart pullers, fruit and flower sellers, snake charmers, rag pickers, cobbler, destitutes and other similar categories in both rural and urban areas.

(ii) Households headed by widows or terminally ill persons/disabled persons/persons aged 60 years or more with no assured means of subsistence or societal support.

(iii) Widows or terminally ill persons or disabled persons or persons aged 60 years or more or single women or single men with no family or societal support or assured means of subsistence.

(iv) All primitive tribal households.

The State-wise break-up of these families is given in the statement-I enclosed.

(b) The requisite information is given in the statement-II enclosed.

(e) and (f) As per the Scheme, the difference between the Economic cost of Food Corporation of India (FCI) and the Central Issue Price of foodgrains under AAY category is to be borne by the Central Government in the form of subsidy. Consequently, the subsidy has been correspondingly increasing with each expansion of the AAY and the increase in the economic cost of FCI.

(g) The guidelines for identification of additional families under the expanded AAY have been issued only on 3rd August, 2004. The State Governments have been directed to complete the identification and issue of ration cards to the beneficiaries at the earliest.

(h) and (i) The scheme is regularly monitored both by the States as well as the Central Government. The off-take of foodgrains under AAY has been 85% and 84% for the years 2002-03 and 2003-04 respectively.

Statement

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of AAY households identified and Ration Cards issued by the State Governments/UTs (in lakhs)	Additional families proposed to be covered under the expansion of AAY w.e.f. 1.8.2004 (in lakhs)
---------	----------	--	--

1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9.345	2.991
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.228	0.073
3.	Assam	2.815	1.352
4.	Bihar	10.000	4.802
5.	Chhattisgarh	4.313	1.380
6.	Delhi	0.320	0.301
7.	Goa	0.110	0.035
8.	Gujarat	3.250	1.561
9.	Haryana	1.815	0.581
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1.182	0.378
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.693	0.542
12.	Jharkhand	3.665	1.762
13.	Karnataka	7.197	2.303
14.	Kerala	3.574	1.144
15.	Madhya Pradesh	9.488	3.037
16.	Maharashtra	15.028	4.810
17.	Manipur	0.255	0.122
18.	Meghalaya	0.421	0.135
19.	Mizoram	0.156	0.050
20.	Nagaland	0.285	0.091
21.	Orissa	5.055	2.428
22.	Punjab	0.717	0.345
23.	Rajasthan	5.537	1.790
24.	Sikkim	0.099	0.032
25.	Tamil Nadu	7.143	3.580
26.	Tripura	0.452	0.217
27.	Uttaranchal	0.763	0.367

1	2	3	4
28.	Uttar Pradesh	24.562	7.861
29.	West Bengal	7.329	3.813
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.043	0.021
31.	Chandigarh	0.035	0.017
32.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0.028	0.013
33.	Daman & Diu	0.006	0.003
34.	Lakshdweep	0.004	0.002
35.	Pondicherry	0.125	0.062

Statement-II

Sl. No.	State/UT	Allocation of foodgrains made under AAY during 2003-04 and 2004-05 (in lakh tonnes)	
		2003-04	2004-05

1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.379	0.981
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.063	0.019
3.	Assam	1.182	0.296
4.	Bihar	4.200	0.050
5.	Chhattisgarh	1.556	0.453
6.	Delhi	0.134	0.034
7.	Goa	0.031	0.008
8.	Gujarat	1.365	0.341
9.	Haryana	0.477	0.144
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.331	0.083
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.474	0.119
12.	Jharkhand	1.539	0.385
13.	Karnataka	2.183	0.756
14.	Kerala	1.181	0.375
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3.301	0.998
16.	Maharashtra	4.511	1.531
17.	Manipur	0.107	0.027
18.	Meghalaya	0.118	0.034
19.	Mizoram	0.055	0.016

1	2	3	4
20.	Nagaland	0.100	0.030
21.	Orissa	2.123	0.531
22.	Punjab	0.301	0.075
23.	Rajasthan	1.818	0.581
24.	Sikkim	0.036	0.010
25.	Tamil Nadu	3.000	0.750
26.	Tripura	0.190	0.047
27.	Uttaranchal	0.321	0.080
28.	Uttar Pradesh	8.309	2.579
29.	West Bengal	3.078	0.769
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.018	0.005
31.	Chandigarh	0.009	0.002
32.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0.012	0.003
33.	Daman and Diu	0.003	0.001
34.	Lakshdweep	0.002	0.001
35.	Pondicherry	0.044	0.013

Water Harvesting Projects

*384. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether rain water harvesting projects have helped in recharge in the declining groundwater level in the country including Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of data collected from various on-going projects; and

(c) the manner in which the Government propose to protect rain water from going waste?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

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

(c) Water being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the concerned state Governments to protect rain water from going waste. However, the Central Government/CGWB have undertaken mass awareness programmes and training courses with a view to make people conscious about the need for protection of rain water wastage. Water conservation campaign has been launched deeping in view the various target groups like youth and children, women, farmers and villagers, policy and opinion makers. Publicity through print media, telecasting of spots on the television, broadcasting messages on radio, holding of seminars, workshops, conferences etc., have been undertaken for the purpose.

In addition to the above, the following steps have also been taken :—

- (i) Circulation of Manual/Guidelines on Artificial Recharge to Ground Water to States/UTs.
- (ii) Persuading States to make roof top rain water harvesting mandatory in urban areas by amending building bye-laws. Provision of roof top rain water harvesting system has been made mandatory in Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Nagaland, NCT of Delhi, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh for specified categories of buildings in respective States.
- (iii) Providing technical guidance to Central/State Government agencies, institutions, individuals and industries etc., on design of rain water harvesting structures.

Statement

Impact assessment of artificial recharge schemes implemented by Central Groundwater 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 rainwater harvesting system	3812 m ³ of rain water was recharged annually.

1	2	3	4
	Roof top rainwater harvesting at Basic Sciences Block, Punjab University, Chandigarh	Roof top rainwater 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 rainwater recharged in one rainy season.
	Artificial recharge to ground water by utilizing waste water 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	Rainwater harvesting in Mulbagul and Gauribidnur 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 level 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.
	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 dyke	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.

1	2	3	4
	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 from 10 cm/day to 6 cm/day.
Maharashtra	Artificial Recharge in Basaltic terrain, Warund 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.
	Roof Top Rainwater harvesting, KITS, Ramtek, Nagpur district.	Recharge Shaft, Dugwells.	Benefited area—400 hectare Water level rise-1 to 5 m
	Roof Top Rainwater harvesting, KITS, Ramtek, Nagpur district.	Rooftop rainwater 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	Rooftop rainwater harvesting	Estimated that 280.17 m ³ of rain water (90% of total runoff generated) was recharged
NCT, Delhi	Artificial Recharge in JNU & IIT	Check Dams	Water levels have risen upto 2.55 m in the vicinity of Check Dams and area benefited is upto 30 hectare from each check Dam.
	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting in IIT	Roof Top rain harvesting system.	787 cubic meter rain water recharged. Rise in water levels 0.12 to 0.78 m.
	Roof Top/Pavement rainwater 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 rainwater 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 1ps and rise in ground water levels upto 1.38 meter in the vicinity of Lateral shaft.

1	2	3	4
	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 to 0.24 m.
	Artificial Recharge to groundwater utilizing surplus water of Khanna Distributary at Bhattian Canal Colony, Block Khanna, Distt. Ludhiana	Recharge Wells	Rise in groundwater level is from 0.31-0.66 m has been observed.
	Artificial Recharge to groundwater utilizing canal and surplus pond water at village Channian, Nakodar block, Distt. Jalandhar	Recharge Wells	Falling water level trend from 1.39 m/month has decreased to 0.29 m/month.
	Artificial recharge through runoff generated in Sirhind Chose, Nabha block, District Patiala	Trenches	Average rise in water level to 0.32-0.70 m 0.70 m has been observed.
Rajasthan	Artificial Recharge in Manipura, 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 rainwater recharged in one rainy season.

1	2	3	4
	Roof Top rain water harvesting at GWD Office building, Jaipur.	Roof top rain water harvesting system	321 cubic meter of rainwater recharged in one rainy season.
	Roof Top/Pavement Rain water harvesting at State Secretariat building (Part I & II), Jaipur.	Roof top rain water harvesting system	2320 cubic meter of rainwater recharged in one rainy season.
West Bengal	Artificial Recharge Project- Purulia district	Farm Ponds, Nala bonds, 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]

Availability of Foodgrains

*385. SHRI RAMDAS BANDU ATHAWALE :
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the per capita availability of foodgrains has declined during the past five years;

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

(c) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) : (a) and (b) There have been fluctuations in per capita availability of foodgrains due to fluctuations in foodgrains production caused by abnormal variations in weather conditions. The figures of net per capita availability of foodgrains during the period 1998-99 to 2002-03 are given below.

Net per Capita Availability of Foodgrains (Kilograms Per Capita per Year)

Year	Net Per Capita Availability
1	2
1998-99	170.0
1999-2000	165.9

1	2
2000-2001	151.9
2001-2002	180.4
2002-2003	159.2

As may be seen from the figures given above, though the net per capita availability of foodgrains declined from 170 kilograms per year in 1998-99 to about 152 kilograms per year in 2000-01, it increased to about 180 kilograms per year in 2001-02. While there was record foodgrains production of 212.85 million tonnes in 2001-02, the severe drought of 2002 that adversely affected several States in the country led to a sharp decline in foodgrains production to 174.19 million tonnes in 2002-03, which contributed to the decline in per capita availability of foodgrains in the country in 2002-03.

The figures of per capita availability of foodgrains given in the table have been worked out at the all-India level on the basis of net production, which represents the difference between estimated gross production of foodgrains and the quantity of foodgrains not available for human consumption, i.e. seed, feed and wastage, estimated at 12.5 per cent of the gross production. As net export (export-import) of foodgrains implies reduction in domestic availability, it is deducted from net production. The difference between net production and net exports is further adjusted for change in stocks. Since increase in stocks implies decline in availability for consumption whereas reduction in stocks (except through exports)

implies increase in availability for consumption, the net production is adjusted downward to allow for increase in stock while upward adjustment is made to allow for reduction in stock. The adjusted net production is then divided by population to arrive at the net per capita per year quantity of foodgrains available for human consumption.

(c) Availability does not necessarily mean access, which depends mainly on purchasing power. The Government therefore implements employment generation and welfare schemes to enhance access of the needy sections of population to foodgrains. These include the Sampoorna Grameen Rogzar Yojana, the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Mid-day Meal Scheme and the Antyodaya Anna Yojana. Besides, the Government also makes Arrangements through the mechanism of buffer stock to ensure food security all over the country.

In order to encourage farmers to raise production and productivity of major agricultural commodities, including foodgrains to cope with increase in demand from the growing population, the Government fixes Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) every year. Besides, with a view to raising overall production of agricultural commodities, including foodgrains, the Government have identified the following areas for focused and priority attention.

- Doubling Rural Credit in three years, easing the burden of debt and high interest rate;
- Dry Land Farming, promotion of Horticulture production and Water Management;
- Creation of additional irrigation facilities;
- Marketing support to farmer's produce for ensuring fair and remunerative prices;
- Assistance to the farmers under various agricultural and horticultural production programmes;
- Insurance of crops against production loss due to natural calamities.

Paddy Procurement Centres

*386. SHRIMATI KARUNA SHUKLA :
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY :

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

(a) the details of paddy procurement centres set up during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to open more such procurement centres in States;

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

(d) whether any proposal has been received from the Government of Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh for opening such centres in these States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) : (a) The details of the paddy procurement centres set up during the last three years, State-wise, are indicated in the statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. During the forthcoming Kharif Marketing Season too, commencing from 1st October, 2004, the State Government as well as the Food Corporation of India (FCI) have decided to open adequate number of procurement centres in all the procuring States, on the pattern of previous year.

(d) and (e) In consultation with the State Governments, it has been decided that in Chhattisgarh, as in the previous year, the State Government would set up adequate paddy procurement centres during ensuing Kharif Marketing Season. In Madhya Pradesh, both the FCI and the State Government, would set up paddy procurement centres on the same pattern as last year, while in Rajasthan the FCI would open the required number of paddy procurement centres in the State.

Statement

Number of procurement centres, state-wise, operated by FCI/state agencies for procurement of paddy during Kharif Marketing Season 2001-02 to 2003-04

State	2001-02				2002-03				2003-04			
	FCI	JT	SA	Total	FCI	JT	SA	Total	FCI	JT	SA	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Punjab	432	107	1114	1653	391	164	908	1463	357	156	945	1458
Haryana	31	35	154	220	25	35	162	222	22	36	165	223

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	1587	1587	—	—	1500	1500	—	—	1562	1562
Delhi	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	2
Rajasthan	12	—	—	12	12	—	—	12	12	—	—	12
Andhra Pradesh	173	—	296	469	125	—	175	300	167	—	171	338
Madhya Pradesh	—	—	488	488	43	—	331	374	205	—	233	438
Bihar	40	—	756	796	100	—	853	953	100	—	600	700
Orissa	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	20	40	—	42	82
Himachal Pradesh	4	—	—	4	4	—	—	4	4	—	—	4
Maharashtra	—	—	823	823	—	—	749	749	—	—	886	886
Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Chhattisgarh	—	—	1680	1680	—	—	1443	1443	—	—	1443	1443
Uttaranchal	—	—	50	50	—	—	50	50	—	—	50	50
Gujarat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20
Tamil Nadu	—	—	968	968	—	—	347	347	—	—	571	571
West Bengal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	630	630
Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Andaman & Nicobar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Total	694	142	7916	8752	722	199	6518	7439	919	192	7323	8434

• FCI—Food Corporation of India

• JT—Jointly

• SA—State Agencies.

[English]

Effects of TPDS

*387. SHRI SURESH KURUP :
SHRI P.C. THOMAS :

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

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that certain States are facing serious repercussions since the introduction of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) with effect from June 1, 1997;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any representation from the State Government of Kerala requesting to restore the 'Universal Retaining System' covering the entire population of the State without any categorisation of APL and BPL; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) : (a) and (b) After the introduction of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) from June 1, 1997, some State Governments have represented against the basis for categorization of families into Above Poverty Line (APL), Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana

(AAY), their numbers in each State, the quantum of subsidy for the APL families, unviability of Fair Price Shops (FPS), non release of levy sugar for APL families etc.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The matter is being looked into.

[Translation]

Allocation for Agricultural Sector

*388. SHRI K.C. SINGH BABA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the allocation for the agriculture sector has declined over the last few years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it would not have adverse impact on agriculture production; and

(d) if so, 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) The approved outlays (BE) for the Ministry of Agriculture during Ninth Plan as well as in the Tenth Five Year Plan have been as follows :

Approved outlay (BE) (Rs. crores)

Year	Ministry of Agriculture
1997-98	2066.32
1998-99	2854.07
1999-2000	2896.40
2000-01	2879.55
2001-02	2954.00
2002-03	3242.00
2003-04	3242.00
2004-05	4150.00

(c) and (d) The outlay has generally been on an increase in successive years except 2000-01 and that there has been no perceptible adverse impact on agriculture production, as would be reflected by the overall production figures.

[English]

Scheme for Fishermen

*389. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has introduced any central scheme in the country to provide self-employment to the Fishermen;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and the States where the scheme has been introduced; and

(c) the number of poor fishermen benefited under the scheme in each State including Orissa during last three years?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) : (a) No, Sir. The Government has not introduced any central scheme in the country to provide self-employment to the fishermen.

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

Production of Potato and Onion

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

(a) whether inspite of huge production of onion and potato their prices in the country are high as compared to international market;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total exports of onion and potato made during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to reduce export quota of these items to meet the domestic demand at reasonable prices?

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

(b) does not arise.

(c) The available details of export of onion and potato during last three years since 2001-02 are given below :

(Quantity: MT, Value : Rs. in Crore)

Year	Onion		Potato	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2001-02	441850.00	332.43	8282.00	3.34
2002-03	588712.00	361.80	24365.00	11.82
2003-04	477846.00	355.26	48815.00	18.40

(d) There is no quota system for the export of onions and potatoes. However, the export of onions is being regulated through designated agencies of State Governments and some public sector agencies, as per Section 5 of the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992.

Impact on Land Fertility

*391. SHRI AJAY MAKEN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study on the impact on land fertility due to continuous cultivation of wheat and paddy crops only;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to promote crop diversification to prevent soil infertility; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) : (a) and (b) No specific study of long range nature to study the impact on land fertility due to continuous cultivation of wheat and paddy has been conducted by Government of India. However, a Fact Finding Committee was constituted by the Government in 1997 with the objective of analyzing in-depth the trend of productivity of important crops in Haryana and Punjab. The findings of the committee reveals that there is decline in the organic carbon content of the soils due to continuous cultivation of cereal based cropping system. The analysis of nutrients removal has also indicated that due to continuous cultivation of wheat and rice more nutrients are being harvested by the plants resulting in deterioration in soil health.

(c) and (d) Crop Diversification has been identified as one of thrust areas by Government during X Plan to

address the problems like deterioration in soil fertility etc. created by cyclic monocropping and over exploitation of natural resources. Government is encouraging agriculture diversification into high value/more remunerative crops like oilseeds, pulses, horticulture, floriculture, medicinal and aromatic plants based on comparative advantage of agroclimatic conditions, market access and domestic and international demand.

[Translation]

Irrigated Land

*392. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA :
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of area of irrigated land in the country as on date, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government is contemplating to increase the land under irrigation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the area in hectare targeted to be brought under irrigation in the various States including Maharashtra and Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) to (d) The State Governments have furnished the information in respect of Gross Irrigated Area to Planning Commission upto the end of the Ninth Five Year Plan (2001-02) and the same is given in the Statement enclosed.

Irrigation being a State subject, the responsibility of planning, execution and funding of all types of irrigation projects to increase the land under irrigation primarily

rests with the State Governments. However, for early completion of ongoing major & medium irrigation projects, Government of India provides Central Loan Assistance (CLA) to the State Governments under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) since 1996-97. CLA under AIBP is also provided for the minor irrigation schemes of the special category areas comprising the North Eastern States and Sikkim, the hilly States of J & K, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal as well as the drought prone Kalahandi, Bolangir and Koraput districts of Orissa with effect from 1999-2000.

As per information furnished by the State Governments to the Planning Commission, the target for additional gross area to be brought under irrigation during the Tenth Five Year Plan period (2002-07) in the country as a whole works out to be 10360880 hectare with the targets in respect of Maharashtra and Gujarat being 956080 hectare and 1282600 hectare respectively.

Statement

Gross irrigated area (Up to IX Plan)

(Figures in ha)

S. No.	Name of State	Gross irrigated area (Up to IX Plan)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5832810
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	77400
3.	Assam	668480
4.	Bihar	5474290
5.	Chattisgarh	1083600
6.	Goa	35330
7.	Gujarat	3176970
8.	Haryana	3428090
9.	Himachal Pradesh	145810
10.	Jharkhand	701540
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	535520
12.	Karnataka	3386560
13.	Kerala	1162630
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3025110
15.	Maharashtra	4704960

1	2	3
16.	Manipur	173340
17.	Meghalaya	47310
18.	Mizoram	14080
19.	Nagaland	65630
20.	Orissa	3131720
21.	Punjab	5853810
22.	Rajasthan	4675670
23.	Sikkim	23610
24.	Tamil Nadu	3668810
25.	Tripura	100590
26.	Uttar Pradesh	23613620
27.	Uttaranchal	586210
28.	West Bengal	4625240
29.	UTs	39350
All India		80058090

Impact of use of Fertilizers

*393. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD NISAD :
SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to continuous use of chemicals and fertilizers in farms, the soil is gradually losing its fertility and the health of the people is being adversely affected;

(b) if so, whether the ICAR has conducted any tests in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether ICAR has developed any alternative to potash;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps the Government propose to take to encourage organic farming among farmers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER
OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC

DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The average consumption of fertilizers and pesticides in the country is 92.1 kg/ha and 0.57 kg/ha (active ingredient) respectively which is far less than many developing/developed countries. This level of consumption is not considered to cause decline in soil fertility and adversely affect the health of the people.

(b) and (c) ICAR has been conducting long term studies on fertilizer use and pesticide residues. It has been established that the prolonged use of imbalanced fertilizer may cause problems of nutrient deficiencies and deterioration of soil health and crop productivity. Therefore, to overcome this ill-effect, the Government is promoting Integrated Nutrient Management which includes soil test based balanced and judicious use of chemical fertilizers in conjunction with organic manures and Bio-fertilizers for sustaining soil health and productivity. Government is also promoting Integrated Pest Management to overcome the ill-effects associated with the misuse of chemical pesticides.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. However, ICAR is recommending the recycling of crop residue, which contains above 75% of the absorbed potash. Besides, ICAR is conducting experiments on enrichment of phospho compost with waste mica, which is a potash bearing mineral available in the country.

(f) The "National Project on Organic Farming" has been approved with an outlay of Rs. 57.05 crores for implementation during 10th Plan for production, promotion, market development and certification of organic produce on a pilot basis.

[English]

Tourism Projects

*394. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to give a big boost to tourism in the coming year;

(b) if so, the details of the specific projects being worked out;

(c) whether there are any Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) projects being implemented for development of tourism in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) In order to give a big boost to Tourism in the coming years, the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India has formulated the following Schemes to create infrastructure in the country during the Tenth Five Year Plan :

- (i) Product/Infrastructure and Destination Development;
- (ii) Integrated Development of Tourist Circuits;
- (iii) Assistance for Large Revenue Generating Projects;
- (iv) Scheme for Rural Tourism.

India has also been positioned as an "Incredible India" brand through an integrated campaign converging elements of electronic/print and Internet media. The Department has produced high quality publicity material such as tourism information brochures, posters, scrolls, etc.

(c) and (d) Necessary information as received from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

*State-wise tourism projects approved by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Foreign Technology cases during the period from August 1991 to May, 2004
(Sector Hotel & Tourism)*

S.No.	Name of the State	No. of tourism projects
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5
2.	Gujarat	14
3.	Haryana	8
4.	Himachal Pradesh	9
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
6.	Karnataka	29
7.	Kerala	30
8.	Madhya Pradesh	4
9.	Maharashtra	114
10.	Nagaland	1

1	2	3
11.	Orissa	3
12.	Punjab	2
13.	Rajasthan	15
14.	Tamil Nadu	86
15.	Uttar Pradesh	12
16.	West Bengal	16
17.	Uttaranchal	1
18.	Andaman & Nicobar	3
19.	Chandigarh	5
20.	Delhi	142
21.	Goa	79
22.	Mizoram	1
23.	Pondicherry	5
24.	States not indicated	148
Total		733

Production of Sugarcane

*395. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total production of sugarcane recorded during each of the last three years alongwith the area of land under cultivation thereof, State-wise;

(b) the average yield of sugarcane in the country as compared to the average yield globally;

(c) whether the Government propose to improve the quality and production of sugarcane in the country;

(d) if so, whether any institution has been selected for doing research work in this field and develop its new variety; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) : (a) The figures of production of sugarcane for 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) The Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) in its report "Production Yearbook 2001" has reported that in 2001 the average yield of sugarcane in India was 70.62 tonnes per hectare which was higher than the World average of 65.20 tonnes per hectare.

(c) In order to improve the productivity and production of sugarcane, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System Areas was launched by the Ministry of Agriculture during 1995-96 in 20 states and one Union Territory. The expenditure on the scheme is shared on 90 : 10 basis between the Government of India and State Governments.

The main thrust of the scheme is on the transfer of improved technology to the farmers through field demonstrations, training of farmers, supply of farm implements, enhancing seed production and pest control measures etc. Under the scheme, assistance is provided to the State Governments on (i) Field Demonstration (ii) Farmers Training (iii) State-Level Training (iv) Implements (a) Bullock Drawn (b) Tractor Drawn (v) Seed Multiplication (vi) Heat Treatment Plant (vii) Drip Infrastructure, and (viii) Contingency.

(d) and (e) ICAR—State Agricultural Universities (SAU) system has developed several better quality sugarcane varieties with high sugar content in juice during the recent past.

(a) Co 8371, Co 85004, Co 86032, Co 87025, Co 87044, Co 94008—Recommended for Peninsular zone

(b) Co 87263, Co 89029, Co 87268—Recommended for North Central Zone

(c) Co 86249—Recommended for East Coast Zone

(e) Co 94012—Suitable for Maharashtra

(f) Co 89003—Suitable for North Western Zone

(g) Co 92020—Suitable for North Karnataka.

Besides the above, the following are the other high sugar varieties released from other centres of State Agricultural Universities.

(a) 84A 125, CoA 92081, CoV 95101, 83 R 23, CoV 92102, CoV 94101 and Co 89085 suitable for Andhra Pradesh

(b) CoN 95132 suitable for Gujarat

(c) CoS 8436, CoS 88230, CoS 95255, CoS 96268, CoSe 00235, CoSe 01235, CoSe 95422, CoSe 96234, Co Pant 8421:1 suitable for Uttar Pradesh

(d) CoH 92201 suitable for Haryana

(e) CoJ 81 suitable for Punjab

(f) CoB 94161, CoB 94162, BO 120 suitable for North Central Zone

The research work on sugarcane is led by ICAR's Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore and also Indian Institute for Sugarcane Research, Lucknow. Various State Agricultural Universities also get benefited in the process and are able to release quality sugarcane varieties as mentioned above.

Statement

State-wise area and production of sugarcane during 2001-02 and 2002-03 with advance estimates of 2003-04

States	Area ('000 Hectares)			Production ('000 Tonnes)		
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04*	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	218.0	234.0	203.0	18082.0	15387.0	14616.0
Arunachal Pradesh	1.0	0.7	#	18.9	15.3	#
Assam	27.2	25.2	25.0	1011.4	916.1	908.0
Bihar	113.4	187.1	103.0	5211.1	4601.3	4222.0
Chhattisgarh	3.5	9.0	11.0	9.0	20.7	27.0
Gujarat	175.8	202.9	155.0	12464.0	14071.3	10850.0
Goa	1.2	1.2	#	70.6	65.5	#
Haryana	161.0	180.0	161.0	9270.0	8000.0	9340.0
Himachal Pradesh	3.0	3.0	3.0	82.7	83.0	5.0
Jammu & Kashmir	0.1	0.1	#	Negligible	0.5	#
Jharkhand	3.8	7.0	4.0	144.9	130.0	136.0
Karnataka	407.0	385.0	237.0	33016.6	32479.0	15800.0
Kerala	3.3	3.1	3.0	269.8	273.0	290.0
Madhya Pradesh	41.6	52.7	52.0	1616.0	2084.0	2180.0
Maharashtra	578.0	599.0	526.0	45140.0	37015.0	26982.0
Manipur	0.7	0.7	#	21.2	22.2	#
Meghalaya	0.1	0.1	#	0.2	0.3	#
Mizoram	1.4	1.4	#	9.4	7.4	#
Nagaland	1.0	2.0	#	50.0	80.0	#
Orissa	11.0	14.2	15.0	644.0	753.2	858.0
Punjab	142.0	154.0	123.0	9250.0	9290.0	7870.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rajasthan	9.1	10.0	6.0	432.2	421.7	309.0
Tamil Nadu	321.0	283.6	185.0	32620.0	30282.2	19714.0
Tripura	1.0	1.2	#	52.7	56.2	#
Uttar Pradesh	2035.0	1852.0	2030.0	117982.0	116324.0	112754.0
Uttaranchal	125.9	130.0	128.0	7555.3	7708.0	7651.0
West Bengal	23.3	19.5	17.0	1983.4	1281.3	1268.0
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.1	0.1	#	2.4	3.9	#
Pondicherry	2.1	2.5	#	197.4	202.7	#
Others			8.0			396.0
All India	4411.6	4361.3	3995.0	297207.8	281574.8	236176.0

*As per the advance estimates released on 5.8.2004.

*Included in others.

Storage Capacity of Rivers

*396. SHRIMATI ARCHANA NAYAK : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether only 8.5% of total flow of surface water of all the rivers is stored for irrigation and power in the country;

(b) if so, the details; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to augment the storage capacity of rivers so that demand for power and irrigation could be met?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) to (c) The storage capacity created so far is about 11% of the average annual water availability in the country. This includes storage capacity created through major, medium and minor irrigation projects throughout the country.

Water being a State Subject, water resources schemes including storage projects are planned, executed and maintained by the respective State Governments. As per present assessment, the total estimated storage capacity of the various projects under construction is about 76 Billion Cubic Meter (BCM) and that for the projects under formulation is about 108 BCM. Government of India has launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) for early completion of ongoing water resources schemes.

Sale of Synthetic Ghee

*397. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA :
SHRI SURENDRA PRAKASH GOYAL :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that trading of synthetic ghee is flourishing in various States particularly in Delhi, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Haryana where several hundred tonnes of synthetic ghee is being sold per day in several fake brand names with Agmark;

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

(c) the action being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the sale of synthetic ghee?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) : (a) and (b) Ghee means the pure clarified fat derived solely from milk or curd or from deshi (cooking) butter or from cream to which no colouring matter or preservative has been added. The ghee which does not meet the standards prescribed under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 is termed as "adulterated". The ghee not meeting the standards of grade marked on the container is termed as "misgraded" under the provisions of Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937. Cases of ghee

sold under Agmark fake brand and ghee samples not conforming to Agmark specifications have been noticed. A statement indicating the details of the samples drawn in various States and misgradings under Agmark is enclosed.

(c) To ensure quality of Ghee marketed under Agmark, regular checks of the Ghee packed by authorized packers is being done by Directorate of Marketing and Inspection (DMI) an attached office of Ministry of Agriculture. On getting reports of sale of synthetic ghee in fake brand names with Agmark, instructions were issued to Regional Offices of DMI to carry out special sampling drive in authorized packer's premises and markets. To address the problem of false, fabricated and fake Agmark seal, All Regional Offices were directed to lodge complaint of such cases with the police authorities. During special sampling drive, 286 check samples were drawn from various parts of the country. 277 check samples have been analysed and the rest 9 samples are being analyzed. 12 check samples were found not conforming to Agmark standards for the grade marked on the container. Action as per provisions in the rules has been taken on the samples found not conforming to Agmark standards. One case of fake brand with "as per Agmark" printed on the container was noticed and a complaint has been lodged with the police authorities since he was not an authorized packer under Agmark.

The adulteration and misbranding of food items including ghee are dealt with under the provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and the Rules made thereunder being implemented by the Food (Health) Authorities of the State/Union Territories. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is advising Food (Health) Authorities of the States/Union Territories from time to time to keep a strict vigil including launching of special drive on the quality of food articles including ghee sold in the markets.

Statement

Special check sampling drive of ghee carried out by DMI to check agmark certified ghee

Name of State	No. of check samples drawn	No. of Check Samples misgraded
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	14	Nil
Bihar	4	Under analysis

1	2	3
Chandigarh	3	Nil
Delhi	24*	Nil
Gujarat	5	Nil
Himachal Pradesh	4	Nil
Jammu & Kashmir	8	Nil
Karnataka	32	Nil
Kerala	46	Nil
Madhya Pradesh	12	Nil
Maharashtra	26	3
Orissa	5	Under analysis
Punjab	47*	1
Rajasthan	8	2
Tamil Nadu	11	1
Uttar Pradesh	29	4
West Bengal	8	1
	286	12

*Two samples drawn from Delhi and one sample drawn in Punjab pertained to authorized packers in Haryana.

Ganga Action Plan

*398. SHRI JUAL ORAM : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- the salient features of the Ganga Action Plan;
- the amount spent on the action plan so far, year-wise
- the progress made in cleaning of Ganga so far;
- whether similar action plans are proposed to be introduced for major rivers in the country; and
- if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) to (c) The Ganga Action Plan has been taken up in two phases with the objective to improve the water quality of the river through the implementation of the following pollution abatement schemes to make it fit for bathing :

- Interception and diversion works to capture the raw sewage flowing into the river through open drains and divert them for treatment.
- Sewage treatment plants for treating the diverted sewage.
- Low cost sanitation works to prevent open defecation on river banks.
- Electric crematoria and improved wood crematoria to conserve the use of wood and help in ensuring proper cremation of bodies brought to the burning ghats.
- River front development works such as improvement of bathing ghats etc.
- Other miscellaneous works like afforestation, public participation, public awareness etc.

The Ganga Action Plan Phase-I was launched in 1985 along 25 towns in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal at a cost of Rs. 462 crore. The Plan was completed on 31.3.2000 with the completion of 259 schemes out of a total of 261 schemes. The remaining two incomplete schemes are of sewage treatment plants in Bihar. Against a target capacity of 882 million litres per day (mld) planned for treatment of wastewater, a capacity to treat 865 mld has been created under the Plan.

The Ganga Action Plan Phase-II that covers Ganga and its tributaries viz. Yamuna, Gomti and Damodar was approved in phases between 1993 and 1996 at a cost of Rs. 2286 crore and is under implementation. 333 number of schemes have been completed so far out of 526 schemes sanctioned. Against a target capacity of 2211 mld for treatment of wastewater, a capacity to treat 783 mld has been created so far under the plan. The amount spent on Ganga Action Plan Phase-I and II so far, year-wise, is as under :

Year	Rs. in Lakhs	
	Amount spent by Govt. of India	
	GAP Phase-I	GAP Phase-II
1	2	3
1985-86	652.00	—
1986-87	2580.00	—
1987-88	4300.00	—
1988-89	5689.00	—
1989-90	6000.00	—
1990-91	5174.00	—
1991-92	4981.00	—
1992-93	5369.00	—
1993-94	4685.01	1193.00
1994-95	2721.95	839.55
1995-96	1228.15	1311.72
1996-97	1210.78	9423.02
1997-98	329.60	8081.09
1998-99	250.00	8600.00
1999-2000	—	8853.51
2000-01	—	5086.60
2001-02	—	16419.13
2002-03	—	15613.50
2003-04	—	4985.50
2004-05	—	500.00
Total	45170.49	80906.62

(d) and (e) A scheme of National River Conservation Plan including Ganga Action Plan Phase-II is under implementation to cover pollution abatement works in 157 towns along the polluted stretches of 31 rivers spread over 18 States at a total approved cost of Rs. 4688 crore including Central & State share. The riverwise details are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement*River-wise approved cost in 157 towns under National River Conservation Plan*

(Rs. in lakhs)

No.	Town	State No.	State	Approved Cost
1	2	3	4	5
I	Adyar			
II	Cooum			
1	Chennai	1	Tamil Nadu	49152.00
	Sub Total			49152.00
III	Betwa			
2	Bhopal	2	Madhya Pradesh	234.77
3	Mandideep		Madhya Pradesh	165.24
4	Vidisha		Madhya Pradesh	463.87
	Sub Total			863.88
IV	Bhadra			
5	Bhadravati	3	Karnataka	459.49
	Sub Total			459.49
V	Brahmini			
6	Chandbali	4	Orissa	97.36
7	Dharamshala		Orissa	220.32
8	Talcher		Orissa	676.62
9	Puri (Coastal Area)		Orissa	4829.00
	Sub Total			5823.30
VI	Cauvery			
10	Bhawani		Tamil Nadu	349.73
11	Erore		Tamil Nadu	1488.60
12	K.R. Nagar		Karnataka	80.36
13	Kollegal		Karnataka	70.65
14	Kumarapalayam		Tamil Nadu	593.85
15	Nanjagud		Karnataka	175.23
16	Palli Palayam		Tamil Nadu	540.76
17	Karur		Tamil Nadu	3850.00
18	Kumbakonam		Tamil Nadu	5060.00

1	2	3	4	5
19	Myladuthurai		Tamil Nadu	4820.00
20	Tiruchirappalli		Tamil Nadu	13200.00
21	Sri Rangapatna		Karnataka	183.97
22	Trichy		Tamil Nadu	654.81
	Sub Total			30867.96
VII	Chambal			
23	Keshoraipatta	5	Rajasthan	76.39
24	Kota		Rajasthan	1244.61
25	Nagda		Madhya Pradesh	372.10
	Sub Total			1693.10
VIII	Damodar			
26	Andal	6	West Bengal	141.34
27	Asansol		West Bengal	761.42
28	Bokaro—Kangali	7	Jharkhand	115.46
29	Chicunda		Jharkhand	172.12
30	Dugdha		Jharkhand	123.80
31	Durgapur		West Bengal	161.51
32	Jharia		Jharkhand	193.35
33	Ramgarh		Jharkhand	295.38
34	Raniganj		West Bengal	154.91
35	Sindri		Jharkhand	0.85
36	Sudamdih		Jharkhand	99.83
37	Telumochu		Bihar	21.27
	Sub Total			2241.24
IX	Ganga			
38	Allahabad	8	Uttar Pradesh	3272.36
39	Anupshaher		Uttar Pradesh	549.07
40	Arrah	9	Bihar	255.20
41	Badreshwar & Champdani & Kanchanpara		West Bengal	3378.84
42	Badrinath	10	Uttaranchal	67.54
43	Baidyabati		West Bengal	1291.11

1	2	3	4	5
44	Bansberia		West Bengal	2680.59
45	Barahya		Bihar	41.26
46	Barh		Bihar	68.69
47	Barrackpore		West Bengal	2395.18
48	Bhagalpur		Bihar	516.77
49	Bijnor		Uttar Pradesh	718.20
50	Budge-Budge		West Bengal	985.37
51	Buxar		Bihar	76.14
52	Chakdah		West Bengal	235.06
53	Chapra		Bihar	167.62
54	Chunar		Uttar Pradesh	468.20
55	Circular Canal		West Bengal	901.82
56	Deo Prayag		Uttaranchal	381.19
57	Dhulian		West Bengal	371.05
58	Diamond Harbour		West Bengal	342.53
59	Farrukkabad		Uttar Pradesh	51.02
60	Fatwah		Bihar	66.56
61	Garmukteshwar		Uttar Pradesh	153.90
62	Garulia		West Bengal	1035.82
63	Ghazipur		Uttar Pradesh	771.78
64	Gopeshwar		Uttaranchal	97.42
65	Goyespur, Hallishar		West Bengal	2591.60
66	Haridwar & Rishikesh		Uttaranchal	648.00
67	Hazipur		Bihar	292.63
68	Jangipur		West Bengal	335.09
69	Jijganj Azimganj		West Bengal	556.54
70	Joshimath		Uttaranchal	43.82
71	Kahel gaon		Bihar	206.92
72	Kanpur		Uttar Pradesh	8573.88
73	Karna Parag		Uttaranchal	29.23
74	Katwa		West Bengal	357.61
75	Kharda (Extended)		West Bengal	986.17

1	2	3	4	5
76	Konnagar		West Bengal	1486.50
77	Maheshtala		West Bengal	1275.72
78	Mirzapur		Uttar Pradesh	369.60
79	Mokamah		Bihar	176.68
80	Mugal Sarai		Uttar Pradesh	409.02
81	Munger		Bihar	116.38
82	Murshidabad		West Bengal	488.65
83	Naihati		West Bengal	2322.05
84	North Barrackpore		West Bengal	1922.23
85	Patna		Bihar	1163.57
86	Ranipur		Uttaranchal	746.09
87	Rishra		West Bengal	1191.24
88	Rudra Prayag		Uttaranchal	209.38
89	Sahebganj		Jharkhand	47.50
90	Saidpur		Uttar Pradesh	61.62
91	Srinagar		Uttaranchal	707.85
92	Sultanganj		Bihar	93.81
93	Tolly's Nallah		West Bengal	3545.36
94	Uttar Kashi		Uttaranchal	918.08
95	Uttarpara Kotrung		West Bengal	1069.93
96	Varanasi		Uttar Pradesh	4505.97
	Sub Total			58789.11
X	Godavari			
97	Bhadrachalam	11	Andhra Pradesh	294.36
98	Mancharial		Andhra Pradesh	456.72
99	Nanded	12	Maharashtra	1449.79
100	Nashik		Maharashtra	6889.19
101	Rajamundry		Andhra Pradesh	2391.12
102	Trimbakeshwar		Maharashtra	1164.00
103	Ramagundam		Andhra Pradesh	1961.13
	Sub Total			14606.31

1	2	3	4	5
XI	Gomati			
104	Jaunpur		Uttar Pradesh	566.38
105	Lucknow		Uttar Pradesh	31100.96
106	Sultanpur		Uttar Pradesh	470.03
	Sub Total			<u>32137.37</u>
XII	Khan			
107	Indore		Madhya Pradesh	4219.08
	Sub Total			<u>4219.08</u>
XIII	Krishna			
108	Karad		Maharashtra	1330.64
109	Sangli		Maharashtra	1483.73
	Sub Total			<u>2814.37</u>
XIV	Kshipra			
110	Ujjain		Madhya Pradesh	2492.13
	Sub Total			<u>2492.13</u>
XV	Mahanadi			
111	Cuttack		Orissa	1404.00
	Sub Total			<u>1404.00</u>
XVI	Mandovi			
112	Panaji	13	Goa	1409.52
	Sub Total			<u>1409.52</u>
XVII	Narmada			
113	Jabalpur		Madhya Pradesh	1380.77
	Sub Total			<u>1380.77</u>
XVIII	Pamba			
114	Pamba (Sabarimala)	14	Kerala	1845.00
	Sub Total			<u>1845.00</u>
XIX	Pennar			
115	Bangalore		Karnataka	4627.00
	Sub Total			<u>4627.00</u>
XX	Sabarmati			
116	Ahemadabad	15	Gujarat	9383.39
	Sub Total			<u>9383.39</u>

1	2	3	4	5
XXI	Satluj			
117	Jalandhar	16	Punjab	5454.86
118	Ludhiana		Punjab	15715.54
119	Phagwara		Punjab	715.98
120	Phillaur		Punjab	74.98
121	Kapurthala		Punjab	1256.26
122	Sultanpur Lodhi		Punjab	240.74
	Sub Total			<u>23458.36</u>
XXII	Subarnarekha			
123	Ghatshila		Jharkhand	196.86
124	Jamshedpur		Jharkhand	1705.42
125	Ranchi		Jharkhand	1161.81
	Sub Total			<u>3064.09</u>
XXIII	Tapti			
126	Burhanpur		Madhya Pradesh	525.79
	Sub Total			<u>525.79</u>
XXIV	Tunga			
127	Shimoga		Karnataka	708.93
	Sub Total			<u>708.93</u>
XXV	Tungabhadra			
128	Davanagere		Karnataka	644.47
129	Harihara		Karnataka	249.60
	Sub Total			<u>894.07</u>
XXVI	Tamrabarani			
130	Tirunelveli		Tamil Nadu	6600.00
	Sub Total			<u>6600.00</u>
XXVII	Vannar			
131	Thanjavur		Tamil Nadu	7700.00
	Sub Total			<u>7700.00</u>
XXVIII	Vaigai			
132	Madurai		Tamil Nadu	16500.00
	Sub Total :			<u>16500.00</u>

1	2	3	4	5
XXIX Wainganga				
133	Chapara		Madhya Pradesh	58.71
134	Keolari		Madhya Pradesh	77.57
135	Seoni		Madhya Pradesh	129.23
	Sub Total			<u>265.51</u>
XXX Yamuna				
136	Agra		Uttar Pradesh	7463.23
137	Chhchhrauli	17	Haryana	102.54
138	Delhi	18	Delhi	18656.42
139	Etawah		Uttar Pradesh	943.09
140	Faridabad		Haryana	7804.26
141	Gharaunda		Haryana	173.37
142	Ghaziabad		Uttar Pradesh	9172.24
143	Gohana		Haryana	335.60
144	Gurgaon		Haryana	2681.75
145	Indri		Haryana	128.15
146	Karnal		Haryana	2729.62
147	Mathura		Uttar Pradesh	2798.87
148	Muzaffar Nagar		Uttar Pradesh	1282.90
149	Noida		Uttar Pradesh	2814.79
150	Palwal		Haryana	1056.18
151	Panipat		Haryana	4392.59
152	Radaur		Haryana	181.09
153	Saharanpur		Uttar Pradesh	2551.54
154	Sonepat		Haryana	2403.51
155	Varindavan		Uttar Pradesh	961.58
156	Yamunanagar-YAP-II		Haryana	2867.23
				<u>57380.00</u>
	Sub Total			<u>128880.55</u>

1	2	3	4	5
XXXI Musal				
157	Hyderabad		Andhra Pradesh	34408.00
	Sub Total			34408.00
	Grand Total (31 rivers)			449214.32
	CETP, Calcutta (Ganga)			6500.00
	Estt. & R & D			13072.52
	Overall total			468786.84

Road Map for Air Pollution

*399. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has prepared a road map for control of air pollution during the Tenth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the data collected for this road map by the Ministry of Environment and Forests are almost five years old;

(d) if so, the extent to which it will control air pollution; and

(e) the steps being taken to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) and (b) The Government of India constituted an Expert Committee on Auto Fuel Policy which proposed policy measures to reduce air pollution in the selected major cities of the country and a road map for their implementation which includes, cleaner fuels, automobile technologies and enforcement measures.

(c) and (d) Ambient air quality data are regularly collected, collated and updated through a network of 296 Ambient Air Quality Stations set up in the major cities of the country.

(e) The Government have taken various steps to control air pollution, which include :

— Notification of general and source specific emission standards.

— Enforcement of auto exhaust emission standards for new vehicles at manufacturing stage.

— Improved fuel quality.

— Use of beneficiated coal in the thermal power stations.

Implementation of Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environmental protection in respect of 17 categories of industries.

Construction of Watershed

*400. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has formulated comprehensive policy for construction of watersheds in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount sanctioned under the scheme during each of the last three years;

(d) the total amount disbursed to States as financial assistance under the scheme; and

(e) the targets fixed and achievements made thereunder during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) : (a) and (b) The National Agriculture Policy (2000) in respect of watershed development states :

"Management of land resources on watershed basis will receive special attention. Areas of shifting cultivation will also receive particular attention for their sustainable development. Integrated and holistic development of rainfed areas through conservation of rain water by vegetative measures on watershed basis and augmentation of bio-mass production through agro and farm forestry with the involvement of the watershed community. All spatial components of a watershed, i.e. arable land, non-arable and drainage lines will be treated as one geo-hydrological entity. Management of grazing land will receive greater attention for augmenting availability of animal feed and fodder. A long term perspective plan for sustainable rainfed agriculture through watershed approach will be vigorously pursued for development

of two-thirds of India's crop area which is dependent on rains".

(c) to (e) The total amount sanctioned & disbursed to States and targets & achievements during last three years in respect of six schemes are given year-wise in the statement enclosed. These are six schemes namely (i) National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPA), (ii) Soil Conservation in the Catchment of River Valley Projects and Flood Prone Rivers (RVP & FPR), (iii) Watershed Development in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDSCA) of the Ministry of Agriculture, (iv) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), (v) Desert Development Programme (DDP) and (vi) Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) of the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development.

Statement

Year-wise amount sanctioned & released and target & achievement made during the last three years of different schemes of Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Rural Development

Scheme	Financial (Rs. in crores)						Physical (Area in hectare)					
	Sanctioned/Outlay			Released			Target			Achievement		
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
NWDPA	235.20	179.56	179.12	195.82	151.40	173.58	509550	279450	401016	464341	179044	325516
WDSCA	15.00	20.00	20.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	30000	20000	20000	22005	19336	20082
RVP&FPR	111.28	113.23	114.17	103.11	119.95	119.81	138605	141044	142715	163230	204030	183670
DDP	150.00	185.00	195.00	150.00	185.00	214.80	629500	801000	781000	In Progress*		
DPAP	210.00	250.00	295.00	209.52	250.00	294.99	1026000	1239000	1267500	In Progress*		
IWDP	188.50	232.00	330.00	169.81	208.93	312.89	455000	517000	1100000	455000	517000	1100000
	909.98	979.79	1133.29	843.26	935.28	1136.07	2788655	2997494	3712231	1104576	919410	1629268

*Physical targets are monitored by the Department of Land Resources on a five yearly basis.

[Translation]

Flood Control in States

*401. SHRI SITA RAM SINGH :
SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether intense flooding in China, Nepal and Bhutan and releasing excess water from dams and reservoirs there inundated all low lying areas in lower Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and North Bihar;

(b) if so, the remedial measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government of Nepal and Bhutan have been requested to extend cooperation in the matter; and

(d) if so, the details of deliberations held alongwith the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : (a) to (d) As per available information, there are no major reservoirs on the rivers originating from China, Nepal and Bhutan and draining

into Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and North Bihar. The runoff resulting from precipitation and the snowmelt from upper catchment areas has to flow downstream. Intense rainfall in the catchment areas resulted in high flows in rivers which caused flooding in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and North Bihar. However, during July 2004, the bursting of a natural lake which was formed in September 2003 near village Ladong in Bhutan resulted in rise of water level in river Beki in lower Assam by 20 cm.

As part of long term measures for flood control, agreement has been reached with Nepal and a scheme at a cost of Rs. 29.34 crore has been approved to take up field investigations and preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) on Sapta Kosi High Dam Multipurpose Project and Sun Kosi Storage-cum-Diversion Scheme which *inter alia* will have substantial flood control benefits for North Bihar. The Joint Project Office to take up the above work has been opened in Nepal on 17th August 2004.

Agreement has been reached to take up field investigations and preparation of DPR of 600 MW Burhi Gandaki Hydroelectric Project by an Indian agency on river Burhi Gandak which is a tributary of river Gandak. Discussions are also continuing with Nepal for Kamla & Bagmati Multipurpose Projects on river Kamla & Bagmati respectively.

An understanding also exists between India and Nepal to extend the existing embankments on Lalbakeya, Bagmati, Kamla & Khando rivers into Nepalese territory upto the non-spilling zone and tie them up with high ground with corresponding strengthening of embankments on the Indian side.

As regards Bhutan, the technical delegations of India & Bhutan met in Delhi on 2nd August 2004 and agreed to set up a Joint Group of Experts to discuss and assess the probable causes and effects of recurring floods and erosion in the southern foothills of Bhutan and adjoining plains in India.

[English]

NCCF Pact with HP

3598. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hewlett-Packard India Limited had entered into an agreement with NCCF and HP resellers to sell

their cartridges to Government departments through NCCF;

(b) if so, the need for this agreement and benefits likely to accrue to the Government (Consumer)/users when the prices are higher in NCCF than the market in certain cases;

(c) the reasons for the NCCF not taking supplies from the manufacturer of HP cartridges and/or HP authorized distributor than taking supplies from HP resellers;

(d) whether HP gives special schemes of and on to its resellers but the same is not passed on to the consumers/users; and

(e) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken to ensure that these benefits accrue to endusers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) NCCF has informed that as per policy of the Company, the stocks are procured by them from M/s. H.P. India Ltd. and supply is arranged through their authorized designated suppliers/resellers on credit basis. The agreement with Hewlett Packard India Ltd. provides for price protection, according to which the H.P. absorbs 15% price increase. This benefits the procuring departments of the Government also. Any decrease in the price due to price revision, passed on to the NCCF by the manufacturer, is also being passed on to the indenting departments of the Government.

(e) Does not arise in view of the reply given to parts (b), (c) and (d) above.

Jetties Functioning in Tamil Nadu

3599. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the places where Jetties are functioning at present in Tamil Nadu coast;

(b) whether the Government proposes to provide funds for the upgradation and modernization of jetties in the State; and

(c) if so, the funds released so far 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 KANTI LAL BHURIA) : (a) The places where the fishing jetties are functioning at present in Tamil Nadu coast are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Union Government in March

2004 had accorded approval to the proposals of Government of Tamil Nadu for repair and renovation/modernization of one fishing harbour at Thoothukudi and three fish landing centres at Rameshwaram, Chinnna Erwadi and Kottaiappattinam at a total cost of Rs. 99.30 lakhs. The first instalment of Central shares amounting to Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been released to the State Government in March 2004.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Place of fishing jetty	District	Size of facilities
1.	Chennai	Chennai	Major fishing harbour
2.	Thoothukudy	Thoothukudy	Minor fishing harbour
3.	Chinnamuttom	Kanyakumari	Minor fishing harbour
4.	Mallipattinam	Thanjavur	Minor fishing harbour
5.	Pazhayar	Nagapattinam	Minor fishing harbour
6.	Thondi	Ramanathapuram	Minor fishing harbour
7.	Rameshwaram	Ramanathapuram	Fish landing centre
8.	Kottaiappattinam	Pudukottai	Fish landing centre
9.	Mandapam (Palk Bay)	Ramanathapuram	Fish landing centre
10.	Pulicat	Thiruvallore	Fish landing centre
11.	Mudasalodai	Cuddalore	Fish land in centre
12.	Sethuapavasatram	Thanjavur	Fish landing centre
13.	Jagathapattinam	Pudukottai	Fish landing centre
14.	Punnakayal	Tuticorin	Fish landing centre

Discount In Export Price

3600. SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India has been selling rice for export at price lower than the issue price for PDS;

(b) if so, the reasons for allowing such heavy discounts; and

(c) the average price of rice meant for export in comparison to the prices under PDS for APL and BPL families?

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 Issue Prices of Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and Below Poverty Line (BPL) which constitutes close to 90% of total Public Distribution System (PDS) offtake have never been higher than effective export prices of rice. The effective export price of rice has been lower than Central Issue Prices of Above Poverty Line (APL) beneficiaries only, who constitute a small segment of PDS beneficiaries and thus it does not lead to heavy discounts.

(c) The effective export price, Central Issue Price for BPL and APL of rice during the last quarter of financial year 2001-2002, 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 are as under:—

Financial Year	(Rs. per MT)		
	Effective Export Price (Raw Rice)	BPL Price	APL Price (Grade 'A' Rice)
2001-02	5650	5650	8300
2002-03	6510	5650	8300
2003-04	7600	5650	8300

Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Traditional Fishermen

3601. DR. K.S. MANOJ : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes for traditional fishermen;

(b) whether the Union Government has reintroduced saving cum relief scheme for traditional fishermen;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the share of the Central and State Government respectively under the scheme;

(e) whether the Union Government has released its share to the State Governments; and

(f) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, 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) The Centrally Sponsored Schemes in operation during the Tenth plan for development of fisheries sector and benefit of fishermen are:

- (i) Development of island fisheries and aquaculture;
- (ii) Development of marine fisheries, infrastructure & post harvest operations.
- (iii) Scheme for fisheries training and extension.
- (iv) National scheme of welfare of fishermen.

(b) Centrally sponsored National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen with Saving-cum-Relief component has been continued from 9th Plan to the 10th Plan.

(c) The marine/Inland fisher contribute Rs. 75/Rs. 50 per month for 8/9 months under the saving-cum-relief component. The contribution of the beneficiary along with equivalent amount provided by the Government is disbursed to the beneficiary during the lean period in equal 4/3 instalments of Rs. 300.00 each.

(d) The amount provided by the Government is shared by the Central and State Government on 50 : 50 basis. In case of Union Territories, 100% cost is borne by the Central Government.

(e) and (f) On receipt of proposals from the State Government, central assistance is provided under the saving-cum-relief component of the Welfare Scheme. A state-wise details of funds released under saving-cum-relief component of the Welfare Scheme. A state-wise details of funds released under saving-cum-relief during the last 3 years (2001-20, 2002-03, 2003-04) is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

State-wise details of Central assistance released under saving-cum-relief component of the Centrally sponsored National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen during the last 3 year (2001-04).

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2.24	2.24	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	—	7.50	—
3.	Assam	—	—	3.80
4.	Himachal Pradesh	4.81	3.88	3.77

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Karnataka	9.01	120.24	—
6.	Kerala	49.95	—	150.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	—	11.25	—
8.	Orissa	—	2.68	15.04
9.	Pondicherry	72.74	134.58	60.00
10.	Rajasthan	—	2.25	—
11.	Tamil Nadu	710.41	568.44	553.81
12.	West Bengal	—	30.00	30.00
Total		849.16	883.06	816.42

Foodgrain Export by Private Traders

3602. SHRI MILIND DEORA : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to export foodgrains through private traders instead of Government agencies such as STC;

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

(c) whether the Government also proposes to give subsidy of Rs. 1 per kg as a reimbursement of freight and export handling charges;

(d) if so, the quantum of financial burden on the exchequer;

(e) whether FCI proposes to sell wheat and rice to private traders over and above the buffer stock; and

(f) if so, the loss to be sustained 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 (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) to (d) A new foodgrain export policy is at an advanced stage of consideration of the Government.

(e) and (f) The present policy permits Food Corporation of India to sell wheat and rice to private traders subject to the buffer stock being over 243 lakh tonnes at any given point of time. However, because of

reduction in surplus stock in recent times, fresh allocation for exports has been stopped with effect from 11.8.2003 and therefore the release of subsidy on this account does not arise, at present.

2nd National Labour Commission

3603. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the Second National Commission on Labour have been forwarded to the various States by the Union Government for the implementation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposals to streamline labour laws especially for the enactment of five Labour Acts have been advanced by the Madhya Pradesh Government and is under consideration of the Union Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) The recommendations of the Second National Commission on Labour cover various facets of labour viz. review of laws, social security, unorganised sector, women and child labour, skill development, labour administration etc.

(c) to (e) No proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for enactment of five Labour Acts to streamline labour laws has been received.

Setting up of Training Centres by SAI in U.P.

3604. DR. SHAFIUR RAHMAN BARQ : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of training centres set up by the Sports Authority of India (SAI) in Uttar Pradesh, location-wise;

(b) whether the SAI propose to set up any new training centres to impart training to the sportspersons belonging to rural areas of the State during 2004-05; and

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

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT) : (a) A list of Training Centres set up by SAI in Uttar Pradesh, location-wise is as follows :-

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Name of the Centre
1	2	3
1.	National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC)	(i) Udai Pratap Inter College, Varanasi (ii) Shvjil Baba Saraswati Vidya Mandir, Gowardhan Road, Mathura (iii) Saraswati Vidya Uch Madyamik Vidyalaya, Ghamoora, Sultanpur (iv) Navodaya Vidyalaya, Ballia (U.P.) (v) Colvin Taluqdar College, Lucknow (vi) Lt. Bhremdev & S.N. Mishra Memorial Trust, Gorakhpur (Adopted Akhara)
2.	SAI Training Centre (STC)	(i) STC Raibarielly (ii) STC, Safai Etawah (iii) STC, Lucknow (iv) STC, Agra (v) STC, Allahabad (vi) STC, Jhansi (vii) STC, Barielly

1	2	3
3.	Special Area Games (SAG) (adopted centres)	(i) Gurukul Archery Academy (Associated Centre), Merrut (ii) Allahabad Gymnastic Centre (Associated Centre), Allahabad
4.	Centre of Excellence (COX)	(i) COX, Lucknow

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Industry Status to Agriculture

3605. SHRI A.K. MOORTHY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to record industry status to agriculture;

(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) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government is already extending to the agriculture sector as many benefits as possible similar to those obtaining in the manufacturing sector, such as easy availability of credit and other inputs, and infrastructure facilities for storage, marketing and freeing movement of agro-produce.

Demand of Potato

3606. SHRI PRABODH PANDA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the demand and supply position of potato during each of the last two years, till-date;

(b) whether the Government has estimated the domestic demand of potato during 2004-05;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to meet the demand?

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) As per estimates of the National Horticultural Research and Development Foundation (NHRDF), Nasik, Maharashtra, potato production is indicated below :

(Lakh metric tonnes)

Year	Estimated Production
2002-03	265.32
2003-04	244.69

The NHRDF has estimated annual requirement of Potato at around 26 lakh tonnes.

(d) In order to ensure remunerative prices to farmers to raise production and productivity through higher investment, the Government implements the Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) on the basis of request from the State Government.

Animals' Menace in Delhi

3607. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether stray cattle, dogs and monkeys have become a menace in many States of India particularly in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether incidents of their bites are increasing thereby causing serious health risks; and

(c) if so, the corrective measures taken/likely to be taken by the Government to check the increasing number of these animals and to relocate them on the outskirts of cities/towns?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) and (b) Problems are being faced by local people in several cities and towns due to increasing number of stray cattle, dogs and monkeys.

(c) The corrective measures are as given hereunder:

(i) Assistance is provided by the Government to animal welfare organizations, throughout the country for construction and maintenance of shelter house with in-house dispensary for stray cattle. In Delhi, the stray cattle are rounded-up and deported by Municipal Corporation of Delhi to the various Gosadans/Gaushalas in Delhi, which are run by the Non-Government Organizations, at the outskirts of Delhi, under the supervision of the Government of NCT of Delhi.

(ii) Municipal Corporation of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Corporation have been permitted by the Forests & Wildlife Department of NCT of Delhi to capture the monkeys in their respective areas. The captured monkeys are sheltered at transit shelter maintained by Forest & Wildlife Department of NCT of Delhi at Rajokari and these monkeys after medical tests are released in forest areas of other states.

(iii) Assistance is provided by the Government to animal welfare organizations, throughout the country for sterilization and immunization of stray dogs for control of their population and rabies. The dogs are caught and handed over to various NGOs/Municipal Corporation for sterilization and immunization.

[Translation]

Capital Pub in Ashoka Hotel Campus

3608. SHRI RAMESH BAIS : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) has allotted space in Ashoka Hotel Campus to run a capital pub;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of agreement signed between Hotel Management and the Capital Pub owner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) India Tourism Development Corporation has allotted space to run Discotheque named CAPITOL at Ashok Hotel, New Delhi to M/s Prerna Marketing Pvt. Ltd.

(c) Under the agreement signed between hotel management and M/s Prema. Marketing the operations of the Discotheque and Bar for sale of soft/hard drinks and cigarettes/cigars etc. shall be on the following mutually agreed terms :-

- (i) The Licensee shall pay for excise license (L-5) and other necessary permissions for operations of Bar in Discotheque which shall be borne by the Licensor and Licensee equally.
- (ii) The Licensee will pay to the Licensor a Minimum Guaranteed Amount of Rs. 3,50,000/-per month or 50% of the net revenue generation i.e. revenue after deduction of the beverage cost whichever is higher.

Besides, in consideration of the space provided to the Licensee by the Licensor for operations of the food/snack sales in the Discotheque, it is agreed between the parties that the Licensee will pay to the licensor a fixed amount of Rs. 75,000/-per month as Licence Fee against Food & Snack Sales.

The licence is granted for a period of five years commencing from 1st November, 2002 and shall expire on 31st October, 2007 subject to the provisions for earlier termination contained in the agreement.

Assistance under New Agriculture Policy In U.P.

3609. SHRI D.P. SAROJ :
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the assistance being provided to various States in the agriculture sector under the New Agriculture Policy; and

(b) the extent up to which it is likely to boost the production in the agriculture sector, 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) and (b) National Policy on Agriculture (NAP) 2000 seeks to actualize the vast untapped growth potential of Indian agriculture, strengthen rural infrastructure to support faster agricultural development, promote value addition, accelerate the growth of agro business, create

employment in rural areas, secure a fair standard of living for the farmers and agricultural workers and their families, discourage migration to urban areas and face the challenge arising out of economic liberalisation and globalization. In aims to attain :

- A growth rate in excess of 4 per cent per annum in the agriculture sector;
- Growth that is based on efficient use of resources and conserves our soil, water and biodiversity;
- Growth with equity, i.e. growth which is widespread across regions and farmers;
- Growth that is demand driven and caters to domestic markets and maximizes benefits from exports of agricultural products in the face of the challenges arising from economic liberalization and globalization;
- Growth that is sustainable technologically, environmentally and economically.

It also deals with sustainable agriculture, food and nutritional security, generation and transfer of technology, inputs management, incentives for agriculture, investment in agriculture, institutional structure, risk management and management reforms.

It is a policy declaration providing broad guidelines for agriculture development in the country. These guidelines are taken into consideration while formulating Five Year Plan and Annual Plans. The Annual Plan outlays of the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation during the Tenth Plan period—yearwise are as follows :-

(Rs. Crores)

Year	Approved Outlay (B.E.)
2002-03	2167.00
2003-04	2167.00
2004-05	2650.00

The approved outlays are being allocated among the different schemes for their implementation in the States for boosting the agriculture production.

[English]

National Policy for FPI

3610. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring a National Policy for the Food Processing Industry (FPI);

(b) if so, whether the committee constituted for this purpose has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by when the policy is likely to be announced;

(d) whether the Government have earmarked any National Fund for development of the food processing sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) The draft National Food Processing Policy was considered by a Group of Ministers constituted by the Government. Taking into consideration the various procedures to be followed including wide range consultations with various stakeholders, a definite time frame for the announcement of the Policy is difficult to envisage.

(d) and (e) No, sir. Investment in the food processing sector has to essentially come from private sources, both domestic and foreign. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries provides financial assistance under Plan Schemes to private industries, public sector undertakings, non-governmental organizations, cooperatives etc. for development of Food Processing sector.

[Translation]

Pollution around Taj

3611. KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has formulated or proposed to formulate any plan to make the Taj Mahal and its adjoining areas especially Mathura pollution free; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(TTZ) including cities of Mathura, Agra and adjoining areas, has been notified where establishment/expansion of polluting industries are prohibited. Under Taj Protection Mission scheme, various projects including water supply of Mathura-Vrindavan and Gokul barrage are being implemented. It has also been decided that no TTZ projects beyond 5 KMs around the Taj Mahal and not as per the Central Pollution Control Board guidelines shall be undertaken for implementation.

[English]

Bamboo Cultivation

3612. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has provided any assistance to various States to promote bamboo cultivation;

(b) if so, the funds made available for the purpose during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the steps taken in those States to grow bamboo?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Bamboo plantation is one of the components of National Afforestation Programme (NAP) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The Programme is being implemented through Forest Development Agencies (FDAs) during X Plan. Funds are provided to FDAs for bamboo plantation along with other components of NAP. However, during 2001-02, projects specifically dealing with bamboo plantation were implemented under Non-timber Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants (NTFP) Scheme.

(b) and (c) Funds released to the State Governments for bamboo plantation project under NTFP Scheme during 2001-02, and to FDAs under the National Afforestation programme during 2002-03 and 2003-04 are given in the Statement enclosed. Under NTFP Scheme bamboo plantation was taken up in an area of 19470 hectares during 2001-02. Also, the Planning Commission has mooted a National Mission on Bamboo Technology and Trade, and has prepared a Report on the subject. The Report envisages an outlay of Rs. 2608 crore for the activities of the Mission over a period of five years, which includes plantation of bamboo over a total area of 2 million hectares.

Statement

Funds released for Bamboo Plantation Project under Non-timber Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants (NTFP) scheme, and under National Afforestation Programme (NAP) scheme

S.No.	State	Amount Released (Rs. in Crore)		
		NTFP	NAP	
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.50	8.35	10.44
2.	Chhattisgarh	0.90	5.89	10.20
3.	Gujarat	0.45	3.87	3.20
4.	Haryana	0.25	10.58	7.76
5.	Himachal Pradesh	0.09	0.6	6.95
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.30	5.45	7.21
7.	Karnataka	—	15.7	15.54
8.	Madhya Pradesh	0.50	13.81	10.92
9.	Maharashtra	0.14	4.87	11.91
10.	Orissa	0.45	13.14	5.96
11.	Punjab	0.00	0.25	1.74
12.	Rajasthan	0.41	4.45	5.56
13.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	7.82	14.64
14.	Uttar Pradesh	0.18	20.01	21.34
15.	Uttaranchal	0.00	2.34	5.81
16.	Goa	0.04	0	0.64
17.	Jharkhand	0.00	1.34	9.29
18.	Bihar	0.00	0	1.88
19.	Kerala	0.40	1.06	3.47
20.	West Bengal	0.20	2.26	5.55
	Total (Other States)	5.81	121.79	160.01
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	2.76	4.49
22.	Assam	0.20	0	5.58
23.	Manipur	0.00	2.4	5.08
24.	Nagaland	0.30	8.51	8.94
25.	Sikkim	0.32	3.76	4.06

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Tripura	0.04	3.18	3.97
27.	Mizoram	0.60	8.86	15.85
28.	Meghalaya	0.05	0	0.00
Total (NE States)		1.51	29.47	47.97
G. Total		7.32	151.26	207.98

Special Fund for NER

3613. SHRI TAPIR GAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is planning to set up a special fund for promotion and development of allied sector of agriculture in the North Eastern Region (NER); 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) No, Sir. However, the Ministry of Agriculture is implementing a centrally sponsored scheme 'Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture' in North-Eastern States and Sikkim for which an amount of Rs. 1440.50 lakh has been allocated for 2004-05. Besides the Ministry of Agriculture is earmarking 10% of its budgetary allocation for utilization in North Eastern Region and Sikkim. In order to fully utilize the earmarked allocation, the Ministry has been taking various measures to promote animal husbandry, dairy and fisheries activities in North Eastern Region and Sikkim.

[Translation]

Construction of Godowns

3614. SHRI RAMKRIPAL YADAV :
SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV :
SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN :
DR. RAM LAKHAN SINGH :

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

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the State Governments regarding construction of godowns in the State including Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir and Madhya Pradesh;

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

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon so far; and

(d) the outcome of the action taken?

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) Yes, Sir. The Government had received proposals for the construction of godowns from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Mizoram & Karnataka.

(c) and (d) The proposals of the various State Governments were considered by the Government and keeping in view the requirement, the following storage capacity has been constructed in the States :

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Storage capacity constructed (In Lakh MTs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19.46
2.	Orissa	1.99
3.	Uttar Pradesh	5.96
4.	Bihar	3.00 (under construction)

[English]

Declaration of Rain Forests as Wildlife Sanctuary

3615. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be Pleased to state :

(a) the area of rain forests in the country particularly in Assam at present;

(b) whether the Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) has recommended that the areas where population of Hollock Gibbons has dwindled from around 80,000 in 1971-72 to just about 5,000 should be declared as a wildlife sanctuary; and

(c) if so, the decision taken by the Government on its recommendation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) There are sixteen major Forest Types identified and accepted for forestry purposes in India. The term rain forest is not recognized as one of them, and therefore no data is maintained in this regard.

(b) No, Sir. As per the report received from the Zoological Survey of India no such recommendation has been made by them.

(c) Does not arise.

Release of Funds

3616. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal regarding C.S.S. Reimbursement of Central Excise Duty of HSD used by mechanized fishing boats was forwarded to the Union Government;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has accorded administrative approval for this scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested Union Government to release Rs. 728.00 lakhs as per Government approved pattern for the year 2003-04;

(e) if so, whether the Government has not released any amount for 2003-04;

(f) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(g) by when the said amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINSTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

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

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) No Sir.

(f) and (g) The administrative approval for the component on Development of Marine Fisheries under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme has been issued on 20.2.2004 for year 2003-04 and any claim of the State Government prior to that date cannot be considered as the scheme was not in existence. It was made clear to all States that no request for *ex-post-facto* approval of any proposal would be entertained. During 2004-05 an amount of Rs. 150 lakhs has already been sanctioned to the Government of Karnataka.

Statement

Details of the component 'fishermen development rebate on HSD oil used by mechanized boats below 20m length

1. A fishermen development rebate of Rs. 1.50 per litre of HSD will be given to mechanized fishing vessels below 20M length.
2. The rebate would be shared between Centre and State on 80 : 20 basis.
3. For States where sales tax is exempted for HSD oil, 100% cost will be borne by the Centre and in case of U.Ts also.
4. Only registered boats would be considered for rebate.
5. HSD disbursed through approved outlets would qualify for rebate.
6. Fishing vessels violating fishing bans and MFRA provisions would be excluded.
7. New boats added to the fleet after the end of 9th Plan will not be eligible for the rebate.

[Translation]

National Social Security Number

3617. SHRI ATIQ AHAMAD : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Employee's Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has suspended allocation of National Social Security Number (NSSF) to its new members;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when the allotment of NSSN is likely to be started again?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Agricultural Port

3618. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up exclusive agricultural port to boost export of agricultural produce; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Promotion of Sports and Youth Welfare activities in Rajasthan

3619. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of various schemes related to promotion of sports and welfare of youth being run in Rajasthan at present;

(b) the amount spent for the purpose during the last two years and the current year, separately; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to promote said activities in the States?

THE MINISTER YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS
(SHRI SUNIL DUTT) : (a) This Ministry has no state specific scheme. All schemes being implemented by this Ministry are open to all States/UT Administrations and other agencies including NGOs as per their prescribed norms. The Central assistance has been provided to the Government of Rajasthan and NGOs under the following schemes during the last two years and the current year:

- (1) Financial Assistance for Promotion of Youth Activities and Training.
- (2) Youth Hostel.
- (3) Promotion of National Integration.
- (4) Promotion of Adventure.
- (5) National Service Scheme (NSS).
- (6) Creation of Sports Infrastructure.
- (7) Grants to Rural Schools for purchase of Sports Equipments and Development of Playfields.
- (8) Grants for promotion of Sports in Universities/ Colleges.
- (9) Rural Sports Programme.

In addition to the above schemes, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan promotes youth development activities through its field formation in Rajasthan. Similarly, Sports Authority of India (SAI) promotes sports through SAI Training Centres at Alwar and Jodhpur. Further, SAI has adopted three schools, one Akhara and one Navodaya Vidyalaya in the State under its National Sports Talent Contest Scheme (NSTC). SAI has also posted 84 coaches in the State under its National Coaching Scheme.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) The Government of India supplements the efforts of State Government/UT Administrations and other agencies including NGOs by considering proposals received from them on merit. A proposal to adopt one more Navodaya Vidyalaya at Kheri in Dausa District under NSTC Scheme is under consideration.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)		
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1.	Financial Assistance for Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	5.14	14.97	3.20
2.	Youth Hostel	NIL	NIL	40.00
3.	Promotion of National Integration	4.89	17.91	3.63
4.	Promotion of Adventure			
5.	National Service Scheme (NSS)	143.26	198.91	101.16
6.	Creation of Sports Infrastructure	10.71	25.00	8.72
7.	Grants to Rural Schools for purchase of Sports Equipments and Development of Playfields	11.71	25.19	5.32
8.	Grants for Promotion of Sports in Universities/Colleges	1.10	4.20	NIL
9.	Rural Sports Programme	3.00	3.00	NIL

[English]

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

Construction of Roads Passing through Forests

3620. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that many roads which were constructed before 1980 and now passing through forests are awaiting approval from the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details of such cases pending for approval, State-wise; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) to (c) The Central Government regularly grants permission for diversion of forest land for construction of roads through forest area under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Since 1980, Central Government has already granted approval to 2338 projects for construction of roads in forest areas. 21 such projects are under examination. The details of these 21 projects are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

as on 17.08.2004

Sl. No.	Name of Proposal	States/UTs	District
1	2	3	4
1.	Diversion of 5.605 HA RF land for construction of road from Shoal Bay—15 to 19	Andaman & Nicobar Island	Andaman

1	2	3	4
2.	Construction of diversion stretch of Hopoli-Sarli-Huri Road	Arunachal Pradesh	Lower Subansiri
3.	Construction, widening and improvement of Hopoli-Suri-Huri Road	Arunachal Pradesh	Lower Subansiri
4.	Widening of two lane into four lane 8a Bemanpur to Sankhiyali	Gujarat	Kutch
5.	Construction of Sial-Pasha-Shaeen Road at Kullu	Himachal Pradesh Kullu	
6.	Construction of Link Road to village Upper Suria from Jubbal-Kanuti Katghana Amta Road Nahan	Himachal Pradesh	Sirmaur
7.	Construction of Jeepable road from Dhira to Shirmula in F/O Block development officer	Himachal Pradesh Sirmaur	
8.	Construction of link road from Katasan to Uttamwala Bara Ban Road	Himachal Pradesh	Sirmaur
9.	Construction of 3.46 MTRS span prestressed box girder Bridge over Sirsa river on SKRN Road at Nalagarh	Himachal Pradesh	Solan
10.	Diversion of forest land to develop road link between Chalakudy and Vazhachal	Kerala	Trichur
11.	Construction of road by Prime Minister's road project	Madhya Pradesh	Khargaon
12.	Construction of Panchkoshi Road	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain
13.	Construction of Prime Minister's road scheme	Madhya Pradesh	Khargone
14.	Construction of 2.5 KM road passing through the forest Village Mandva to Ghoganar	Maharashtra Nanded	
15.	Four laning of Patiala-Sirhind Road, at KM. 1.2 to 8.00	Punjab	Patiala
16.	Construction of road from Patiala main road to Dashmorth Nayur	Punjab Patiala	
17.	Construction of truck by bye near sale tax barrier at Village Jhamari on HH-22 Ambala-Kalka Road KM 10.84 to 11.88	Punjab	Patiala
18.	Construction of double line from Jalandhar-Pathankot KM 36.625 to 71.600 R/S	Punjab	Hoshiarpur
19.	Construction of Katcha path near Jainty dam F.D. Roper	Punjab	Roper
20.	Construction of Bakcha-Labi Road	Sikkim	Sikkim (North)
21.	Katao-Bump-IV Road by BRO	Sikkim	North Sikkim

[Translation]

ESIC Super-Speciality Hospitals

3621. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of sanctioned staff appointments made, essential instruments and medicines purchased, the number of outdoor and indoor patients in each of the speciality hospitals of ESIC in the country during the last three years and current year, year-wise;

(b) the action plan of the Government to upgrade the above said hospitals for the treatment of deadly diseases; and

(c) the policy of the Government to provide treatment to the workers of unorganised sectors and agricultural labourers by the above said hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA) : (a) ESI Corporation is running 20 hospitals (including 10 Model Hospitals) to provide speciality services to the labourers. The details of sanctioned staff, in position staff, essential instruments and medicines purchased, the outdoor and indoor patients in each of these hospitals is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) To upgrade the ESIC Hospitals ESIC has taken the following actions :—

1. As per the action plan ESI Corporation is upgrading the hospitals by providing equipments as per disease profile.
2. To provide treatment of diseases like Cancer, Cardiovascular, Nephrology etc., ESI Corporation has entered into tie up, arrangements with reputed Govt./Non-Govt. hospitals.
3. For prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS ESI Corporation with the help of National AIDS Control Organisation has set up 42 STD clinics, 35 Voluntary Counseling, testing centers and blood storage facilities.

(c) ESI Hospitals provide treatment to the workers covered by ESI scheme.

Statement

Name of Hospital	Staff position						Equipment purchased position (in Rs.)			Purchase of Medicines (in Rs.)			No. of outdoor/ indoor patients.		
	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
	Sancti- oned	In position	Sancti- oned	In position	Sancti- oned	In position									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. ESIH Noida	411	289	422	302	430	325	—	3510000	—	3100000	3400000	3400000	8381 191765	8249 196826	8577 208396
2. ESIH Basaidarapur	1314	1021	1561	1070	1349	1052	199629	4224556	7695820	1575300	18844000	18569000	30544 521797	29889 498360	30724 481135
3. ESIH Rohini	502	202	525	232	752	315	1594310	120650	2165346	3031000	4671000	8872000	5477 120171	6613 118785	7876 134685
4. ESIH Okhla	322	224	322	224	322	224	2713703	4064022	3809667	5061420	5476153	5832219	10647 212361	11897 219969	13931 245139
5. ESIH Jhilmil	616	384	698	424	685	409	—	292405	405454	10017000	6570000	6825000	12329 210345	12072 204481	12384 208359
6. ESIH Joka	385	198	385	205	385	205	13,28,458	140227	97497	5848729	6081534	1700472	4710 16005	5222 18415	5275 22875
7. ESIH Chinchwad	Hospital was Commissioned on 23.1.2003	69	60	82	73				—	211684	3020489		Indoor services not started 4465 60876 17011		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
8.	ESIH Patna	Hospital was taken over by ESIC on 19.12.2002			155	58					7135	853323		Indoor services not started	58		
9.	ESIH Ranchi	Hospital was taken over by ESIC on. 20.12.2002			184	46			364302		22710	42294		284 3027	740 3183		
10.	ESIH Bettola	Hospital was taken over by ESIC on 4.4.2003			—	98			nil			973512			5950 911		
11.	ESIH Sahibabad	Hospital was taken over by ESIC on 11.12.2002			332	116		144157	564879			3446620			1238 34082		
12.	ESIH Chandigarh	Hospital was Commissioned on 1.10.2003			166	88		6147978	1692468	—		1659658	4426252	Indoor services not started	71796 144980		
13.	ESIH Ludhiana	Hospital was commissioned on 1.11.2002			—	159		478866	1479065			1496358	63,98,684 ₹	1255 25833	4021 76027		
14.	ESIH Jaipur	Hospital was taken over by ESIC on 1.9.2002			603	257		200000	550000			5104945	7575240	39707 138301	45382 154175		
15.	ESIH Rourkela	Hospital was commissioned on 1.5.2003			—	90			25836			334372			8076		
16.	ESIH K. Knagar Chennai		601	382	601	384	601	394	10169381	13315262	22446936	4106958	10146165	1891464	12003 235419	11157 221672	12882 252735
17.	ESIH Rajajinagar Bangalore	Hospital was taken over by ESIC on 1.4.2003			—	420			158000			11734501					
18.	ESIH Nagda		154	78	154	75	154	80	1286793	107772	—	365854	2676754	1623470	26 13003	688 20151	2872 13211
19.	ESIH Asramam	Hospital was taken over by ESIC on 1.1.2003			—	155			610889			7198554			7686 66712		
20.	ESIH Nacharam	Hospital was taken over by ESIC on 1.8.2002			497	252	—	40000	245112	—	4480000	5359000	—	47450 46496	48786 87414		

*Contractual arrangements have been made for security, sweeping, Laundry and Ambulance services.

•Recruitment of Specialist Gr. II in the year 2002-03 — 74

•Recruitment of Insurance Medical Officer Gr. II in the year 2003-04 — 310 including Dental 4 & Ayurvedic 6 Vacancies of Paramedical, Nursing filled up by contractual arrangements.

Pollution Control Plan of Chamba

3622. SHRI RAGHUVeer SINGH KOSHAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the pollution control plan of Chamba was sanctioned in the cities of Kota and Keshavraipattan of Rajasthan under the National Rivers Conservation Plan (NRCP);

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard so far;

(c) whether the Government is aware that most of the work of the project has not been started so far;

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

(e) the action to be taken by the Government to start the remaining work of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) and (b) The scheme for pollution abatement of river Chambal at the towns of Kota and Keshoraipattan of Rajasthan was approved at a cost of Rs. 13.21 crore in the year 1995 under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). For the purpose of implementation of the Plan, projects amounting of Rs.1.17 crore have been sanctioned on the basis of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) submitted by the State Government. An amount of Rs. 0.68 crore has been released by the Central Government to the State Government against which an expenditure of Rs. 0.66 crore has been incurred by them so far.

(c) and (d) Out of sanctioned projects of Low Cost Sanitation, River Front Development, Crematoria, Interception & Diversion and Sewage Treatment Plant for the town of Keshoraipattan costing Rs. 0.53 crore, projects of Low Cost Sanitation and River Front Development have been completed so far while projects of Crematoria Interception & Diversion and Sewage Treatment Plant are under the process of implementation.

In the town of Kota, projects of Low Cost Sanitation, River Front Development and Crematoria are under implementation.

(e) For the balance projects consisting of Solid Waste Management at Keshoraipattan and Kota and Interception & Diversion and Sewage Treatment Plant at Kota, proper DPRs are yet to be submitted by the State Government for sanction to this Ministry.

[English]

Funds provided under Environmental Schemes

3623. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of amount released by the Union Government under various environmental schemes and amount utilized by the State Governments during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government is contemplating to formulate any new centrally sponsored schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the State Governments are to be consulted before finalising the scheme; and

(e) 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) The details of amount released by the Union Government under various environmental schemes and amount utilized by the State Governments during the last three years, State-wise is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The name of the proposed scheme is "Protection of Wildlife outside Protected Areas".

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The matter has been discussed with the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (PCCF) of all the States/UTs.

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	4	5
1.	National River Conservation Plan (NRCP)	Andhra Pradesh	113.00	706.55
		Bihar	25.00	172.38
		Jharkhand	0.00	51.70

1	2	3	4	5
		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 Plants (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
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

1	2	3	4	5
		Rajasthan	85.98	30.00
		Tamil Nadu	22.16	22.16
		Tripura	40.00	0.00
		West Bengal	52.70	47.95
4.	Integrated Forest Protection (known as Forest Fire Control & 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
		Uttaranchal	322.57	322.57
		West Bengal	292.65	292.65
		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

1	2	3	4	5
		Sikkim	892.21	892.21
		Tripura	1306.84	1306.84
		Chhattisgarh	355.00	355.00
5. 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
		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
6. Integrated Afforestation and Eco Development Project (IAEP)(IX Plan)		Andhra Pradesh	228.20	228.20
		Arunachal Pradesh	86.36	86.36

1	2	3	4	5
		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	114.23
		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
7. Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Project (AOFFP) (IX Plan)		Andhra Pradesh	228.20	228.20
		Arunachal Pradesh	11.60	11.60
		Assam	69.06	69.06
		Jharkhand	119.92	119.92
		Chhattisgarh	88.20	88.20
		Gujarat	170.56	170.56
		Goa	7.6^	7.60

1	2	3	4	5
		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
8. 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	4	5
		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
9. 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
		Chhatisgarh	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	4	5
10.	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
11.	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

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Assistance for Development National Parks & Sanctuaries			
		Andhra Pradesh	260.64	160.80
		Andaman & Nicobar Islands	46.34	18.44
		Arunachal Pradesh	416.56	169.81
		Assam	326.37	217.16
		Bihar	29.17	0.00
		Chandigarh	32.40	32.40
		Jharkhand	84.51	29.89
		Chhattisgarh	424.91	119.87
		Dadra & 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 & 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

1	2	3	4	5
		Uttar Pradesh	381.55	192.63
		Uttanchal	212.51	97.44
		West Bengal	618.79	339.18
13.	India Eco Development Project	Gujarat	1413.33	1591.14
		Karnataka	1952.33	1445.06
		Jharkhand	773.90	934.40
		Madhya Pradesh	1329.37	1485.58
		Kerala	870.08	990.73
		Rajasthan	1089.02	1108.47
		West Bengal	1252.30	1130.13
14.	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
		Uttanchal	361.14	331.15
		West Bengal	301.42	277.96
15.	Bisphere Reserve	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	64.99	15.00
		Arunachal Pradesh	35.00	0.00
		Assam	39.31	29.35
		Karnataka	155.86	153.86
		Kerala	142.50	126.86

1	2	3	4	5
		Meghalaya	48.25	48.25
		Orissa	136.82	95.42
		Sikkim	130.13	130.07
		Tamil Nadu	73.64	73.64
		Uttaranchal	196.60	196.60
		West Bengal	169.65	169.65

Note : The higher utilisation of funds in some years is because of utilisation of unspent funds carried forward from previous years and in some cases also includes the share of the State Government.

Promotion of Mechanical Power

3624. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of animal power and mechanical power available in agriculture sector in the country during the last three years;

(b) the details of use of animal power and mechanical power in KW per hectare separately during the said period, State-wise;

(c) whether the average mechanical power consumption in India is far below than the developed nations;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures being taken by the Government to promote the consumption of mechanical power in 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) A statement is enclosed.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Small and fragmented land holdings and consequent, poor resource base of farmers are the main cause;

(e) The Government is promoting the equipment using mechanical power in agricultural sector through measures such as, Frontline Demonstrations by India Council of Agricultural Research, Demonstrations of newly developed/ specialized equipment for adoption of new technology, promotion of agriculture equipment through an element of subsidy, human resource development for making available trained manpower and quality up-gradation by way of testing etc.

Statement

(a) Percentage of Animal and Mechanical power in Agriculture :

	Year	Percentage of animal power available	Percentage of mechanical power available
All India	2000-01	10.42	89.85
	2001-02	9.89	90.11
	2002-03	9.39	90.61

(b) Use of Animate and Mechanical power in KW per hectare are :

	Year	Animate power available, (KW/ha.)	Mechanical power available, (KW/ha.)
All India	2000-01	0.1221	0.9712
	2001-02	0.1218	1.0296
	2002-03	0.1215	1.0909

N.B. : State-wise data is not maintained.

Source : Estimates by Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal (M.P.)

[Translation]

Pollution Control under Clean Development Mechanism

3625. SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals/schemes from certain State Governments for the development of alternative energy resources and the lowering of atmospheric pollution through afforestation under the Clean Development Mechanism Projects;

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

(c) by when approval of the proposals/schemes is to be given along with details of funds released/to be released for the job, State-wise?

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

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

Production of Spurious Milk

3626. SHRI PUSP JAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that spurious milk is being produced in the country;

(b) if so, the number of cases registered and the number of cases pending in the courts, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to enact stringent law to curb such nefarious activity; 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) and (b): A statement based on the information received from the States/Union Territories is enclosed.

(c) and (d): Sale of milk and milk products containing substances not found in milk except as provided in the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 is already prohibited under the provision of the P.F.A. Act, 1954. All State Governments have been requested to take necessary action to keep a strict vigil on the quality of milk, particularly, for presence of chemical substances.

Statement

No. of cases of synthetic milk detected

S.No.	Name of State/U.T.	No. of cases detected
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh*	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh*	Nil
3.	Assam*	Nil
4.	Bihar*	Nil
5.	Chhattisgarh*	Nil
6.	Delhi*	Nil
7.	Gujarat*	Nil
8.	Goa*	Nil

1	2	3
9.	Haryana*	Nil
10.	Himachal Pradesh*	Nil
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nil
12.	Jharkhand	Awaited
13.	Karnataka*	Nil
14.	Kerala*	Nil
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil
16.	Maharashtra*	Nil
17.	Manipur*	Nil
18.	Meghalaya	Nil
19.	Mizoram	Nil
20.	Nagaland	Nil
21.	Punjab*	Nil
22.	Orissa*	Nil
23.	Rajasthan	Awaited
24.	Sikkim	Nil
25.	Tamil Nadu	Awaited
26.	Tripura	Nil
27.	Uttar Pradesh	Awaited
28.	Uttaranchal	Awaited
29.	West Bengal*	Nil
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands*	Nil
31.	Chandigarh*	Nil
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli*	Nil
33.	Daman and Diu*	Nil
34.	Lakshadweep*	Nil
35.	Pondichery	Awaited

Note. *Information received from these States in July, 2004 onward information from other States/U.Ts. were collected in August, 2003.

*[English]***Unsafe Wells in Gir Forest**

3627. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that six lions and 17 other wild animals have lost their lives during the last two years by falling into open wells in Gir Forests area of Saurashtra, Gujarat.

(b) if so, whether out of 8696 wells only 637 wells are safe; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to protect lions and wild animals from such wells ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As reported by the State Government, one lion and two other wild animals have died by falling in wells in the Gir Forest during 2002-03 and 2003-04. In addition, seven lions and twenty-five other wild animals have died by falling in open wells dug on private lands outside the Gir Forests.

(b) The State Government have reported that 637 wells have been made safe for wild animals during the last five years. However, nearly 8696 open wells still exist in the private lands within a radius of 6 kms. from Gir Forests.

(c) The State Government encourages the local people to construct parapet walls or such other structures around their wells in order to make them safe for wild animals.

Recruitment to Iraq

3628. DR. M. JAGANNATH:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

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

(a) whether despite restrictions imposed by the Government applicants are still applying for Iraq jobs in Mumbai;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to issue instructions to the recruiting agents to inform the Government about any such recruitments; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

P.F. dues from Jute Mills

3629. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of P.F. dues outstanding against each of the jute mills in West Bengal as on date; and

(b) the steps taken to recover the same till date along with the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) A sum of Rs. 216.52 crores is outstanding against PF dues from 33 jute mills of West Bengal as on 31.3.2004. The details of defaulting jute mills are given in the statement enclose.

(b) The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation during 2003-04 had launched 8 cases of prosecution, 32 cases u/s. 406/409 IPC and 51 cases of attachment of bank accounts against the defaulting jute mills of West Bengal. These combined efforts resulted in recovery of Rs. 649 lacs during the last financial year ending 31.3.2004.

Status of defaulting jute mills—as on 31.3.2004

S.No.	Name of the Estt.	Code No.	Amt. In default
1	2	3	4
1.	Gourepore Co. Lmt.	WB/7 & 25	563.12
2.	Naskarpara Jute Mills	WB/90	23.85
3.	Ambica Jute Mills	WB/89 & 89A	239.86
4.	Angus Co. Ltd.	WB/63	779.88
5.	Nuddea Jute Mills	WB/36 & 47	1858.16
6.	Kanknarrah Co. Ltd.	WB/15	185.00
7.	Agarpara Co. Ltd.	WB/37	477.70
8.	Kelvin Jute Co. Ltd.	WB/23	493.06
9.	New Central Jute Mills Co. Ltd.	WB/49, 51 & 5529	2188.98
10.	Titaghur Mill No. 2	WB/338	1276.51
11.	NJMC Ltd. (National)	WB/78 & 10839	3069.76
12.	NJMC Ltd. (Khardah)	WB/11 & 43	1411.97
13.	NJMC Ltd. (Kinnison)	WB/48 & 55	1875.80
14.	NJMC Ltd. (Alexandra)	WB/46	1022.27
15.	NJMC Ltd. (Union)	WB/8	824.53
16.	Kanoria Jute Industries Ltd.	WB/97	750.30
17.	Budge Budge Co. Ltd.	WB/1 & 24	296.91
18.	Caledonian Jute & Inds. Ltd.	WB/28	254.84

1	2	3	4
19.	Megna Jute Mill	WB/35	568.88
20.	Victoria Jute Co. Ltd.	WB/62 & 71	926.21
21.	Samnuggur Jute Factory Co. Ltd.	WB/64	936.92
22.	Empire Jute Co. Ltd.	WB/26	255.19
23.	Premchand Jute Co. Ltd.	WB/91A	63.58
24.	Delta International Ltd.	WB/79	135.91
25.	Baranagar Jute Factory	WB/2, 27 & 40	675.09
26.	Alliance Mill (Lessee) Ltd.	WB/12 & 16	1.49
27.	North Brook Jute Co. Ltd.	WB/72	138.16
28.	Howrah Mill Co. Ltd.	WB/76, 85 & 86	204.66
29.	Hooghly Mills Co. Ltd.	WB/30	7.24
30.	Ganges Mfg. Co. Ltd.	WB/67	38.96
31.	Vijayshree Ltd.	WB/77	36.55
32.	Kamarhati Co. Ltd.	WB/17	35.57
33.	Tepcon International (I) Ltd.	WB/88	35.60
Total			21652.49

Inquiry Into Irregularities

3630. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 769 dated July 25, 2003 regarding export of rice and state:

(a) whether the inquiry report regarding alleged irregularities in the export of rice has since been submitted;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

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) Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 769 dated 25.07.2003 has been fulfilled on 02.08.2004 vide this Department's OM No.H-11012/31/2003-Parl. dated 13.08.2004 is given in the statement enclosed.

From the inquiry report submitted, no malafide on part of any officer in permitting the "Broken Allowance" has been found. There is no evidence to suggest that the exporters misused the facility. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India's calculation of financial loss is prima facie incorrect as it is based on hypothetical assumptions. There is no direct financial loss to the Central Government.

Statement

No.H-11012/31/2003-Parl.
Government of India
Ministry of Food & Consumer Affairs
Department of Food & Public Distribution
(Parl. Section)

Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi
Dated 13.08.2004

Official Memorandum

Sub: Implementation of assurance given on 25.07.2003 in the Lok Sabha in reply to Unstarred Question No. 769—
Fulfilling of assurance—Reg.

In reference to Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs OM No. XIII-XIII/उ.सा.आ.- ek- [kk- (1) USQ-769/L.S./0.3 dated 13.08.2003 on the above mentioned subject, I am directed to forward 16 copies (Hindi or English) of the report to fulfill the assurance given on 25.07.2003 in the Lok Sabha in reply to Unstarred Question No. 769.

2. You are requested to lay the implementation report on the Table of the House expeditiously and intimate the date of laying on the Table of the House to this Ministry.

3. This issues with the approval of Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution/Minister of State.

Sd/-
(V.K. Gupta)
Section Officer (Parliament)
Tel: 23389270

Enclosure: As above.

To

Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
(Under Secretary Implementation-I Branch),
86, Sansad Bhavan,
New Delhi-110001.

Copy to:

1. Impex Section w.r.t. F. No.6-38/2003(Part)Impex
2. Lok Sabha Secretariat (Question Branch) Room No. 321, Parliament Annexe, New Delhi-110001.

sd/-
(V.K. Gupta)
Section Officer (Parliament)
Tel: 23389270

F.No. 6-38-2003-Implex
13th Session, 2003 of 13th Lok Sabha

Date of Fulfillment 2-8-2004.

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

Q. No. Date & Name of M.P. (s)	Subject	Promise Made	How Fulfilled	Reasons for Delay
USQ No. 769 dated 25.07.2003 by Shri Basudeb Acharia	EXPORT OF RICE Asking for:- (a) whether the Government have ordered an enquiry into the alleged irregularities involving crores of rupees in the export of rice/wheat allegedly facilitated by the FCI; (b) if so, the details thereof; (c) whether the enquiry report has been submitted in this regard; (d) if so, the details thereof; and (e) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?	(a), (b), (c), (d) & (e): An inquiry had been instituted taking note of the reports appearing in the press regarding alleged irregularities relating to the concession give to rice exporters as allowance for 'Broken'. The report has not been submitted.	(a) to (e) The inquiry Report conducted in this regard has not found any malafide on part of any officer in permitting the "Broken Allowance". There is no evidence found to suggest that the exporters misused the facility. The CAG's calculation of financial loss is prima facie incorrect and is based on hypothetical assumptions. There is no direct financial loss to the Central Government as a result of the High Level Committee (HLC) decisions.	The enquiry report was under Examination

Sea-Wall Under National Coastal Protection Project

3631. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Water Commission has received any proposal from the Government of Kerala for financial assistance with regard to construction of new sea-walls and maintenance of existing ones under the Nation Coastal Protection Project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Government of Kerala submitted a proposal to the Central Water Commission in February 2003 for anti-sea-erosion works with an estimated cost of Rs. 218.13 crore. Subsequently, Government of Kerala submitted a revised proposal with an estimated cost of Rs. 216.96 crore in June 2003 for inclusion in the

proposed National Coastal Protection Project (NCPPI). As the NCPPI has been planned for seeking external funding, an approach paper has been prepared and submitted to the Planning Commission for consideration and onward transmission to Department of Economic Affairs for identification of suitable external funding agencies.

[Translation]

Deaths of Animals and Birds in Delhi Zoo

3632. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of deaths of birds and other wild animals in the Zoological park in Delhi reportedly increased in recent past;

(b) if so, the details of such deaths reported during the last two months;

(c) whether the Government propose to conduct an inquiry into it;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Deaths of animals do occur in Zoo, and there have been reports of deaths in the National Zoological Park in Delhi also. However, there is no set pattern in such deaths to establish that there is an increasing trend in the deaths of zoo animals. The

details of deaths of birds and other animals during the last two months are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) The Government arranges to conduct inquiry only in the cases where the deaths are suspected to be a result of unnatural causes. The Government have constituted a three member expert committee to enquire into the circumstances leading to the death of the Asiatic lions.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

S.No.	Date	Species Name	Cause of death
1.	5.4.2004	Palm Civet Common	Pneumonitis
2.	11.4.2004	Indian Lioness (Sitoo)	Multiple Inflection And Selenity
3.	12.4.2004	Deer Swamp	Acute Enteritis
4.	18.5.2004	Chausinga	Infighting Shock and Detath
5.	21.5.2004	Langure Grey	Colitis
6.	30.6.2004	Lioness Indian (Saraswati)	Pulmonary Emphycaema Mecrosis Lever
7.	3.7.2004	Hippopotamous	Infighting Shock and Death
8.	6.7.2004	Deer Barking	Dog Bite, Shock and Death
9.	23.7.2004	Him Black Bear	Heat Strock
10.	25.7.2004	Jackal	Acute Myocarditis
11.	26.7.2004	Cat Fishing	Acute Haemorrhagic Enteritis
12.	27.7.2004	Jackal	Infighting Shock and Death
13.	28.7.2004	Stork Black Necked (Bird)	Chock, Shock and Death

[English]

Employment Opportunities to drought affected Persons

3633. SHRI K. VIRUPAKSHAPPA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has formulated a comprehensive plan for creating employment for the down trodden classes in drought affected States especially in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) and (b) Government has announced a scheme to provide a legal guarantee for at least 100 days of employment to begin with on asset-creating public works programmes every year at minimum wages for at least one able bodied person in every poor house hold. The scheme will be implemented in all states of the country including Karnataka. In the interim, it is proposed to launch a new Food for Work Programme in 150 districts classified as most backward and identified as areas in immediate need of such a programme.

Assistance by World Bank and Asian Development Bank

3634. SHRI K.C. PALANISAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has sought financial assistance from the Union Government including World Bank and Asian Development Bank (ADB) for development of agriculture sector in the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount given to the State during the last three years and the details of project started in Tamil Nadu through this funding ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house.

Routine work by Scientists

3635. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether instructions have been issued to the Directors of various Research Institutes for strict compliance of the policy of not entrusting non-scientific work of routine nature to the scientists;

(b) if so, the details of the violation observed by the Council, Institute-wise;

(c) whether the responsibilities of Guest House Supervision, Welfare Officer, Campus incharge etc. at IASRI continued to be discharged by a Principal Scientist of the Institute; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not taken action against erring Directors?

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) No violation observed.

(c) and (d) As per the prevailing system in ICAR Guest House are placed under the charge of

Administrative Officers while the duties of wardens of hostels, welfare officer, campus incharge are looked after by Scientists. There is no establishment in IASRI, which is exclusively a guest house. There is a hostel called 'Panse Hostel'. It houses the trainees of various ad-hoc training programmes conducted under Centre of Advanced Studies, Summer Schools, Winter Schools and the other national and international training programmes. The scientists and other officers of the National Agricultural Research System visiting Delhi also stay in this hostel. The Assistant Administrative Officer has been assigned the overall charge of this establishment. Since trainees of various training courses stay at the Panse Hostel a Principal Scientist has been assigned the duty of Student Hostel Warden, Welfare Officer and Campus In-Charge.

Environmental Degradation and Depletion of Forest Cover

3636. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the severe threat to the ecology of NER due to excessive siltation by sandy disposal from hills and consequent depletion of green cover as well as change of river course;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent of environmental degradation as well as depletion of forest cover; and

(c) the action taken so far to deal with the situation both at national and international level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) There is no report of depletion of forest cover due to siltation of rivers. In fact the forest cover of North-Eastern Region (NER), according to State of Forest Report 2001, published by Forest Survey of India, has increased by 2374 square kilometres as compared to previous report of 1999. Siltation and change in course of such rivers which have large catchment areas in hills with high rainfall is to some extent a natural phenomenon also.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The action taken so far include the following:

(i) Financial assistance is provided by this Ministry to the State Governments for forest protection under Integrated Forest Protection Scheme, Management of National Park and Sanctuaries, Project Tiger and Project Elephant.

- (ii) Financial assistance is provided under National Afforestation Programme of the Ministry for conservation of forests & plantations.
- (iii) Peoples' cooperation is sought for conservation and management of forests through Joint Forest Management Committees.
- (iv) Financial assistance is also provided by other Ministries like Agriculture and Rural Development for watershed management and plantations etc.

[Translation]

**Project Reports on Irrigation Schemes
and Tubewells**

3637. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Himachal Pradesh has sent any project report of rupees 9,59,81,000 for

sanction for irrigation schemes and construction of tubewells to cover 4181 hectare land in Bhavama in Kangra, Mandi and Nalagarh of Solan district for approval; and

(b) by when a final 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) No Sir, No irrigation schemes costing Rupees 9,59,81,000 for construction of tubewells to cover 4181 hectare land in Bhavama in Kangra, Mandi and Nalagarh of Solan district have been received. However, project relating to four Clusters of Minor Irrigation Schemes in the districts of Kangra, Mandi and Solan, received from Government of Himachal Pradesh, had been included under the Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme in October, 2003. The details of the same are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	CCA in ha	Cost of CAD works (Rupees in Lakh)	District(s) Benefitted
1.	Cluster of 3 Minor Irrigation schemes under IPH division Thural District Kangara	885	199.92	Kangra
2.	Cluster of 42 MI Schemes in Tehsil Sarkaghat District Mandi	1087	227.07	Mandi
3.	Cluster of 27 MI Schemes in Nallagarh are of district Solan	2209	538.89	Solan
	Sub Total	4181	965.88	
4.	Cluster of 40 MI schemes in Drang & Sadar block of Dist. Mandi	1377	436.00	Mandi
	Total	5558	1401.88	

The State Government did not make provision for tubewells as the under ground water potential in these project areas is reported to be limited.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Status Of Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Land

3638. SHRI HITEN BARMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted a survey to know the status of agricultural land and non-agricultural land in all districts of Cooch Bihar;

(b) if so, when the said survey was made and the outcome of the survey;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) by when the said survey is likely to be conducted and completed?

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 state Government of West Bengal has conducted Sample Survey at the block level during 2002-03 to determine the land use status in the State. As per this survey, out of 3,31,377 hectares of reporting are in the districts of Cooch Bihar, 253539 hectares is under net sown area, 3,771 hectares under forest, 59,095 hectares under non-agricultural use and the remaining area is under barren land, pasture, culturable waste and current fallow etc. The land use position varies from year to year depending on the climatic conditions.

(c) and (d): The question does not arise.

Complaint against Professor

3639. SHRIMATI JYOTIRMOYEE SIKDAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Director, Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute in January 2004 received any complaint regarding sexual harassment of lady employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against the erring officer?

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. Complaint of harassment of one lady employee has been received by the Indian Agricultural Statistical Research Institute in January, 2004.

(b) The incident of utilization of an almirah triggered off an argument between a lady employee and a scientist because of which the former alleged the use of derogatory language in the argument which ensued. In this case on receipt of a complaint from a woman employee of IASRI on 13th January, 2004, about the incident dated 07.01.2004, the matter was enquired into on 14th January, 2004 by a Committee, on which the person incharge of the Complaints Cell (Womens' Cell) was also present along with the senior most woman scientist in the Institute.

(c) The matter was amicably settled, the person complained against clarified the position stating that the derogatory remarks ascribed to him had not been made

by him, however he apologized for any distress that may been caused to the lady employee. The complainant withdrew her complaint accordingly on 14th January, 2004. Along with this the committee also recommended that both the complainant and the person complained against should be shifted from their present positions. The recommendations of this committee have been implemented.

[Translation]

Payment of Kiosk Rental Charges

3640. SHRIMATI MANORAMA MADHAVARAJ: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Airport Authority of India has demanded payment of kiosk rental charges at commercial rates from the Government;

(b) if so, whether the Department of Tourism has contended that the kiosks at airports are used for the purpose of promoting tourism by providing tourist related information and services; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise

[English]

Rate of Interest on EPF

3641. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate of interest on the Employees Provident Fund has been cut by 1 percent recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the new rate is interim;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of EPF Organisations arrears outstanding till date with the names of companies;

(f) the steps taken by the Government for the recovery arrears;

(g) whether the EPF Board requested the Government to increase the interest for its Special Deposit Scheme where nearly 75 percent of the EPF corpus is invested; and

(h) if so, the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) to (d) Central Board of Trustees, EPF in its 169th meeting held on 9.8.2004 has recommended an interim Rate of Interest @ 8.5% to be credited to EPF member's accounts for the year 2004-05 after considering all relevant facts.

(e) As on 31.3.2004, an amount of Rs. 1862.80 crore was outstanding from the defaulting establishments. The region-wise number of establishments with default of Rs. 10 lakhs and above is given in the Statement enclosed.

(f) Whenever any default is detected action is taken under Section 7A, 8F, 8B to 8G, 14(1)A, 14(1)B and 7Q of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, as well as under Section 406/409 of IPC and under Section 110 of CRPC.

(g) Yes, Sir.

(h) The recommendations of the CBT, EPF have been taken up with the Ministry of Finance.

Statement

Details of establishments with default of Rs. 10 lakhs and above.

Sl.No.	Name of the Region	Number of Defaulting Estt.
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	111
2.	Bihar	27
3.	Chhattisgarh	5
4.	Delhi	33
5.	Goa	3
6.	Gujarat	93
7.	Haryana	28
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5
9.	Jharkhand	20

1	2	3
10.	Karnataka	77
11.	Kerala	127
12.	Madhya Pradesh	80
13.	Maharashtra	226
14.	North East Region	34
15.	Orissa	86
16.	Punjab	45
17.	Rajasthan	25
18.	Tamil Nadu	204
19.	Uttar Pradesh	151
20.	Uttaranchal	34
21.	West Bengal	144
Total		1568

Housing Scheme for Beedi Workers

3642. SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD ALIAS SADHU
YADAV:
SHRI S.D. MANDLIK;
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce Housing Scheme for Beedi workers in the country;

(b) if so, the details in this regard, State-wise;

(c) whether this scheme is being financed by Beedi Workers Welfare Fund; and

(d) if so, by when this scheme will be implemented in all the Beedi producing States?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) to (d) This Government is implementing an Integrated Housing Scheme for Beedi Workers. Under this Scheme, financial assistance @ Rs. 20,000 per worker, for w.e.f. 1st July, or 50% of the actual cost of construction, whichever is less, is provided under the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund (BWFF),

to eligible workers engaged in the beedi making, in various States. The State-wise details of Beedi Workers, who were sanctioned housing subsidy during the last three years, are given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

State-wise number of houses sanctioned during the last three years for beedi workers under BWWF

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ District	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1.	Andhra Pradesh	428	315	2018
2.	Assam	51	Nil	-
3.	Chhattisgarh	306	Nil	287
4.	Gujarat	52	Nil	-
5.	Karnataka	83	857	1591
6.	Kerala	680	687	584
7.	Madhya Pradesh	899	Nil	1021
8.	Maharashtra	444	Nil	175
9.	Orissa	2530	1830	242
10.	Rajasthan	03	Nil	06
11.	Tamil Nadu	62	1638	-
12.	Uttar Pradesh	27	104	481
13.	West Bengal	549	Nil	538
14.	Bihar	Nil	311	-
Grand Total		6,114	5,742	6943

Monitoring of Purity of Rivers' Water

3643. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has necessary institutions to assist in monitoring the purity of river' water in West Bengal;

(b) if so, whether the Government is monitoring chemical pollutants in rivers in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to protect the quality or rivers' water in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) A monitoring network has been created under Ganga Action Plan for monitoring of river Ganga including the river stretch in West Bengal by involving premier universities/institutions in the programme. Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalay, Kalyani is monitoring Ganga river in West Bengal. Besides this, Central Pollution Control Board and West Bengal State Pollution Control Board are also engaged in monitoring of rivers in the state. Pollution indicating parameters namely, dissolved oxygen, biochemical oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, total nitrogen, total coliform & fecal coliform etc. are being monitored along with site specific heavy metals namely iron, manganese, copper, zinc, nickel, cadmium and lead. Government of India is implementing Ganga Action Plan for pollution abatement of the river which includes schemes for interception, diversion and treatment of sewage, setting up of crematoria, river front development and afforestation.

Destruction to Forests by Eastern Express Highway

3644. SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of destruction caused to forests due to illegal cutting of trees etc. on Eastern Express Highway during July, 2004, location-wise; and

(b) the action taken/to be taken by the Government against the offenders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Constitution of CAMPA

3645. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently announced the constitution of the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the opinion of States was sought in this regard;

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

(e) the areas where funds under CAMPA are to be utilized; and

(f) the manner in which the States are to be provided funds under CAMPA?

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

(b) In pursuance of the Supreme Court order dated 30th October, 2002 in IA No. 566 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202 of 1995, the Central Government constituted an authority to be known as Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) for the purpose of management of money receivable towards compensatory afforestation, Net Present Value and any other money recoverable in pursuance of the Supreme Court order in this regard and in compliance of the condition stipulated by the Central Government while according approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for non-forestry uses of the forest land.

(c) and (d) As per the report of the Central Empowered Committee (CEC), submitted before the Supreme Court, CEC had heard the States/UTs through their Counsels and there was consensus among the States/UTs for the creation of Compensatory Afforestation Fund.

(e) and (f) The money for compensatory afforestation is required to be used as per the site specific schemes received from the State/UTs along with the proposals for diversion of forest land under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

The money received towards Net Present Value (NPV) is to be used for natural assisted regeneration, forest management, protection, infrastructure development, wildlife protection and management, supply of wood and other forest produce saving devices and other allied activities.

Money realized from the user agencies in pursuance of the Supreme Court order or decision taken by the National Board for Wildlife involving cases of diversion of forest land in protected areas, is required to be put in a corpus and the income is to be used exclusively for undertaking protection and conservation activities in protected areas of the States/UTs.

CAMPA is required to release the funds to the concerned States/UTs in predetermined instalments through the State Level Management Committee as per the Annual Plan of Operation finalized by the concerned State/UTs.

Ban on Duplicate Brands

3646. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the companies manufacturing consumer goods are demanding for special ban to check the duplicate products of their brands in the market;

(b) if so, whether the present laws are not much effective in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) Government are not aware of any demand from the companies for a special ban to check the duplicate brands of goods.

(b) to (d) Trade & Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 basically deals with the registration and licensing of Trade Marks. The registration of Trade Mark is purely voluntary and there are thousands of trade marks in use, particularly relating to consumer items, which are not registered under the Act.

The Trade & Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 seeks to protect the intellectual property inherent in a trade mark and includes provisions for safeguarding the rights of the registered trade mark owner through various provisions under the Act which need to be agitated in the civil/criminal court. The onus of seeking to protect his right lies entirely upon the registered holder of the trade mark.

[Translation]

Consumption of Urea

3647. SHRI RAJENDER KUMAR:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the consumption of urea in Uttaranchal and Uttar Pradesh, district-wise;

(b) the extent to which this level of consumption is more or less in Uttaranchal and Uttar Pradesh as compared to average national consumption; and

(c) the measures being taken to maintain the 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) A statement showing the consumption of urea in various districts of Uttaranchal and Uttar Pradesh during 2002-2003 is enclosed.

(b) The per hectare consumption of urea in Uttar Pradesh including Uttaranchal, was 173.18 kg during 2002-03, which was more than one and half times the average national consumption of 98.89 kg during the same period.

(c) The Government is promoting Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), which advocates soil test based judicious and balanced use of chemical fertilizers in conjunction with organic manures and bio fertilizers to improve soil health and productivity. Financial assistance is also being provided for strengthening of soil testing laboratories and production of compost from city waste under the scheme "Balanced and Integrated Use of Fertilizers", which has since been subsumed under the Macro Management Scheme. Besides, Government is also promoting organic farming which emphasizes the use of organic sources of nutrients like farm yard manure, compost, green manure, vermi-compost and bio-fertilizers etc.

Statement

(in metric tonnes)

S.No.	Districts	Urea Consumption
1	2	3
Uttar Pradesh		
1.	Saharanpur	154468
2.	Muzaffar Nagar	132566
3.	Meerut	90006

1	2	3
4.	Bagpat	57666
5.	Ghaziabad	65441
6.	Gautambudh Nagar	18404
7.	Bulandsahar	106201
8.	Agra	64130
9.	Aligarh	54167
10.	Hathras	51409
11.	Etah	65293
12.	Firozabad	53031
13.	Mainpuri	43859
14.	Mathura	45399
15.	Bareilly	93934
16.	Badaun	79482
17.	Shahjahanpur	138134
18.	Pilibhit	100977
19.	Bijnor	110104
20.	Moradabad	133761
21.	J.B.P. Nagar	99367
22.	Rampur	70061
23.	Farrukhabad	68086
24.	Kannauj	37619
25.	Etawah	32167
26.	Aurriya	27062
27.	Kanpur (Nagar)	42008
28.	Kanpur (Dehat)	43233
29.	Allahabad	123410
30.	Kaushambi	33687
31.	Fatehpur	77213
32.	Pratapgarh	61923
33.	Jhansi	20440
34.	Latitpur	7645
35.	Jalaun	29551

1	2	3
36.	Hamirpur	11248
37.	Mahoba	4776
38.	Banda	9096
39.	Chitrakoot	7497
40.	Varanasi	69288
41.	Chandauli	46184
42.	Ghazipur	75809
43.	Jaunpur	56567
44.	Mirzapur	21494
45.	S.Rabidas Nagar	29817
46.	SONbhadra	10397
47.	Azamgarh	84622
48.	Mau	40455
49.	Ballia	57806
50.	Gorakhpur	89313
51.	Maharajganj	70128
52.	Deoria	114425
53.	Kushinagar	75176
54.	Basti	170767
55.	Kabir Nagar	41009
56.	Siddharthnagar	64688
57.	Gonda	60729
58.	Balrampur	36890
59.	Bahraich	39544
60.	Shrawasti	18650
61.	Lucknow	37363
62.	Unnao	45337
63.	Raibareli	45532
64.	Sitapur	102724
65.	Hardoi	49462

1	2	3
66.	Kheri	189318
67.	Faizabad	85666
68.	Ambedker Nagar	75178
69.	Sultanpur	48448
70.	Barabanki	89233
Uttaranchal		
1.	Nainital	10821
2.	U.S. Nagar	119608
3.	Almora	502
4.	Bageshwar	288
5.	Pithoragarh	494
6.	Champawat	104
7.	Chamoli	223
8.	Dehradun	5850
9.	Pauri	299
10.	Rudraprayag	171
11.	Tehri	302
12.	Uttarakasi	174
13.	Haridwar	40337

[English]

Fish Processing Unit in Lakshadweep

3648. DR. P.P. KOYA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to establish export oriented fish processing unit in Lakshadweep as a special development package to generate employment and also to earn foreign exchange; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Food

Processing Industries does not set up food processing units on its own. The Ministry, however, provides financial assistance for setting up/expansion/modernization of food processing units on the basis of proposals received from different implementing agencies. No proposal for financial assistance for setting up fish processing unit in Lakshadweep is pending in this ministry.

Tipaimuka Dam

3649. DR. THOKCHOME MEINYA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to construct Tipaimuka Dam is under the consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details alongwith progress achieved so far;

(c) whether the clearance from Ministry of Environment has been obtained;

(d) if so, whether the concerned States have agreed to the proposal; and

(e) if so, by when the work is likely to commence alongwith funds earmarked for the Dam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The Tripaimukh Hydro Electric Multipurpose Project (1500 MW) on river Barak in Manipur was accorded Techno-Economic Clearance by the Central Electricity Authority on 02.07.2003 at an estimated cost of Rs. 5163.86 crores including IDC at December, 2002 price level. Steps have been initiated to bring down the tariff to make it commercially viable and saleable after adding the transmission costs as the power would need to be wheeled out of the N.E. Region.

(c) 1st and 2nd stage site clearance from the Ministry of Environment & Forests was obtained in May, 2002.

(d) and (e) Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with the Government of Manipur and No Objection Certificates obtained from the States of Assam and Mizoram. NEEPCO has recently been asked to complete the field studies for the project at site including updating the DRP data.

Sugar Technology Mission

3650. SHRI TUKARAM GANPATRAO RENGE PATIL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated a Sugar Technology Mission for technology upgradation in sugar industry;

(b) if so, the details of technologies undertaken for evaluation;

(c) the results of the findings; and

(d) the extent to which these have been implemented by the sugar industry?

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) to (d) The sugar Technology Mission has so far evaluated twenty three technologies for technical upgradation of the sugar industry. Out of these, the evaluation of fifteen technologies have been completed successfully and eight of them have already been replicated in sugar industry. The sugar industry is likely to be benefited in terms of increase in sugar recovery %, reduction in sugar losses and consumption of chemicals, saving in power and energy and production of superior quality of sugar comparable to international grade due to implementation of these technologies. The details of technologies undertaken by the Technology Mission for evaluation and those successfully evaluated and implemented are given in the Statements I and II respectively.

Statement I

S.No.	Name of the Technology
1	2
1.	Thin Film Sulphur Burner.
2.	PLC System for Clarification.
3.	Monitoring and Control System for Pan Boiling (PCL System).
4.	Low Pressure Extraction System (LPE).
5.	Syrup Treatment System.
6.	Near Infra-Red System (NIR).
7.	Short Retention Clarifier (SRC).

1	2	1	2
8.	Cane Separation System (CSS).	16.	PTH Device.
9.	Development of Cost and Energy Effective material for sugar industry components (Zink Aluminium Alloy).	17.	Juice Extractor.
10.	Massecuite Filter	18.	Automation of Condensing and Cooling System.
11.	Decanter Centrifuge.	19.	Planetary Gear Box.
12.	Separate Clarification of Vacuum Filtrates.	20.	Chemically Modified Bagasse (CMB).
13.	Membrane Separation Technology.	21.	Production of Ethanol from Secondary Juice.
14.	Entrepreneur Resource Planning System (ERP).	22.	Distillery Effluent Treatment System.
15.	Raw Melt Sugar Refinery.	23.	ADU-FSB-WHR combination to upgrade Film Type Sulphur Burner.

Statement-II

S.No.	Name of the Technology	Status of Evaluation/Implementation
1	2	3
1.	Thin Film Sulphur Burner	The evaluation of the technology has been completed and replicated in 74 sugar mills.
2.	PLC System for Clarification	The evaluation of the technology has been completed and replicated in five sugar mills.
3.	Monitoring and Control System for Pan Boiling (PLC System).	The evaluation of the technology has been completed successfully and is under replication.
4.	Low Pressure Extraction System (LPE).	The evaluation of the technology has been completed and replicated in one sugar mill.
5.	Syrup Treatment System.	The evaluation of the technology has been completed and replicated in forty sugar mills.
6.	Development of Cost and Energy Effective material components (Zinc Aluminium Alloy).	The commercial evaluation of the technology is completed successfully and is ready for replication.
7.	Decanter Centrifuge.	The commercial evaluation is completed successfully is ready for replication.
8.	Separate Clarification of Vacuum Filtrates.	The commercial evaluation of the technology is over and has been replicated in twenty seven sugar mills.
9.	Membrane Separation Technology.	The pilot scale trial has been completed successfully.

1	2	3
10.	Entrepreneur Resource Planning System (ERP).	The technique is being adopted by a few sugar mills.
11.	Raw Melt Sugar Refinery.	The commercial evaluation of the technology has been completed successfully and is ready for replication.
12.	Automation of Condensing and Cooling System.	The technology has been commercially evaluated and replicated in seven sugar mills.
13.	Planetary Gear Box.	The commercial evaluation of the technology has been completed and replicated at two sugar mills.
14.	Production of Ethanol from Secondary Juice.	The necessary technology has been developed and may now be replicated for commercial use.
15.	Distillery Effluent Treatment System.	The necessary technology has been developed and may now be replicated for commercial use in distillery effluent treatment.

*[Translation]***Awareness about disposal of electronic waste**

3651. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the electronic waste is brought to India illegally;

(b) if so, whether there people disposing it off are aware of its poisonous effect and the preventive measures; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to make people aware of it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Electronic waste is included under List-A and List-B of Schedule-3 of the Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended in 2000 & 2003. The import of this waste therefore requires specific permission of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. No such permission has been given to any authority or person by the Ministry till date. However, there have been unconfirmed reports in the media about illegal imports.

(b) and (c) As the collection and re-cycling of electronic wastes is being done by the informal sector in

our country at present, the Government has taken the following action/steps to enhance awareness about environmentally sound management of electronic waste:

- A National Workshop on Electronic Waste Management was organized by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in collaboration with Toxics Link, a Non-Governmental Organization, in March 2004.
- Action has been initiated by CPCB for rapid assessment of the E-Waste generated in major cities of the country.
- A National Working Group has been constituted for formulating a strategy for E-Waste management.
- A comprehensive technical guide on "Environment Management for Information Technology Industry in India" has been published and circulated widely by the Department of Information Technology (DIT), Ministry of Communication and Information Technology.
- A demonstration project has also been set up by the DIT at the Indian Telephone Industries, Plakkad, Kerala for recovery of copper from Printed Circuit Boards.
- Several workshops and seminars have been organized in different parts of the country by the DIT on Environment Management in Electronics Industry.

[English]

Uneducated Emigrants as labourers in Gulf

3652. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Emigration Authorities at Thiruvananthapuram International Airport have stumped upon an inter state racket involving recruitment agents who used forged emigration clearance seals to send uneducated emigrants as labourers to the Gulf;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some corrupt officials of Protector of Emigrants officials in Kerala and Tamil Nadu are involved therein;

(d) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof and if not, the reasons thereof; and

(f) the steps proposed for checking these activities and action taken against culprits?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) to (f) The Immigration Authorities of Thiruvananthapuram Airport have detected five emigration clearance forgery cases in May, 2004 and in this regard cases have been registered at Valiyathura Police Station, Thiruvananthapuram. After that, one more case has been detected. These cases are being investigated by the Crime Branch (CBCID). Thiruvananthapuram.

[Translation]

Dues of Sugar Mills

3653. SHRI MUNSHI RAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court had directed the Government to pay its outstanding dues to the sugar mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount paid of each of the sugar mills, State-wise; and

(c) by when the Government is likely to pay all its dues to the sugar mill owners in the State of Uttar Pradesh including those in Bijnaur district?

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) Government is not aware of any recent Supreme Court judgement where a direction has been given to pay outstanding dues to sugar mills.

The Government of U.P. has also informed that they are not aware of any such judgement.

Fodder Development Works

3654. SHRI CHHATAR SINGH DARBAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any schemes is being run by the Government for the livelihood through integrated forest and fodder development works in the country specially in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has sent any proposal in this regard; and

(d) 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 BHURIA): (a) to (d) Under a Central Sector Scheme, the Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India through its Regional Fodder Stations is assisting the States for strengthening of their fodder development programmes. Besides, under Central Minikit Programme, quality fodder seeds are supplied to the State Governments for onward distribution to the farmers free of cost. During to current year, 13,430 numbers of fodder seed minikits have been provided to the Government of Madhya Pradesh for Kharif, 2004.

Further, a National Afforestation Programme Scheme is being implemented on a 100% central funding basis by Ministry of Environment & Forests. This scheme is being implemented through the decentralized set up of the forest development agencies (FDAs) at the forest

division level and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) at the village level. Pasture Development/Silvipasture is one of the components of the scheme. In Madhya Pradesh, 30 FDA projects have been sanctioned with a total outlay of Rs. 88.06 crores upto 10th Plan so far an amount of Rs. 38.65 crores has been released till date for all components of the scheme including Pasture Development component.

Effects of E & F policy on mining operations

3655. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether mining operations are getting affected in Rajasthan due to Environment & Forest policy of the Government, and

(b) if so, the number of such mines wherein mining work got affected on this count during the last three years and current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Sir, The existing environment and forest policy of the Government permits mining in a sustainable manner, whereby mining operations can be undertaken as per the Environment Impact. Assessment (EIA) Notification, 1994 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Mining units that have obtained environmental and forestry clearance, thereunder, are permitted to undertake mining operations.

(b) Does not arise.

Protection of Milk Producers

3656. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether important milk has created danger to public health as well as Indian economy as reported in the 'Hindustan' dated July 18, 2004;

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

(c) whether Indian Milk Industry is being made to suffer heavily due to the policy of the Government; and

(d) the corrective measures taken by the Government for the protection of Indian Milk Producers?

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

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of position at (a) above, question does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The following measures have been taken by the Government for the protection of Indian Milk Producers:

1. Skimmed Milk Powder, Whole Milk Powder, Butter and Butter Oil have been identified as a sensitive item and their import is being monitored regularly by the Ministry of Commerce to check the surge in the import;
2. The import duty on skimmed milk powder (SMP) and whole milk powder (WMP) had been enhanced from zero to 60% with annual tariff rate quota of 10,000 MT with both lines together at 15% duty after negotiations under Article XXVIII of GATT.
3. The import duty on butter oil has also been enhanced to 40%.
4. The Livestock Importation Act 1898 has been amended so as to allow the import of livestock products including milk and milk products against sanitary import permit.

[English]

PDS Shops

3657. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU:
SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV:

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

(a) the number of Fair Price Shops under PDS in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of villages covered under the PDS, State-wise;

(c) the number and the names of commodities supplied through the PDS;

(d) whether the Government makes any physical verification of actual supply of these items in the PDS shops;

(e) if so, the details and the frequency thereof;

(f) whether the Government proposes to bring more commodities under PDS/TPDS; 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 (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) The Public Distribution System is in operation all over the country.

(c) The Central Government presently makes available to the States wheat, rice, kerosene and sugar for distribution to the consumers under the Targetted Public Distribution System. Some States also distribute additional items of mass consumption through the Fair Price Shops such as cloth, exercise books, pulses, salt, tea etc.

(d) and (e) The management of Fair Price Shops for distribution of commodities under PDS including verification of supply of items rests with the State Government and UT Administrations.

(f) and (g) There is at present no proposal to bring more commodities under PDS/TPDS.

Statement

S.No.	State/UT	No. of Fair Price Shops
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40691
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1284
3.	Assam	33229
4.	Bihar	41818
5.	Chhattisgarh	7869
6.	Delhi	3114
7.	Goa	527
8.	Gujarat	14284
9.	Haryana	7302

1	2	3
10.	Himachal Pradesh	4075
11.	J & K	3927
12.	Jharkhand	14395
13.	Karnataka	20603
14.	Kerala	14135
15.	Madhya Pradesh	18688
16.	Maharashtra	49921
17.	Manipur	2551
18.	Meghalaya	4302
19.	Mizoram	1011
20.	Nagaland	290
21.	Orissa	23579
22.	Punjab	13874
23.	Rajasthan	20866
24.	Sikkim	1071
25.	Tamil Nadu	27995
26.	Tripura	1434
27.	Uttaranchal	74788
28.	Uttar Pradesh	7332
29.	West Bengal	20441
30.	A & N Islands	488
31.	Chandigarh	56
32.	D & N Haveli	78
33.	Daman & Diu	51
34.	Lakshadweep	35
35.	Pondicherry	408
Total		476512

[*Translation*]

Construction of Hathi Gram

3658. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether elephant riding is a special attraction for tourists visiting Aamer in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, whether a proposal from the Government of Rajasthan for construction of Hathi Gram in the State has been received by the Union Government; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and funds proposed to be provided to the State Government for the purpose?

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

(b) and (c) Development of tourist attractions in primarily undertaken by the State Government/Union Territory administrations. The Department of Tourism, Government of India, however, provides financial assistance for integrated development of tourist circuits and product/infrastructure and destination development projects and large revenue generating projects identified in consultation with them.

No such proposal has been received from the Government of Rajasthan in the Department of Tourism, Government of India during the current financial year.

Allocation of Funds to Animal Welfare Advisory Boards

3659. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) the details of funds allocated to Animal Welfare Advisory Boards constituted throughout the country during the last two years, State-wise; and

(b) the details of functions and targets of these Boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No funds were allocated to the State Animal Welfare Advisory Boards during the last two years.

(b) The functions and targets of these Boards are as given thereunder:—

- (i) To Serve as an advisory body to the State Government or local authority or any person on matters relating to prevention of cruelty to animals and promotion of animal welfare in general as also to implement and enforce the existing legislations concerning animals like the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 and Rules framed thereunder and other State Laws in the respective States.
- (ii) To encourage starting non-government organizations working for animals and to involve the general public particularly philanthropists and service organizations for the successful functioning of the organizations.
- (iii) To promote humane education in schools and among the general public through publications of pamphlets, booklets, posters, slides, film show, organizing training courses, conduct seminar, exhibitions etc.,
- (iv) To get the offenders, who inflict cruelty to animals, prosecuted and convicted in appropriate courts.
- (v) To advise the Government or any local authority or other persons in the design of slaughter houses or in connection with slaughter of animals so that un-necessary pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is eliminated in the pre-slaughter stages, as far as possible, and animals are killed, wherever necessary, in an humane manner.
- (vi) To take all such steps to ensure that unwanted animals are destroyed by local authorities, wherever it is necessary to do so, either instantaneously or after being rendered insensible to pain or suffering.
- (vii) To encourage the formation of rescue homes, animal shelters, sanctuaries and the likes where animals and birds may find a shelter when they have become old and useless.

*[English]***Hybrid Rice**

3660. SHRI D.V. SADANAND GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan under consideration of the Government for increasing the food production;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to popularize the Hybrid Rice as a device for increasing the food production;

(d) if so, whether any committee has been constituted for the purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to submit its report?

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) Central Government has been implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes on Integrated Cereal Development Programme—Rice, Integrated Cereal Development Programme—Coarse cereal and Integrated Cereal Development Programme—Wheat to increase food production. These schemes have been subsumed under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture with effect from October 2000 to provide flexibility to states in their implementation. Under the scheme assistance is provided to states based on the work plan formulated by them. Further, a separate Centrally Sponsored “Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil palm and Maize (ISOPOM)” is being implanted during 10th plan to increase production and productivity of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil palm and Maize in the country.

(c) to (e) Under Integrated Cereal Development Programme—Rice, since subsumed under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture, assistance is provided for promotion of Hybrid Rice cultivation also. State Government are being advised to promote cultivation of Hybrid Rice. A number of seminars/conferences/workshops/Training are also organized by the Government and Indian Council of Agricultural Research etc. to popularize hybrid Rice cultivation in the country. No committee has been constituted by the Government to popularize Hybrid Rice cultivation.

Crop Insurance Scheme

3661. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the insurance companies are not paying compensation under the Crop Insurance Scheme (CIS) even though the entire mandal of Andhra Pradesh was declared as an affected area;

(b) if so, whether the premium collected from the individual farmers is much more than the total compensation paid to them till date;

(c) whether for assessing the claims, the Government purpose to take the village or the individual farmer as a unit instead of the entire mandal being taking as a unit;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total amount of compensation paid to the farmers in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years, district-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) No Sir, admissible claims are paid to the farmers. However, calculation of claims, is made on the basis of the average yield assessed by undertaking Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) in the unit area of insurance notified by the State Government concern. Thus, the payment of compensation to the individual farmer/sub unit area may not conform to actual loss.

(b) During the last eight crop seasons (*i.e.* Rabi 1999-2000 to Kharif 2003) Premium and Claims are approximately in the ratio of 1: 4.

(c) and (d) NAIS is an area based scheme. The implementing States notify the contiguous unit area of insurance *i.e.* Gram Panchayat, Mandal, Hobli Circle, Phirka Block etc. depending upon their capacity to undertake requisite number of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs). To make realistic assessment of crop losses, it has been provided that each implementing States should reach to the level of Gram Panchayat (GP) in a period of three years.

(e) A statement of district-wise total amount of claims paid to the farmers in Andhra Pradesh is enclosed.

Statement

District-wise claims paid in Andhra Pradesh under NAIS

Name of District	Claims (Rs.)
Adilabad	11,62,17,724
Anantapur	230,09,01,090
Chittoor	13,84,43,000
Cuddapah	149,22,94,562
E. Godavari	15,16,01,095
Guntur	7,62,01,190
Karimnagar	1,98,79,851
Khammam	4,14,63,991
Krishna	26,64,30,214
Kurnool	4,35,27,224
Mahaboobnagar	7,52,47,130
Medak	6,03,84,385
Nalgonda	6,15,62,953
Nellore	4,83,46,998
Nizamabad	38,35,12,858
Prakasam	10,03,17,229
Rangareddy	1,07,28,920
Srikakulam	27,90,17,603
Visakhapatnam	18,67,99,885
Vizianagaram	16,70,85,085
Warangal	4,63,75,003
W. Godavari	9,14,83,981
State total	615,78,21,970

ILO Support to NCLP in A.P.

3662. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Labour Organisation propose to support the Andhra Pradesh in National Child Labour Projects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Project details are being drawn up in consultation with the State Government.

[Translation]

Piggery Scheme in Chhattisgarh

3663. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal of Rs. 300 lakhs submitted by the Government of Chattisgarh to provide the benefits of piggery scheme to the women of naxalite affected districts is pending with the Union Government;

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

(c) by when it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) The proposal was received during the month of September, 2003 and a reply was sent to Government of Chattisgarh on 4th September 2003 indicating inability to consider the proposal due to non-continuation of Piggery Scheme during 10th Five Year Plan.

Canalisation of Swan River

3664. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL:
SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that after obtaining approval from Planning Commission and from Government of Himachal Pradesh, a proposal involving 123.93 crores of rupees for canalization of 16.67 kilometre from Jhalra bridge to Santokhgarh bridge of Swan river flowing in Himachal Pradesh was submitted to his ministry by the Government of Himachal Pradesh for financial assistance;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) by when a final 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) Yes, Sir. The proposal on "Swan River Floor Management and Integrated Land Development" at an estimated cost of Rs. 123.93 crore envisaging construction of embankments and Spurs on both banks of Swan river in 16.67 kilometres length from Santokharh bridge to Jhalera bridge was received in the Ministry of Water Resources in January 2002 for financial assistance from Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC). The proposal was processed and recommended to the Department of Economic Affairs on 4.3.2002 for onward transmission to JBIC. The proposal could not be shortlisted for financial year 2003 loan package of Government of Japan. In view of the request of the State Government, Government of India has again recommended the proposal to JBIC for consideration under financial year 2004 loan package. The assistance for project depends on the decision of the Government of Japan on selection of the project.

Tourist Police for foreign tourists in Delhi

3665. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR DUBEY:
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:
DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL:
SHRI K.S. RAO:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has chalked out any plan for the safety of foreign tourists in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up any tourist police in Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) All States/UTs have been advised to initiate action for constitution and deployment of Tourist Police Force at all major tourist centers. Out of 35 States/UTs, 9 States viz., Andhra Pradesh Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Goa and Delhi have deployed Tourist Police Force at all the tourist centres for the safety of foreign tourists.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Delhi Police has started Tourist Police for providing assistance to foreign as well as domestic tourists at the following tourists centres viz., IGI Airport, New Delhi Railway Station (both sides), Hazrat Nizamuddin Railway Station, Raj Ghat, Red Fort, Qutub Minar, Palika Bazar, Janpath and India Gate.

Tourist Circuits

3666. SHRIMATI NEETA PATERIYA:
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
SHRI RAGHUVeer SINGH KOSHAL:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of tourist circuits proposed to be linked in various States for which estimated budget of Rs. 885 crores has been earmarked as a part of integrated development of tourist circuits during the Tenth Five year plan;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to include tourist spots of Madhya Pradesh like Bhedaghat, Samadhi Sthal of Jabalpur, Virangana Rani Durgawati, Kanha National Park, Bandhavgarh, Khajuraho, Amarkantak, Panchmarhi, Chitrakuuta, Sanchi in the international tourist map; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Development works are sanctioned in tourist circuits identified in consultation with the State Government/UT Administrations every year. During 2002-03 and 2003-04 development works were sanctioned in 7 and 17 tourist circuits respectively. The process of identification of projects to be taken up during the current financial year is in progress in consultation with State Governments/UT Administrations.

(b) and (c) Tourism Projects have been sanctioned in tourist places in Madhya Pradesh including Bhedaghat, Panchmarhi, Sanchi and Khajuraho.

[English]

Pending proposal of FPI

3667. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI CHANDRA DEV PRASAD RAJBHAR:
SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI:

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

(a) whether the Government has received some proposals for setting up/developing FPI from the Government of States/Union Territories including Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Andaman and Nicobar Island during the last three years and current years;

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

(c) the number of projects sanctioned/rejected/pending during the said period, State-wise;

(d) the reasons for cancelling/pending the said proposals; and

(e) the financial assistance provided by the Government of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c) A statement showing state-wise and year-wise proposals for setting up/developing of FPIs received, approved etc. is enclosed.

(d) The proposals are closed/pending for requisite information/documents like, appraisal report, implementation schedule, recommendation of State Nodal Agency etc.

(e) An amount of Rs. 59.59 crore has been sanctioned for these projects during last two years and current year.

Statement

Status of Projects in MFPI

Name of the State	Proposal Received				Total	Approved	Pending	Closed/rejected
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	5	85	134	82	306	32	78	196
Assam	10	11	18	12	51	11	21	19
Bihar	1	3	7	3	14	0	5	9
Gujarat	3	17	25	30	75	8	40	27
Haryana	4	13	18	24	59	5	29	25
Himachal Pradesh	5	4	8	8	25	2	11	12
Jammu & Kashmir	4	13	17	3	37	6	16	15
Karnataka	4	33	54	44	135	15	47	73
Kerala	6	21	23	11	61	9	21	31
Madhya Pradesh	1	14	18	17				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Manipur	10	1	2	1	14	0	1	13
Meghalaya	6	3	1	1	11	1	3	7
Nagaland	8	1	5	2	16	0	2	14
Orissa	3	4	13	24	44	5	8	31
Punjab	10	59	61	10	140	20	33	87
Rajasthan	4	12	23	27	66	4	33	29
Tamil Nadu	5	49	53	43	150	26	76	48
Tripura	2	5	1	1	9	3	1	5
Uttar Pradesh	15	30	50	42	137	26	54	57
West Bengal	17	14	18	25	74	11	25	38
Chandigarh	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
Sikkim	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	3
Delhi	3	2	2	2	9	0	2	7
Mizoram	1	2	1	1	5	0	0	5
Pondicherry	1	2	2	0	5	1	1	3
Goa	1	4	2	1	8	2	2	4
Jharkhand	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Uttaranchal	1	2	4	8	15	1	9	5
Chhattisgarh	0	1	6	8	15	0	6	9

[Translation]

Fixing of Minimum Support Price

3668. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
SHRI RAGHUVeer SINGH KOSHAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure of fixing the Minimum Support Price of agriculture products;

(b) whether the CACP takes into account the cost of seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, mandays, expenses borne

by the farmer on the crop, expenses on transportation, irrigation, power, interest on the cost of land, depreciation on implements and machinery, while fixing minimum support price for major crops;

(c) whether the farmers are consulted in the process of fixing minimum support price; and

(d) if so, the constitution of the CACP indicating the representation of the farmer community as members?

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 Government decides on the Minimum Support Prices

(MSPs) for various agricultural commodities taking into account the recommendations of Commission for Agriculture Costs and Prices (CACP), the views of State Governments and concerned Central Ministries as well as such other relevant factors, which in the opinion of the Government, are important for fixation of MSPs.

(b) While recommending MSP, the CACP analyses data covering the cost of cultivation/production, trends and spread of input use, production and productivity of the crop concerned, domestic and global market prices, inter-crop price parity, supply-demand situation, procurement and distribution, terms of trade etc. The cost of cultivation/production takes into account expenses incurred on agricultural inputs including seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, mandays, irrigation, power, transportation of inputs, interest on cost of land, depreciation on implements and machinery, etc. The cost covers not only paid-out costs but also imputed value of owned assets including land and family labour for which the farmers do not incur cash expenses.

(c) In formulating its price policy recommendations consultations are held with farmers and their representatives.

(d) The CACP is a seven member body consisting of a Chairman, a Member Secretary, two official Members and three non-official Members. The non-official members represent the farmer community.

[English]

Development of Tourist Spots in Andhra Pradesh

3669. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Tourism Organisation have carried out studies for development of various tourist destinations in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The Tourism Development and Management Plan prepared on behalf of the Government of Andhra Pradesh by the World Tourism Organization (WTO) co-ordinates the diverse elements of tourism activity and provides

direction for tourism policy formulation and industry planning through to the year 2020.

Study on storage and distribution

3670. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has instituted a study under the Research Foundation for Science, Technology and Ecology regarding the decentralisation of procurement, storage and distribution of foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the main recommendations of the study; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereon?

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 Department of Food & Public Distribution has not instituted any Study under the Research Foundation for Science, Technology and Ecology regarding decentralization of procurement, storage and distribution of foodgrains.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Bonded Child Labour in Circus

3671. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:
SHRI ATIQ AHAMAD:

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

(a) whether a large number of children are working as bonded labour in circus industry;

(b) if so, whether the Government have formulated any scheme to abolish the practice of bonded labour in circus and provide rehabilitation and education to such children; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) No, Sir. The Government has enacted the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 under which engaging persons including children as bonded labour for any industry/job including circus industry is prohibited throughout the country.

(b) and (c) In order to assist the State Government in the task of rehabilitation of bonded labourers, the Ministry of Labour & Employment has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme since 1978. Under the Scheme, economic assets equivalent to Rs. 20,000 per freed bonded labour is provided for his/her rehabilitation. The State Government have also been advised to integrate/dovetail the centrally sponsored scheme with other ongoing poverty alleviation schemes such as Swarn Jayanti Gram Sewa Rojgar Yojana etc. so as to pool the resources for meaningful rehabilitation of freed bonded labourers.

[English]

National Dairy Development Board

3672. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Voluntary Retirement Schemes offered by the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) so far and the expenses incurred in each schemes;

(b) the number of employees who opted the said schemes so far; and

(c) the total strength of employees in NDDB at present?

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 Voluntary Retirement Schemes (VRS) were offered by the NDDB in 1988, 1996, 2001 and 2002 and the expenses incurred were Rs. 5.57 crore, Rs. 6.95 crore, Rs. 4.42 crore and Rs. 3.59 crore respectively. While the schemes in 1988 and 1996 were extended to all the

employees, the scheme in 2001 was only for staff (non-officers) and the scheme in 2002 was only for officers.

(b) A total of 747 employees of the NDDB had opted for VRS.

(c) The present strength of regular employees in NDDB is 713.

[Translation]

Artificial Insemination Facility for Cattle

3673. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the facility of artificial insemination of cattle is available in veterinary hospitals in each State of the country particularly in Jharkhand and Bihar;

(b) if so, the number of cattle artificially inseminated in each State during the last three years;

(c) the total amount provided for the purpose to each State during the said period; and

(d) the concrete steps taken by the Government to make said programme more effective?

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. State-wise number of cattle artificially inseminated during last three years and funds released during the last three years under the National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding is enclosed at Statement-I & II.

(d) Government is implementing National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB) since October 2000 and 24 States are participating under the project. Under the project funds are provided for strengthening Liquid nitrogen storage transport and distribution, frozen semen production and field AI network. Jharkhand and Bihar have been requested to participate and to submit revised project proposal on NPCBB as per guidelines of the scheme.

Statement-I

Number of cattle artificially inseminated in the States

Sl.No.	Name of the state	Artificial insemination done during the year			Total
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2715000	2979000	3112000	8806000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3100	3180	3420	9700

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	90842	88033	90900	269775
4.	Bihar	27000	49000	70000	146000
5.	Chhattisgarh	122000	151000	180000	453000
6.	Gujarat	3166012	3196917	2769029	9131958
7.	Goa	8559	8594	10636	27789
8.	Haryana	802000	899000	993000	2694000
9.	Himachal Pradesh	394348	415969	419079	1229396
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	286320	288478	2945327	3520125
11.	Jharkhand	1132	2538	2081	5751
12.	Karnataka	2936464	3202134	3308423	9447021
13.	Kerala	1214896	1369112	1387102	3971110
14.	Madhya Pradesh	390378	467550	525549	1383477
15.	Maharashtra	2044532	2017041	1987839	6049412
16.	Manipur	8908	10935	12035	31878
17.	Meghalaya	29000	24100	25500	78600
18.	Mizoram	5739	5293	5500	16532
19.	Nagaland	5000	10035	30452	45487
20.	Orissa	335000	450000	500000	1285000
21.	Punjab	2293200	2743652	3012814	8049666
22.	Rajasthan	531000	560000	705000	1796000
23.	Sikkim	2508	3359	3106	8973
24.	Tamilnadu	3235000	3228000	3139000	9602000
25.	Tripura	62120	65180	66337	193637
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1703224	1736259	1784005	5223488
27.	Uttaranchal	93443	95677	108518	297638
28.	West Bengal	1006000	1076000	1183000	3265000
29.	A & N Islands	6651	7518	8485	22654
30.	D & N Haveli	300	350	350	1000
31.	Delhi	12280	12680	14230	39190
32.	Chandigarh	12000	13000	12500	37500
33.	Pondichery	95000	94555	94739	284294
Total		23638956	25274139	28509956	77423051

Statement-II**State-wise Funds released under National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding**

S.No.	State/UT	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	Total released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	741.75	934.57	718.18	2394.5
2.	Chhattisgarh	274		98	372
3.	Gujarat			40	40
4.	Goa			58.71	58.71
5.	Haryana	323			323
6.	Himachal Pradesh		220	100	320
7.	Karnataka			465	465
8.	Kerala	209.75	230	220	659.75
9.	Madhya Pradesh	829.47	300	360	1489.47
10.	Maharashtra			860	860
11.	Manipur			17.36	17.36
12.	Meghalaya			65.64	65.64
13.	Mizoram	18.93	17.97	40	76.9
14.	Nagaland	97.3	96	182	375.3
15.	Orissa	40	551.6		591.6
16.	Punjab		120.83		120.83
17.	Rajasthan	559.3			559.3
18.	Sikkim	168.93			168.93
19.	Tamilnadu		570		570
20.	Tripura			95	95
21.	Uttar Pradesh		1063		1063
22.	Uttaranchal	248		275	523
23.	West Bengal	677.02			677.02
Total		4187.45	4103.97	3594.89	11886.31

*[English]***Irrigation Potential**

3674. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme has not lived up to its potential;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether CAG report has revealed that 24 States have spent Rs. 13,823 crore from 1996-2003 but no irrigation potential has been created;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) by when the target of irrigation potential would be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (e) The Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) was launched in 1996-97 for expeditious completion of major/medium on-going irrigation projects which are in an advanced stage of completion. With the help of this programme 29 projects have already been completed upto March, 2004, out of 181 irrigation projects receiving Central Loan Assistance (CLA). The report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) for the year ended March, 2003 has mentioned that 24 States have spent Rs. 13,823 crore from 1996-2003. The report also mentions that irrigation potential of 2,839.75 thousand hectare was created during the said period under AIBP. The achievement of the target creation of irrigation potential is dependent upon the timely completion of the projects which are now scheduled for completion in 3-4 years.

[*Translation*]

Purchase of Rice

3675. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the FCI procured rice as levy in some districts of Maharashtra under a special scheme instead of procuring paddy at M.S.P. as is done in other States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints of large scale corruption in purchase of rice during the last two years and the current year; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed 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) In Maharashtra, FCI is entrusted with the procurement of levy rice while the procurement of paddy is done by the State Government through the State Agencies..

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Occasional complaints as and when received, are investigated and disciplinary action against the delinquent officials is taken.

[*English*]

Reforms in Agricultural Marketing

3676. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of Agriculture Ministers was convened in New Delhi on January 7, 2004 to discuss reforms in agricultural marketing, land policy for agricultural growth;

(b) if so, the decisions taken therein; and

(c) the steps taken in pursuance 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) In order to guide the States in implementation of the suggested reforms by the Inter-Ministerial Task Force on Agricultural Marketing Reforms, the Ministry of Agriculture has formulated a Model State Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, which has provisions for setting up of private markets, direct marketing, contract farming, rationalization of market fees etc. These were discussed in the above conference. These States broadly agreed to implement these reforms measures. Regarding setting up of private market, suggestions were made by some State Government that this could first be tried in respect of horticulture produce, agro-processing industries and for promotion of exports.

Regarding land policy for agricultural grow, while States in general welcomed the suggestions with regard to opening of lease markets in land, formulation of land share company in agriculture and for allotment of homestead-cum-garden plots to poor farmers and landless labourers to enhance their income level.

(c) The States/UTs are being continuously pursued to implement the suggested reforms. Hon'ble Union Minister of Agriculture and Consumer Affairs, Food and

Public Distribution has requested all the State Agriculture Ministers on 7th July, 2004 to implement reforms in agricultural marketing sector by suitably amending APMC Act, in the overall national/state interest and more so in the interest of farmers.

The Matter relating to contract farming and land policy have been considered by a Standing Committee of Secretaries, which decided that proposal for joint stock companies in agriculture and lease of lands should be dropped. Regarding Model Contract Farming Agreement (MCFA), State Governments should take appropriate protective measures for farmers through their own legislation, where such arrangements were made. Waste land development for cropping and afforestation may be done under MCFA only after ensuring the protection of interest and rights of the farmer over the land.

Amendments to EIA and CRZ Notifications

3677. SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:
SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has made certain amendments in the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) and Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notifications and has issued afresh notifications recently in the month of July, 2004;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and the reasons thereof;

(c) the kind and names of projects to be covered thereunder;

(d) the extent to which the amendments are to clear the pending projects:

(e) whether construction not completed upto plinth level shall require clearance under the new notification of EIA;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken to control pollution from various waste sources viz. industrial, domestic, biomedical, settlement colonies and hospitals etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Concerned about the continuing pollution of the rivers and water bodies by release of untreated sewage and effluents from industrial estates, the Central Government has issued a Notification on 7th July, 2004 so as to bring new construction projects and new industrial estates with prescribed threshold levels within the purview of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 1994.

(c) The Notification issued on 7.7.2004, would inter-alia cover new construction projects relating to construction of new townships, industrial townships, settlement colonies, commercial complexes, hotel complexes, hospitals, office complexes for 1,000 persons and above or discharging sewage of 50,000 litres per day and above or with an investment of Rs. 50 crores and above and new industrial estates having an area of 50 hectares and above and the industrial estates irrespective of area if their pollution potential is high.

(d) The amendment dated 7th July, 2004 is not intended for clearance of the pending projects.

(e) and (f) New construction projects which were undertaken without obtaining the clearance required under this Notification, and where construction work has not come up to the plinth level, shall require clearance under this Notification with effect from 7th July, 2004 i.e., date of its publication.

(g) Some of the other important steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to control pollution from various waste sources are as follows:—

- (i) Enactment of legislations and framing of rules for control of pollution and management and handling of hazardous wastes.
- (ii) Notification of emission standards for industries and their enforcement.
- (iii) Notification of general air and water quality standards and their enforcement.
- (iv) Setting up of Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) for hazardous waste.
- (v) Institutional strengthening and capacity building.

National Coastal Protection Project

3678. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
 SHRI MILIND DEORA:
 SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:
 SHRI TUKARAM GANGADHAR GADAKH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Coastal Protection Project (NCP) has been launched by the Government;

(b) if so, the phase-wise details of the project alongwith estimated cost thereof;

(c) whether funding of the project is to be shared by external agencies also;

(d) if so, the details of shares funding agencies including the Union and State Government; and

(e) the share of funding to be met by Maharashtra and other maritime States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) No Sir, The National Coastal Protection Project (NCP) has not been finalised.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Fake Ration Cards

3679. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:
 SHRI D.P. SAROJ:

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

(a) the number of fake ration cards detected during the last two years;

(b) whether involvement of any employee and/or ration dealer in this matter has been detected during the said period;

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

(d) whether the Government has taken/proposed to take action against the erring officials; 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) to (e) The Public Distribution System is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and State Government wherein the States are responsible for identification of beneficiaries, issue of Ration Cards and their distribution through the Fair Price Shops (FDS). The Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 was issued by the Government of India in order to streamline the functioning of the PDS and to make the same more effective and accountable. Under this Order, the State Government shall conduct periodical checking of ration cards to weed out ineligible and bogus ration cards and bogus units in ration cards as a continuous exercise to check diversion of essential commodities. Any offence committed in violation of the provisions of the Order invokes criminal liability under Section 7 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. The State-wise details of detection of fake ration cards, involvement of the employee or ration dealer in this and action taken against the erring officials by the States/UTs is not maintained by the Central Government.

Development of Buddhist Sites

3680. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop Buddhist sites from tourism point of view;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the assistance provided by the Union Government to the State Government during the last three years;

(d) the names of countries which had provided financial assistance for these sites during the said period; and

(e) the manner in which such foreign assistance was spent, site-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) The Buddhist sites are important tourist attractions and development works have accordingly been sanctioned at Vaishali, Nalanda, Rajgir, Bodhgaya, Nagarjunasagar, Ajanta-Ellora etc.

(d) and (e) Loan assistance of 3745 million Yen was received from Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of Japan for Ajanta-Ellora Conservation and Tourism Development Project (Phase-I). The project was completed in March, 2002. Japan Bank of International cooperation has agreed in principle to provide loan assistance of approximately 3731 million Yen for Ajanta-Ellora Conservation and Tourism Development Project (Phase-II). The places/monuments to be covered are Ajanta-Ellora, Pithalkhora Caves, Aurangabad Caves, Bibi ka Maqbara, Daulatabad Fort, Patnadevi, Lonar, Nasik, Pune, Elephanta Caves, Bhaja and Bedsa, Shivneri, Malshej and Kolvan in Maharashtra.

Opening of Procurement Centres

3681. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether farmers are forced to sell their foodgrains at cheaper rates for want of sufficient procurement centres;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government during the last two years for opening such centres near the area of production or the market places; and

(c) the State-wise details of the outcome of such measures taken during the last two 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) No, Sir.

(b) State Government and Food Corporation of India open sufficient number of procurement centres near the area of production and market places, based on requirements.

(c) Purchase centres operated by Food Corporation of India and State Government and its agencies during the last two years for Kharif and Rabi Marketing Seasons is given in the Statement-I and II enclosed.

Statement-I

Number of procurement centres, State-wise operated by FCI/State agencies for procurement of paddy during Kharif marketing season 2002-03 to 2003-04

State	2002-03				2003-04			
	FCI	JT	SA	Total	FCI	JT	SA	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Punjab	391	164	908	1463	357	156	945	1458
Haryana	25	35	162	222	22	36	165	223
U.P.	—	—	1500	1500	—	—	1562	1562
Delhi	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	2
Rajasthan	12	—	—	12	12	—	—	12
A.P.	125	—	175	300	167	—	171	338
M.P.	43	—	331	374	205	—	233	438
Bihar	100	—	853	953	100	—	600	700
Orissa	20	—	—	20	40	—	42	82
H.P.	4	—	—	4	4	—	—	4
Maharashtra	—	—	749	749	—	—	886	886

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
J & K	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Chhattisgarh	—	—	1443	1443	—	—	1443	1443
Uttaranchal	—	—	50	50	—	—	50	50
Gujarat	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20
Tamilnadu	—	—	347	347	—	—	571	571
West Bengal	—	—	—	—	—	—	630	630
Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8
A & N	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Total	722	199	6518	7439	919	192	7323	8434

FCI—(Food Corporation of India)

JT—(Jointly)

SA—(State Agencies)

Statement-II*List of purchase centres operated by FCI/State agencies during Rabi season 2002-03 and 2003-04*

Region	2002-2003			2003-2004		
	FCI	State Agencies	Total	FCI	State Agencies	Total
Punjab	584	1068	1652	556	964	1520
Haryana	116 Ex.66 Jt.50	222	338	105 Ex.59 Jt.46	236	341
U.P.	—	4490	4400	—	4400	4400
Rajasthan	26	74	100	20	38	58
M.P.	167 (Through Coop)	728	895	166	766	932
Chhattisgarh	—	32	32	—	—	—
Delhi	2	—	2	2	—	2
Bihar	41	756	797	100	NA	100
H.P.	4	—	4	4	—	4
Gujarat	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uttaranchal	27	177	204	27	175	202
Total	967	7457	9434	980	6579	7559

Production of Cotton

3682. YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding quantum of cotton produced in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether production of cotton is likely to increase during the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the facilities provided by the Government to the cotton growers?

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 quantum of cotton produced during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 is enclosed in the Statement.

(b) and (c) It is too early to predict at this juncture any substantial increase in the production of cotton in the current year that is 2004-05. However, till middle of August, 2004 area under cotton at the All-India level is

around 6 lakh hectares more than the corresponding area last year. The additional area under cotton is mostly in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Punjab and the productivity of cotton in these States are usually higher than the productivity at All India level. Therefore, it is reasonable to expect higher production of cotton in 2004-05 than in 2003-04.

(d) In order to increase the production, productivity and improve the quality of cotton, the Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC) which became operational in 2000-2001. The TMC is being implemented during 2004-05 in 13 States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Tripura. Under mini-mission-II of TMC the following programmes are undertaken:

- Production & supply of certified seeds of varieties/hybrid released during last 15 years.
- Transfer of technology through field demonstration and farmers training.
- Establishment of seed delinting plant.
- Plant Protection measures.
- Supply of water saving devices like sprinkler & drip irrigation etc.

Statement*State-wise estimates of Production of Cotton*

States	Production ('000 Bales of 170 Kgs. Each)		
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04*
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	1877.0	1086.0	1891.0
Assam	1.0	0.7	6.0
Chhattisgarh	0.4	0.6	#
Gujarat	1702.7	1684.6	4360.0
Haryana	722.0	1038.0	1405.0
Karnataka	612.4	367.0	321.0
Kerala	3.9	4.8	5.0

1	2	3	4
Madhya Pradesh	394.3	379.3	658.0
Maharashtra	2689.6	2596.1	2678.0
Meghalaya	7.9	7.8	#
Mizoram	1.0	0.2	#
Nagaland	2.9	2.9	#
Orissa	54.7	47.0	84.0
Punjab	1307.0	1083.0	1478.0
Rajasthan	280.8	252.4	709.0
Tamil Nadu	326.1	153.2	180.0
Tripura	1.9	1.4	#
Uttar Pradesh	4.6	6.9	1.0
West Bengal	4.5	1.8	#
Pondicherry	2.2	2.1	#
Others			12.0
All India	9996.9	8715.8	13788.0

*As per the Fourth Estimates released on 05.08.2004

Included in Others

[*English*]

Corruption Cases against IFS Officers

3683. SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of corruption, serious financial irregularities and criminal offence have been registered against some of the IFS Officers of the Ministry during the last five years and current year;

(b) if so, the number of pending cases, State-wise;

(c) the number and the names of the officers suspended out of them;

(d) the names of the officers against whom departmental enquiries are pending; and

(e) the names of officers who have been promoted and also those deprived promotion, out of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected from States/Union Territories and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as information is made available.

[*Translation*]

Sugar Production

3684. SHRIMATI KALPNA RAMESH NARHIRE: MOHD. MUKEEM:

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

(a) the State-wise details of sugar mills both in public and private sectors, separately;

(b) the State-wise details of sugar production capacity in the country during the year 2003-2004;

(c) whether the sugar production capacity has declined during the current year in comparison to the last two years; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to make up for this decline?

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 State-wise details of sugar mills both in Public and Private sectors is separately given in the statement-I enclosed.

(b) The State-wise details of sugar production capacity in terms of Annual Sugar Production during the year 2003-2004 as per the available information, is given in the Statement-II enclosed.

(c) No, Sir. The comparative annual sugar production capacity is as follows:-

(in lakh tonnes)

Sl. No.	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
1.	176.8469	184.0382	188.0227

(d) Does Not arise.

Statement I

State-wise details of public & private sectors sugar mills in the country (as on 31.07.2004)

Sl. No.	State	Public Sector	Private Sector
1	2	3	4
1.	Punjab	—	7
2.	Haryana	—	3
3.	Rajasthan	1	1
4.	Uttar Pradesh	33	59
5.	Uttaranchal	2	4
6.	Madhya Pradesh	2	4
7.	Maharashtra	—	20
8.	Bihar	15	13

1	2	3	4
9.	Assam	—	1
10.	Orissa	—	4
11.	West Bengal	1	1
12.	Andhra Pradesh	1	26
13.	Karnataka	3	22
14.	Tamil Nadu	3	19
15.	Pondicherry	—	1
16.	Kerala	—	1
17.	Nagaland	1	—

Statement II

State-wise details of Sugar Production Capacity in the Country during the year-2003-04 (As On 31.7.2004)

(in lakh tonnes)

Sl.No.	State	Installed capacity
1	2	3
1.	Punjab	6.8423
2.	Haryana	5.3572
3.	Rajasthan	0.2320
4.	Uttar Pradesh	44.1066
5.	Uttaranchal	4.1168
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1.5450
7.	Chhattisgarh	0.2230
8.	Gujarat	10.7070
9.	Maharashtra	69.3499
10.	Bihar	4.8588
11.	Assam	0.1840
12.	Orissa	1.0180
13.	West Bengal	0.0670
14.	Andhra Pradesh	9.0810

1	2	3
15.	Karnataka	14.4603
16.	Tamilnadu	15.2420
17.	Pondicherry	0.3830
18.	Kerala	0.1020
19.	Goa	0.0930
20.	Nagaland	0.0640

[English]

Afro-Asian Games

3685. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Afro-Asian games were held in Andhra Pradesh in the recent past and some PSUs had promised to finance the game partly;

(b) if so, the name of such PSUs and details of the funds promised and released so far; and

(c) the reasons for shortfall and by when balance amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) to (c) The First-Afro Asian Games were held from 24th October to 1st November, 2003 at Hyderabad. In this regard Government had approved a total budget of Rs. 103.00 crores. Rs. 63.00 crores were provided by the Central Government and remaining Rs. 40.00 crores was to be raised by the Organising Committee by way of sponsorship and through contributions by Central PSUs. However, Government of India has supplemented the efforts of the organising Committee by taking up the matter with various Ministers for impressing upon the PSUs under their control for making contribution for conducting the Games. As result of these efforts, an amount of Rs. 23.6 crores could be raised which includes Rs. 13.66 crores contributed by Central Public Sector Undertakings as indicated in the statement and Rs. 9.94 crores by the marketing efforts by IOA/State Government.

The Organizing Committee and State Government of Andhra Pradesh have been requested to submit the audited accounts and Utilization Certificate for the grant of Rs. 63.00 crores released by Government.

<i>Statement</i>		
Sl. No.	Name of the Institution	Amount Received (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Chennai Petro	50.00
2.	Bongaigaon	50.00
3.	Oil India Ltd.	50.00
4.	ONGC	100.00
5.	Bharat Petroleum	100.00
6.	PEC Ltd.	10.00
7.	Minerals and Metals	25.00
8.	STC of India	25.00
9.	NMDC	25.00
10.	Rashtriya Chemicals	25.00
11.	National Fertilisers	25.00
12.	Indian Farmers Fertilizers	25.00
13.	National Aluminum	50.00
14.	Kochi Refineries	50.00
15.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam	50.00
16.	Indian Oil Corporation	100.00
17.	Engineers India Ltd.	50.00
18.	IRCON International	15.00
19.	HPC Ltd.	100.00
20.	GAIL (India)	100.00
21.	CONCOR	50.00
22.	NTPC	100.00
23.	Water & Power Con.	5.00
24.	IBP Co. Ltd.	50.00
25.	Dredging Corpon	25.00
26.	National Hdoro-Electric Power Corporation Ltd.	10.00
27.	Manganese Ore (1) Ltd.	1.00

1	2	3
28.	Power Finance Corporation	50.00
29.	Power Grid Corporation	50.00
Total		1366.00

Pending Irrigation Projects

3686. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether 380-odd spill-over irrigation projects from Ninth Five Year Plan to the Tenth Plan, spanning across 23 States, have added a whopping Rs. 98,089 crore to the project implement cost;

(b) if so, whether these projects were planned to make the economy weather-proof by ensuring that Indian agriculture was no longer too weather-dependent;

(c) if so, the reasons for non-completion of these projects; and

(d) the steps being taken to complete projects in the Tenth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) 383 major/medium irrigation projects have spilled over from Ninth Five Year Plan to Tenth Five Year Plan with balance cost of Rs. 75,482 crore.

(b) and (c) Agriculture has a dominant role in the country's economy and its growth and sustainability is possible inter-alia with reduction in dependence on the vagaries of weather through irrigation. There are various reasons for non-completion of the irrigation projects which are mainly paucity of funds, land acquisition, resettlement & rehabilitation, contractual problems and non-resolution of inter-State issues.

(d) The Government now envisages to complete all the ongoing irrigation projects within 3-4 years. The Central Government through Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) is already providing funds for the expeditious completion of ongoing major & medium irrigation projects.

Pending Investment Proposals

3687. DR. RAMESHWAR ORAON:
SHRI SURENDRA PRAKASH GOYAL:
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

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

(a) whether large number of investment proposals involving several crores of rupees are pending with the Ministry for a long period;

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

(c) by when these proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c) Processed food items are generally exempted from purview of licensing under the Industrial (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951. For attracting massive investment, food processing industries are included in the priority sector of lending. Food processing units are set up by entrepreneurs and for investing in such units, no clearance from the Ministry is required.

The Ministry also provides schematic support for establishment/modernization/upgradation of food processing industries. In such cases, entrepreneurs submit applications for assistance. Assistance is sanctioned for technically and economically viable units which meet prescribed norms.

[Translation]

Decline in Growth Rate of Employment

3688. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:
SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:
SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR:
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR DUBEY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the labour force is increasing at a fast pace than the economy's current ability to provide gainful employment opportunities;

(b) if so, whether the employment growth rate is declining;

(c) if so, the present employment growth rate as compared to early 90s.

(d) whether the government has conducted any review to find out the causes of increasing unemployment or underemployment trend in the country; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof and the strategies being initiated by the Government in this direction?

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

(b) and (c) Growth rate of employment during 1994-2000 was around 0.98% per annum as compared to 2.43% per annum during 1988-1994.

(d) and (e) Employment and unemployment situation in the country was reviewed by the Special Group set up by the Planning Commission for targeting around 5 crore employment opportunities during the 10th Plan Period. The strategy adopted includes the following:

- 8% growth of Gross Domestic Product.
- Special employment generation programmes.
- Special emphasis on agriculture, irrigation, agro-forestry, small and medium enterprises, information communication technology, tourism and other services.

Decrease in Food Subsidy

3689. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

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

(a) whether food subsidy is likely to decline during the current year in comparison to previous year;

(b) if so, the quantum of decline along with the reasons therefor;

(c) the economic cost of wheat, rice and other coarse foodgrains for the current financial year as estimated by the Food Corporation of India; and

(d) the commodity-wise subsidy likely to be granted during the current year on foodgrains?

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 total food subsidy released during 2003-04 was Rs. 25,160 crores. During the current year (2004-05), the projected requirement of food subsidy is Rs. 25,746.45 crores.

(c) The Food Corporation of India (FCI) has estimated the economic cost of wheat and rice for the current financial year (2004-05) as Rs. 924.82 per quintal and Rs. 1262.51 per quintal respectively. The economic cost of coarse grain is fixed in respect of each procuring State separately on the basis of proposals received from the respective State Government.

(d) Subsidy likely to be granted during the current year (2004-05) in respect of rice, wheat and coarse grain is Rs. 11,727.75 crores, Rs. 7,747.25 crores and Rs. 340.00 crores respectively. In addition to this, subsidy is also payable for the buffer carrying cost and areas for previous years.

[English]

Employment in Gulf countries

3690. SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to maintain data on work force from all States and Union Territories engaged in different employment in Gulf Countries to keep a check on their welfare; and

(b) if so, the measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Promotion of Sports in U.P.

3691. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any specific scheme for promotion of various sports in Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) whether there is acute shortage of stadiums in the districts of Eastern Uttar Pradesh;

(d) If so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the number of stadiums set up in Uttar Pradesh particularly in Eastern Uttar Pradesh at present?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) to (d) No state specific scheme has been formulated by the Government for sports promotion. 'Sports' is a State subject and it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments including Uttar Pradesh to promote sports and create various sports facilities including Stadia. The Government of India supplements their efforts by providing admissible central

assistance under various schemes including the schemes of "Grants for creation of Sports Infrastructure" and "Grants for Promotion of Sports in Universities & Colleges", subject to the receipt of proposals. In addition, Sports Authority of India (SAI) has set up its training centres at Raibareilly, Safai, Lucknow (Centre of Excellence also), Agra, Allahabad, Jhansi and Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh. SAI has also adopted two Special Area Games Centres in Uttar Pradesh viz. Allahabad Gymnastic Centre, Allahabad and Gurukul Archery Academy at Meerut.

(e) One indoor stadium in the Gramdoi Ashram Degree College, Birsinghpur Saya, Distt. Ambedkar Nagar was completed during the last three years. The details of other stadia projects approved for construction at various places of Uttar Pradesh during the last 3 years under the above-mentioned schemes have been indicated in the enclosed statement. All these projects are yet to be completed.

Statement

Details of stadium projects approved, in principle, for construction at various places of Uttar Pradesh during the years 2001-2002 to 2003-2004

Name of scheme: Grants for creation of sports infrastructure

Sl.No.	Details of project	Central assistance approved date
1	2	3
1.	Indoor Stadium Category-I, Allahabad	Rs. 60.00 lakh on 26.6.2001
2.	Indoor Stadium Category-III, Sersena Village, Distt. Mau	Rs. 11.82 lakh on 11.10.2001
3.	Indoor Stadium Category-III, Dujana, Gautam Budh Nagar	Rs. 14.06 lakh on 14.12.2002
4.	Outdoor Stadium Category-I, Kanpur	Rs. 18.00 lakh on 8.1.2002
5.	Indoor Stadium Category-III, Village Nihastha, Distt. Raibareilly	Rs.11.56 lakh on 22.3.2002
6.	Indoor Stadium Category-III, Pahargaon, Distt. Jalaun	Rs. 15.57 lakh on 11.2.2003
7.	Indoor Stadium Category-III, Guda Village, Distt. Lalitpur	Rs. 14.415 lakh on 11.2.2003
8.	Indoor Stadium Category-III, Village, Pikkokhera Distt. Muzaffarnagar	Rs. 19.50 lakh on 31.3.2003
9.	Outdoor Stadium Category-I, Kalhat, Distt. Mirzapur	Rs. 15.215 lakh on 30.9.2003
10.	Indoor Stadium Category-I, Saffai, Distt. Etawah	Rs. 60.00 lakh on 17.12.2003
11.	Outdoor Stadium Category-I, Saffai, Distt. Etawah	Rs. 18.00 lakh on 17.12.2003

1	2	3
12.	Indoor Stadium Category-III, Village Chillupur, Distt. Azamgarh	Rs. 20.00 lakh on 24.12.2003
13.	Indoor Stadium Category-I, Ghaziabad	Rs. 60.00 lakh on 20.2.2004

Name of scheme: Grants for promotion of sports in Universities & Colleges

1.	Indoor Stadium cat. II at Bareilly College, Bareilly	Rs. 19.41 lakh on 21.8.2001
2.	Indoor Stadium cat. II at Archarya Narender Dev Kisan P.G. College, Bhabhanan	Rs.18.88 lakh on 27.9.2001
3.	Indoor Stadium cat. II at Bundelkhand University, Jhansi	Rs. 25.00 lakh on 16.5.2002
4.	Indoor Stadium cat. II at Swami Sukhdevanand P.G. College, Shahjahanpur	Rs. 20.00 lakh on 20.2.2004.

Economic Survey for Review of Minimum Support Price System

3692. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Economic Survey of 2003-04 envisages the need to review the Minimum Support Price System;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Union Government is contemplating to introduce any other alternative system;

(d) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(e) by when it is likely to be implemented?

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 Economic Survey, 2003-2004 has referred to the need for rethinking on cost based MSPs. The main objective of price policy for agricultural produce is to ensure remunerative prices to the growers for their produce. With a view to encourage higher investment and production, and to safeguard the interests of consumers by making available supplies at reasonable prices, Government announces each season Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for major agricultural commodities. The MSPs are uniform throughout the country. Since MSPs do not necessarily exceed the weighted average

C2 cost (actual expenses incurred in cash and kind, rent for leased-in land and imputed value of wages of family labour, rent for owned land and interest on fixed capital) in respect of all crops/States, the price policy seeks to ensure that the A2+FL cost (all actual expenses in cash and kind incurred in production + rent paid for leased-in land + imputed value of family labour) is covered by MSP in high cost/less endowed States.

(c) to (e) An Expert Committee, under the Chairmanship of Prof. Y.K. Alagh, has been set up to examine the methodological and related recommendations of the National Seminar on Methodological and related recommendations of the National Seminar on Methodological Issue in the Fixation of Minimum Support Prices held in New Delhi in 2002.

Pollution by Coal Based Projects

3693. SHRI LALCHANDRA KOL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal based projects cause pollution in the environment;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the type of pollutants emitted therefrom; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Government to reduce pollution level caused by such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Coal based projects mainly cause air and water pollution due to emission of pollutants

like sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, suspended particulate matter and discharge of effluent from various plants activities. Fly ash is also generated as solid waste.

(c) The remedial measures taken to minimise pollution from thermal power plants include:

- Environmental Impact Assessment of power projects;
- Enforcement of prescribed environmental standards;
- Use of beneficiated coal;
- Time bound action plan for utilisation of fly ash; and
- Regular monitoring and legal action for non-complying units.

[English]

Modernisation of FPI

3694. SHRI MANJUNATH KUNNUR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any innovative measures were undertaken by the Government to modernize the Food Processing Industries (FPI); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) With a view to give a boost to Food Processing Industries major tax concessions have been announced on 8th July, 2004. This shall boost

investment as well as innovation in the sector. The major concessions are:

- (i) 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 & vegetables, under Income Tax Act.
- (ii) Excise duty of 16% on dairy machinery has been waived.

The Ministry also extends financial support for modernisation of Food Processing Industries, as well as Research and Development project in this sector.

Farm Subsidy

3695. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many State Governments have demanded farm subsidy as a result of rain deficiency;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to extend farm subsidy to the drought affected 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) to (d) Subsidies are given by both the Central and State Governments in Agricultural Sector under various schemes benefiting the farmers. Total subsidies in the Agricultural sector since 1998-99 to 2002-03 is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Subsidies to Agriculture Sector

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl.No.	Item	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02 (Actuals)	2002-03 (+)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Fertiliser (Total)	11596	13244	13800	12595	11009
	1.1 Indigenous Fertilizer	7473	8670	9480	8044	7499
	1.2 Imported Fertilizer	333	74	1	47	10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	1.3 Sale of decontrolled fertilizer with concession to farmers	3790	4500	4319	4504	3500
2.	Electricity**	3819	4276	6056	9342	NA
3.	Irrigation##	11827	11487	13756	13309	12788
4.	Other subsidies given to marginal farmers and farmers' Cooperative Societies in the form of seeds, development of oil seeds, pulses etc.	1182	1937	927	978	NA

Source: 1. Fertilisers: Expenditure Budget 2003-04, Vol. I of Central Government.

2. Electricity & Irrigation : Central Statistical Organization.

NA : Not available.

** Includes all subsidies to Electricity Boards and Corporations, Separate estimates of Electricity subsidy accountable exclusively to agricultural sector are not available.

The rates for supply of water to farmers are kept low as a matter of policy, resulting in losses to the Government irrigation system. The excess of operating costs over the gross revenue is treated as imputed irrigation subsidy.

+ Quick estimates.

[Translation]

Development of Tourist Resorts

3696. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has chalked out any plan for development of tourist resorts in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) In order to encourage the development of hotel accommodation including tourist resort in the country, the Department of Tourism, Government of India has a voluntary scheme to approve the hotels at project stage as also classify them in the following categories:-

- Hotels in one-star to five-star and 5-star deluxe;
- Heritage (Basic, Classic and Grand);
- Apartment Hotels in three-star to five-star and five-star deluxe;
- Heritage Renaissance.

[English]

Death of Animals due to Floods/Drought

3697. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN:
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR DUBEY:

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

(a) the number of animals and creatures which have died in the National Zoological Parks/Sanctuaries including Kaziranga National Park due to floods and drought situation in the country during the last three years and current year, till-date, State-wise and National Zoological Parks/State-wise;

(b) the steps by the Government to save them;

(c) the amount allocated for their treatment and to meet the problem of food during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the allocated amount has been disbursed in time as per the demand;

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

(f) the steps taken to remove the encroachment, if any, made by Bangladeshies in the Kaziranga National Park?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per the reports received till date, the required information is given in the statement enclosed:

(b) and (c) The protection of wildlife is the responsibility of the State Government and the Central Government provides financial and technical assistance on the basis of proposals received from the State

Government under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes "Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries". "Project Tiger" and "Project Elephant". There is no specific amount allocated to meet the problem of food of wild animals.

(d) and (e) The utilization of the allocated amount is conveyed to the Central Government on annual basis after completion of the Financial Year. The timings of disbursement by the State Governments are neither compiled nor collated by the Ministry.

(f) The Central Government have, vide their letter No. 7-16/2002-FC dated 3-5-2002, issued detailed guidelines to all the State/UT Governments for eviction of all in-eligible encroachers from the forest lands.

Statement

S.No.	Name of State	Name of Protected Areas	No. of Animals died during		
			2002	2003	2004
1.	Assam	Kaziranga National Park	63	40	106
2.	Assam	Orang National Park	Nil	Nil	321
3.	Assam	Dibru-Saikhowa National Park	Nil	Nil	35
4.	Assam	Burachapori Wildlife Sanctuary	Nil	Nil	55
5.	Assam	Pabitora Wildlife Sanctuary	Nil	Nil	18
6.	Assam	Laokhowa Wildlife Sanctuary	Nil	Nil	2
7.	Assam	Manas National Park	Nil	Nil	1
		Total	63	40	538
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Pakke Tiger Reserve	Nil	Nil	6
		Total			6

[Translation]

Rain Insurance Scheme

3698. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce

Rain Insurance Scheme under the Crop Insurance Scheme from Kharif 2004;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Agriculture Insurance Company Limited has drafted the outlines of the said scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the extent of grant likely to be provided by the Government under the said scheme; and

(f) the States where this scheme is likely to be introduced in the first phase?

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) to (f) Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AIC) has launched a Rainfall Insurance scheme by the name of Varsha Bima Yojana on Pilot basis during Kharif 2004 in 20 districts of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. Under the scheme, a relationship between the Crop loss suffered by the farmers due to rain-fall deviation and the indemnities is established.

(*English*)

Promotion of Organic Farming

3699. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI ALOK KUMAR MEHTA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a working group was constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. Kambalji Bhai Jadav to suggest ways for promoting organic farming and extending its financial benefits to the farmers;

(b) if so, the findings of the said group;

(c) whether the said group recommended for setting up a National Board;

(d) if so, by when the said Board is likely to be set up;

(e) whether the Government has launched the pilot project for promoting organic farming;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the state-wise measures taken for promotion of organic farming?

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 Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has set up a Task Force on Organic Farming under the Chairmanship of Dr. Kunwarji Bhai Jadhav in May 2000. The Task Force made the following main recommendations:

- (i) Setting up of a National level permanent board to oversee the promotion of organic farming in the country and to coordinate these activities with all concerned agencies.
- (ii) Formulation of National Standards of organic farming in harmonization with international standards.
- (iii) Formulation of regulatory mechanism on organic farming.
- (iv) To Provide financial assistance for setting up of organic input production units.
- (v) Government support for market development of organic produce in domestic and export market.

(d) and (e) A National Project on Organic Farming for the production, promotion market development and certification of organic farming has been approved by the Government on pilot basis for implementation through National Bio-fertilizer Development Centre, Ghaziabad and its six regional centres located at Imphal, Jabalpur, Bhubaneswar, Bangalore, Nagpur & Hissar.

(f) The main components of the pilot scheme are as under.

- (i) putting in place a system of certification of organic produce.
- (ii) capacity building through service providers.
- (iii) support through financial assistance for commercial production units of organic inputs.
- (iv) Promotion, extension and market development of organic produce.

(g) The State Government have been advised to take necessary steps for promoting organic farming and the guidelines for organic farming has already been circulated to them in July 2002.

Recognition of Multi Dimensional Nature of Agriculture

3700. SHRI S.P.Y. REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the reaction of the Government to the comments recently made by Dr. M.S. Swaminathan regarding recognition of the multi dimensional nature of Indian Agriculture in context of problem of income, jobs, export, earnings and food security; and

(b) the steps to be taken to boost agriculture in order to provide the allowed growth in the economy.

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) According to Dr. M.S. Swaminathan, his statements are based on the priority set out for the agriculture sector, as reflected in the Common Minimum Programme as well as in the Budget Speech of the Finance Minister for 2004-05. In order to boost agricultural growth and ensure generation of higher income and more employment opportunities, the Government have identified the following areas for focused and priority attention.

- Doubling Rural Credit in three years, easing the burden of debt and high interest rate;
- Dry Land Farming, promotion of Horticulture production and Water Management;
- Creation of additional irrigation facilities;
- Marketing support to farmer's produce for ensuring fair and remunerative prices;
- Assistance to the farmers under various agricultural and horticultural production programmes;
- Insurance of crops against production loss due to natural calamities.

[Translation]

Expansion of Forest Cover and Promotion of Eco-Tourism

3701. SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE:
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:
SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government intends to organise a Conference of the Forest ministers of the States in order to deliberate upon expansion of forests cover and promotion of eco-tourism;

(b) if so, the details of subjects to be covered thereunder;

(c) whether private capital investment in tourism sector is to be considered in the Conference;

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

(e) the names of the States whose forest areas are to be included in the said plan alongwith the percentage of capital investment of private sector in this plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) A Conference of the Forest Ministers, Forest Secretaries, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Wardens of the States was organised by the Central Government on 5th and 6th August 2004 at New Delhi to deliberate upon important issues like increase in forest cover, recognition of tribal rights, simplification of felling and transit rules, public-private-partnership in afforestation of degraded forest lands, mitigation of man-animal conflict, etc. However, the subject of eco-tourism was not included in the agenda.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Prices of Pulses

3702. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the high prices of pulses in the open market has adversely affected the per capita availability of pulses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make available pulses at reasonable rates to weaker section of the society?

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 capita availability of pulses, primarily dependent upon production and population is placed at 29.1 gms. per day in 2002-03 as compared to 35.4 gms. per day in 2001-02. The Wholesale Price Index (1993-94 = 100) for Pulses for the year ended on 31st July, 2004 declined by 0.5% compared to a decline of 3.3% and 6.5% in the corresponding previous two years respectively. This reflects the increase in availability of pulses through imports.

(c) Implementation of Integrated Scheme for Oilseeds, Pulses Oil and Maize is expected to boost production and productivity of pulses, thereby making available pulses at reasonable rates to all, including weaker sections. In view of the domestic supply-demand gap, pulses are imported to ensure adequate supply at reasonable prices.

Construction of Dam on Wullar Lake

3703. **SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to construct a dam on Wullar Lake to overcome the discharge of water Jhelum;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Pakistan has objected to the proposal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The construction of Tulbal Navigation Project, comprising mainly a navigation lock and a regulating structure, below the Wullar Lake was started by the Government of J & K in 1984. The Project is designed to facilitate round the year navigation in the river Jhelum between Srinagar and Baramulla. It envisages regulating the depletion from the natural storage of the Wullar Lake so as to maintain a minimum draft of 4.5 ft. (1.37 m) corresponding to a discharge of 4,000 cusecs (113.27 cumecs) below the Lake in the Jhelum river during the winter months (October-February). During this period, the river normally carries a discharge of only 2,000 cusecs (56.63 cumecs) giving a water depth of 2.5 ft. (0.76 m) or less which is not sufficient for navigation.

(c) and (d) Whereas the Indus Waters Treaty allow the non-consumptive use of waters of the western Rivers (Indus, Jhelum & Chenab), including control or use of water of the Jhelum Main for navigation, provided the water, undiminished in volume, is returned to the same river and is not prejudicial to the use of Pakistan, Pakistan objected to the Project stating that it involves storage and that India is not permitted any storage on the Jhelum Main and as such, the Project is in violation of the Indus Waters Treaty.

The work on the Project was suspended by India with effect from October 2, 1987 as a pre-condition of Pakistan for Government level talks. The Project has remained suspended till date.

As a part of the on-going Composite Dialogue between India and Pakistan, Secretary-level talks on this Project were held at Islamabad on July 29-30, 2004. During the talks, which were held in a cordial and constructive atmosphere, both sides reaffirmed their commitment to the Indus Waters Treaty of 1960. It was agreed that the discussions would continue at the next round of the dialogue process with a view to finding a solution to the issue consistent with the provisions of the Treaty.

Milching Animals

3704. **SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:**
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the institutes which developed improved breeds of milching animals;

(b) the names and the milching capacity of the said animals;

(c) whether the cost of production of the milk of these animal has been estimated; 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 development of improved breeds of milch animals is being carried out at (i) National Dairy Research Institute Karnal, Haryana and (ii) Project Directorate on Cattle,

Meerut Cantt., UP, under Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

(b) Names and the milching capacity of the said animals are:

Name of Breed/ Strain Crossbred Cows	Milching Capacity
(i) Karan Fries	3493 kgs (305 days)
(ii) Karan Swiss	3316 kgs (305 days)
(iii) Frieswal	3069 kgs (300 days)

(c) and (d) In a limited study undertaken at NDRI (1999), the cost of milk production was estimated as Rs. 6.64/lit of milk for Karan Fries and Rs. 8.42/lit of milk for Karan Swiss.

Procurement Target of Rice

3705. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set a target for procurement of Rice by FCI for the year 2004-2005;

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

(c) whether the Government of West Bengal has requested the Union Government for increasing procurement of Rice by the FCI and creation of necessary infrastructure for storage;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed 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) It is estimated that 225 lakh MTs of rice is likely to be procured during Kharif Marketing Season 2004-05. The State-wise estimates are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. FCI has been directed to procure levy rice and create adequate storage space in West Bengal for storing the procured rice.

Statement

Estimated procurement of rice, State-wise, during KMS 2004-05

State	Estimated procurement (lakh tonnes)
Andhra Pradesh	45
Bihar	6
Chhattisgarh	22
Haryana	12
Madhya Pradesh	2
Maharashtra	3
Orissa	13
Punjab	82
Tamil Nadu	5
Uttar Pradesh	20
Uttaranchal	3
West Bengal	10
Others	1
	225

Flood Affected States

3706. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR DUBEY:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
SHRI TAPIR GAO:
SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIYA:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:
SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the State which have been declared flood affected during the current year;

(b) the losses suffered by various State due to floods during the last three years and the current year alongwith total expenditure incurred to prevent the same;

(c) the remedial steps proposed to be taken by the Government to combat this menace in future; and

(d) the Central assistance provided to States to overcome from this problem during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) States of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Haryana, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Punjab, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal have been affected due to floods during current monsoon.

(b) Statement-I showing losses suffered in various States due to floods during the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

(c) Flood Management being a State subject, investigations, planning and implementation of flood management schemes are within the purview of the respective State Governments. The Centre renders assistance that are technical, catalytical and promotional in nature.

The Ganga Flood Control Commission has prepared comprehensive plans for flood management for all 23 river systems of Ganga basin. Similarly, the Brahmaputra Board has also prepared master plans for

the Brahmaputra & Barak basins and sub basins thereunder. These plans were sent to the concerned State Governments for follow up action.

The Central Government is also providing financial assistance to the State Governments for taking up critical flood management and anti erosion works. Besides, Brahmaputra Board has taken up critical anti erosion schemes in Dholla Hathighuli and Majuli Island in Assam and Pagladiya Dam Project which *inter alia* is estimated to provide protection against floods to an area of 40,000 ha.

Further in order to mitigate the damages from floods, Central Water Commission issues flood forecasts at 171 stations, which are communicated to the State authorities.

Recently on 11.08.2004, the Government of India has constituted a 21 member Task Force under the Chairmanship of Chairman, Central Water Commission to look into the problem of recurring floods and erosion in Assam and other neighbouring States as well as Bihar, West Bengal and Eastern Uttar Pradesh.

(d) The State-wise details of the Central assistance provided during the last three years and the current year to the States which have reported damages due to floods are given in the Statement-II enclosed.

Statement-I

Losses suffered in various States due to Floods during the last three years and current year

Sl.No.	Name of State	Total damages due to crops, house & public utilities			
		2001	2002	2003	2004
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Assam	NR	NR	347.049	1915.67
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	2.486	NR
3.	Bihar	588.595	1215.812	58.927	1461.119
4.	Gujarat	0.480	NR	NR	0.350
5.	Kerala	NR	NR	NR	NR
6.	Haryana	0.000	NR	0.000	NR
7.	Meghalaya	NR	4.856	0.872	NR
8.	Mizoram	0.000	NR	0.000	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Punjab	3.590	NR	0.000	NR
10.	Tripura	NR	NR	NR	NR
11.	Uttar Pradesh	NR	NR	675.877	NR
12.	Uttaranchal	NR	NR	NR	NR

NR : Not Reported

Statement II

Details of Central assistance provided under Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Ministry of Water Resources; Calamity Relief Fund & National Calamity Contingency Fund of Ministry of Home Affairs; Additional Central Assistance released by the Planning Commission and the assistance provided from Non-lapsable Central Pool of Resources under Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region

Name of State	Amount (Rs. in lakh)			
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Assam	12892	11199	11950	14752
Arunachal Pradesh	4447	3969	5023	1579
Bihar	7253	9724	6544	12338
Gujarat	12710	13346	16021	14714
Kerala	5295	5560	5838	6130
Haryana	6403	6723	7059	7412
Meghalaya	310	326	342	359
Mizoram	234	246	258	271
Punjab	10014	10496	10957	11187
Tripura	410	430	851	474
Uttar Pradesh	12208	12724	17438	14231
Uttaranchal	2549	2771	28110	2950

Silent Valley

3707. SHRI LONAPPAN NAMBADAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Silent Valley has been declared as a national biosphere reserve to protect and preserve the unique eco-diversity of the region;

(b) if so, the national and international status of this biosphere reserve;

(c) whether this biosphere reserve has yet to be officially accepted by UNESCO; and

(d) if so, the measures and steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to get UNESCO's recognition to Silent Valley?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Silent Valley located in Kerala is part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve encompassing parts

of three States viz. Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. The said Biosphere Reserve has been accorded recognition by UNESCO, and is placed on the World List of Biosphere Reserves.

**Norms for Allocation of Funds to
drought affected States**

3708. SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the existing norms for allocation of assistance to the drought affected States;

(b) whether the Government has set up a sub-group to consider relaxation in norms for allocation of funds to the affected States; 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) to (c) A copy of the existing norms of expenditure for assistance from Calamity Relief Fund (CRF)/National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) for natural calamities, including drought, is enclosed as Statement.

The High Level Committee (HLC), in its meeting held on 5th August, 2004, approved revision/relaxation of existing norms, as indicated below :

- (i) Payment of input subsidy to farmers, other than small and marginal farmers, for crop damage of 50% and above, occurring due to severe natural calamities, for 2nd successive (or subsequent) year @ 1000/- per hectare, subject to a limit of 2 hectares.
- (ii) Relief employment to be provided to one person from every rural household for a period of 10 days a month, where other employment generation schemes are in operation in the relevant village. Where such schemes are not in operation, relief employment may be provided for 15 days a month. Wages will be the prescribed minimum wage for unskilled manual labourer in the State concerned. Foodgrains component would be 5 kg per person per day and Rs. 15 per person per day (CRF/NCCF), with the State Government concerned meeting the balance between these contribution and the minimum wage, from its own resources.
- (iii) The norm for cattle care in cattle camps is @ Rs. 18 per day for large animals and Rs. 9 per day for small animals.

Statement

Revised list of items and norms of expenditure for assistance from Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) for the period 2000-2005 (MHA letter no. 32-3/2003-NDM.1 dated the April 23, 2003)

Sl. No.	Items	Norms of Expenditure for Assistance from CRF and NCCF
1	2	3
1.	Gratuitous Relief	
	(a) Ex-Gratia payment to families of deceased persons	Rs. 50,000/- per deceased.
	(b) Ex-Gratia payment for loss of limb or eyes	Rs. 25,000/- per person. (The Gratuitous relief for loss of limb etc., should be extended only when the disability is more than 40% and certified by a Govt. doctor or doctors from panel approved by the Govt.)
	(c) Grievous injury requiring hospitalization for more than week	Rs. 5000/- per person.
	(d) Relief for the old, infirm and destitute, children.	Rs. 20/- per adult, Rs. 10 per child, per day.

1	2	3
	(e) Clothing and utensils for families whose house have been washed away/fully destroyed due to a natural calamity	Rs. 500/- for clothing and Rs. 500/- for utensils per family.
2.	Supplementary Nutrition	Rs. 1.05 per day per head as per ICDS norms.
3.	Assistance to small and marginal farmers for—	
	(a) Desilting etc.	25% and 33-1/3% to small farmer and marginal farmers respectively on the basis of NABARD pattern subject to ceiling of Rs. 5000/-per hectare.
	(b) Removal of debris in hill areas and, and	
	(c) Desilting/Restoration/Repair fish farms	
	(d) Agriculture input subsidy where crop loss was 50% and above.	
	(i) For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops	Rainfed areas Rs. 1000/- per hectare — Rs. 2500/- per hectare in area with assured irrigation
	(ii) Perennial crops	Rs. 4,000 per hectare
	(iii) Assistance to sericulture farmers	Rs. 2000/- per hectare for muga Rs.1500/- per hectare for Eri and Mulberry
	(e) Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of rivers	Rs. 10,000/- per hectare
4.	Employment Generation (Only to meet additional requirements after taking into account, funds available under Plan Schemes viz., JRY, URY, EAS, etc.)	As per Sampurna Gramin Rojgar Yojana (SGRY) norms.
5.	Animal Husbandry Assistance to small and marginal farmers/agricultural labourers	
	(a) For replacement of draught animals milk animals or animals for haulage or for livelihood	As per pattern of subsidy under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana for small and marginal farmers
	(b) For provision of fodder/fodder concentrate	Large animals—Rs.12.00 per day, Small animals—Rs. 6.00 per day,
	(c) Procurement, storage and movement of fodder	To be assessed by the NCCM
	(d) Movement of useful cattle to other areas	To be assessed by the NCCM for NCCF/by State level Committee for CRF
6.	Assistance to Fishermen	
	(a) For repair/replacement of boats, nets and damaged or lost	Subsidy will be provided other equipments subject to ceilings on subsidy per family as per SGSY pattern.

1	2	3
	Boat	
	— Dugout-Canoe	The cost of boats will also be determined
	— Catamaran	with reference to approved cost under SGSY
	— Nets	
	(b) Input subsidy for fish farm	Rs. 2,000/- per hectare
7.	Assistance to artisans in handicrafts sector by way of subsidy for repair/replacement of damaged equipments.	
	(a) Traditional Crafts	
	(i) For damaged equipments	Rs. 1,000/- per person
	(ii) raw material	Rs. 1,000/- per person
	(b) For Handloom Weavers	
	(i) Repairs/replacement of loom equipments and accessories	Rs. 1,000/- per loom
	(ii) Purchase of yarn and other materials	Rs. 1,000/- per loom
8.	Assistance for repair/restoration of damaged houses	
	(a) Fully damaged houses	
	(i) Pucca house	Rs. 10,000/- per house
	(ii) Kuchha House	Rs. 6,000/- per house
	(b) Severely damaged house	
	(i) Pucca house	Rs. 2,000/- per house
	(ii) Kuchha House	Rs. 1,200/- per house
	(c) Marginally damaged houses	Rs. 800/- per house
9.	Emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and transportation of drinking water in urban areas	To be assessed by the NCCM. Team for NCCF/by State level Committee for CRF
10.	Provision of medicines, disinfectants, insecticides for prevention of outbreak epidemics	-do-
11.	Medical care for cattle and poultry against epidemics.	-do-
12.	Evacuation of people affected/likely to be affected	-do-
13.	Hiring of boat for carrying immediate relief & saving life	-do-
14.	Provision for temporary accommodation food, clothing, medical care etc. of people affected/evacuated	-do-

1	2	3
15.	Air dropping of essential supplies	To be assessed by NCCM. Team for NCCF/by State level Committee for CRF
16.	Repair/restoration of immediate nature of the damaged infrastructure relating to communication, power, public health drinking water supply, primary education and community owned assets in the social sector	-do-
17.	Replacement of damaged medical equipments and lost medicines of Govt. hospitals/health centres.	-do-
18.	Operational cost (of POL only) for Ambulance Service, Mobile Medical Teams and temporary dispensaries.	-do-
19.	Cost of Clearance of debris	-do-
20.	Draining off flood water in affected areas	-do-
21.	Cost of search and rescue measures	-do-
22.	Disposal of dead bodies/carcasses	-do-
23.	Training to specialist multi disciplinary groups/teams of the State personnel drawn from different cadres/services	Expenditure to be met from CRF
24.	Procurement of essential search, rescue and evacuation equipments including communication equipments subject to a ceiling of 10% of the CRF allocation of the year	To be assessed by the State Level Committee for CRF
25.	Installation of public utility 4 digit code telephone (calls not metered)	Expenditure to be met from CRF

* NCCM—National Centre for Calamity Management.

NCCF—National Calamity Contingency Fund.

POL—Petrol, Oil and Lubricants.

Development of Tourism Circuits through Foreign Agencies

3709. SHRI R. PRABHU: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop tourism circuits through foreign agencies; and

(b) if so, the details and by when the work is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) 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. The Phase-I of this project has already been completed and initiation of the work for Phase-II is under process.

Environment Clearance for Expansion/ Modernisation of Projects

3710. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Environment and Forests by its Notification No. S.O. 60 (E) dated January 27, 1994 had prohibited expansion or modernization or setting up of new projects including commencement of construction, unless the project had been accorded environment clearance from the Union Government.

(b) If so, whether a number of units or projects have been expanded or modernized without obtaining environmental clearance in violation of the said notification;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the ministry decided to extend the period and permit such defaulting units to apply for environmental clearance by March 31, 1999 and then June 30, 2001 and thereafter March 31, 2003;

(e) If so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the number of defaulting units which had applied for environmental clearance on or before March 31, 2003?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification of 27th January, 1994 and subsequent amendments thereof, thirty-two categories of new developmental projects, or expansion or modernization of any existing project are required to obtain prior environmental clearance from the Government. For deciding applicability of EIA Notification to such projects, a threshold limit of investment for certain categories has been prescribed in the Notification.

(b) and (c) As per the information provided by the various State Pollution Control Boards about 312 units were operating without prior environment clearance in the country as on January 2003 and the State-wise details are as follows. .

S.No.	Name of the State	No. of units
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	140
2.	Gujarat	43
3.	Haryana	10
4.	Karnataka	6
5.	Kerala	4
6.	Madhya Pradesh	3
7.	Maharashtra	20
8.	Punjab	9
9.	Rajasthan	4

1	2	3
10.	Tamil Nadu	45
11.	Uttar Pradesh	3
12.	West Bengal	25
Total		312

(d) and (e) Initially, the time limit to apply for environment clearance by the defaulting units was 31.3.1999. Subsequently the time limit was extended upto June 30, 2001 and finally upto 31.3.2003 keeping in view that the defaulting units had to undertake preparation of EIA Report and completion of public hearing as per the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 1994. .

(f) The Government had received 465 proposals for ex-post facto environment clearance by 31st March 2003, of which 249 are in industry sector and 216 in mining sector.

[Translation]

Sports facility in H.P.

3711. PROF. CHANDER KUMAR:
SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH:
DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Himachal Pradesh has submitted the proposals for constructing athletics track, indoor stadium and sports academy in the State;

(b) if so, the date on which the said draft proposals have been submitted;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the estimated expenditure to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Under the Schemes of "Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure proposals were received during 2002-03 and 2003-04. The details of all the above proposals and action taken thereon have been indicated in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Details of projects	Date of receipt	Status
1	2	3	4
2002-2003			
1.	Indoor Stadium cat-II at Nahan, Sirmour	3.5.2002	Approved with Central assistance of Rs. 67.50 lakh on 23.9.2003
2.	Football field at Village Amned, Distt. Hamirpur	4.7.2002	Approved with Central assistance of Rs. 2.25 lakh on 18.11.2002
3.	Installation of Synthetic Track at SAI Training Centre (STC), Dharamshala	5.7.2002	The State Government has been requested to get the land of the site leveled and also submit soil test report.
4.	Shooting range at Summer Hill, Shimla	5.8.2002	Approved with Central assistance of Rs. 30.00 lakh on 18.11.2002
5.	Basketball court at Rohru, Shimla	11.11.2002	Keeping in view that there were already 33 approved projects pending for completion involving Central assistance of Rs. 8.26 crores, it was decided not to consider fresh proposals from the Government of Himachal Pradesh. The decision was conveyed to the State Government on 27.5.2003.
6.	Indoor Stadium at Chamba	12.12.2002	
7.	Volleyball court at Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Droubbal, Distt. Mandi	21.3.2003	
8.	Volleyball court at Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Chauntra, Distt. Mandi	21.3.2003	The above decision of not considering fresh proposals was again conveyed to the State Government on 24.6.2003
9.	Volleyball court at Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Joginder Nagar, Distt. Mandi	17.3.2003	
10.	Volleyball court at Govt. Girls High School, Joginder Nagar, Mandi	17.3.2003	
11.	Basketball court at Govt. Sr. Sec. School (Boys), Sundemagar, Mandi	17.3.2003	
12.	Basketball court at Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Joginder Nagar, Mandi	17.3.2003	
13.	Basketball court at Govt. High School (Girls), Joginder Nagar, Mandi	17.3.2003	
14.	Basketball court at Institute of Studies in Buddhist Philosophy and Tribal Culture Society, Tabo, Distt. Lahul & Spiti	5.3.2003 24.6.2003.	
15.	Outdoor Stadium at Dharamshala, Distt. Kangra		

1	2	3	4
		2003-2004	
1.	Basketball court at Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Dehar, Distt. Mandi	7.4.2003	Keeping in view that there were already 33 approved projects pending for Completion involving Central assistance of Rs. 8.26 crores, it was decided not to consider fresh proposals from the Government of Himachal Pradesh. The decision was convey to the State Government on 24.6.2003
2.	Basketball court at Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Haroli, Distt. Una	7.4.2003	
3.	Basketball court at Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Dhundla, Distt. Una	7.4.2003	
4.	Indoor Stadium at Mountaineering Institute, Manali	4.9.2003	
5.	Basketball court at Tongyt Gompa Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Society, Kaza	13.5.2003	Since construction of Ski Slope & Store at Manali was already approved with assistance of Rs. 30.316 lakh, the State Government was requested on 31.10.2003 to first complete the above ongoing project and then submit the instant proposal afresh for consideration.
6.	Volleyball court at Govt. *Sr. Sec. School, Banjar, Distt. Kullu	26.5.2003	
7.	Volleyball court at Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Garsa, Distt. Kullu	26.5.2003	
8.	Basketball court at Govt. High School, Sohari, Distt. Hamirpur	30.6.2003	
9.	Basketball court at Namhole, Distt. Bilaspur	31.7.2003	
10.	Basketball court at Sujanpur Tihra, Distt. Hamirpur	31.7.2003	
11.	Basketball court at Baldwara, Distt. Mandi	31.7.2003	
12.	Basketball court at Lalri, Distt. Una	31.7.2003	
13.	Basketball court at Kalait, Distt. Kangra	31.7.2003	
14.	Basketball court as Bathri Distt. Chamba	31.7.2003	
15.	Basketball court at Trilokinath, Distt. Lahul & Spiti	31.7.2003	
			The decision already taken for not considering fresh proposal was again conveyed to the State Government on 17.2.2004

1	2	3	4
16.	Basketball court at Katrain, Distt. Kullu	31.7.2003	
17.	Basketball court at Rohroo, Distt. Shimla	31.7.2003	
18.	Basketball court at Navgaon, Distt. Solan	31.7.2003	
19.	Basketball court at Nainatikka, Distt. Simsbur	31.7.2003	
20.	Basketball court at Kalpa, Distt. Kinnur	31.7.2003.	
21.	Basketball court at Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Kuthera, Distt. Bilaspur	3.12.2003	
22.	Volleyball court at Sr. Sec. School, Serathana, Distt. Kangra	16.3.2004	
23.	Football Field at Rihala, Distt. Hamirpur	29.3.2004	

Subsidy to Beedi Workers for House

3712. SHRI PARAS NATH YADAV:
SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) the number of beedi workers in the country at present and the number of shelterless workers out of them, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has doubled the housing subsidy for the beedi workers;

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

(d) the number of beedi workers who were given subsidy for housing, treatment and scholarships for their children out of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund, State-wise and location-wise;

(e) the number of applications pending for such subsidy as on date;

(f) whether the Government propose to take any steps to improve the standard of living of these workers; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) There are approximately 45, 34, 250 workers engaged in beedi-making in the country. Regarding number of shelter-less workers, the data is not maintained.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The financial assistance available to beedi workers under the Integrated Housing Scheme has been enhanced from Rs. 20000/- to Rs. 40000/- for construction of a house by the beedi worker or 50% of the cost of construction, whichever is less w.e.f. 1st July, 2004.

(d) and (e) The State-wise details of number of Beedi Workers; beneficiaries who were granted financial assistance for housing; scholarships; number of person who were given medical treatment and information about pending applications are given in the statement enclosed.

(f) and (g) The Ministry of Labour and Employment under BWWF is implementing several schemes in the fields of housing, education, medical and recreation for improving standard of living of these workers.

Statement

S. No.	Name of Region	Name of the State	Financial Assistance on Housing, Scholarships & Estimated Nos. of persons for medical treatment during the last year			Estimated Total No. of Beddi Workers	Pending Application in the Ministry (DGLW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Sanction granted by the Ministry (No. of Houses)	Treatment Numbers (In Lakh)	Scholarship (Nos.)	(In Nos.)	(In Nos.)
1.	WC, Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	481	2.57	6426	4,50,000	NIL
2.	WC, Bhilwara	Rajasthan	06	1.85	3170	1,00,000	NIL
3.		Gujarat	NIL	1.16	5843	51,896	
4.	WC, Bhubaneshwar	Orissa	242	3.56	17900	1,85,889	2793
5.	WC, Bangalore	Karnataka	1591	6.10	65247	3,60,876	NIL
6.		Kerala	584	0.88	14,386	1,36,416	
7.	WC, Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	1021	2.67	25,854	8,27,194	NIL
8.		Chhattisgarh	287	0.11	859		
9.	WC, Karma	Bihar	NIL	2.00	3872	3,30,500	NIL
10.		Jharkhand	NIL	0.48	1737	61,000	
11.	WC, Kolkata	West Bengal	538	3.97	34518	4,97,758	NIL
12.		Assam	NIL	0.30	299	7,725	
13.		Tripura	NIL	0.11	928	5,000	
14.	WC, Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	2018	11.97	4,97,595	6,25,050	NIL
15.		Tamilnadu	NIL		4,98,468	6,41,188	1500
16.	WC, Nagpur	Maharashtra	175	2.96	48,931	2,56,000	581
17.		Goa	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

[English]

Task Force on Application of Biotechnology

3713. PROF. M. RAMADASS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient recommendations of the task force on agricultural related applications of Biotechnology;

(b) the action taken by the Government to implement the recommendations of the task force; and

(c) the likely effect of the implementation of these recommendation on agriculture development in 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) The main features of the report inter-alia, include recommendations providing directions to research and development, application of bio-technology in agriculture, animal husbandry and fishery sector, capacity building in biotechnology, conservation and protection of centres of genetic diversity, promotion of organic farming zones, creation of biotechnology parks in various states and streamlining of regulatory/approval mechanism with a view to expedite the process of evaluation and release of products, liability and compensation, establishing National Biotechnology Regulatory Authority (NBRA) and promoting public awareness on matters relating bio-technology.

(b) Inter-ministerial consultations are on at present in respect of the recommendations of the Task Force on Application of Biotechnology in Agriculture.

(c) Implementation of the recommendation of the Task Force will streamline the Regulatory/Approval mechanism with a view to expedite the process of evaluation and release of products and offering wider choice of better quality seeds to farmers for different agro-climatic regions.

[Translation]

Reserved Posts lying Vacant

3714. SHRI LALMANI PRASAD: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of posts created in his ministry and the departments thereunder, department-wise;

(b) the total number of employees belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes working in these departments;

(c) whether the appointments have been made as per the reservation quota fixed for SC, ST and OBC;

(d) if not, the reasons thereof;

(e) by when reservation quota for the said classes is likely to be filled up; and

(f) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the authorities responsible for not filling up the reservation quota?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) There is no Department under the administrative control of this Ministry. The total number of posts created in this Ministry as on 31.3.2004 including Directorate of F & VP and Pay and Accounts Office, group-wise and the total number of employees belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes and other backward Classes (who have been recruited by this Ministry after introduction of reservation for OBCs) out of the total number of officials, separately, group-wise are given below:

Group	Total Number Posts filled of posts up created		Employees belonging to following categories in position		
			SC	ST	OBC
A	56	45	5	1	2
B	72	57	9	3	4
C	77	72	16	1	7
D	34	33	12	1	1
Total	239	207	42	6	14

(c) to (e) As per Department of Personnel & Training's orders dated 02.07.1997, Vacancy Based Roster has been changed to Post Based Roster. The change over is so designed as to identify excesses/shortages, if any, in the respective categories in the cadre, which are to be adjusted through future appointments.

The post Based Rosters have been introduced in the Ministry and its subordinate offices. The reservation points as per the new rosters are being operated as per DOP&Ts instructions on the subject.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

Amendment in Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

3715. SHRI SANTASRI CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is actively considering to amend the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) and (b) A proposal regarding amendment to the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 to enhance eligibility limit from Rs. 3500/- to Rs. 5000/- and calculation ceiling from Rs. 2500/- to Rs. 3500/- had been under consideration of the Government. Meanwhile, the Second National Commission on Labour (NCL) has submitted its report recommending suitable enhancement in the ceilings for reckoning entitlement and for calculation of bonus to Rs. 7500/- and Rs. 3500/- respectively. The issue is being examined afresh in the light of NCL's recommendations, as the benefits of bonus are required to be extended to the employees of Public Sector undertakings (both Central & State), Central and State Governments and Autonomous Organizations besides Private Sector resulting in huge financial burden to the Government exchequer.

[*Translation*]

Barren Land

3716. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance given by the Government during the last three years to the State Government and Non-Government Organisation to make the barren land cultivable in the country, year-wise;

(b) the findings of the Government after monitoring and reviewing the work done with this financial assistance; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure full and proper utilization of financial assistance?

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) Barren Lands, one of the categories of wasteland, refer to exposed steep mountains, deserts, snow covered etc. which cannot be brought under cultivation at an economical cost. There is no scheme of the Government of India for development of such lands.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Fund for Research in Sugar

3717. DR. RAJESH MISHRA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government grant loans to Sugar mills out of Sugar Development Fund for research and development;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received a large number of requests for loans from U.P. sugar mills during the last year;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) by when the Government is likely to accord sanction?

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. The Central Government, authorizes payment of grants-in-aid, not loans, from the Sugar Development Fund, to established Sugar Institutions (and not to the Sugar Mills) connected with the sugar industry for carrying out research aimed at the promotion and development of any other aspect of sugar industry.

(c) to (e) During the last year no application has been received for loans from any sugar mill from U.P. for research and development. However, one application for grants-in-aid of Rs. 101.08 lakhs was received from Aguta Sugar & Chemicals Bulandshahr which was considered by the Standing Research Advisory Committee and was not recommended for grant.

[*English*]

Minimum Support Price in Punjab

3718. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Punjab has approached the Union Government of enhance the Minimum Support Price for the agricultural produce in the State; 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. The Government of Punjab had approached the Union Government for higher Minimum Support Prices of agriculture produce of the State. In view of the increase in input costs, the Government of Punjab has asked for higher MSP for paddy, cotton and wheat.

The Government has recently announced the Price Policy for Kharif Crops of 2004-05 season on the basis of the recommendations made by the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP), which has taken into account all the relevant factors, including rise in input costs and the resulting increase in the cost of production in different States including Punjab. Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for all the Kharif crops have been fixed at a level higher than those for 2003-04 season. A statement showing the MSPs of major agricultural commodities announced in recent years is enclosed.

Statement

Minimum Support Prices

(According to Crop Year)

Sl. No.	Commodity	Variety	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03 Spl. Drought relief price	2003-04	2004-05	(#)increased in MDP 2004-05 over 2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Paddy	Common	440	490	510	530	530	20	550	560 10(1.8)
		Grade 'A'	470	520	540	560	560	20	580	590 10(1.7)
2.	Jowar		390	415	445	485	5	505	515	10(2.0)
3.	Bajra		390	415	445	485	485	10	505	515 10(2.0)
4.	Maize		390	415	445	485	485	5	505	525 20(4.0)
5.	Ragi		390	415	445	485	485	5	505	515 10(2.0)
6.	Wheat		550	580	610	620	620	10	630	
7.	Barley		385	430	500	600	600	5	525	
8.	Gram		885	1015	1100	1200	1220	6	1400	
9.	Arhar (Tur)		980	1105	1200	1320	1320	5	1360	1390 30(2.2)
10.	Moong		980	1105	1200	1320	1330	5	1370	1410 40(2.9)
11.	Urad		980	1105	1200	1320	1330	5	1370	1410 40(2.9)
12.	Masur(Lentil)*		—	—	1200	1300	1320	5	1500	
13.	Sugarcane @		52.70	56.10	59.50	62.05	69.50	—	73	
14.	Cotton	F-414/H-777/J34	1440	1575	1625	1675	1675	20	1725	1760 35(2.0)
		H-4	1650	1775	1825	1875	1875	20	1925	1960 35(1.8)
15.	Groundnut in Shell		1040	1155	1220	1340	1355	20	1400	1500 100(7.1)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16	Jute	TD-5	650	750	785	810	850	—	860	890 30(3.5)
17.	Rapeseed/Mustard		1000	1100	1200	1300	1330	10	1600	
18.	Sunflower Seed		1060	1155	1170	1185	1195	15	1250	1340 90(7.2)
19.	Soyabean	Black	705	755	775	795	795	10	840	900 60(7.1)
		Yellow	795	845	865	885	885	10	930	1000 70(7.5)
20.	Safflower		990	1100	1200	1300	1300	5	1500	
21.	Toria		965	1065	1165	1265	1295	10	1565	
22.	Tobacco(VFC)	Black Soil (F2 Gr)	22.50	25.00	26.00	27.00	28.00	—	31.00	
	(Rs. per kg.)	Light Soil (L2 Gr)	22.50	27.00	28.00	29.00	30.00	—	33.00	
23.	Copra	Milling	2900	3100	3250	3300	3300	—	3320	3500 180(5.4)
	(Calender Year)	Ball	3125	3325	3500	3550	3550	—	3570	3750 180(5.0)
24.	Sesamum		1060	1205	1300	1400	1450	5	1485	1500 15(1.0)
25.	Nigerseed		850	915	1025	1100	1120	—	1155	1180 25(2.2)

@ Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) linked to a basic recovery of 8.5% with proportionate premium for every 0.1% increase in recovery above that level. The SMP for 2002-03 includes the one time drought relief of Rs. 5 per quintal recommended by CACP.

The MSP for masur (lentil) has been fixed from the crop year 2000-01.

Figures in brackets indicate percentage increase.

Production of Jute

3719. SHRI D. VITTAL RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of jute during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government are aware that the jute output fall significantly during the current season; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons 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 estimates of production of jute in terms of bales of 180 kgs. each, during 2001-02, 2002-03 are 105.84 lakh bales and 103.40 lakh bales respectively. According to the Fourth Advance Estimates released on 5.8.2004, the production of jute during 2003-04 is 102.65 lakh bales.

(b) and (c) During the nineties and even in 2000-01, the production of jute was much below the level of 100 lakh bales of 180 kgs. each. However, as shown above during 2001-02 to 2003-04 the production of jute is estimated to be above the level of 100 lakh bales. During the current season that is 2004-05, because of erratic monsoon during the month of July, area under jute cultivation has been less than the corresponding area in 2003-04. However, with the revival of the monsoon in the month of August, it is expected that the area loss under jute will be recovered.

Development of Infrastructure near Guruvayoor Temple

3720. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to declare Guruvayoor Temple as a centre of pilgrim tourism and provide funds to the State Govt. for developing the infrastructure;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to develop the beach nearby, so that the pilgrims could enjoy the beauty of Kerala; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Development and promotion of places of tourist spots/interest is primarily undertaken by the State Government/UT Administrations themselves. However, the Central Department of Tourism provides funds for development of different tourist places including pilgrim centres, on the basis of filed visits/consultation with the States/UT Administrations concerned.

(b) and (c) A project for construction of Tourist Lodge was sanctioned in 1992-93 for central financial assistance of Rs. 49.50 lakhs. During the year 2003-04, a project for Integrated Development of Central Travel Circuit in Kerala consisting of Cochin-Kalady—Malayattur-Athirapalli-Trissur-Guruvayur-Malapuram-Kozikode has been sanctioned for financial assistance of Rs. 500.00 lakhs which includes providing of tourist facilities and construction of Information Office at Guruvayoor for an amount of Rs. 21.55 lakhs.

Black Ilaichi Crop

3721. SHRI NAKUL DAS RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that Black Ilaichi (Large Cardamom) crop in Sikkim is being infected by a disease for the last so many years resulting in damaging/destroying of large quantity of crop;

(b) if so, whether Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) has conducted any research in this regard;

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

(d) the preventive/corrective measures being taken to check this disease to enable the farmers to save their Black Ilaichin Crops?

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) Yes, Sir.

(c) ICAR Research Complex, Regional Station, Gangtok, Sikkim, is undertaking research on Large Cardamom. An expert team visited the Large Cardamom Plantations in Sikkim during 17-19 September, 2003 to study the disease problem of Large Cardamom. The expert team has submitted the detailed report on "Problems in Cultivation of Large Cardamom in Sikkim" including the management practices to be adopted against serious pests and diseases affecting this crop to the Department of Horticulture, Government of Sikkim during January, 2004. The expert team has provided short-range and long-range programmes for preventive/corrective measures to be adopted to check the disease on large cardamom.

(d) The immediate measure include adopting of shade regulation, mulching and drainage. Application of Bordeaux mixture (1%) is recommended as foliar spray. Rupees 55.0 lakh has been approved by the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture for Integrated Pest Management for controlling insect pests and diseases in crops including Large Cardamom in Sikkim.

Rehabilitation of affected persons of Indira Gandhi Nahar Project

3722. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages submerged and persons affected under Indira Gandhi Nahar Project with increase of its height to 110.64 metres;

(b) whether any steps have been taken to rehabilitate those people;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the funds earmarked by the Narmada Valley Development Authority for their rehabilitation and actual amount spent so far??

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Probably the Hon'ble Member is referring to the Sardar Sarover Project (Gujarat) on the river Narmada. The number of villages submerged and families affected in Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh due to increase of the Sardar Sarovar Dam height from Elevation Level (EL) 100.0 metre (m) to EL 110.64 are as follows:

State	Villages Number	Families Number
Gujarat	14	811
Maharashtra	28	729
Madhya Pradesh	104	5168
Total	146	6708

(b) and (c) The resettlement of the Project Affected Families (PAFs) is done by the State Government of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh as provided in the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal Award and the Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R & R) Policies of these State Government. As per the information supplied by these State Government, the resettlement of the PAFs in all the three States, corresponding to dam height EL 110.64m has been completed. The details of R&R provided so far by the concerned State Government for the families affected by the submergence between dam height EL 100.0 m and EL 110.64m are as follows:

PAFs to be resettled (number)	PAFs resettled in (number)		
	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra	Gujarat
811	—	—	811
729	—	596	133
5168	4194	—	974

(d) The estimated cost of R&R works in the three States is Rs. 2120.03 crore (1996-97 price level) against which an amount of Rs. 952.09 crore has been incurred upto June, 2004.

Transfer of Procurement Responsibilities

3723. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to transfer the power of procurement of foodgrains from the FCI to any private agency;

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

(c) whether the Government has assessed the affect of the said transfer on the employees of FCI; and

(d) if so, the manner in which the Government propose to compensate its employees?

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) to (d) Does not arise.

National Games 2005

3724. SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Games 2005 to be organised in Assam in the stipulated time;

(b) if so, the funds to be allocated for the purpose by the Union Government and the funds to be shared by the State Government;

(c) the funds utilized so far; and

(d) the details of other assistance to be provided by Union Government in addition to financial help for the games.

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) The National Games are allotted by Indian Olympic Association to a State Olympic Association in consultation with the concerned State Government. The Indian Olympic Association has informed that the Games are proposed to be held from 12th to 23th November, 2005.

(b) to (d) Insofar as holding of the National Games is concerned, no specific funds are allocated. However, under the existing schemes of Government, the concerned State Government can seek financial assistance for specific projects.

The Government has conveyed its approval to the estimates amounting to Rs. 55.10 crores for being released from Non-lapsable Central Pool of Resources for construction of various sports infrastructure projects for the National Games. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 22.00 crores has been released to the State Government of Assam.

The Government has also approved in principle construction of sports infrastructure by Government of Assam at a Cost of Rs. 8.83 crores during last four years as per details given in the statement enclosed. Government of Assam has to spend 25% of this amount first as its shares.

Statement*Details of Government Projects of Assam approved from 2000-2001 to 2004-2005 (as on 18.8.2004)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/location	Amount approved in principle with date	Amount released with date	Balance payable
1.	Outdoor Stadium Category-I at Lalit Chandra Rajkhowa Stadium, Jagduar, Teok Distt. Jorhat, Assam	18.63 (3.10.2001)	—	18.63
2.	District Sports Complex at Sonari, Distt. Sibsagar	144.43 (29.9.2003)	30.00 (1.7.2004)	114.43
3.	Indoor Stadium, Category-II at Golaghat, Distt. Golaghat	67.50 (29.9.2003)	—	67.50
4.	State Level Sports Complex at Guwahati	391.23 (29.9.2003)	—	391.23
5.	District Sports Complex at Haflong, Distt. NC Hills	109.58 (9.10.2003)	42.08 (19.7.2003)	67.50
6.	DLSC at Golaghat, Distt. Golaghat	150.00 (29.7.2004)	—	150.00

Visit of Chinese Delegation to Kolkata

3725. SHRI D. NARBULA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Chinese delegation visited Kolkata recently;

(b) if so, whether the delegation agreed to invest in various sectors including tourism in West Bengal;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the extent of which the investment in tourism sector is proposed to be utilised in Darjeeling in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) As per information received from the Tourism Department, Government of West Bengal, a Chinese Delegation comprising of 51 delegates led by Mr. Shao Qiewei, Vice Governor, Yunnan Province visited Kolkata recently. They participated in a Seminar entitled "India-China Business Conclave" on 6th August, 2004 which was organised by Confederation of Indian Industry (CII). An MOU was signed between CII and China Council of the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) with an objective of strengthening trade and economic ties between India and Yunnan, province of China.

Irrigation Schemes

3726. SHRI A.K. MOORTHY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any fast track programme for completion of medium and major irrigation schemes was introduced two years back with Central assistance; and

(b) if so, the number of schemes completed so far under the said programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAIN YADAV): (a) and (b) The Fast Track Programme for completion of major & medium irrigation projects under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme was started in February, 2002. As reported by the State Government, 5 projects/project components included under Fast Track Programme have, so far, been completed.

Project Tiger

3727. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the States "Project Tiger" has been set up;

(b) the allocation made to each of them during the last three years and current year;

(c) whether any review has been made in regard to the achievement of its objectives; and

(d) if so, the success achieved by each such project during the said period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARIAN MEENA): (a) and (b) A list of States where Tiger Reserves are located, along with allocation of funds made to each of them during the last three years and current year, is given in the statement-I enclosed.

(c) and (d) The objective of 'Project Tiger' is to ensure and maintain viable populations of tigers in India and to preserve for all times areas of biological importance as national heritage for the benefit of education and enjoyment of people. Viable populations of tigers have been successfully maintained in tiger reserves set up under the project, as at statement-II enclosed. The project has successfully preserved the national biological heritage in the form of Tiger Reserves and thus has been acclaimed as a role model for wildlife conservation.

Statement I

List of States having "Project Tiger Reserves" and funds allocated by the Ministry of Environment & Forests

Sl. No.	State	Sanction (Rs. in Lakhs)			
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	Current Yr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21.10	21.00	22.89	NIL
2.	Bihar	50.00	25.00	50.00	NIL
3.	Jharkhand	75.63	18.00	35.99	50.00
4.	Kerala	50.00	63.75	120.68	40.00
5.	Maharashtra	209.231	621.79	228.45	210.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	472.18	786.44	1103.40	330.00
7.	Orissa	126.81	32.88	151.91	75.00
8.	Uttaranchal	181.825	168.00	200.91	NIL
9.	Rajasthan	170.319	294.92	158.33	75.00
10.	Chhattisgarh	35.00	32.48	80.25	NIL
11.	Uttar Pradesh	67.40	32.75	173.585	105.50
12.	Karnataka	181.494	289.56	269.32	75.00
13.	West Bengal	142.176	168.33	225.17	110.00
14.	Tamilnadu	16.00	125.00	35.00	NIL
15.	Assam	46.00	65.70	75.00	NIL
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	82.76	35.875	68.75	35.00
17.	Mizoram	20.495	98.32	67.56	60.00

Statement II

Population of Tigers in the Tiger Reserves as reported by the States

S.No.	Name of Reserve	1972	1979	1984	1989	1993	1995	1997	2001-02*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Bandipur (Karnataka)	10	39	53	50	66	74	75	82
2.	Corbett (Uttaranchal)	44	84	90	91	123	128	138	137

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Kanha (Madhya Pradesh)	43	71	109	97	100	97	114	127
4.	Manas (Assam)	31	69	123	92	81	94	125	65*
5.	Melghat (Maharashtra)	27	63	80	77	72	71	73	73
6.	Palamau (Jharkhand)	22	37	62	55	44	47	44	32
7.	Ranthombore (Rajasthan)	14	25	38	44	36	38	32	35
8.	Similipal (Orissa)	17	65	71	93	95	97	98	99
9.	Sunderbans (West Bengal)	60	205	264	269	251	242	263	245
10.	Periyar (Kerala)	—	34	44	45	30	39	40	36
11.	Sariska (Rajasthan)	—	19	26	19	24	25	24	22
12.	Buxa (West Bengal)	—	—	15	33	29	31	32	31
13.	Indravati (Madhya Pradesh)	—	—	38	28	18	15	15	29
14.	Nagarjunsagar (Andhra Pradesh)	—	—	65	94	44	34	39	67
15.	Namdapha (Arunachal Pradesh)	—	—	43	47	47	52	57	61
16.	Dudhwa (Uttar Pradesh)	—	—	—	90	94	98	104	76*
17.	Kalakad (Tamil Nadu)	—	—	—	22	17	16	28	27
18.	Valmiki (Bihar)	—	—	—	81	49	N.R.	53	53
19.	Pench (Madhya Pradesh)	—	—	—	—	39	27	29	40
20.	Tadoba (Maharashtra)	—	—	—	—	34	36	42	38
21.	Bandhavgarh (Madhya Pradesh)	—	—	—	—	41	46	46	56
22.	Panna (Madhya Pradesh)	—	—	—	—	25	22	22	31
23.	Dampha (Mizoram)	—	—	—	—	7	4	5	4
24.	Pench (Maharashtra)	—	—	—	—	—	10 (1994)	—	14
25.	Bhadra (Karnataka)	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	35
26.	Pakhui-Nameri (Arunachal Pradesh-Assam)	—	—	—	—	—	—	43 (Nameri)	26 (Nameri)
27.	Bori-Satpura-Pachmari (Madhya Pradesh)	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	35
Total		268	711	1121	1327	1366	1333	1575	1576

N.R.—Not reported by the State

*Under vetting

Coastal Shelter Belt Plantation Programme

3728. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the States where the Coastal Shelter Belt Plantation Programme has been implemented; and

(b) the Central assistance extended to Orissa and other States since the inception of the Scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Coastal Shelter Belt Plantation projects have been implement in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, Pondicherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal under the Integrated Afforestation & Eco-Development Project Scheme of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(b) The financial assistance given to the above States including Orissa is tabulated below:

(Amount rupees in lakhs)

S.No.	State	Amount released in IX Plan	Amount released in X Plan for maintenance	Total amount released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	184.96	—	184.96
2.	Gujarat	415.00	195.58	610.58
3.	Karnataka	42.65	—	42.65
4.	Kerala	264.85	—	264.85
5.	Orissa	607.25	321.13	928.38
6.	Pondicherry	20.12	—	20.12
7.	Tamil Nadu	184.55	75.62	260.17
8.	West Bengal	23.82	—	23.82
Total		1743.20	592.33	2335.53

National Co-operative Policy

3729. SHRI TAPIR GAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any National Cooperative Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Government has formulated a National Policy on Co-operatives aimed at the all round development of the co-operatives. The focus of the National Policy is on professional, democratic and autonomous functioning of the co-operatives to facilitate their development as self-reliant and economically viable organizations providing their members improved access to various sectors of economy and bestowing on them the advantages of collective action. The Government, as a facilitator, is to provide necessary assistance to co-operative societies to realize the stated objective

(c) Does not arise.

Exploration of Tuna Fishing

3730. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh intend to establish a Joint venture company with the World Tuna Development International for exploration of Tuna fishing;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for permission for deep sea fishing as per revised guidelines and submitted a detailed project report to the Union Government;

(c) if so, whether permission has since been granted to Andhra Pradesh in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, by when its is likely to be granted?

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) to (d) Joint Venture mode is not included in the Guidelines of November, 2002 issued by the Government for Fishing Operations in Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). Therefore, permission could not be accorded to the proposal.

[Translation]

Clinical Trials of Products by Bio-Tech Companies

3731. SHRI ATIQ AHAMAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that certain bio-tech companies are conducting Clinical trials of their products and drugs on human being without obtaining permission of Genetic Approval Engineering Committee (GAEC) which leads to the deaths in many cases;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government against such companies; and

(c) The concrete measures taken by the Government to ensure the compliance of the provisions of Environment Protection Act by the bio-tech companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Some such cases were brought to the notice of the Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC). In such cases the policy of the GEAC is to look at them on a case-to-case basis on merit. If there is any evidence of a deliberate attempt on the part of the company to short circuit the GEAC clearance and derive some undue benefits thereby, the matter is viewed very seriously and punitive action under EPA initiated. However, if there is no such evidence, the procedural lapse may

be condoned by the GEAC. It may be mentioned that clinical trials are essential for determining the safety and efficacy of the product before their market authorization and these are required to be conducted in accordance with the safety Protocols prescribed by the Drugs Controller General of India (DCGI) under the Drugs & Cosmetic Rules, 1945 and with the due approval of the DCGI and Human Ethics Committee. All these aspects are taken into account by the GEAC before taking a final view.

(c) The recombinant pharma products are regulated under the Rules for the Manufacture, Use/Import/Export and Storage of Hazardous Microorganisms/Genetically Engineered Organisms or Cells of 1989 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (EPA) as well as the Drugs & Cosmetic Rules, 1945. These Rules cover the areas of research, development, clinical trials and the commercial usage of the product. These Rules also define the competent authorities and composition of such authorities for handling of various aspects of the rules. Detailed norms for conducting pre-clinical trials have been provided under Schedule 'Y' of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules 1945. The Department of Biotechnology (DBT) has also published exhaustive guidelines on good clinical practices.

Consumer Price Index

3732. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the factors including the calculation of Consumer Price Index;

(b) the figures of latest Consumer Price Index by various leading cities;

(c) the years in which there has been a change in the base year for the calculation and the highest level of price Index prevailing at that time; and

(d) when was the latest base year determined for the calculation of officially fixed highest income for the poverty line and the existing income for calculations of the poverty line as per the then Price Index vis-a-vis the updated price Index?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) There are three factors for calculation of Consumer Price Index Number for viz., Weighting Diagram, Base Price and Current Price.

(b) The latest All-India Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (base 1982 = 100) alongwith the Indices of four metropolitan cities i.e. Chennai, Delhi, Kolkata and Mumbai for June 2004 are 512, 548, 583, 562 and 601 respectively.

(c) The old series of consumer price index for industrial workers with base 1949=100, which was in vogue till July 1968, was replaced by the new series with base 1960=100 with effect from August 1968. The index on old base (1949=100) was 213 in July 1968.

Similarly, the 1960 series, which was in vogue till September 1988, was replaced with new series with base 1982=100 in the month of December 1988 with the release of October 1988 Index. The Index on base 1960=100 was 806 points in September 1988.

(d) The poverty line as worked out by the Planning Commission is based on per capita consumption expenditure as the criterion to determine the persons living below the poverty line. The per capita consumption norm has been fixed at Rs. 49.09 per month in rural areas and Rs. 56.64 per month in urban areas at 1973-74 prices at national level corresponding to a basket of goods and services anchored on a norm of per capita daily calorie requirement of 2400 kcal in rural areas and 2100 kcal in urban areas. The latest year for which the official poverty lines are available is 1999-2000 with per capital per month expenditure is Rs. 327.56 in rural areas and Rs. 454.11 in urban areas.

The state-specific poverty lines of 1973-74 are updated by taking into account price rise using the Consumer Price Index for Agriculture Labourers for rural areas and the Consumer Price Index of Industrial Workers for urban areas for use in later years. The poverty line (implicit) at all India level is worked out from the expenditure class-wise distribution of persons and the poverty ratios at all-India level. The poverty ratios at all India level is obtained as the weighted average of the State-wise poverty ratios.

Development of Tourist Places in Rajasthan

3733. SHRI RAGHUVeer SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plan for the preservation and development of tourist places in Rajasthan has been launched by India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC);

(b) if so, whether any assistance has been provided to the State Government by the Union Govt. for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) India Tourism Development Corporation has no plan for the preservation & development of tourist places in Rajasthan. However, following projects have been assigned to India Tourism Development Corporation by Department of Tourism, Government of India for development of tourism in Rajasthan:-

Name of the Project	Sanction amount (Rs. in Crores)	Likely to be completed by
Conservation & re-development of Ghats as Pushkar	2.61	March, 2005
Development of Mewar as Tourist Destination SEL show at Chittorgarh Fort, Chittorgarh	2.06	November, 2004
SEL show at Kumbalgarh Fort Kumbalgarh	1.95	March, 2005

[English]

Cell for Organic Farming

3734. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to form a separate cell to promote organic farming;

(b) if so, the names of farm and horticultural products likely to be promoted by this cell/departments;

(c) whether the Government is aware that organic cotton, sesame etc. are being grown under the name of agrocell in some parts of the country;

(d) if so, whether the Government is considering to set up an inspection agency to check the organic farm products;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the total quantum of organic farm products exported during 2003-04 alongwith the foreign exchange earned therefrom?

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)

An Organic Farming Cell in the DAC has been set up to implement a new scheme namely, "National Project on Organic Farming" for production, promotion, market development and Certification of organic products.

(b) A number of horticultural products like fresh and processed vegetables and fruits and also tea, coffee, spices, cotton, oilseeds and pulses, etc. will be promoted under the Project.

(c) No such specific information has come to the notice of the Government.

(d) and (e) There is a provision under National Project on Organic Farming to appoint Certification and Inspection agencies to check the organic farm products for domestic and export markets. Presently, APEDA being an Accreditation Agency, has appointed six certification and inspection agencies for certification of organic products for export purpose.

(f) The total quantum of organic products exported during 2003-04 is 6792 MT approximately which includes fresh and processed fruits and vegetable, walnuts, honey, tea, coffee, spices, groundnuts and cotton yarn and the total value of exports of organic products is Rs. 71 crores approximately in the foreign exchange.

Employment Opportunities in Organised and Unorganised Sector

3735. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employment opportunities in organised and unorganised sector in the country has decreased during the last three years;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study or survey regarding the number of unemployed person recently; and

(d) if so, the number of unemployed and quasi-employed as on date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) and (b) As per the estimates available from the latest quinquennial survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation during 1999-2000, employment in the organised and unorganised sector taken together in the country on usual status basis has gone up from approximately 37.4 crore in 1993-94 to 39.7 crore in 1999-2000. However, employment in the organised sector during 2000-2002 (latest available) has shown a declining trend.

(c) Last quinquennial survey on employment and unemployment was conducted during 1999-2000.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Model Hospitals for Labourers

3736. SHRI RAMDAS BANDU ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to set up model hospitals to provide super speciality medical facilities to the labourers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds likely to be spent on the construction of the said hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) The Government is not contemplating to set up any Model Hospitals to provide super-speciality treatment to labourers.

(b) and (c) In view of the (a) above does not arise.

[English]

Mathsya Asharya Scheme

3737. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to release of balance Central Share of Rs. 209.00 lakhs for construction of 5000 houses under Mathsya Ashraya Scheme was submitted to Union Government;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has released Rs. 1.00 crore as first installment and further release will be made on receipt of progress report and Utilization Certificate (U.C);

(c) if so, whether Utilization Certificate for Rs. 113.48 lakh was sent to the Union Government to request to release balance share of Rs. 34,875 lakhs; and

(d) if so, by when it 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) to (d) Under the Centrally Sponsored National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen, 5000 houses involving total cost of Rs. 1500.00 lakh to be shared by Central and State Government on 50: 50 basis were sanctioned to Government of Karnataka in 1999-2000. The central share of Rs. 750.000 lakh has been released in installments on receipt of Utilization Certificate and progress report from the State Government. Last and final installment of Rs. 34.875 lakh was sanctioned to Government of Karnataka on 8th July, 2004.

Plantation of Saplings through Farm and Social Forestry Programmes

3738. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether as per the Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR) the present average soil loss is over 16 tonnes per hectare per year which is at least and five times the normal;

(b) if so, whether forest cover plays a critical role in maintaining the soil and water base for food production in arid and semi arid land;

(c) if so, whether the Government has identified poor tribals with wastelands to organise themselves into self supporting forest user group to grow high quality timber;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to encourage the poor tribals to plant saplings through farm and social forestry programmes to generate substantial employment; and

(f) the financial assistance provided to tribals for the purpose during the last three years and current year so far under the centrally sponsored schemes?

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

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has not undertaken any such exercise.

(e) The Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs provide for activities related to socio-economic development of tribals in all States/ Union Territories. Although the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has no specific scheme for the farm and social forestry programme for tribals, development of horticulture, watersheds, ecology, environment, forests and forest villages and soil moisture conservation are permissible activities out of the funds released to the States under Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP). In addition, the schemes of Ministry of Rural Development also provide for socio-economic development of the people including tribals. Social forestry is one of the illustrative activities under the schemes of Ministry of Rural Development.

(f) The State-wise details of funds provided under Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs during the last three years and the current year is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Funds released under Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-plan by Ministry of Tribal Affairs

S.No.	State/UT	Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)			
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 (upto 18.8.2004)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2732.80	2732.80	2459.52	1229.76
2.	Assam	3058.99	3058.99	2753.09	1376.54
3.	Bihar	556.56	556.56	500.90	250.45
4.	Gujarat	3930.91	3930.91	3743.09	1768.91
5.	Himachal Pradesh	643.53	643.53	612.79	289.59
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	971.94	971.94	925.50	437.38
7.	Karnataka	771.33	771.33	694.19	347.10
8.	Kerala	273.70	273.70	260.62	123.17
9.	Madhya Pradesh	7833.22	7833.22	7458.93	3524.95
10.	Maharashtra	3723.83	3723.83	3351.45	1675.72
11.	Manipur	761.96	761.96	725.55	342.88

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Orissa	6495.30	6495.30	6184.94	2922.88
13.	Rajasthan	3649.56	3649.56	3284.60	1642.30
14.	Sikkim	108.02	108.02	102.86	48.61
15.	Tamilnadu	323.32	323.32	290.99	145.49
16.	Tripura	1041.03	1041.03	991.29	468.47
17.	Uttar Pradesh	32.10	32.10	30.57	14.44
18.	West Bengal	2202.57	2202.57	1982.31	991.15
19.	Jharkhand	5870.24	5870.24	5283.22	2641.61
20.	Chhattisgarh	4626.18	4626.18	4405.12	2081.78
21.	Uttaranchal	92.91	92.91	88.47	41.81
22.	A & N Island	230.85	200.85	0.00	0.00
23.	Daman & Diu	99.15	99.15	0.00	0.00
Total		50030.00	50000.00	46130.00	22364.99

PDS in Tribal Areas

3739. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalised any proposal to streamline the Public Distribution System in the hilly, tribal and inaccessible areas of the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken and guidelines sent to the State 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) and (b) The Public Distribution System is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and State Governments wherein the Central Government is responsible for the procurement, storage and transportation of the PDS commodities up to the Central godowns and the States are responsible for identification of beneficiaries, issue of Ration Cards and their distribution through the Fair Price Shops (FPS). Regular review for the purpose of streamlining the PDS in the country including the hilly, tribal and inaccessible areas and initiating corrective steps

is an ongoing process, the following measures have been taken to streamline the PDS:

- (i) The Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 was issued by the Government of India in order to streamline the functioning of the PDS and to make the same more effective and accountable. Any offence committed in violation of the provisions of the Order invokes criminal liability under section of 7 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955;
- (ii) The State Government and the Union Territory Administrations have been asked to actively involve the Panchayati Raj Institutions to monitor the functioning of the Fair Price Shops, as a measure of social audit;
- (iii) The States and Union Territories have also been asked to constitute Vigilance Committees at the State, District, Block and FDS levels to oversee the functioning of PDS.
- (iv) With a view to efficiently reaching PDS commodities to the consumers in a transparent manner, a model Citizen's Charter has been issued by the Central Government for adoption by the State Government/UT Administrations;

- (v) A Task Force has been constituted to look into irregularities in the implementation of the TPDS and the Antyodaya Anna Yojana in the identified areas. The shortcomings/irregularities noticed by the Task Force Teams are forwarded to the concerned State Government and Union Territory Administrations for urgent remedial action.

Number of Consumer Courts

3740. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of consumer courts functioning in the country and the location thereof particularly in Rajasthan;

(b) whether the performance of these courts are not upto the mark;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Govt. to streamline the functioning of these courts?

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) As per the information provided by the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (NCDRC) the number of consumer forums in the country is given as under;

(i) National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission located at New Delhi.

(ii) 35 State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions located at State/UT capitals.

(iii) 582 District Consumer Disputes Redressal Fora located at district headquarters. The state-wise details of district fora in the country and their location in Rajasthan is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) As reported by NCDRC, out 23,32,935 cases filed in these consumer fora 19,72,193 (84.54%) cases have been disposed off which is considered to be satisfactory.

(d) Some of the important steps taken by the Govt. of streamline the functioning of consumer fora are as under:

- (i) One-Time-Grant of Rs. 61.80 crores provided to the States/UTs by the Central Government to supplement their efforts to strength the infrastructure of the consumer disputes redressal agencies;
- (ii) Monitoring of the working of consumer disputes redressal agencies through the National Commission;
- (iii) States and Union Territories requested 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;
- (iv) The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 was amended in 2002 mainly to facilitate the quicker disposal of complaints by enhancing the capabilities of the consumer forums, strengthening them with more powers, streamlining the procedures and widening the scope of the Act.
- (v) The second Bench of the National Commission has been constituted which has started functioning w.e.f. 24th September, 2003.

Statement

(i) *State-wise details of District Fora in the country.*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of District Fora
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25
2.	A & N Islands	2
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	13
4.	Assam	23
5.	Bihar	37
6.	Chandigarh	2
7.	Chhattisgarh	16
8.	Daman & Diu	1
9.	D & N Haveli	1
10.	Delhi	9
11.	Goa	2
12.	Gujarat	19
13.	Haryana	19

1	2	3
14.	Himachal Pradesh	12
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	2
16.	Jharkhand	22
17.	Karnataka	30
18.	Kerala	14
19.	Lakshadweep	1
20.	Madhya Pradesh	45
21.	Maharashtra	34
22.	Manipur	8
23.	Meghalaya	7
24.	Mizoram	8
25.	Nagaland	8
26.	Orissa	31
27.	Pondicherry	1
28.	Punjab	17
29.	Rajasthan	33
30.	Sikkim	4
31.	Tamilnadu	30
32.	Tripura	3
33.	Uttar Pradesh	70
34.	Uttaranchal	13
35.	West Bengal	20
Total		582

(ii) *Location of District Fora in Rajasthan:*

There are 33 District Fora located at the district headquarters of 32 districts, namely, (1) Ajmer, (2) Alwar, (3) Banswara, (4) Baran, (5) Barmer, (6) Bharatpur, (7) Bhilwara, (8) Bikaner, (9) Bundi, (10) Chittorgarh, (11) Churu, (12) Dausa, (13) Dholpur, (14) Dungarpur, (15) Hanumangarh, (16) Jhalawar, (17) Jaipur-I, (18) Jaipur-II, (19) Jaisalmer, (20) Jalore, (21) Jhunjhunu, (22) Jodhpur, (23) Karauli, (24) Kota, (25) Nagpur, (26) Pali, (27) Rajsamand, (28) Sawaimadhopur, (29) Sikar, (30) Sirohi, (31) Sri Gangangar, (32) Tonk and (33) Udaipur, in the state of Rajasthan.

*[Translation]***Bungling in Sale of Tickets in Delhi Zoo**

3741. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is rampant bungling in the sale of tickets in Delhi Zoo;

(b) if so, whether the Government has made any inquiry into it; and

(c) 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) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[English]***Employment Opportunities in Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Sector**

3742. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Sectors have tremendous potentials to generate employment opportunities;

(b) if so, the details of employment generated in these sectors in each State during the Tenth Five Year Plan, period till date;

(c) whether the Government intend to intensify its efforts in this direction during the remaining part of Tenth Plan; 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) Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Sectors have potentials to generate employment. As per quinquennial survey (55th round survey 1999-2000) of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) on Employment and Unemployment, estimated number of workers engaged in

Agriculture, including allied sector stood at 190.94 millions. According to the same survey the estimated number of workers in the Animal Husbandry Sector stood at 19.37 millions. Tenth Plan envisages generation of 50 million employment opportunities in five years (2002-07). Out of this, there will be 9.47 million employment generation in the Agricultural Sector in the 10th Plan through various schemes in the areas of National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Area (NWDPRA), Horticulture, Agri Clinics, Seed Production etc.

[Translation]

Night Bazaars

3743. SHRIMATI MANORAMA MADHAVRAJ: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Night Bazaars in all metro cities for wooing tourists; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) With the objective of creating a unique Indian experience it is planned to launch Night Bazaars by converging elements of Indian culture/art/handicrafts and shopping. It is envisaged that the Night Bazaars will be eco-friendly and based on sustainable tourism development. The first Night Bazaar is being planned in Delhi. Its concept details are being finalised.

[English]

Activities of ICAR in Tamil Nadu

3744. SHRI K.C. PALANISAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of activities of ICAR in Tamil Nadu during the last three years;

(b) whether the ICAR has undertaken any research/study for the development of paddy and sugarcane during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to help the Tamil Nadu Government for improvement of agricultural and horticultural production in the State;

(e) whether the ICAR has received sufficient funds from the Union Government for its activities in the Tamil Nadu; 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) The research activities of ICAR in agriculture and allied subjects are being carried out by Institutes, National Research Centre and Regional Station located in Tamil Nadu. The ICAR also provides assistance in imparting agricultural education through State Agricultural and Veterinary and Animal Science Universities. Activities related to refinement of technology and front line demonstration are being carried out by Krishi Vigyan Kendras established by the ICAR in various districts of Tamil Nadu.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The details are given in the statement enclosed.

(d) As given in (a) & (b) above.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. As per the prioritization and reorientation of Agricultural Research, the funds allocated from the Planning Commission are sufficient to undertake research, extension and education activities of the Council in Tamil Nadu.

Statement

Details of agricultural research undertaken in Tamil Nadu for the development of Paddy and Sugarcane

Paddy: The research related to Paddy is conducted under All India Coordinated Project on Rice at 2 centres namely Adhthrai and Coimbatore. Some of the important varieties/hybrids of rice released of Tamil Nadu during last three years are as follows:-

(i) ADT (R) 45	—	For direct sown and transplanted conditions
(ii) TRY (R) 2	—	For saline & alkaline areas
(iii) Dhanrasi	—	For shallow lowland
(iv) RH 2004 (Hybrid)	—	For irrigated condition
(v) CORH 2 (Hybrid)	—	-do-
(vi) ADTRH 1 (Hybrid)	—	-do-
(vii) PHB 71 (Hybrid)	—	-do-

Sugarcane: Research establishments related to sugarcane in Tamil Nadu have been conducting basic, strategic and applied research relating to sugarcane

improvement, production and protection. This is supplemented by on-farm verification of promising technologies developed. Important activities undertaken during the last three years for development of sugarcane include:

- Supply of 134.60 tonnes of seed material of promising varieties (21 Nos.) to 15 sugar factories in Tamil Nadu.
- Supply of tissue culture raised material for benefit of sugarcane entrepreneurs.
- Identification/development/supply of 96 Co-canes for multi-location testing.
- Supplying fluff for seedling raising and selecting desirable genotypes by the research centres.
- Varieties notified by Government of India for commercial cultivation in Tamil Nadu: Co 85004, Co 86032, Co 86249, Co 87025 and Co 91010.

Smuggling of Trees

3745. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether plots of forest land under commercial plantation are leased out after the forest department has felled the trees;

(b) if so, whether lease holders are using the lease to gain legal entry into to forest and then cutting trees and smuggling them out under the guise of removing waste wood and roots from the leased lands as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated August 08,2004;

(c) if so, the number of such cases which came to the notice of the Government during each of the last three years and persons arrested and value of trees thus seized, State-wise; and

(d) the corrective steps 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. Certain plots of forest land under commercial plantations, such as Eucalyptus and Poplar plantations in Terian areas of Uttaranchal State, are leased out for a short period of two to three years, after the Forest Department has felled the trees. This is done

to suppress the weeds before the forestry plants attain adequate height to compete against the weeds.

(b) Facts have been ascertained from the State Government of Uttaranchal on news paper report of Hindustan Times dated August 8, 2004 and it was not found based on the reality. A rejoinder to this effect has been published in the newspaper on 13.8.2004. No other such cases have come to the notice of the Central Government.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The State/UT Government are responsible for the protection of forests and wildlife. Constant vigil is kept to prevent/control any damage by their staff for this purpose.

Consumer Awareness among Children

3746. SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD ALIAS SADHU
YADAV:
SHRI S.D. MANDLIK
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

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

(a) whether the Government has introduced any scheme in order to give impetus to the consumer movement at child level for consumer welfare and protection activities;

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme;

(c) whether the Government also provide financial support for consumer awareness activities under the said scheme; and

(d) if so, the details of the assistance given during each of the last three 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 TASLIMUDDIN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. During the year 2003-2004, the Government has introduced a scheme on consumer clubs to involve students to boost the consumer awareness campaign in the country. The objectives of the Schemes are to educate children about the rights of the consumer as provided in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, to mobilize youngsters by instilling in them the spirit of protection of consumer rights and to strengthen the consumer movement in the

country. According to the Scheme, a Consumer Club shall be set up in a middle/high/higher secondary school/college which is affiliated to a Government recognized Board and shall consist of a minimum 50 members. Each Consumer Club shall be in the charge of an active teacher in the concerned school. A group of not less than 20 and not more than 50 consumer clubs in one or more geographically contiguous district will be serviced by a coordinating agency. A well-established educational institution, a non-governmental voluntary organization or a professional body shall be designated as the Coordinating Agency. The grant is provided @ Rs. 10,000/- per school.

(d) The Consumer Clubs Scheme was introduced in the year 2003-04. The details of the sanctions issued since 2003-04 (State-wise) are as under:

	Rs. in Lakhs
2003-04	
Delhi	5.00
Andhra Pradesh	72.70
Tripura	02.70
2004-05	
J & K	15.30
West Bengal	40.00
Maharashtra	50.00
Orissa	50.00

Special Economic Zones under CRZ

3747. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coastal Regulatory Zone (CRZ) came in force in 1991 in order to protect most fragile eco-systems of India;

(b) if so, whether the Government not proposes to allow non-polluting and service industries within the CRZ;

(c) if so, whether environmentalists have urged the Government not to set up Special Economic Zones (SEZs) within CRZs thereby diluting the difference between inland industrial development and coastal development;

(d) if so, the details of their other demands and the Government's reaction thereto; and

(e) the steps taken to safeguard the beauty of Indian coasts?

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

(b) The CRZ Notification, 1991 vide its amendment dated 21st May, 2002 already provides setting up of non polluting industries in the field of information technology and other service industries in the CRZ of Special Economic Zones (SEZs).

(c) Responses to the draft amendments dated 11th January, 2002 inviting suggestions/objections received from the public on the amendments contained therein, inter-alia included setting up of Special Economic Zones outside CRZ.

(d) The draft amendments contained in the Notification dated 11th January, 2003 have been finalized vide Notification dated 21st May, 2002 after considering all the suggestions/objections.

(e) The provisions of the CRZ Notification, 1991 as amended from time to time are enforced to safeguard the beauty of Indian Coasts.

Alienation of Tribal Land

3748. SHRI SURESH KURUP:
SHRI D. VITTAL RAO:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that over 500 hectares of tribal land spread across 28 tribal settlements in the Thiruvananthapuram forest territorial division has been alienated as reported in 'The Hindu' dated July 19, 2004;

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

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to stop such rampant alienation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reported alienation of 500 hectares of tribal land in Thiruvananthapuram territorial forest division appearing in 'The Hindu' on 19th July 2004 does

not seem to be based on facts. However, 20 cases of such alienation involving 7.38 acres of land have come to the notice of the State Forest Department in respect of Pannikkala and Kochukilikkoodu settlements in this division. These alienations are illegal as the tribals do not have alienable right over the land. As reported by the State Forest Department, money appears to be the prime motive behind such illegal alienations.

(c) The District Collector is empowered to restore possession of such alienated lands under the Kerala Scheduled Tribes (Restriction of transfer of lands and Restoration of alienated lands) Act, 1975.

[Translation]

Vocational Training to Unemployed Persons

3749. KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented any scheme to set up Vocational Training Centres in order to

provide alternate job to the unemployed persons.

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

(c) whether the Government propose to open such training Centres in the country specially in the rural areas of Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) The scheme of Vocational Training is being implemented through a network of 4971 Industrial Training Institutes/Centres (ITIs/ITCs). The ITIs and ITCs are set up and run by the State Governments/Private sector respectively.

(b) A statement showing number of ITIs/ITCs state-wise, is enclosed.

(c) The Central Government does not propose to open ITIs in the country.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Region-wise number of Government & private ITIs/ITCs with ITS seating capacity in various States/Union Territories as on 30.6.2004

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Number of Govt. ITIs	Seating Capacity (Govt.)	Number of Pvt. ITCs	Seating Capacity (Pvt.)	Total ITIs/ITCs	Total Seating Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern region							
1.	Haryana	80	13,381	25	1428	105	14809
2.	Himachal Pradesh	55	5377	8	932	63	6309
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	38	4332	0	32	38	4364
4.	Punjab	109	14191	60	3516	169	17707
5.	Rajasthan	90	9072	33	2860	123	11932
6.	Uttar Pradesh	184	38596	124	12852	308	51448
7.	Chandigarh	2	1016	0	0	2	1016
8.	Delhi	14	9316	47	2084	61	11400
9.	Uttaranchal	56	5928	16	1592	72	7520
Sub-Total		628	101209	313	25296	941	126505

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Southern Region							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	91	23679	464	85282	555	108961
2.	Karnataka	118	19948	547	34608	665	54556
3.	Kerala	82	15616	467	43785	549	59401
4.	Tamil Nadu	67	23772	614	61487	681	85259
5.	Lakshadweep	1	96	0	0	1	96
6.	Pondicherry	7	1256	8	440	15	1696
Sub-Total		366	84367	2100	225602	2466	309969
Eastern Region							
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	368	0	0	2	368
2.	Assam	24	4536	3	84	27	4620
3.	Bihar	29	10496	23	3576	52	14072
4.	Jharkhand	14	2564	20	2244	34	4805
5.	Manipur	7	540	0	0	7	540
6.	Meghalaya	5	622	2	320	7	942
7.	Mizoram	1	294	0	0	1	294
8.	Nagaland	3	404	0	0	3	404
9.	Orissa	27	6720	150	15300	177	22020
10.	Sikkim	1	140	0	0	1	140
11.	Tripura	4	416	0	0	4	416
12.	West Bengal	48	11924	16	900	64	12824
13.	Anda. & Nico. Island	1	220	0	0	1	220
Sub-Total		166	39244	214	22424	380	61668
Western Region							
1.	Goa	11	2652	4	420	15	3072
2.	Gujarat	135	69508	119	16114	254	85622
3.	Madhya Pradesh	136	19538	30	2604	166	22142
4.	Chhattisgarh	77	8536	56	5784	133	14320
5.	Maharashtra	347	65694	266	29346	613	95040

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	D & N Haveli	1	228	0	0	1	228
7.	Daman & Diu	2	388	0	0	2	388
	Sub-Total	709	166544	475	54268	1184	220812
	Grand Total	1869	391364	3102	327590	4971	718954

*[English]***Expert Panel for EPF**

3750. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:
SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up an experts' panel to suggest money management techniques for ploughing the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) money into risk free investments which would yield better returns for the Fund;

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

(c) by when it is likely to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Threat to Wildlife due to Encroachments on Forest Land

3751. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether encroachment on forest land in various forests in West Bengal is posing a threat to endangered wild species; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government to stop such encroachments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) 13834.536 hectares of forest land is under encroachment in West Bengal, which is a threat to the habitat of various wildlife species.

(b) The Central Government have, vide their letter No. 7-16/2002-FC dated 3-5-2002, issued detailed guidelines to all the States/UT Governments for eviction of all in-eligible encroachers from the forest lands.

Nehru Yuva Kendras in West Bengal

3752. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs) in West Bengal and the areas covered by these kendras, location-wise;

(b) the amount spent on these Kendras during each of the last three years, Kendra-wise;

(c) the functions and activities taken up by NYKs in the State during the said period;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up new NYKs in the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) and (b) A location-wise list of District Nehru Yuva Kendras in West Bengal along with details of amount spent is given in the statement enclosed. Each District Kendra covers the entire district.

(c) Following programmes were organized by these NYKs during the last three year;

Regular Programmes

(i) Youth Club Development Programmes

(ii) Sports Promotion Programmes

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| (iii) Awareness Campaigns | (ix) Adventure Promotion Programmes |
| (iv) Workshops and Seminars | <i>Special Programme</i> |
| (v) Vocational Training Programmes | Villagers Talk Aids (VTA) |
| (vi) Cultural Programmes | (d) No, Sir. |
| (vii) Work Camps | (e) Does not arise. |
| (viii) Celebration of National/International Days/Weeks | |

Statement

Details of location and expenditure incurred on Nehru Yuva Kendras in the State of West Bengal during the last three years

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
	1	2	3
District Kendra & location	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Barasat (24 Parganas North)	1002482	1083064	789500
Burdwan	898920	981868	829736
Murshidabad	760768	823849	822058
Darjeeling	751901	829628	894211
Baruipur	696556	782400	755121
Jalpaiguri	651423	653567	625905
Midnapor	1047153	850562	711632
Purulia	722147	709918	705798
Kolkata (North)	846788	1013661	914458
Cooch Behar	936498	814189	1031155
Utter Dinajpur	613747	759848	674073
Bankura	709452	818179	690955
Birbhum	616321	996821	751595
Hoogly	901454	965950	829825
Nadia	726345	885438	858015
Howrah	914527	1129696	969648
Malda	650795	685555	701098
*Durgapur (Burdwan-II)	706162	750222	534309
Diamond Harbour (24 South Parganas)	984566	1534474	1352958

	1	2	3
Tamluk (East Midnapur II)	736166	644045	878953
Kolkata (South)	766582	1005076	1011772
Raghunathpur (Purulia)	623124	707017	526002
Total	17263877	19425027	17858777

*Durgapur Kendra shifting to Dakshin Dinajpur during 2004-2005.

[Translation]

**Setting up of Golf Course and Tourism Complex
in Rajasthan**

3753. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has set any proposal to set up a golf course of international standard and tourism complex in Jaipur to the Union Government for approval; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Financial Assistance to SPCA

3754. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUWDHARY:

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

(a) the details of the Societies for Prevention of Cruelty against Animals (SPCA) constituted in the country till date, State-wise;

(b) the details of the financial assistance provided to them during the last three years; and

(c) the details of activities undertaken by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) 307 Societies for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) have been constituted in the country till date. State wise details and the financial assistance provided to them during the last three years are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) Activities undertaken by SPCA are as given thereunder:-

1. Promotion of Animal Welfare.
2. Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
3. Prosecution of offenders under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 and the Rules framed thereunder and other similar enactments concerning animal in force.
4. Provision of infrastructure for shelter house and its maintenance.
5. Provision of ambulance service for animals in distress.
6. Sterilization and immunization of stray dogs.
7. Looking after the animals during natural calamities.
8. Maintenance of veterinary dispensary/mobile clinic.
9. Humane education for creating awareness among the general public about animal welfare and prevention of cruelty to animals.

Statement*Total no. of SPCAs in the country (State-wise) and funds released during the last three years.*

S.No.	State/UT	Total No. of SPCAs	Financial Assistance released (Rupees in Lakh)		
			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17	42.974	13.340	8.700
2.	Assam	3	0.000	0.000	0.000
3.	Bihar	7	0.000	0.000	0.000
4.	Delhi	1	0.000	0.000	0.000
5.	Goa	1	20.835	1.380	1.275
6.	Gujarat	6	6.980	9.247	2.450
7.	Haryana	17	0.750	0.200	0.500
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7	0.000	7.100	0.590
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	2.000	10.214	0.950
10.	Jharkhand	1	0.000	0.000	0.000
11.	Karnataka	9	0.000	0.000	0.100
12.	Kerala	12	0.250	0.450	0.750
13.	Madhya Pradesh	29	0.000	0.100	0.000
14.	Maharashtra	32	12.187	10.125	15.906
15.	Mizoram	2	0.000	0.000	0.000
16.	Manipur	2	0.000	0.100	0.000
17.	Nagaland	1	0.000	0.240	0.000
18.	Orissa	19	0.000	0.100	0.000
19.	Pondicherry	1	0.000	0.000	0.000
20.	Punjab	17	0.638	0.200	0.000
21.	Rajasthan	26	1.750	0.770	0.250
22.	Sikkim	1	15.399	0.000	11.250
23.	Tamil Nadu	24	4.875	5.860	4.100
24.	Tripura	1	0.000	0.000	0.000
25.	Uttaranchal	1	0.000	0.000	0.000

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Uttar Pradesh	64	12.562	0.620	0.800
27.	West Bengal	1	1.813	0.350	1.100
28.	Daman & Diu	1	0.000	0.000	0.000
29.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1	0.000	0.000	0.000
30.	Chandigarh	1	0.570	0.570	5.668

*[English]***Mangalore Fishing Harbour**

3755. SHRI D.V. SADANAND GOWDA:
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has approved the proposal of Government of Karnataka for Mangalore Fishing Harbour II Stage;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether proposal of Rs. 144.67 lakhs is also pending with the Union Government and

(d) if so, by when the amount 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Union Government in September 1997 had accorded approved to the proposal of Government of Karnataka for expansion of the existing fishing harbour at Mangalore as stage-II at a cost of Rs. 75 lakhs under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS). The project was to be completed by September 2003 as per extension granted. The Central share to the tune of 50% of the project was released in two instalments to the State Government, the first instalment of Rs. 30 lakhs in July 2000 and the second of Rs. 7.50 lakhs in June 2003. On scrutiny of the Revised Cost Estimate proposal submitted by the Government of Karnataka, it has been observed that the cost escalation in the project has mainly occurred due to deviation from the approved design, addition of new items and facilities and higher tender cost. The State Government has been requested to furnish adequate justification for the above ground.

Demand of Prawn

3756. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great demand for tiger prawn abroad; and

(b) if so, the measures taken to train farmers on method of producing high quality prawn and tap the increasing demand of prawn especially in Japan, U.K. and U.S. to boost exports?

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) Shrimp production is being increased through aquaculture under schemes of the Government. In order to promote the concept of sustainable shrimp farming among the farmers training programmes, workshops, farmers meets, campaigns, etc. are being conducted by the concerned agencies. Innovative farming methods are also being popularized to ensure disease free shrimp farming. Efforts are being made to improve the production from shrimp farms and as well as to improve the quality of the cultured shrimp to meet the increasing demand from international markets.

Funds by Sports Authority of India

3757. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRI S.D. MANDLIK:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sports Authority of India (SAI) provides funds to States to organize sport competitions for the boys and girls at Block, District, States and National Level;

(b) if so, the details of funds provided during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the achievements made by organizing such competitions during the said period; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the misuse of funds allotted by the SAI?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) Sports Authority of India (SAI) has no schemes to provide funds to States to organise sports competitions for the boys and girls at Block, District and State levels. However, SAI implements the following schemes of the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports on agency basis under which competitions are held at block, district and State level.

(i) All India Rural Sports Tournaments (AIRST)

(ii) National Sports Festival for Women (NSFW)

(iii) North-East Sports Festival (NESF)

(b) The details of funds provided during the last three years state-wise & Scheme-wise are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) Talented trainees identified from these competitions are offered admission to following Sports Promotional Schemes being implemented by SAI:

(i) National Sports Talent Contest Scheme (NSTC)

(ii) Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC)

(iii) Special Area Games (SAG)

(iv) SAI Training Centre (STC)

(v) Centre of Excellence (COX)

During 2003-04, sports persons trained by above institutions have been won 1026 National Awards and 197 International Awards including those of last Commonwealth Games, Asian Games & Afro-Asian Games.

(d) No case of misuse of funds has come to notice

Statement

1. All India Rural Sports Tournament details of financial assistance released to the States/UTs. for the lower level competitions for the last three years i.e. from 2001-2002 to 2003-2004

Sl.No.	State	2001-02 (Amount in Rs.)	2002-03 (Amount in Rs.)	2003-04 (Amount in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	1,50,000/-(1999-2000) 3,00,000/-(2000-01)		3,00,000/-(2001-02) 3,00,000/-(2003-04)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2,70,000/-(1999-2000)		
3.	Bihar	1,50,000/-(98-99) 3,00,000/-(2000-01) 2,40,000/-	2,40,000/-	2,40,000/-
4.	Haryana		2,10,000/-	
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	3,00,000/-(2000-01) 2,70,000/-	2,70,000/-	3,00,000/-
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1,20,000/-	1,20,000/-	
7.	Punjab		3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-
8.	Andaman & Nicobar			

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Kerala	3,00,000/-(1999-2000)	3,00,000/-	
10.	Rajasthan	3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-
11.	Nagaland		1,50,000/-(2001-02)	1,50,000/-
12.	Gujarat			
13.	Sikkim			
14.	Goa		1,50,000/-	2,10,000/-
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3,00,000/-(99-2000)		
16.	Orissa	3,00,000/-(99-2000) 3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-
17.	Karnataka		3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-
18.	Tripura	3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-
19.	Tamilnadu	2,10,000/-	2,10,000/-(99-2000) 2,10,000/-	2,10,000/-
20.	Uttar Pradesh	3,00,000/-(2000-01) 3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-
21.	Maharashtra	3,00,000/-(2000-01)	1,80,000/-	
22.	Mizoram			
23.	West Bengal			
24.	Uttaranchal		1,80,000/-	2,70,000/-
25.	Lakshadweep		60,000/-	
26.	Chandigarh		60,000/-	
27.	Chhattisgarh	3,00,000/-		
28.	Pondicherry			3,00,000/-
Total		53,10,000/-	41,40,000/-	38,10,000/-

II National Sports Festival for Women details of financial assistance released to the States/UTs for lower level competitions for the last three years i.e. from 2001-2002 to 2003-2004.

Sl.No.	State	2001-02 (Amount in Rs.)	2002-03 (Amount in Rs.)	2003-04 (Amount in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	2,59,000/-(1999-2000)		2,09,000/-
2.	Bihar	2,74,000/-2000-01)	4,40,800/-(2001-02)	4,46,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Chhattisgarh	1,45,600/-	1,45,600/-	
4.	Goa			22,600/-
5.	Himachal Pradesh	91,000/-	91,000/-	91,000/-
6.	Haryana	1,33,600/-		1,33,600/-
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	85,600/-		
8.	Madhya Pradesh	4,68,000/-(1999-2000) 3,32,800/-		
9.	Meghalaya	40,360/-		
10.	Rajasthan	2,48,200/-	2,48,200/-(2000-01)	2,48,200/-
11.	Kerala	1,43,200/-(2000-01)		
12.	Orissa	2,88,000/-(2000-01) 1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	
13.	Punjab		143,200/-	
14.	Tripura	45,000/-(2000-01) 45,000/-	45,000/-	45,000/-
15.	Karnataka		1,96,000/-	
16.	West Bengal			
17.	Mizoram			
	Total	28,42,560/-	14,09,000/-	11,95,400/-

III. North East Sports Festival

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Financial assistance released for Organisation of sports festival	Rs.16.00 lakh	Rs.13.52 lakh	Rs.12.07 lakh

*[Translation]***Private Tourists Agencies**

3758. SHRI K.C. SINGH BABA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private tourists agencies providing information and other facilities to the tourists, State-wise;

(b) whether such agencies work under licence from the Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) The information is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) In order to encourage quality, standard and service, the Department of Tourism, Government of India has a Scheme of granting recognition as Approved Tour Operator, Travel Agency, Tourist Transport Operator and Adventure Tour Operator subject to their fulfilling the conditions as laid down in the prescribed guidelines in the respective category. This is a voluntary scheme open to all the bonafide agencies.

Statement

Sr. No.	State/UT	Tour Operators	Travel Agencies	Tourist Transport Operators	Adventure Tour Operators
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	2	6	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
3.	Assam	3	—	1	—
4.	Bihar	1	—	—	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	—
6.	Goa	4	1	2	1
7.	Gujarat	—	3	2	—
8.	Haryana	7	—	—	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	4	1	—	—
11.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—
12.	Karnataka	4	11	10	—
13.	Kerala	14	2	17	—
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	2	—
15.	Maharashtra	34	40	13	—
16.	Manipur	—	—	—	—
17.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—
18.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—
19.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—
20.	Orissa	3	—	—	—
21.	Punjab	1	2	3	—
22.	Rajasthan	6	—	6	—
23.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—
24.	Tamil Nadu	11	21	18	—
25.	Tripura	—	—	—	—
26.	Uttar Pradesh	5	4	5	—
27.	Uttaranchal	1	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	West Bengal	9	10	—	1
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	1	1	—	—
30.	Chandigarh	—	1	3	—
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—
32.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—
33.	Delhi	248	96	69	11
34.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—
35.	Pondicherry	—	3	2	—
Total		358	199	159	13

[English]

Implementation of Hazardous Waste Management and Handling Rules

3759. SHRI AJAY MAKEN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hon'ble Supreme Court has passed orders for implementation of Hazardous Waste Management and Handling Rules framed under Environment Protection Act, 1986 and directed closure of the units which have not obtained authorisation certificates under these rules;

(b) if so, whether all the units producing hazardous wastes have been surveyed and listed in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is aware that in Delhi very small sized units have been identified as hazardous waste producing units whereas in many other States, similar small sized units have not been identified as hazardous waste producing units for implementation of the Supreme Court Orders;

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

(f) the criteria adopted for determining that a unit is producing hazardous wastes;

(g) whether this criteria has been uniformly applied in all the States; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) As per the directives of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 14.10.2003 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 657 of 1995, all the State Pollution Control Board (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) of Union Territories are required to carry out inventory on Hazardous Waste (HW) generation as per Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Amendment Rules, 2003 and the inventory reports on HW generation are required to be submitted to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). So far, SPCBs of 13 States, *viz.*, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Uttaranchal, Jharkhand, Kerala, Gujarat, Bihar, Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Mizoram, Punjab and PCCs of 4 Union Territories, *viz.*, Pondicherry, Chandigarh, Daman, Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli and Delhi, have completed inventory on HW generation and submitted to the CPCB for verification and preparation of national inventory, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(d) and (e) Waste generation from the industrial processes/waste streams as listed under Schedule-1 or any unit other than listed under Schedule-1 of the said Rules generating hazardous waste having constituents more than the limits stipulated under Schedule-2 of the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989, as amended in 2003 falls under the hazardous waste generating category irrespective of the type and size of the unit and all the States/UTs are required to identify such units and carry out the inventorisation.

(f) and (g) The criteria to be followed is defined under Rule-3(14) of the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Amendment Rules, 2003, which is required to be followed and implemented uniformly by all the concerned SPCBs/PCCs.

(h) Does not arise.

Scheme for Paddy Cultivation

3760. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government envisage any specific schemes or projects to promote Paddy cultivation as part of observing 2004 as the International Paddy Year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any 'Paddy Map' has been prepared by the Government to emphasise the paddy cultivation in the country; 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 (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) The Government is taking up a number of activities as a part of observing 2004 as International Year of Rice to promote rice cultivation in the country. These include: organizing national Science Day and Quiz on Rice in India for school children, holding of national and international symposia, seminars, conferences, training, publicity for awareness about International Year of Rice, organization of Rice Day and meetings etc. in different states.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

Research Projects in ICAR

3761. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of research projects in agriculture funded by the India Council of Agricultural Research during 2002-03 in the country;

(b) the details of projects earmarked for Karnataka;

(c) the amount released to Karnataka during 2003-04 for these projects;

(d) the number of projects to be taken by the ICAR in Karnataka during 2004-05; and

(e) the number of *ad-hoc* projects to be funded by the Government of Karnataka during 2004-05?

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-I enclosed.

(b) and (c) The details are given in the statement-II enclosed.

(d) The number of Projects taken up by ICAR in Karnataka during 2004-05 are same as given in the statement-II

(e) There are no Ad-hoc Projects in ICAR system to be funded by the Government of Karnataka during 2004-05.

Statement I

State-wise list of ICAR institute/NRCs/PDs/AICRPs and its regional stations/research centres

State	Name of Institutes/NRCs/PDs/AICRPs	Location
1	2	3
A & N Islands	Central Agricultural Research Institute	Port Blair
	Regional Station/Research Centre	
	Central Plantation Crops Research Institute	Port Blair

1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture	Hyderabad
	Central Tobacco Research Institute	Rajamundhry
	National Academy for Agril. Res. Management	Hyderabad
	N.R.C.—Sorghum	Hyderabad
	N.R.C.—Oil Palm	Pedavegi
	NRC—Meat	Hyderabad
	Project Directorate—Oilseed Research	Hyderabad
	Project Directorate—Rice Research	Hyderabad
	Project Directorate—Poultry Research	Hyderabad
	AICRP—Dryland Agriculture	Hyderabad
	AICRP—Sorghum	Hyderabad
	AICRP—Tobacco	Rajamundhry
	AICRP Linseed	Hyderabad
	AICRP Sesame and Niger	Hyderabad
	AICRP—Agro-meteorology	Hyderabad
	Network-Economic Ornithology	Hyderabad
	Regional Stations/Research Centres	
	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Eluru
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture	Vijayawada
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture—ORP centre	Kankipadu
	Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology	Guntur
	Central Institute of Fisheries Education	Kakinada
	Central Institute of Fisheries Technology	Visakhapatnam
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Kakinada
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Visakhapatnam
	Central Tobacco Research Institute	Guntur
	Central Tobacco Research Institute	Jeelugumilli
	Central Tobacco Research Institute	Kandukur
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Hyderabad
	Sugarcane Breeding Institute	Kavvur

1	2	3
Arunachal Pradesh	N.R.C.-Yak Regional Station/Research Centre ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region	Dirang West Siang
Assam	Regional Stations/Research Centres Central Rice Research Institute Central Research Institute for Jute & Allied Fibres Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute Central Plantation Crops Research Institute National Bureau of Soil Survey & Land Use Planning	Gerua Bamra Guwahati Kohikuchi Jorhat
Bihar	ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region Project Directorate—Water Management NRC Makhana NRC Litchi Regional Stations/Research Centres Centre Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture—ORP centre Central Potato Research Institute Central Rice Research Institute Central Tobacco Research Institute Indian Agricultural Research Institute National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources Sugarcane Breeding Institute	Patna Patna Darbhanga Muzaffarpur Ranchi Patna Hazaribagh Pusa Pusa Ranchi Motipur
Chandigarh	Regional Stations/Research Centres Central Soil & Water Conservation Research and Training Institute	Chandigarh
Chhattisgarh	Sub-Centres of AICRPs/Network Projects AICRP on Castor AICRP Linseed AICRP Rapeseed & Mustard AICRP MULLARP AICRP Rice AICRP Maize	Rajpur

1

2

3

AICRP Under Utilized Plants

AICRP on Utilization of Animal Energy (UAE)

AICRP on Post Harvest Technology (PHT)

AICRP Agroforestry

AICRP Cropping System Research

AICRP Water Management

AICRP Weed Control

AICRP Agrometeorology

AICRP Soil Test Crop Response

AICRP Long Term Fertilizer Experiments

AICRP Palms

AICRP Spices

AICRP Cashew

AICRP Vegetable

AICRP NSP

AICRP Mushroom

AICRP Tuber Crops

AICRP Potato

Network Programme in Embryo Transfer Technology in Animal production

University Development Grant to Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya

National Agricultural Technology Project

National Seed Project Crops (Breeder Seed Production)

Network Project on Tribal Crops

Eval. & Dev. of traditional grain storage structure against insect-pest incidence

Evaluation of micro irrigation system under limited water supply

Goa

ICAR Research Complex for Goa

Ila, Old Goa

Gujarat

N.R.C.—Groundnut

Junagadh

N.R.C.—Medicinal & Aromatic Plants

Anand

AICRP—Groundnut

Junagadh

AICRP—Medicinal and Aromatic Plants

Anand

1	2	3
	Regional Stations/Research Centres	
	Central Arid Zone Research Institute	Bhuj
	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Vadodara
	Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology	Surat
	Central Institute of Fisheries Technology	Veraval
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Veraval
	Central Soil & Water Conservation Research & Training Institute	Valsad
	Central Soil Salinity Research Institute	Anand
	Indian Institute of Horticultural Research	Godhra
	Krishi Vigyan Kendras	
	Deesa, Banaskantha	Dessa
	Waghai, Dunga	Waghai
	Devgarh Baria, Dahod	Dahod
	Devraj (Sojitra), Kheda	Devraj (Sojitra)
	Randheja, Gandhinagar	Randheja
	Ambeti Ashram, Valsad	Valsad
	Bharauch	Bharauch
	Vadodara	Vadodara
	Sidhpur, Mehsana	Mehsana
	Mundra, Kuchchh	Mundra
	Amreli	Amreli
	Sabarkantha	Sabarkantha
	Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar
	Surendernagar	Surendernagar
	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad
	Jamnagar	Jamnagar
	Patan	Patan
	Porbandar	Porbandar
	Anand	Anand
	Dahod	Dahod

1	2	3
	Navsari	Navsari
	Narmada	Narmada
Haryana	Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes	Hisar
	Central Soil Salinity Research Institute	Karnal
	National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources	Karnal
	National Dairy Research Institute	Karnal
	N.R.C.—Biotechnology (Part of NDRI)	Karnal
	N.R.C.—Equine	Hisar
	Project Directorate—Wheat Research	Karnal
	AICRP—Arid Fruits	Hisar
	AICRP—Blood Protease	Hisar
	AICRP—Buffalo	Hisar
	AICRP—Honey Bees	Hisar
	AICRP—Mgmt. of Salt Affected Soils & Use of Saline Water	Karnal
	R & D Support for Process Upgradation of indigenous Milk Products	Karnal
	Indo-Dutch ORP on Drainage Water Management	Karnal
	Regional Stations/Research Centres	
	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Karnal
	Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology	Hisar
	Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology	Sirsa
	Central Institute of Cotton Research	Sirsa
	Central Institute of Fisheries Education	Rohtak
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Karnal
	Sugarcane Breeding Institute	Karnal
Himachal Pradesh	Central Potato Research Institute	Shimla
	N.R.C.—Mushroom	Solan
	AICRP—Micro Biological Decomposition	Palampur
	AICRP—Mushroom	Solan
	AICRP—Potato	Shimla
	Regional Stations/Research Centres	
	Central Potato Research Institute	Kufri

1	2	3
	Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute	Garsa, Kullu
	Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute	Kullu
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Katra
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Tutikandi, Shimla
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Amartara, Shimla
	Indian Grassland & Fodder Research Institute	Palampur
	Indian Veterinary Research Institute	Palampur
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resource	Shimla
	Project Directorate—Wheat Research	Shimla
	Project Directorate—Wheat Research	Lahul
Jammu & Kashmir	Central Institute of Temperate Horticulture	Srinagar
	Regional Stations/Research Centres	
	Indian Veterinary Research Institute	Sapore, Srinagar
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Srinagar
Jharkhand	Indian Lac Research Institute	Ranchi
	Regional Station/Research Centre	
	Indian Institute of Horticultural Research	Ranchi
Karnataka	Indian of Horticultural Research	Bangalore
	National Institute of Animal Nutrition & Physiology	Bangalore
	N.R.C.—Cashew	Puttur
	Project Directorate—Biological Control	Bangalore
	Project Directorate—Animal Disease & Monitoring Surveillance	Bangalore
	AICRP—Tropical Fruits	Bangalore
	AICRP—Betelvine	Bangalore
	AICRP—Cashew	Vittal
	AICRP—Small Millets	Bangalore
	Network-Agricultural Acarology	Bangalore
	Regional Stations/Research Centres	
	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Bangalore
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture	Bangalore

1	2	3
	Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology	Dharwad
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Karwar
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Mangalore
	Central Plantation Crops Research Institute	Hirehalli
	Central Plantation Crops Research Institute	Vital
	Central Soil & Water Conservation Research & Training Institute	Bellary
	Central Tobacco Research Institute	Hunsur
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Dharwad
	Indian Grassland & Fodder Research Institute	Dharwad
	Indian Institute of Horticultural Research	Chettahalli
	Indian Veterinary Research Institute	Bengalore
	National Bureau of Soil Survey & Land Use Planning	Bengalore
	National Dairy Research Institute	Bengalore
	Sugarcane Breeding Institute	Jamkhandi
Kerala	Central Institute of Fisheries Technology	Cochin
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Cochin
	Central Plantation Crops Research Institute	Kasargod
	Central Tuber Crops Research Institute	Thiruvananthapuram
	Indian Institute of Spices Research	Calicut
	AICRP—Palms	Kasargod
	AICRP—Species	Calicut
	Regional Stations/Research Centres	
	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Alappuzha
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture—ORP centre	Kollamparambii
	Central Institute of Brackishwater Aquaculture	Narakkal
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Calicut
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Vizhinjam
	Central Plantation Crops Research Institute	Kayngulam
	Indian Institute of Species Research	Apangala
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Trichur

1	2	3
	Sugarcane Breeding Institute	Cannanore
Lakshdweep	Regional Stations/Research Centres	
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Minicoy
	Central plantation Crops Research Institute	Minicoy
Madhya Pradesh	Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering	Bhopal
	Indian Institute of Soil Science	Bhopal
	N.R.C.—Soybean	Indore
	N.R.C.—Weed Science	Jabalpur
	AICRP—Energy Requirement in Agricultural Sector	Bhopal
	AICRP—Farm Implements Machinery	Bhopal
	AICRP—Human Engineering and Safety Studies	Bhopal
	AICRP—Micro Secondary Nutrients	Bhopal
	AICRP—Power Tiller	Bhopal
	AICRP—Renewable Energy Sources	Bhopal
	AICRP—Soil Test Crop Response	Bhopal
	AICRP—Soybean	Indore
	AICRP—Utilisation of Animal Energy	Bhopal
	AICRP—Weed Control	Jabalpur
	AICRP White Grub	Durgapur
	RNAM Phase-VI	Bhopal
	Regional Station/Research Centres	
	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Hoshangabad
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture	Akola
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture—ORP centre	Balghat
	Central Institute of Fisheries Education	Powarkhera
	Central Institute of Fisheries Technology	Hoshangabad
	Central Potato Research Institute	Gwalior
	Central Soil & Water conservation Research & Training Institute	Datia
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Idore
	Indian Veterinary Research Institute	Bhopal

1	2	3
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	IGKV, Ambikanagar
Maharashtra	Central Institute of Fisheries Education	Mumbai
	Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology	Mumbai
	Central Institute of Cotton Research	Nagpur
	National Bureau of Soil Survey & Land Use Planning	Nagpur
	N.R.C.—Citrus	Nagpur
	N.R.C.—Grapes	Pune
	N.R.C.—Onion and Garlic	Godra (Nasik)
	AICRP—Cotton	Nagpur
	AICRP—Pearl Millets	Pune
	Regional Stations/Research Centres	
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture—ORP centre	Bhandra
	Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology	Nagpur
	Central Institute of Fisheries Technology	Mumbai
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Mumbai
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Pune
	N.R.C.—Sorghum	Solapur
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Akola
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Amravati
Manipur	Central Agricultural University	Imphal
	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region (Regional Centre)	Imphal
Mizoram	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region (Regional Centre)	Kolasaib
Meghalaya	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region	Barapani
	Regional Stations/Research Centres	
	Central Potato Research Institute	Shillong
	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region	West Garo Hills
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Shillong
Nagaland	N.R.C.—Mithun	Jhamapani
	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region (Regional Centre)	Khanakhuru

1	2	3
National Capital	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	New Delhi
Territory of Delhi	Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute	New Delhi
	National Bureau of Agriculturally Micro-Organisms	New Delhi
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	New Delhi
	N.R.C.—Agricultural Economics & Policy Research	New Delhi
	N.R.C.—on Plant Biotechnology	New Delhi
	N.R.C.—Integrated Pest Management	New Delhi
	NRC—DNA Fingerprinting	New Delhi
	Project Directorate—Maize Research	New Delhi
	AICRP—Agricultural By-product	New Delhi
	AICRP—Agricultural Drainage	New Delhi
	AICRP—Arid Legumes	New Delhi
	AICRP—Biological Nitrogen Fixation	New Delhi
	AICRP—Engineering Measures for Efficient Land & Water Mgmt.	New Delhi
	AICRP—Floriculture	New Delhi
	AICRP—Long-term Fertilizer Experiments	New Delhi
	AICRP—Nematode	New Delhi
	AICRP—Optimisation of Groundwater Utilisation through Wells	New Delhi
	AICRP—Pesticide Residue	New Delhi
	AICRP—Post Harvest Techn. of Horticultural Crops	New Delhi
	AICRP—Under-utilised & Under-exploited Plant	New Delhi
	AICRP on Home Science	New Delhi
	AICRP Tillage Management of Indian Soils	New Delhi
	Integrated Krishi Vigyan Kendras	New Delhi
	National Seed Project	New Delhi
	Network Scheme—Micronutrients	New Delhi
	Network Scheme—Embryo Transfer Technology	New Delhi
	Indo-Israel Demonstration Project (IARI)	New Delhi
	National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP)	New Delhi
	Regional Stations/Research Centres	
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Issapur
	National Bureau of Soil Survey & Land Use Planning	New Delhi

1	2	3
Orissa	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture	Bhubaneswar
	Central Rice Research Institute	Cuttack
	NRC for Women in Agriculture	Bhubaneswar
	Water Technology Centre for Eastern Region	Bhubaneswar
	AICRP—Tuber Crops	Bhubaneswar
	ORP on Processing & Utilisation of Organic Wastes for Aquaculture	Bhubaneswar
	Regional Stations/Research Centres	
	Central Avian Research Institute	Bhubaneswar
	Central Institute of Fisheries Technology	Burla
	Central Institute of Brackish water Aquaculture	Puri
	Central Research Institute for Jute & Allied Fibres	Bamra
	Central Soil & Water Conservation Research & Training Institute	Koraput
	Central Tuber Crops Research Institute	Bhubaneswar
	Indian Institute of Horticultural Research	Bhubaneswar
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Cuttack
Punjab	Central Institute for Post Harvest Engg. & Technology	Ludhiana
	AICRP—Application of Plastics in Agriculture	Ludhiana
	AICRP—Harvest & Post Harvest Technology	Ludhiana
	Regional Stations/Research Centres	
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture	Ludhiana
	Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes	Nabha
	Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology	Ludhiana
	Central Potato Research Institute	Jalandhar
	Punjab Agricultural University	Ludhiana
Rajasthan	Central Arid Zone Research Institute	Jodhpur
	Central Institute of Arid Horticulture	Bikaner
	Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute	Avikanagar
	N.R.C.—Camel	Bikaner
	N.R.C.—Rapeseed & Mustard	Bharatpur
	NRC—Seed Spices	Ajmer

1	2	3
	AICRP—Sheep	Avikanagar
	AICRP —Pearl Millet	Jodhpur
	AICRP—Rapeseed & Mustard	Bharatpur
	Network—Rodent Control	Jodhpur
	Regional Stations/Research Centres	
	Central Arid Zone Research Institute	Pali
	Central Arid Zone Research Institute	Jaisalmer
	Central Arid Zone Research Institute	Bikaner
	Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology	Sri Ganganagar
	Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute	Bikaner
	Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute	Bikaner
	Central Soil & Water Conservation Research & Training Institute	Kota
	Indian Grassland & Fodder Research Institute	Avikanagar
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	RAU, Mandor
	National Bureau of Soil Survey & Land Use Planning	Udaipur
Sikkim	N.R.C.—Orchids	Tadong
	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region (Regional Centre)	Gangtok
Tamil Nadu	Central Institute of Brackishwater Aquaculture	Chennai
	Sugarcane Breeding Institute	Coimbatore
	N.R.C.—Banana	Tiruchirappalli
	Regional Stations/Research Centres	
	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Coimbatore
	Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology	Coimbatore
	Central Institute of Cotton Research	Coimbatore
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Mandpam
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Tutocorin
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Chennai
	Central Potato Research Institute	Udhagamandalam
	Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute	Kodaikanal
	Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute	Mannavanur

1	2	3
	Central Soil & Water Conservation Research & Training Institute	Udhagamandalam
	Central Tobacco Research Institute	Vedassundur
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Wellington
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Aduthurai
Tripura	Regional Station/Research Centre	
	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region	Lembucherra
Uttar Pradesh	Central Avian Research Institute	Izatnagar
	Central Institute for Research on Goats	Makhdoom
	Central Institute for Subtropical Horticulture	Lucknow
	Indian Institute of Pulses Research	Kanpur
	Indian institute of Sugarcane Research	Lucknow
	Indian Institute of Vegetable Research	Varansi
	Indian Veterinary Research Institute	Izatnagar
	National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources	Lucknow
	Indian Grassland & Fodder Research Institute	Jhansi
	N.R.C.—Biotechnology (Part of IVRI)	Izatnagar
	NRC—Agroforestry	Jhansi
	Project Directorate—Cropping System Research	Modipuram
	Project Directorate—Cattle Research	Meerut
	Project Directorate—Foot & Mouth Diseases	Izatnagar
	AICRP—Chick Pea	Kanpur
	AICRP—Gastrointestinal Parasitism	Izatnagar
	AICRP—Goat	Makhadoom
	AICRP—Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	Izatnagar
	AICRP—Jaggery & Khandasari	Lucknow
	AICRP—Pig	Izatnagar
	AICRP—Pigeon Pea	Kanpur
	AICRP—Pulses (MULLARP)	Kanpur
	AICRP—Sugar Crops	Lucknow
	AICRP—Vegetable Research	Varanasi

1	2	3
	AICRP on Management of Dismal Land Improvement	Modipuram
	AICRP—Sub-tropical Fruits	Lucknow
	AICRP—Forage Crops	Jhansi
	Vegetable Seed Project (National Seed Project)	Varanasi
	Network Scheme-Crop Based Animal Production System	Jhansi
	Regional Stations/Research Centres	
	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Allahabad
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture —ORP centre	Allahabad
	Central Institute of Fisheries Education	Chinhat
	Central Potato Research Institute	Modipuram
	Central Research Institute for Jute & Allied Fibres	Pratapgarh
	Central Soil & Water Conservation Research & Training Institute	Agra
	State Agricultural Universities	
	Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture Technology	Kanpur
	Acharya Narendra Dev University of Agriculture and Technology	Faizabad
	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture and Technology	Modipuram, Meerut
	Institute of Agriculture Banaras Hindi University	Varanasi
Uttaranchal	Central Soil & Water Conservation Research & Training Institute	Dehradun
	Vivekanand Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Shala	Almora
	N.R.C.—Cold Water Fisheries	Bhimatal (Nainital)
	Project Directorate Foot and Mouth Disease	Mukteshwar
	Regional Stations/Research Centres	
	Central Institute of Temperate Horticulture	Mukteshwar
	N.R.C.—Cold Water Fisheries	Champawat
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Bhowali
West Bengal	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Barrackpore
	Central Research Institute for Jute & Allied Fibres	Barrackpore
	National Institute of Research on Jute & Allied Fibre Technology	Kolkata
	AICRP—Jute	Barrackpore

1	2	3
Regional Stations/Research Centres		
Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute		Malda
Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute		Kolkatta
Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture		Rahara
Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture		Kalyani
Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture—ORP centre		Kolkatta
Central Institute of Fisheries Education		Kolkatta
Central Institute of Brackishwater Aquaculture		Kakdwipee
Central Institute of Sub-tropical Horticulture		Malda
Central Plantation Crops Research Institute		Jalpaiguri
Central Research Institute for Jute & Allied Fibres		Bud Bud
Central Soil Salinity Research Institute		Canning Town
Central Tobacco Research Institute		Dinhata
Indian Agricultural Research Institute		Kalimpong
Indian Veterinary Research Institute		Kolkatta
National Bureau of Soil Survey & Land Use Planning		Kolkatta
National Dairy Research Institute		Kalyani
NRC—Orchids		Darjeeling

NRC—National Research Centre

PD—Project Directorate

AICRP—All India Coordinated Research Project

Statement II

Details of ICAR Research projects located in Karnataka state and amount released/tentative expenditure during 2003-04 for these projects by ICAR

1	2	3
		Amount Released/ Tentative Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)
Indian Institute of Horticultural Research	Bangalore	1748.81
National Institute of Animal Nutrition & Physiology	Bangalore	480.20

1	2	3
Natinal Research Centre—Cashew	Puttur	232.84
Project Directorate—Biological Control	Bangalore	163.12
Project Directorate—Animal Disease & Monitoring Surveillance	Bangalore	39.37
AICRP—Tropical Fruits	Bangalore	202.06
AICRP—Betelvine	Bangalore	62.00
AICRP—Cashew	Vittal	58.09
AICRP—Small Millets	Bangalore	160.25
Network—Agricultural Acarology	Bangalore	90.33

(The ICAR does not allocate funds to any State Government, however, the funds are released to ICAR Institutes located in various States. As the Annual Accounts for the year 2003-04 is under compilation tentative Expenditure figures are given above).

**Establishment of National Parks/Sanctuaries/
Bio-sphere Reserves**

3762. SHRIMATI ARCHANA NAYAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the number of National Parks, Sanctuaries and Biosphere Reserves are not adequate to take care of the conservation of wildlife and biodiversity in the country;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to establish more National Parks, Sanctuaries and Biosphere Reserves for conservation of wildlife; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the name of States where they are to be established?

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

(b) and (c) National Parks and Sanctuaries are notified by the State Governments from time to time under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. For strengthening conservation of wildlife, two additional categories of protected areas viz., Conservation Reserve and Community Reserve have been created in addition to the existing categories of National Park and Sanctuary under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The National Wild Life Action Plan (2002-2016) envisages increasing the protected area coverage from existing nearly 4.8% to 10% of the country's geographical area. This will be achieved mainly through establishment of Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves.

Further, several potential sites identified for Biosphere Reserves are given in the statement. The State Governments have been requested to take necessary action in this regard.

Statement

List of Potential Sites Identified for Biosphere Reserves

Sl.No.	Name of Biosphere Reserve	State
1	2	3
1.	Namdapha	Arunachal Pradesh
2.	Thar Desert	Rajasthan

1	2	3
3.	Little Rann of Kutch	Gujarat
4.	Kaziranga	Assam
5.	North Islands of Andaman	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
6.	Cold Desert	Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh
7.	Seshachalam	Andhra Pradesh
8.	Chintapalli	Andhra Pradesh
9.	Amarkantak	Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh
10.	Kanha	Madhya Pradesh
11.	Abujmarh	Chhatisgarh
12.	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep

Non-availability of Foodgrain

3763. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the FCI is not maintaining the required stock of foodgrains at its Depot at Lakhimpur, Assam affecting the supply to rural development agencies of Lakhimpur and Dhamji district despite the urgency of food;

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

(c) the item-wise stock position, delivered quantity against demand of foodgrains in the above areas during the last two years;

(d) the outstanding quantity pending against District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) and other agencies during the said period; and

(e) the action taken by FCI to maintain sufficient stock at Lakhimpur?

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) While the current stock levels at the FCI depots in Lakhimpur and Dhemaji are low, the FCI

is making available adequate stocks of foodgrains to the State Government in the revenue districts of Lakhimpur and Dhemaji. The stocks are transported by Metre Gauge rail and supplemented by road movement due to inadequate transshipment at New Bongaigaon.

(c) Statement-I is enclosed.

(d) Statement-II is enclosed.

(e) Frequent coordination has been maintained by the FCI with the Railways and the State Government in the supply of foodgrains. Foodgrains have also been supplied from FCI's Nagaon District in addition to allowing the State Government's nominees to lift stocks from Depot under FCI's District office Nagaon, against the allocations under Sampoorn Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) as well as Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS).

Statement-I

Details of Foodgrains Issued at Lakhimpur and Dhemaji Depots during 2002-03 and 2003-04

(In Metric Tonnes)

FCI Depot	Quantity Issued	
	2002-03	2003-04
Lakhimpur	67501	63017
Dhemaji	14709	11435

Statement-II

Sampoorn Gramin Rojgar Yojana (SGRY) Allocation and Balance Outstanding for North Lakhimpur and Dhemaji Districts for the Years 2002-2003 and 2003-04 (As on 31.7.2004)

(In Metric Tonnes)

Year	Revenue District	Total SGRY Allocation	Balance Pending
2002-03	North Lakhimpur	15532	3060
	Dhemaji	15828	0
2003-04	North Lakhimpur	16014	14433*
	Dhemaji	19418	11044*

*The scheme for SGRY 2003-04 is valid till 31.3.2005.

Scarcity of Essential Commodities in Andaman

3764. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that there is acute scarcity of essential commodities in Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) whether the Government has taken steps to distribute/supply all essential commodities including kerosene to the consumers at Fair Price;

(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 (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) There is no scarcity of essential commodities in Andaman & Nicobar (A&N) Islands.

(b) to (d) The A&N Administration has taken steps to distribute items i.e. rice, sugar, wheat and kerosene only to the Ration Card Holders under Targeted Public Distribution System as per norms through Fair Price Shops.

All the other essential commodities including pulses and edible oil are sold by the Private traders.

Stock of Pulses and Oilseeds

3765. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the present buffer stock of oil seeds and pulses in the country;

(b) whether the buffer stock of pulses and oil seeds is below the domestic requirement;

(c) if so, the steps taken to meet the domestic requirements of oil seeds and pulses; and

(d) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) and (b) No buffer stock of oilseeds and pulses is maintained in the country. However, the domestic production of pulses and oilseeds are below their domestic requirements.

(c) and (d) 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) in 14 major oilseeds and pulses growing States. Under this scheme, assistance is provided for purchase of breeder seed, production of foundation seeds, production and distribution of certified seed, distribution of seed, distribution of plant protection chemical etc. 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 Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

In addition, the requirements are met through imports.

[Translation]

Employment Guarantee Scheme

3766. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

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

(a) whether employment guarantee scheme was started in several States of the country during the previous year;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of such States;

(c) whether the said scheme has failed in achieving its target; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) No Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Decreasing of Investment in Agricultural Sector

3767. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a continuous decrease in investment in the agricultural sector;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to enhance investment in agriculture sector; 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 KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) There was a decrease in investment in agriculture from Rs. 20024 crore in 1999-2000 to Rs. 19809 crore in 2000-01. However, investment in agriculture increased to Rs. 20458 crore in 2001-02 and to Rs. 21867 crore in 2002-03.

(c) and (d) With a view to enhancing investment in agriculture so as to boost agriculture production and productivity, the Government have identified the following areas for focused and priority attention.

- * Doubling Rural Credit in three years, easing the burden of debt and high interest rate;
- * Dry Land Farming, promotion of Horticulture production and Water Management;
- * Creation of additional irrigation facilities;

* Marketing support to farmer's produce for ensuring fair and remunerative prices;

* Assistance to the farmers under various agricultural and horticultural production programmes;

* Insurance of crops against production loss due to natural calamities.

[English]

Nehru Yuva Kendras

3768. SHRI G. KARUNAKARAN REDDY:
SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR:
SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE:
SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI:
SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:
PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds provided to Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs) in the country during the current financial year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up some new NYKs in the country;

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

(d) the details of activities undertaken by these Kendras;

(e) the manner in which they are working in rural areas;

(f) whether the performance of these Kendras have been evaluated;

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

(h) whether these Kendras have achieved the target as assigned to them;

(i) if so, the details thereof;

(j) if not, whether the Government proposes to restructure the functioning of these Kendras in view of the changed scenario of youth affairs; and

(k) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) State-wise information is given in the statement-I enclosed.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Following activities were undertaken by these Kendras during 2003-04.

Regular Programmes

Youth Club Development Programmes

Vocational Training Programmes

Awareness Campaigns

Work Camps

Sports Promotion Programmes

Workshops and Seminars

Cultural Programmes

Celebration of National/International Days/Weeks

Adventure Promotion Programmes

Special Programmes

Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana-A Rural Youth Initiative;

Kashmiri Rural Youth Cultural Exchange Programme;

North East School Students Exchange Programme;

Utsav Purvanchal.

(e) Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan is the largest grass-root level organization with a network of 500 District Nehru Yuva Kendras all over the country established for the development of rural youth. The programmes/activities of Nehru Yuva Kendras Sangathan are implemented through trained District Youth Coordinators, National Service Volunteers, and 230600 Youth Clubs/Mahila Mandals.

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. The performance of these Kendras is being evaluated regularly through periodic inspections, reports/returns. The performance of these Kendras has been found satisfactory.

(h) Yes, Sir.

(i) The details are given in the Statement-II enclosed.

(j) No, Sir.

(k) Does not arise.

Statement-I

Details of funds released to Nehru Yuva Kendras during the year 2004-05

S.No.	Name of State	Funds released (In Rupees)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11393500
2.	Assam	8031300
3.	Bihar	14050500
4.	Chattisgarh	2147800
5.	Gujarat	6535150
6.	Haryana	4969600
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3788200
8.	Jharkhand	4258600
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	4684900
10.	Karnataka	6646000
11.	Kerala	5065750
12.	Madhya Pradesh	14691200
13.	Maharashtra	10373500
14.	Manipur	2798650
15.	Meghalaya	1581250
16.	Nagaland	2216950
17.	Orissa	5764550
18.	Punjab	4549900
19.	Rajasthan	9680500
20.	Sikkim	1362400
21.	Tamil Nadu	10280650
22.	Tripura	1053550
23.	Uttar Pradesh	20866150

1	2	3
24.	Uttaranchal	3246025
25.	West Bengal	6074700
26.	Arunachal Pradesh	1263400
27.	A & N Island	1791100
28.	Chandigarh	408850
29.	Delhi	989550

1	2	3
30.	Goa	654700
31.	Lakshdweep	327850
32.	Pondicherry	990550
33.	Mizoram	909550
34.	Dadra Nagar & Haveli	381850
35.	Daman & Diu	618700

Statement-II

Details of achievement of the activities undertaken by the Nehru Yuva Kendras during the year 2003-04

Year	Target Fixed	Target Achieved	Beneficiaries		
			Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Youth Club Development Programmes					
2003-04	1500	1385	32663	12420	45083
2. Vocational Training Programmes					
2003-04	2000	6469	357732	135154	170886
3. Awareness Campaign					
2003-04	1500	4103	191191	81173	272366
4. Work Camps					
2003-04	1500	1463	39509	7237	46746
5. Sports Promotion Programmes					
2003-04	1500	1812	315398	60920	376325
6. Workshops and Seminars					
2003-04	500	546	57328	41145	98473
7. Cultural Programmes					
2003-04	1500	1814	333017	169627	502644
8. Celebration of National/International Days/Weeks					
2003-04	6000	10493	1086149	670024	1755173
9. Adventure Promotion Programmes					
2003-04	1000	985	30858	7050	37908

[Translation]

Protection of Wildlife and Birds

3769. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken any effective steps for conducting census of birds with a view to protect them;

(b) if so, the name of the species of birds which have been included in the bird census;

(c) the details of the effective steps taken by the Government for the protection of wild animals and birds; and

(d) the steps taken to protect the villagers from the terror and attacks of wild animals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Protection of birds is the primary responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government provides technical and financial support for this purpose. Regular census of birds cannot be carried out as most of the species utilize terrestrial and aquatic natural ecosystems as well as areas modified due to human activities as their habitat and resort to local and distant migration.

(c) Steps taken by the Central Government for protection and conservation of wildlife are as under:

- (i) Legal protection has been provided to wild animals against hunting and commercial exploitation under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (ii) Several rare and endangered species of wild animals have been included in the Schedules of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, thereby giving them highest degree of protection.
- (iii) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 has been amended and made more stringent. The punishments in cases of offences have been enhanced. The Act also provides for forfeiture of any equipment, vehicle or weapon that are used for committing wild life offence.
- (iv) Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has been empowered under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to apprehend and prosecute wildlife offenders.

(v) Government of India has set up Regional and Sub-regional Officers for wildlife preservation in major export and trade centers of the country to prevent smuggling of wild animals and their products.

(vi) Financial and technical help is provided to the States under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz. Project Tiger, Project Elephant and Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries for enhancing the capacity and infrastructure of the States for providing effective protection to wild animals.

(vii) A National Wildlife Action Plan 2002—16 has been adopted by the Indian Board for Wild Life under the chairmanship of Prime Minister in January 2002. The plan outlines the strategy for conservation and protection of wildlife in the country.

(viii) Government of India is a signatory many international conventions concerning biodiversity conservation and control of illegal trade in wild flora and fauna.

(d) the steps taken to protect the villagers from the terror and attacks of wild animals *inter-alia* include

- (i) Habitat improvement along the fringes of the protected areas.
- (ii) Awareness amongst the villagers for taking precautionary measures.
- (iii) Provision of hunting of the wild animals that become dangerous to human life and property under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (iv) Ex-gratia payment to the victim of wild animals or his kith and kin.

Exploitation of Children in Mines

3770. SHRI SITARAM SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the newsitem appearing in the 'Hindustan' dated June 20, 2004 under the cation "Rajasthan Ki Khano me Kaam Karne wale bachhon ka shosan";

(b) if so, facts of the matter reported therein and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government against the owners and management of the said mines?

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

(b) and (c) The news item appeared in the 'Hindustan' dated 20.6.2004 under the caption "Rajasthan Ki Khano me Kaam Karne Wale Bachhon Ka Shosan" is based on a report entitled "Tales of Woe" published by Health Environment and Development Consortium, Jaipur, which speaks about child labour in the mines of Jodhpur and Makrana area. The period of study conducted by Consortium and details of mines and the children are not specified in the report. Therefore, any specific action could not be taken in this regard. However, during inspection of mines in Nagaur and Jodhpur Districts by Director, General of Mines Safety officers, no incidence of employment of children in the mines was revealed. Enforcement of the provisions of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and Mines Act, 1952 is monitored regularly by the Central Government as well as the State Governments.

Storage Capacity of Foodgrains

3771. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total storage capacity of foodgrains in each State;

(b) the quantum and value of foodgrains destroyed due to poor maintenance leading to loss to the Government during each of the last three years;

(c) the main reasons for losses; and

(d) whether the government have formulated/proposed to formulate any action plan to avoid such losses in future?

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 total storage capacity of foodgrains available in each State as on 01-05-2004 are given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(b) and (c) Stocks do not ordinarily get damaged in covered storage. During peak procurement period,

foodgrains sometimes have to be kept in scientifically built Cover & Plinth (CAP) storage, wherever covered space is not readily available. A small percentage of foodgrains stored in CAP sometimes get damaged due to adverse weather conditions such as unprecedented rains, floods, cyclones etc. The quantum and value of the foodgrains damaged under CAP storage during the last three years is as under:

Year	Total stocks damaged in CAP storage (approx) (In Lakh MTs)	Value (in Rs. Crores)
2001-02	0.11	11.30
2002-03	0.13	13.64
2003-04	0.13	14.33

(d) The details of steps taken to minimize the losses are given in the Statement-II enclosed.

Statement I

Details of State-wise total storage capacity available with FCI, CWC, SWCs (covered/cap) as on 01.05.2004

(Figures in Lakh MTs)

Name of the State	Total Storage Capacity		
	FCI	CWC	SWCs
1	2	3	4
Bihar	4.89	0.92	2.26
Orissa	6.25	1.88	4.06
West Bengal	10.48	6.26	2.62
Sikkim	0.11	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	1.03	0.34	0.00
Assam	2.60	0.47	2.58
Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.00	0.00
Tripura	0.30	0.24	0.00
Manipur	0.18	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0.27	0.13	0.00
Mizoram	0.18	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4
Meghalaya	0.19	0.00	0.11
Delhi	3.70	1.37	0.00
Haryana	24.11	4.59	20.48
Himachal Pradesh	0.25	0.07	0.00
Jammu & Kashmir	1.03	0.00	0.00
Punjab	94.77	8.11	72.75
Chandigarh	1.36	0.14	0.00
Rajasthan	10.40	3.36	6.91
Uttar Pradesh	26.31	11.28	28.01
Uttaranchal	2.03	0.76	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	33.71	13.40	22.62
Kerala	5.46	1.19	1.88
Karnataka	5.63	4.21	6.58
Tamil Nadu	6.55	6.79	6.25
Pondicherry	0.42	0.14	0.00
Gujarat	5.30	5.97	1.52
Maharashtra	15.43	13.32	11.60
Goa	0.15	0.30	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	5.82	6.78	11.41
Chhattisgarh	6.64	2.59	6.30
Grand Total	275.73*	94.61	207.94

*The capacity of FCI includes 14.04 lakh MTs hired from CWC and 71.25 lakh MTs from SWCs.

Statement-II

(a) Steps taken to preserve foodgrains stocks in covered storage godowns:

1. FCI godowns are built on scientific lines, which are rodent and damp proof.
2. Qualified and technically trained staff are deployed for period inspection and proper upkeep of foodgrains.
3. Post Control measures are undertaken regularly in order to keep the stocks insect free.

4. Arrangements are made to keep sufficient quantity of chemicals at each depot/storage point for prophylactic and curative treatment.

(b) Steps taken to preserve foodgrains stocks in CAP godowns:

1. Stocks are stored on wooden crates and covered with specifically fabricated low density black polythene covers which are water proof so as to protect the foodgrains from rains.
2. Nylone ropes are provided for proper lashing of the polythene covers to prevent damages by ballooning of covers during high velocity winds etc.
3. Sufficient covered space is being created to reduce the quantum of storage in CAP.
4. Polythene covers, monofilament nets, covers taps etc. are procured in advance so that the stocks kept in CAP are protected from the vagaries of weather.
5. Existing CAP storages are inspected frequently, on periodical basis, by local supervisory officers beside surprise checks undertaken by squads from Regional/Zonal Hqrs as well as the Ministry.
6. Stocks stored in open are given priority for liquidation.

[English]

Private Sector Participation in Development of National Parks

3772. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private sector participation in developing Theme Panu at Kanha and Pench has come under criticism from forest and wildlife experts as reported in 'The Hindu' dated July 26, 2004;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether excessive pressure of tourists in and around these protected areas would seriously threaten ecology and wildlife balance;

(d) if so, the extent thereof; and

(e) the steps the Union Government propose to take for protection of ecology and wildlife thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Even though a report has appeared in the media on Theme Parks proposed to be developed at Kanha and Pench by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, no such proposal or criticism has been received in this Ministry.

(c) to (e) Regulatory measures exist to limit tourist visitations to the national parks and wildlife sanctuaries within the carrying capacity of the area so that the ecology and wildlife are safeguarded against threats. The Union Government, time and again, has issued normative guidelines for regulated tourism in national parks and wildlife sanctuaries, within the ambit of the National Wildlife Action Plan, 2002.

[Translation]

Insufficient Storage Facility

3773. SHRI TUKARAM GANPATRAO RENGE
PATIL:
SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV:

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

(a) whether the foodgrains procured has to be transported over long distance due to lack of sufficient storage facility near procurement centres;

(b) if so, the quantum of foodgrains transported to distant places for storage alongwith the amount spent thereon; and

(c) the action taken by the Government for construction of Godowns near procurement centres alongwith 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) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Strengthening of Security of National Parks

3774. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain State Governments have sent proposals to the Union Government to strengthen the security of the National Parks and to make them more attractive for tourists in view of incidents of death of elephants during the last few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Central Government provides financial assistance under the centrally sponsored scheme, viz., Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries, Project Tiger and Project Elephant, for protection of all wild animals including elephants in the National Parks based on annual plans of operation submitted by various State Governments. However, no specific proposals have been received by the Central Government to strengthen the security of the National Parks and to make them attractive to tourists in view of death of elephants during the last few years.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Vehicular Pollution in Delhi

3775. SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

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

(a) whether the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) has expressed serious concern over the massive increase in diesel run vehicles in the capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the situation demands immediate review;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this direction so far;

(e) whether there is a proposal to bring forward the second generation reforms to tackle air and vehicular pollution; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and modalities framed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) in its report on "Air Quality gains from first generation reforms and challenges of second generation problems in Delhi" issued in July 2004 has expressed its concern over the rise in registration of diesel passenger cars in Delhi. CSE has indicated that there is 106% annual increase since 1998-99 as against 12% for petrol cars. The share of diesel cars in the total car registration has reached to 16% in 2003, up from 4% in 1999.

(c) and (d) The Government has approved an Auto Fuel Policy in October, 2003 for the country as also for select major cities including Delhi and road map for its implementation covering air and vehicular pollution.

(e) and (f) Some of the second generation reforms, which are at various stages of implementation are public transport plans, centralized vehicle inspection programme for commercial diesel and CNG vehicles and bypassing the non destined transport vehicles through Delhi.

[Translation]

Sugarcane Research Institute

3776. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI D.P. SAROJ:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Sugarcane Research Institute was set up in Mau for which construction of building and other work have already been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds provided for this institute; and

(d) the steps taken to commence the work of this institute?

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

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) An Institute of Sugarcane & Sugar Technology was set up by the Food Ministry at Mau.

(b) to (d) Indian Council of Agricultural Research has taken over the entire movable and immovable assets in respect of National Institute of Sugarcane & Sugar Technology, Mau w.e.f. 1.6.2004. The National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Micro-organisms (NBAIM), New Delhi, a unit of ICAR, has been housed in this building. The bureau has started functioning.

Quality of Foodgrains in PDS

3777. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:
SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether complaints regarding the quality of foodgrains being distributed through Public Distribution System (PDS) have been received by the Government;

(b) if so, whether lapses/negligence of officials engaged in the inspection and maintenance work have been detected;

(c) if so, the action being taken against those held guilty; and

(d) the reasons for failure of timely inspection, issuing certificates without inspection, improper foodgrain quality control measures and lack of storage management scheme?

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 complaints regarding the quality of foodgrains being distributed through Public Distribution System (PDS) have been received from any States/UTs during 2004-05 so far.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Construction of Dam over Saptakoshi and Sankoshi Rivers

3778. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Nepal and India have signed any agreement for the construction of dam over Saptakoshi and Sankoshi rivers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any action plan for the construction of dams over the rivers of North Eastern Bihar and other rivers; 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) Agreement between India and Nepal has been reached to take up field investigations and preparation of Joint Detailed Project Report (DPR) of Sapta Kosi High Dam Multipurpose Project and Sun Kosi Storage-cum-Diversion Scheme. The Joint Project Office to take up the work of field investigations and preparation of Joint DPR has been opened in Nepal on 17th August, 2004.

(c) and (d) As regards Sapta Kosi High Dam Multipurpose Project and Sun Kosi Storage-cum-Diversion Scheme, the field investigations and preparation of Joint Detailed Project Report are programmed to be completed in a period of 30 months. Discussions are also continuing with Nepal for Kamla & Bagmati Multipurpose Projects on rivers Kamla & Bagmati respectively.

[English]

Steps for Making Fishing a Profitable Business

3779. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fishing is not a profitable business any more particularly in view of continuous hike in diesel oil price; 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 KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The hike in diesel price has increased the operational cost of fishing over the years. The increased

operational cost has been offset by the increased price realization of the fish and fishery products both in the domestic and international markets. However, due to the hike in the diesel price, Government has enhanced the rebate on HSD Oil from Rs. 0.35 per litre existed in the 9th Plan to Rs. 1.50 per litre in the 10th Plan for the benefit of the fishermen.

Packages to States for Tourism Development

3780. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

SHRI D. NARBULA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have urged the Union Government for more packages to boost tourism industry in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of schemes started by the States;

(c) the names of State Governments which have submitted their proposals to the Union Government to boost tourism; and

(d) the steps the Government propose to take to provide adequate funds and facilities to foreign tourists and create confidence among them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Development of tourism is primarily undertaken by the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations. The Ministry of Tourism, however, also provides financial assistance for tourism projects identified in consultation with them every year. State-wise number of projects sanctioned by the Ministry of Tourism during the last two years are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The process of identification of tourism projects to be taken up during 2004-05 is in progress in consultation with State Governments/UT Administrations.

(d) Central financial assistance is provided for creation of facilities for foreign and domestic tourists at important tourist places of national and international importance. State Governments are also advised to provide safety and security to tourists in their respective States.

Statement*State-wise tourism projects sanctioned during 2002-03 and 2003-04*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	No. of Projects Sanctioned	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	1454.00	1091.44
2.	Assam	12	1081.59	931.91
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	1085.90	732.50
4.	Bihar	14	1524.42	1418.89
5.	Chattisgarh	15	1313.00	462.50
6.	Goa	3	37.26	35.26
7.	Gujarat	10	1117.63	874.95
8.	Haryana	24	1547.63	1190.23
9.	Himachal Pradesh	34	961.64	845.38
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	8	989.38	984.47
11.	Jharkhand	2	1109.00	774.60
12.	Karnataka	20	1835.15	1418.00
13.	Kerala	17	1469.86	1394.01
14.	Madhya Pradesh	28	1333.08	969.30
15.	Maharashtra	18	1555.29	1460.83
16.	Manipur	3	87.68	27.35
17.	Meghalaya	5	110.57	46.12
18.	Mizoram	11	708.86	235.21
19.	Nagaland	9	1071.50	544.23
20.	Orissa	7	467.05	154.25
21.	Punjab	5	119.00	26.90
22.	Rajasthan	27	2743.51	2510.45
23.	Sikkim	21	1497.33	951.25
24.	Tamil Nadu	19	1898.82	1166.63
25.	Tripura	11	666.30	202.94

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Uttaranchal	7	778.44	621.94
27.	Uttar Pradesh	10	1410.80	1211.26
28.	West Bengal	15	918.54	444.34
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	5	17.75	14.63
31.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	2	8.07	6.46
32.	Delhi	31	3820.28	3671.15
33.	Daman & Diu	4	314.57	255.46
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	3	253.04	79.85
Total		419	35306.94	26754.69

Illegal Job Recruitment Racket

3781. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether illegal foreign job recruitment racket is flourishing in certain States like Kerala and Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the measures proposed to be taken to stop such illegal job recruitment rackets?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) There is no such information.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Compensation by Polluting Industrial Units

3782. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether it has been observed by any of the Hon'ble Courts that the polluting industrial units should

not only be closed down but also be asked to pay compensation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this direction; and

(d) the outcome thereafter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 28.8.1996 in the Writ Petition (C) No. 914/1991 of Vellore Citizen Welfare Forum Vs Union of India & Others, held that the precautionary principle and polluter pays principle are part of the Environment Law of the country and directed the Central Government to constitute an Authority under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for the State of Tamil Nadu. The Authority was directed to implement the above two principles and assess the loss of ecology/environment in the affected areas due to polluting industries. The authority was further directed to determine the compensation to be recovered from the polluting industries as cost of reversing the damaged environment.

(c) and (d) In pursuance of the Supreme Court order, the Government has constituted the Loss of Ecology (Prevention and Payments of Compensation) Authority for Tamil Nadu to assess the loss of the ecology and

environment in the effected areas and also to identify the individuals and families for payment of compensation. The authority after detailed studies has delivered its award for compensation to affected families.

Integrated Dairy Development Project

3783. SHRI CHHATAR SINGH DARBAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal regarding Integrated Dairy Development project of the Government of Madhya Pradesh is under consideration with the Union Government; and

(b) 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 KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) At present, no proposal from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh under IDDP is pending with this Ministry.

[English]

Unemployed Persons Below Poverty Line

3784. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:
SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:

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

(a) the number of unemployed persons especially those belonging to the families living below the poverty line in the country as on date;

(b) whether any proposal is under consideration of Government to provide employment to them; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) As per information available for 1999-2000, around 5.3 crore families are living below poverty line, out of which around 3.86 crore are in rural areas and 1.48 crore are in urban areas. Most of these people though working are living below poverty line. However, open unemployment in the country on usual status basis was of the order of 90 lakh.

(b) and (c) Government has announced a scheme to provide a legal guarantee for at least 100 days of

employment to begin with on asset-creating public works programmes every year at minimum wages for at least one able bodied person in every poor house-hold.

[Translation]

New Technology System

3785. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assigned the task of inventing new technology/system to check the loss of foodgrains and agro products post crop production to any institution engaged on research and development;

(b) if so, the date on which this responsibility was assigned to them;

(c) the time by which the new advanced technology/system is likely to be made available in the country;

(d) whether the Government have announced any incentive scheme to invent this technology/system; 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 (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering & Technology (CIPHET), Ludhiana and the Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering (CIAE), Bhopal have been mandated to evolve new technologies/systems to check the loss of foodgrains and post crop production of agro products. Besides, an All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Post Harvest Technology (PHT) carries out multilocal region specific studies on reduction of post harvest losses through its 34 Cooperating Centres. Short duration research projects are also given in the area of post harvest loss reduction technologies.

(b) The Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering & Technology, Ludhiana was established in 1989. The Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering (CIAE), Bhopal was established in 1976. The AICRP on (PHT) was started in 1972.

(c) The Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering & Technology, Ludhiana as well as cooperating centres of AICRP on PHT have evolved a number of technologies, that are being utilized effectively by the end users. Further research is on to develop innovative technologies to reduce post harvest losses in foodgrains, oilseeds and

agro produce. List of technology/equipment developed in this area is given in the statement enclosed.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Not applicable.

Statement

Equipment and technologies developed

S.No.	Technology/Equipment	Developed at CIPHET/ CIAE/AICRPs Cooperating Centres
1	2	3

(a) Field level successful technologies

1.	Vegetable washing machine	PAU, Ludhiana
2.	Batch type drier for areca nut	UAS, Bangalore
3.	Agricultural waste fired drier	TNAU, Coimbatore
4.	Tomato juice extractor	TNAU, Coimbatore
5.	Chilli seed extractor	PKV, Akola
6.	Radial honey extractor	PAU, Ludhiana
7.	PKV mini dhal mill	PKV, Akola
8.	CIAE dhal mill	CIAE, Bhopal
9.	Agro processing centres	CIAE, Bhopal, PAU, Ludhiana and UAS, Bangalore
10.	Groundnut pod grader	CIPHET, Ludhiana
11.	Lac Scraper-cum-grader	CIPHET, Ludhiana
12.	Evaporative cool room	CIPHET, Ludhiana
13.	Post harvest management of kinnow	CIPHET, Ludhiana
14.	Loss reduction technologies for tomatoes	CIPHET, Ludhiana
15.	Assessment of storage losses in CWC godown for rice	CIPHET, Ludhiana
16.	On farm storage structures of onion and garlic	CIPHET, Ludhiana

(b) Other useful products, processes and database developed

1.	Plant material based stored grain disinfectants	GBPUA & T, Pantnagar
2.	Assessment of post harvest losses in different crops	all centres

1	2	3
3.	Data base on agro-processing industries in different regions	all centres
4.	Low cost grain infestation detector	CIAE, Bhopal
5.	Evaporatively cooled storage structures for oranges and potato	PKV, Akola
6.	Rotary Screen grain pre-cleaner	PAU, Ludhiana
7.	Paddy winnower	TNAU, Coimbatore
8.	Storage Technology for pulses	JNKVV, Jabalpur
9.	Rapid curing of betel leaf	OUAT, Bhubaneshwar
10.	Trolley-cum-batch type drier	PAU, Ludhiana
11.	Paddy husk fired furnace	GBPUA & T, Pantnagar
12.	Solar heat treatment machine for seeds	RAU, Udaipur
13.	Cardamom drier	UAS, Bangalore
14.	Process for ergot-bajra separation	RAU, Udaipur
15.	Solar drier-cum-green house	GAU, Junagarh
16.	Household paddy parboiling unit	TNAU, Coimbatore
17.	Chittore Stone bin for safe storage of foodgrains	RAU, Udaipur
18.	Low cost seed storage bins from used bitumen drums	CIAE, Bhopal
19.	G.I. sheet metal bins for storage of foodgrains	CIAE, Bhopal
20.	Use of biogas for stored grains insects disinfestations	PAU, Ludhiana
21.	Safe storage of soybean seeds	CIAE, Bhopal
22.	Use of Acorus calamus as grain protectant	JNKVV, Jabalpur
23.	Natural air ventilated onions storage structure	CIAE, Bhopal
24.	Use of activated clay as grain protectant	JNKVV, Jabalpur
25.	Infrared seed treater	TNAU, Coimbatore
26.	Magnetic treater for seed	PKV, Akola
27.	Packaging of banana for enhanced shelf life	TNAU, Coimbatore
28.	Packaging of mango	GAU, Junagarh
29.	Groundnut stripper	TNAU, Coimbatore
30.	Alkali treater for straw	GBPUA & T, Pantnagar
31.	4-roller sugarcane crusher	TNAU, Coimbatore
32.	Coconut dehusker	TNAU, Coimbatore

1	2	3
33.	Cassava chipper	TNAU, Coimbatore
34.	Pearler for sorghum	TNAU, Coimbatore
35.	Power operated groundnut decorticator	TNAU, Coimbatore
36.	Paddy parboiling process	IIT, Kharagpur
37.	Farm level paddy parboiling tank	CRRI, Cuttack
38.	Post harvest management of turmeric	OUAT, Bhubaneshwar
39.	Mini dhal mill	TNAU, Coimbatore
40.	Pedal operated dhal mill	GBPUA & T, Pantnagar
41.	Tricking filter reactor for rice mill effluent	IIT, Kharagpur, PAU, Ludhiana

Extinction of Birds and Animals

3786. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of endangered species of birds and animals as on date;

(b) whether any efforts have been made to protect them; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The details of endangered species of animals including birds are given in Schedule I to IV of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

(b) and (c) Steps taken by the Government to save the rare birds and animals in the country include:

- (i) Hunting of wild animals and birds has been banned under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (ii) Crucial habitats of various species of wild animals and birds have been notified as national parks and sanctuaries. Some of the important wetlands have also been notified as Ramsar Sites and World Natural Heritage Sites.
- (iii) Regular patrolling of the area to control poaching and illegal trade in wild animals and their

products is done. Cooperation of other enforcement agencies and international organisations is also taken in this regard.

- (iv) Management of the wildlife habitats is done on scientific lines for betterment of wildlife.
- (v) Financial assistance is provided to State Governments for effective management of national parks and sanctuaries.
- (vi) Scientific research for monitoring population status of various species and evolving strategies for in-situ and ex-situ conservation of various species.
- (vii) Transfer of wildlife management techniques to field managers through training and workshops.
- (viii) Creation of awareness about the importance of wildlife conservation.
- (ix) National Wildlife Action Plan, 2002-16 and Wildlife Conservation Strategy 2002 have been framed and adopted in January 2002.

Indian Labourers Abroad

3787. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:
SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD:
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:
MOHD. MUKEEM:

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

(a) the number of Indian labourers working in foreign countries including Gulf countries during the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(b) the policy of the Government to check the fraudulent agents and illegal emigration of labourers;

(c) whether the Government has received some complaints from labourers regarding injustice and exploitation; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) The Government does not maintain such specific data. However, the number of persons granted emigration clearance for employment abroad during the last three years are as follows:

2003	4.66 lakhs
2002	3.68 lakhs
2001	2.79 lakhs

(b) The Government deals strictly with illegal emigration. All such cases are referred to the Police authorities for booking the unregistered recruiting agents. All State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have also been requested to instruct the Police Authorities to keep a strict vigil on the activities of unregistered agents engaged in illegal emigration.

(c) and (d) Some complaints have been received relating to injustice and exploitation of labourers abroad. As and when such complaints are received, the Indian Missions/local agents are requested/directed to settle the matter with the help of concerned Governments/Sponsors. If the recruiting agents does not comply with the directions of the Government, action is taken to suspend/cancel his registration. Foreign employers who violate the terms of employment are placed in the 'Prior Approval Category'/black listed.

Setting up of Committee for Conservation of Wildlife

3788. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to set up any special committee for conservation of wildlife;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to appoint some experts in the committee;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) by when proper action is likely to be taken in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Government have formulated National Wildlife Action Plan (2002-16) to deal with long term issues of conservation and protection of wildlife. Constitution of a fresh expert committee for this purpose is not contemplated.

[English]

Barak and Gerukamukh Dams in Assam

3789. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of work on Barak and Gerukamukh Dams as on date; and

(b) the time by when the Barak Dam and Gerukamukh Dam projects in Aasam are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The Tipaimukh Hydro-Electric Multipurpose Project (1500 MW) on river Barak in Manipur was accorded Techno-Economic Clearance by the Central Electricity Authority on 02.07.2003 at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,163.86 crore including IDC at December, 2002 price level. Steps have been initiated to bring down the tariff to make it commercially viable and saleable after adding the transmission costs as the power would need to be wheeled out of the North Eastern Region. In the meantime, North Eastern Electricity Power Corporation has recently been asked to compete the field studies for the

project at site including updating the DPR data. The project is expected to be constructed in 87 months from the date of investment approval.

Subansiri Lower Hydro-Electric Project (2000 MW) located on the border of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh on the upstream of Gerumukh is being implemented by the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation. The project is scheduled to be commissioned by September, 2010. The following works have been awarded for which mobilization has been completed:

(i) Lot (SSI-1) Award of Contract for civil works for Diversion Tunnels, Coffor Dams, concrete Gravity Dam, Plunge Pool and Cutoff wall.

(ii) Lot (SSI-2) Award of Contract for civil works for Head Race Tunnel (HRT) intake structures, HRT, Surge Chamber, Pressure shafts, Tail Race Channel, Adits and Surface Power House.

Decline In Production of Fish In Gujarat

3790. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is sharp decline in the production of fish in Gujarat during the last two years;

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

(c) whether there is a vast scope to increase fish production specially in Saurashtra and Kutch regions in Gujarat; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Union 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 KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) There has been a shortfall in overall fish production from the State as per details furnished below:

(Quantity in tonnes)

Year	Inland	Marine	Total
2002-2003	34267	743638	777905
2003-2004	45479	609100	654579

The decline is due to fall in the marine fish production which is attributed mainly to fall in per unit catch.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Government is implementing various schemes for augmenting capture and culture production of fish. Further, the Government is also implementing closed season for sea fishing every year during monsoon period with a view to replenishing the marine resources.

[Translation]

Tourist Centres

3791. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up new tourist centres in the States; and

(b) if so, the names of States where the Government are contemplating to set up tourist centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Development of tourist centres is primarily undertaken by the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations. However, the Ministry of Tourism also provides financial assistance for tourism projects identified in consultation with them. The process of consultation for identification of tourism projects to be taken up during 2004-05 is in progress in consultation with State Governments/UT Administrations.

[English]

Biological Diversity Act, 2002

3792. SHRI LONAPPAN NAMBADAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 has attracted sharp criticism from many quarters especially on the issues of collaborative research projects, the particular clause in the Act which may encourage bio piracy and alienate indigenous farmers from their resource;

(b) if so, reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to promote the Documentation of traditional knowledge sources; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The provisions of the Act especially relating to fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the use of Biological Resources and associated traditional knowledge aim at restricting free access to our genetic resources and ensure benefit sharing arrangement on mutually agreed terms. No provision of the Act discourages collaborative research and encourages bio piracy and alienates indigenous farmers from their resources.

(c) and (d) The Government have taken steps to promote documentation of traditional knowledge through relevant institutions such as National Institute of Science, Communication and Information Resources (an Institute of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research) and Indian Institute of Science.

Protection of Ecologically Fragile Wetlands

3793. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is giving any statutory provisions to the very concept of protecting ecologically fragile wetland areas as reported in the *Hindu* dated July 05, 2004;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent of areas to be benefited therefrom; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No Sir. There is no proposal for giving any statutory provision to the concept of protecting ecologically fragile areas as reported in *Hindu* dated July 5, 2004 at present.

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

Poor Quality Rice

3794. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the FCI procures rice conforming to specifications fixed by the Government and quality control

personnel are responsible for acceptance of rice of prescribed specifications from the millers;

(b) if so, whether on conducting checks during the years 1999-2000 and 2000-01 on various lots by senior officers, the rice was found to be sub-standard in large number of cases;

(c) if so, whether the vigilance squad detected that sub-standard/BRL rice had been accepted through connivance of the employees from the level of technical assistant grade-I up to the level of district manager with the millers; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken against the officials held responsible for the lapse?

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) Only 0.82% of procured rice in 1999-2000 and 0.60% of procured rice in 2000-01 was found to be sub standard during checks by senior officers of FCI.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The action taken/proposed to be taken against the officers/officials held responsible for the lapse by FCI is as under:-

1. Action taken (Category-I)

(a) Dismissal/removal Compulsory retired	2
(b) Reduction in Rank	2
(c) Reduction in time scale of pay	2
(d) Withholding of increments	1
(e) Censure	4
(f) Warning issued	1

2. Action proposed to be taken

(a) Major penalty to be imposed	1
(b) Minor penalty to be imposed	1

*[Translation]***Construction of Stadium in Hazaribagh**

3795. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a stadium is under construction in Hazaribagh district headquarters;

(b) if so, the funds received from the Union Government for the purpose and the funds spent so far on the construction of the stadium;

(c) whether some cases of corruption have come to notice in the construction of the said stadium; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The construction of a District Level Sports Complex at Hazaribagh has been approved with Central assistance of Rs. 100 crore. However, no financial assistance has been released to want of progress report etc. as per norms of the scheme. Government of Jharkhand has informed on 6.7.2004 that expenditure of Rs. 97.46 lakh has been incurred so far on the above mentioned project.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

*[English]***Shifting of Slaughter House**

3796. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Idgah slaughter house is being shifted and will be housed in a temporary structure till a modern slaughter house is ready;

(b) if so, the capacity of this temporary structure; and

(c) the number of animals allowed to be slaughtered per day in this structure?

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

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) Yes.

(b) 500 sheep & goats for Jhatka, 15 sheep & goats for Halal and 500 buffaloes for Halal.

(c) 2000 sheep & goats and 500 buffaloes.

*[Translation]***Task Force for Farmers**

3797. SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE:
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to constitute a task force to solve the problems of the farmers;

(b) if so, the main objective of the task force; and

(c) by when this task force is likely to be constituted?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[English]***Employment Generated in Organised Private Sector**

3798. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

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

(a) the total employment generated in the Central, State and Local Bodies, Central and State Public Sector Undertakings and in the organised private sector in the country during each of the last three years and current year so far,

(b) the criteria adopted for declaring private sector as Organised Private Sector; and

(c) the number of units registered as Organised Private Sector, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) As per the Employment Market Information Programme of Directorate General of Employment and Training, employment in the Central Government, State Government, Local bodies, Quasi

Government (Central), Quasi Government (State) and organised private sector in the country as on 31st March, 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002 (latest available) is given in the statement-I enclosed.

(b) Organised private sector includes all non-agricultural establishments in the private sector employing 10 or more persons.

(c) State-wise details of the number of establishments in the organised private sector are given in the statement-II enclosed.

Statement I

(In Lakhs)

Organised Sector	1999	2000	2001	2002
Central Government	33.13	32.73	32.61	31.95
State Government	74.58	74.60	74.25	73.84
Total Government	107.71	107.33	106.86	105.79
Quasi Govt. (Central)	34.72	34.13	32.91	31.95
Quasi Govt. (State)	29.14	29.12	29.01	28.24
Local Bodies	22.59	22.55	22.61	21.75
Total of Quasi Govt. & Local Bodies	86.45	85.80	84.53	81.94
Total Public Sector	194.15	193.14	191.38	187.73
Total Private Sector	86.98	86.46	86.52	84.32
Total	281.13	279.60	277.89	272.06

Source: EMI Programme of D.G.E.&T., M/o Labour & Employment.

Note: The EMI Programme does not cover:-

- (a) Employment in the unorganised sector.
- (b) Self Employment.
- (c) Part-time employment.
- (d) Employment in agricultural and allied establishments, which furnish employment returns only on voluntary basis.
- (e) Employment in household Sector and non-agricultural establishments employing less than 10 workers in Private Sector.
- (f) Employment in Defence forces.
- (g) Employment in Indian Embassies and Missions abroad.

Statement II

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of establishments in the organised private sector as on 31.3.2002 (Actual Number)
1	2	3
1.	Haryana	3581
2.	Punjab	3494
3.	Himachal Pradesh	531
4.	Chandigarh	634
5.	Delhi	6230
6.	Rajasthan	5440
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	141
8.	Madhya Pradesh	2037
9.	Chattisgarh	491
10.	Uttar Pradesh	8597
11.	Uttaranchal	539
12.	Assam	1704
13.	Meghalaya	221
14.	Manipur	76
15.	Mizoram	5
16.	Nagaland	160
17.	Tripura	110
18.	Bihar	2940
19.	Jharkhand	®
20.	Orissa	1517
21.	West Bengal	6655
22.	Gujarat	15120
23.	Maharashtra	14441
24.	Goa	516
25.	Daman & Diu	370
26.	Andhra Pradesh	7171

1	2	3
27.	Karnataka	8445
28.	Kerala	12209
29.	Pondicherry	137
30.	Tamil Nadu	13258
31.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	57
Total		116827

® The figures for the State are included in the parent State.

Funds to NYKS

3799. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches/offices of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) set up in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the activities taken up by the NYKS during the last three years;

(c) the State-wise funds allocated to NYKS under cultural programmes during the said period; and

(d) the details of said programmes held in Himachal Pradesh during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) A State-wise list of 500 District Nehru Yuva Kendras is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) Following activities were undertaken by Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan during the last three years:

Regular Programmes

Youth Club Development Programmes

Vocational Training Programmes

Awareness Campaigns

Work Camps

Sports Promotion Programmes

Workshops and Seminars

Cultural Programmes**Celebration of National/International Days/Weeks****Adventure Promotion Programmes***Special Programmes*

Villager Talk Aids (VTA);

Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana—A Rural Youth Initiative;

Deen Dayal Upadhyay Swavlamban Yojana Project;

Tenjing Norgey Adventure Camp;

Kashmiri Rural Youth Cultural Exchange Programme;

National Integration Camp at Leh (J & K);

South East Asian Flame for Freedom from Tobacco (SEAAT flame);

World No Tobacco Day;

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific Course HRD Training of Trainers on Poverty alleviation and Integration of Youth Health concerns into non-formal Education;

World Population Day Programme;

North East School Students Exchange Programme;

Doordarshan North East Music Festival;

Utsav Purvanchal.

(c) State-wise information is given in the statement-I enclosed.

(d) Information is given in the statement-II enclosed.

Statement I*Details of number of Nehru Yuva Kendras, State-wise and the funds allocated to each State under cultural programmes during the last three years*

(Amount in Rupees)

S.No.	Name of State	No. of Kendras	Allocation of Funds		
			2000-01	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23	2,76,000	2,76,000	2,76,000
2.	Assam	23	2,76,000	2,76,000	2,76,000
3.	Bihar	34	4,08,000	4,08,000	4,08,000
4.	Chhatisgarh	08	96,000	96,000	96,000
5.	Gujarat	19	2,28,000	2,28,000	2,28,000
6.	Haryana	16	1,92,000	1,92,000	1,92,000
7.	Himachal Pradesh	12	1,44,000	1,44,000	1,44,000
8.	Jharkhand	16	1,92,000	1,92,000	1,92,000
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	1,68,000	1,68,000	1,68,000
10.	Karnataka	20	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Kerala	14	1,68,000	1,68,000	1,68,000
12.	Madhya Pradesh	40	48,000	48,000	48,000
13.	Maharashtra	23	3,60,000	3,60,000	3,60,000
14.	Manipur	09	1,08,000	1,08,000	1,08,000
15.	Meghalaya	05	60,000	60,000	60,000
16.	Nagaland	07	84,000	84,000	84,000
17.	Orissa	16	1,92,000	1,92,000	1,92,000
18.	Punjab	14	1,68,000	1,68,000	1,68,000
19.	Rajasthan	30	3,60,000	3,60,000	3,60,000
20.	Sikkim	04	48,000	48,000	48,000
21.	Tamil Nadu	29	3,48,000	3,48,000	3,48,000
22.	Tripura	03	36,000	36,000	36,000
23.	Uttar Pradesh	55	6,60,000	6,60,000	6,60,000
24.	Uttaranchal	09	1,08,000	1,08,000	1,008,000
25.	West Bengal	22	2,64,000	2,64,000	2,64,000
26.	Arunachal Pradesh	04	48,000	48,000	48,000
27.	A & N Islands	06	72,000	72,000	72,000
28.	Chandigarh	01	12,000	12,000	12,000
29.	Delhi	03	36,000	36,000	36,000
30.	Goa	03	36,000	36,000	36,000
31.	Lakshadweep	01	12,000	12,000	12,000
32.	Pondicherry	04	48,000	48,000	48,000
33.	Mizoram	03	36,000	36,000	36,000
34.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	01	12,000	12,000	12,000
35.	Daman & Diu	02	24,000	24,000	24,000
Total		500	60,00,000	60,00,000	60,00,000

Statement II

Details of programmes held and beneficiaries covered under major programmes in Himachal Pradesh during the last three years

Year	Target Fixed	Target Achieved	Beneficiaries		
			Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>1. Youth Club Development Programmes</i>					
2001-02	36	25	479	282	761
2002-03	36	36	693	388	1381
2003-04	36	42	2144	503	2647
<i>2. Vocational Training Programmes</i>					
2001-02	48	87	446	1563	2009
2002-03	48	92	249	1646	1895
2003-04	48	165	361	2627	2988
<i>3. Awareness Campaigns</i>					
2001-02	36	27	3215	3099	6314
2002-03	36	36	3251	1977	5228
2003-04	36	137	3084	2734	5818
<i>4. Work Camps</i>					
2001-02	36	31	1444	893	2337
2002-03	36	35	677	399	1076
2003-04	36	39	727	407	1134
<i>5. Sports Promotion Programmes</i>					
2001-02	36	42	3414	781	4195
2002-03	36	39	4017	405	4422
2003-04	36	43	4239	265	4504
<i>6. Workshops and Seminars</i>					
2001-02	12	17	855	629	1484
2002-03	12	13	1154	923	2077
2003-04	12	15	579	482	1061

1	2	3	4	5	6
7. Cultural Programmes					
2001-02	36	30	2098	1693	3791
2002-03	36	37	2281	2179	4420
2003-04	36	41	1741	2425	4166
8. Celebration of National/International Days/Weeks					
2001-02	144	116	7095	5073	12168
2002-03	144	146	4220	2717	6937
2003-04	144	315	12830	14541	27371
9. Adventure Promotion Programmes					
2001-02	24	18	269	158	427
2002-03	24	26	394	172	566
2003-04	24	27	464	161	625
10. Villagers Talk AIDS (VTA) during the year 2002-03					
1. Youth Leadership Training Programme	18	18	325	215	540
2. Awareness Generation Programme	36	36	5466	4700	10166
3. Focus Group Discussion	27	27	8207	4589	12796
4. Exhibition	36	36	15605	5550	21155

*[Translation]***Threat to Ganga Water**

3800. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE:
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:

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

(a) whether the river Ganga's water is likely to be polluted from nuclear radiations as reported in the 'Dainik Bhaskar' dated July 02, 2004;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any efforts have been made to prevent the same;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Ministry has not received any report for the pollution of river Ganga due to nuclear radiations. However, we are trying to assess the position from the concerned sources.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

Draft Policy on FPI

3801. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

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

(a) whether the Government has prepared the draft policy on Food Processing Industries;

(b) if so, the salient features of the said policy; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to implement this policy at an early date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The draft National Food Processing Policy has been drawn up which broadly covers issues relating to availability of raw material, backward linkages, processing facilities including post-harvest infrastructure, packaging, food quality and safety, marketing of products domestic and exports, awareness about processed foods and fiscal incentives.

(c) Taking into consideration the various procedures to be followed including wide ranging consultation with various stakeholders, a specific time frame for the adoption and implementation of the policy is difficult to envisage.

[English]

Relief Package for Farmers

3802. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:
SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any representation from the State Governments particularly Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka in connection with the difficulties being faced by the farmers;

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

(c) whether the Government has any plan to announce a relief package for the ailing farmers of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) to (d) The information will be laid on the Table of the House.

Plantation of Medicinal Herbs

3803. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA:
SHRI DHANSINGH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plans to facilitate economic growth by plantation of medicinal plants particularly Bal Yuvan in tribal dominated South Rajasthan; 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 KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation in the Ministry of Agriculture is providing assistance to the States including Rajasthan for cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Macro Management in Agriculture—Supplementation/Complementation of State Efforts through Work Plan. The National Medicinal Plants Board in the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare is also providing assistance for the cultivation of medicinal plants. The medicinal plant Bal Yuvan is not included in the prioritized list of medicinal plants as per information received from National Medicinal Plants Board, Department of AYUSH.

Wild Life and Forest Tourism

3804. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of Wild Life and Forest Tourism potential in Orissa, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the steps taken in these States to promote Wild Life and Forest Tourism; and

(c) the funds earmarked/released to the State Government during Tenth Plan for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. National Policy 2002 has emphasized the great potential of Wild Life Tourism in the country. The Wild Life Sanctuaries and National Parks need to be integrated as an integral part of the India tourism product

and priority needs to be given to the preparation of site and visitor management plans for key parks, after a prioritisation of parks.

(c) Funds are released to State Governments/Union Territories on the basis of the proposals received from them, subject to availability of funds and inter-se priorities.

The details of funds sanctioned and released to the State Governments of Orissa, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand during the first two years of the Tenth Plan are given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)			
Sr. No.	State/UT	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released
1.	Orissa	467.05	154.25
2.	Chhattisgarh	1313.00	462.50
3.	Jharkhand	1109.00	774.60

[*Translation*]

Failure to Provide Foodgrain

3805. DR. RAJESH MISHRA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has not been able to provide foodgrains to the families living the Below Poverty Line as per laid down norms;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the item-wise stock of foodgrains as on March 31, 2002?

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 allocation of foodgrains in respect of families living Below Poverty Line (BPL) is being made by the Central Government to all States/ Union Territories as per prescribed norm of 35 kg. per family per month.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The item-wise stock of foodgrains as on 31st March, 2002 was 249.12 lakh tonnes of rice and 260.39 lakh tonnes of wheat in the Central Pool.

[*English*]

Wastage of Fruit and Vegetables

3806. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL:
SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:

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

(a) whether large amount of fruit and vegetables go waste in the country, as there is acute shortage of machines, inadequate storage facilities, processing facilities and other technical problems in the Rural and Semi-Urban area;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase/ install the capacity of machinery, storage and provide better technical know-how to the producers; and

(d) if so, the amount spent by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) As per the Report of Sub-Working Group on Post Harvest Management, Marketing and Export for 10th Plan, the wastage of fruits and vegetables is ranging from 8-37% at various stages of handling after harvesting.

(c) For promotion of Food Processing Industries, under Plan Schemes of Ministry of Food Processing Industries, financial assistance is provided in the form of grant for setting up of new unit or for expansion/modernisation of existing unit. Further, other schemes of the Ministry promote Food Processing Industries through infrastructure development, quality assurance, human resource development etc. Besides, other agencies like, NHB, APEDA, NCDC also provide assistance under their respective schemes.

(d) During 2003-2004, under Fruits and Vegetable Processing sector, an amount of Rs. 6.35 crores has been released by this Ministry for setting up of units/ expansion/modernisation of existing units.

Setting up of Drumstick Research Centre

3807. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a large quantity of drumstick is grown at Vellakoil in Palani in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up a Drumstick Research Centre at Vellakoil;

(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 KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) Tamil Nadu Agricultural University (TNAU), Coimbatore is conducting research on this crop and research results are disseminated by extension machinery of university and State Department of Agriculture and Horticulture. However, ICAR is also supporting research programmes of this crop by sanctioning ad-hoc project. Therefore a separate Drumstick Research Centre is not considered necessary.

Drainage Capacity of Rivers

3808. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the growing deterioration of the drainage capacity of river Ganga in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to resolve the problem arising out of the increasing deterioration of the drainage capacity of such river basins?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) Flood Management being a State subject, schemes for flood control and drainage are planned, formulated & executed by the State Governments depending upon their priorities and available resources.

The process of aggradation and degradation which has influence on drainage capacity of river channel is a

natural and dynamic phenomenon having manifestations of both time and space. Accordingly, the changes in the drainage capacity of a river is time and space variant. No reports of increasing deterioration of drainage capacity of river Ganga have been received from any basin States.

The above aspect was also examined by the Mittal Committee set up to study the problem of silting in rivers. The committee recommended that the carrying capacity of the rivers should be monitored on regular basis to obtain complete knowledge regarding aggradation/degradation. The recommendations of the committee have been sent to the State Governments.

International Standard Training Facility for Athletes

3809. SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide an international standard training facility to athletes in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) and (b) The Government of India is funding Sports Authority of India for running training centres in various parts of the country, which have International Standard infrastructure facilities to impart training to sportspersons and athletes. These facilities are available at the Regional Centres of SAI at Patiala, Bangalore, Kolkata and Gandhinagar and sub-centre at Lucknow.

Foreign/Indian coaches are deployed for imparting training various disciplines.

In addition, the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports is also providing Central assistance to State Governments/ Statutory Bodies/Universities/Colleges etc. for creation of sports infrastructure facilities like laying of synthetic athletic track/Hockey surfaces, international standard swimming pool stadia, etc. under the Scheme of "Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure" and "Grants for Installation of Synthetic Playing Surfaces".

Public Utility Service Under ID Acts

3810. SHRI D. VITTAL RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has declared industries in the field of fuel gases like coal gas and natural gas as public utility service is under Industrial Disputes Act; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Government have declared the industry engaged in the Processing or Production of Fuel Gases (Coal Gas, Natural Gas and the like) as public utility service under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 vide Government of India Gazette Notification No. SO 1518 dated 15.6.2004 for a period of six months.

Conversion of Agriculture Land for non-Agricultural Purposes

3811. SHRI R. PRABHU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any step to stop large-scale conversion of agriculture land for non-agricultural purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the reclamation of paddy fields for non-agricultural purposes, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to deal with the ecological problem as a result of such conversion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Land is a State subject and, therefore steps to stop conversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes are to be taken by State Governments. Government of India have issued National Land Use Policy Outlines (NLPO) to all the States and UTs for follow up action. One of the action points of NLPO is for taking steps for checking diversion of highly productive land for non-agricultural purposes. In addition, Government of India provide technical and financial support to State Government in this regard. Some of the States are having legislative mandate while some other States are having executive instruction in this regard.

As per available information, net sown area has increased from 140.27 million hectare in 1970-71 to 141.23 million hectare in 1999-2000. Thus net sown area has shown overall modest increase during this period.

(c) and (d) The area under paddy was 44.71 million hectare in 2000-01 and 44.9 million hectare in 2001-02. The State-wise area under paddy for major States of the country for two years (2000-01 & 2001-02) is annexed. The variation in paddy area in some States is mainly due to variation in rainfall as kharif paddy is dependent on rainfall. It shows an overall modest increase in the area under paddy cultivation during this period.

Statement

Area under paddy cultivation in the major States of the country during 2000-01 and 2001-02

S.No.	States	2000-01	2001-02
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4243.00	3824.80
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	118.60	119.50
3.	Assam	2646.30	2537.00
4.	Bihar	3656.30	3552.30
5.	Chattisgarh	3769.70	3810.10
6.	Gujarat	583.60	667.90
7.	Haryana	1054.00	1028.00
8.	Jharkhand	1481.00	1520.60
9.	Karnataka	1483.40	1417.80
10.	Kerala	347.50	322.40
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1707.60	1776.40
12.	Maharashtra	1511.40	1514.20
13.	Orissa	4434.00	4500.00
14.	Punjab	2611.00	2487.00
15.	Tamil Nadu	2080.00	2060.00
16.	Tripura	241.10	246.70
17.	Uttar Pradesh	5907.10	6071.00
18.	Uttaranchal	312.70	298.90

1	2	3	4
19.	West Bengal	5435.20	6069.10
20.	Others	1088.50	1080.30
	Total	44712.00	44904.00

Production of Kharif Crops

3812. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the target set for the Kharif crops production during this year;

(b) whether the prevailing drought and flood situation will hamper the Kharif crop production;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the production of Kharif crops expected during this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) The targets fixed for the entire agricultural years 2004 July to 2005 June are shown in the following table:

(Million Tonnes)	
Crop	Target
Rice	93.50
Wheat	79.50
Coarse Cereals	36.80
Pulses	15.30
Total Foodgrains	225.10
Oilseeds	26.20

Kharif foodgrains account for 52% of the total foodgrains production. Share of kharif oilseeds is 63% of the total production of oilseeds.

(b) and (c) The monsoon was weak in the last week of June, 2004 and during the month of July, 2004. However, it revived in the month of August, 2004. The impact of the deficient/excessive rainfall in many parts of

the country, as reflected in the decline in area sown under kharif crops compared to last year, is likely to be offset by the revival of monsoon in the rain deficit regions and by re-sowing of crops in flood affected regions of the country. According to the latest assessment, decline in production is mostly confined to coarse cereals and pulses. Assuming favourable weather conditions during the rabi season, the production loss during 2004-05 as a whole is expected to be marginal.

(d) Assuming there will be no further aberration in the monsoon rainfall, it is reasonable to expect that the kharif foodgrains production during 2004-05 will be around 106 million tonnes.

Construction of Houses along Coastal Areas

3813. PROF. M. RAMADASS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the purpose of CRZ notification for not allowing building construction within 500 metres of the coastal areas;

(b) whether the Government propose to exempt construction of houses especially by fishermen from CRZ notification's purview keeping in view that they do not pollute the area by discharging industrial or air pollution; 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 blanket ban on building construction in the Coastal Regulation Zone. However, it is regulated depending on the ecological sensitivity of the area.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Dairy Development Project in Orissa

3814. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any centrally sponsored Dairy Development Project is being implemented in Orissa particularly in KBK districts;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made under the scheme during the last three years and thereafter; and

(c) the number of people benefited under the project 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 KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) A dairy development project was approved by Government of India during 1993-94 under the Centrally sponsored scheme 'Integrated Dairy Development Project' (IDDP) for implementation in Kalahandi, Koraput, Bolangir & Phulbani districts of Orissa with a total outlay of Rs. 631.00 lakh. The project has since been completed. Thereafter, during 1998-99 another project under IDDP was approved covering 14 districts of Orissa including KBK districts at a total cost of Rs. 621.84 lakh. Against this, Government of India has released Rs. 493.84 lakh so far.

649 Dairy Co-operative Societies (DCS) with a farmer membership of 41484 have been organized under these projects upto May' 2004.

Satellite Facility for Conservation of Endangered Species

3815. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, Hyderabad has taken up project for setting up satellite facility for research in the area of conservation of endangered species;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Ministry of Environment and Forests for financial support for the laboratory meant for this purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total financial assistance provided or likely to be provided for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad has taken up a project in collaboration with the Central Zoo Authority, Department of Biotechnology and the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research to establish a Laboratory for Conservation of Endangered Species (LACONES) at

Hyderabad. The purpose is for undertaking research on biotechnological interventions for conservation of wildlife.

(c) to (e) Yes Sir. A total financial assistance of Rs. 746.787 lakhs been envisaged w.e.f. 1st August, 2003 for a period of five years, to be jointly funded by the Central Zoo Authority, Department of Biotechnology and Council for Scientific and Industrial Research. The Central Zoo Authority has already released Rs. 180.00 lakhs from its share of Rs. 360.00 lakhs.

[*Translation*]

Krishi Shramik Bima and Pension Yojana, 2001

3816. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the names of the districts in which Krishi Shramik Bima and Pension Yojana, 2001 have been implemented alongwith number of insured persons in each district, sector-wise;

(b) the funds earmarked for the said schemes alongwith action plan for extension of the said schemes; and

(c) details of other schemes for the welfare of agricultural labourers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) According to information received from Life Insurance Corporation (LIC), 2,53,168 agricultural workers have been covered under Krishi Shramik Samajik Suraksha Yojana, 2001. The district-wise details are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) The Government contribution under the scheme is released as and when a member is enrolled and pays his contribution. The Scheme has since been closed with effect from February 2004 and hence no fresh enrolment is being made.

(c) The Government has launched the Unorganised Sector Workers' Social Security scheme, 2004. The occupations covered under the scheme, *inter-alia*, include agriculture. In addition to this, there are schemes like Janshree Bima Yojana for persons below and marginally above the poverty line, Universal Health Insurance Scheme and other poverty alleviation/employment generation schemes are being implemented by various Ministries/Departments for rural poor which includes agricultural labourers.

Statement*List of districts and agricultural workers covered under Krishi Sramik Samajik Suraksha Yojana, 2001*

Sl.No	States/U.Ts	No. of District selected	Name of the District	No. of workers covered till 31.10.03
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	Guntur	—
			East Godavari	13370
			West Godavari	9004
			Krishna	103
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	East Siang	120
3.	Assam	1	Nagaon	5114
4.	Bihar	3	Madhepura	110
			Gaya	1969
			Saharsa	2130
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	Raipur	6623
			Bilaspur	5436
6.	Gujarat	2	Kheda	7069
			Surat	8288
7.	Haryana	1	Hissar	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	Kangara	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	Jammu	2499
10.	Jharkhand	2	Palamau	700
			Singhbhum West	2021
11.	Karnataka	2	Dharwad	700
			Raichur	181
12.	Kerala	1	Palakkad	11120
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3	West Nimar	6843
			Jabalpur	13978
			Ujjain	5840
14.	Maharashtra	4	Jalgaon	12590
			Yavatmal	1829

1	2	3	4	5
			Solapur	20000
			Dhule	1160
15.	Manipur	1	Imphal	—
16.	Meghalaya	1	East Khasi Hills	600
17.	Nagaland	1	Kohima	185
18.	Orissa	2	Koraput	9584
			Samabalpur	13371
19.	Punjab	1	Amritsar	1699
20.	Rajasthan	2	Sriganganagar	5033
			Udaipur	13693
21.	Sikkim	1	East Sikkim	4314
22.	Tamil Nadu	4	Cuddalore	9579
			Thanjavur	3252
			Trichirappalli	3092
			Madurai	12696
23.	Tripura	1	West Tripura	26838
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2	Allahabad	6311
			Badaun	1249
25.	Uttaranchal	2	Nainital	1073
			Dehradun	145
26.	West Bengal	2	Madinipur	802
			Bardhawan	571
27.	Goa	1	North Goa	284
28.	Mizoram	1	Aizwal	—
Total		50		2,53,168

*[English]***Facilities to Fishermen**

3817. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total fish exports registered in the country during the last three years;

(b) the foreign exchange earned therefrom during the said period;

(c) whether the Union Government is considering to give diesel and kerosene on subsidized rates to the fishermen in Gujarat;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Union Government to provide other facilities to fishermen in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Information furnished as under:

Year	Fish export registered (in tonnes)	Foreign exchange earned (in Rs. Crores)
2000-2001	440473	6443.89
2001-2002	424470	5957.05
2002-2003	467297	6881.31

(c) and (d) The Union Government is providing a development rebate to the fishermen operating small mechanized boats below 20 m length to the extent of Rs. 1.50 per litre of HSD oil consumed.

(e) Besides higher rate of subsidy for motorisation of traditional craft, new components on introduction of intermediate craft, Sea safety for fishermen and conversion of resource specific deep sea fishing vessels are other facilities provided to fishermen.

[Translation]

Funds to Maharashtra under AIBP

3818. SHRI RAMDAS BANDU ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the funds proposed to be provided under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the States during the current year, State-wise; and

(b) by when these funds are likely to be released to the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The proposed allocation for the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme for the year 2004-05 is Rs. 2800 crore. These funds are proposed to be released as Central Loan Assistance (CLA) in two equal instalments during the year as per the tentative ceiling fixed by the Planning Commission (statement enclosed). The release of CLA to the States under this programme during the current year is dependent upon the utilization of the CLA already released and the receipt of the proposals for the release of next instalment.

Statement

(Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	State	CLA Ceiling for 2004-05
1.	Andhra Pradesh	170.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20.00
3.	Assam	35.00
4.	Bihar	75.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	75.00
6.	Goa	5.00
7.	Gujarat	630.00
8.	Haryana	25.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	15.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	40.00
11.	Jharkhand	31.00
12.	Karnataka	250.00
13.	Kerala	20.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	330.00
15.	Maharashtra	222.00
16.	Manipur	18.00
17.	Meghalaya	4.00
18.	Mizoram	5.00
19.	Nagaland	8.00
20.	Orissa	150.00
21.	Punjab	25.00
22.	Rajasthan	275.00
23.	Sikkim	1.50
24.	Tamil Nadu	5.00
25.	Tripura	20.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	275.00
27.	Uttaranchal	30.50
28.	West Bengal	40.00
Total		2800.00

National Watershed Development Project

3819. SHRI RAGHUVeer SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the achievements made with the introduction of National Watershed Development Project (NWDPR)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): The National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR) programme was launched in 1990-91 in 28 States and two Union Territories based on twin concepts of integrated watershed management and sustainable farming system.

Since inception till 2003-04, an area of 7.49 million hectare has been developed in the country at an expenditure of Rs. 2162.57 crores.

Impact evaluation studies both on the ground and through remote sensing techniques have shown that NWDPR interventions have led to:

- increase in groundwater recharge,
- increase in number of wells and water bodies,
- enhancement of cropping intensity,
- changes in cropping pattern,
- higher yields of crops and reduction in soil losses.

(English)

Conservation of Mangrove Forests

3820. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether two days conference of Environment and Forests Ministers was held recently;

(b) if so, the details of matter discussed therein;

(c) whether the Government has identified areas for conservation of mangrove forests;

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

(e) the areas identified in Maharashtra for 100 per cent Central assistance for mangrove forests;

(f) whether the Government has prepared any plan for the rehabilitation of those people of down-trodden sections of society who have been affected by the implementation of the project;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the Central assistance proposed to be given to each State for rehabilitation of such people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir. A Conference of the Forest Ministers, Forest Secretaries, Principal Chief Conservators of Forests and Chief Wildlife Wardens of various States and Union Territories was held on August 5-6, 2004 in New Delhi.

(b) The Conference discussed thrust areas on increase in forest cover, rights of tribals in respect of forest land and non-wood forest products, simplification of felling and transit rules for trees grown on private land, public private partnership for involvement of private sector for afforestation of degraded forests lands, management plans for wildlife protected areas, man-animal conflict, integrated forest protection scheme, forest development agencies, joint forest management, capacity building of staff, training courses for forest officers and forestry statistics, establishment of state forest research institute, status of vacant posts of frontline staff, plantation on non-forest government land, development of data base in respect of forest products and non-timber forest produce, designation of new biosphere reserves, increase in area under mangroves, wetlands and protection of coral reefs.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Government has identified 35 mangrove areas on a country-wide basis for intensive conservation and management. The detailed State-wise list, including mangrove areas identified in Maharashtra is given in the statement enclosed.

(f) The Scheme on Mangrove does not entail or envisage any displacement of the people by the implementation of the project.

(g) and (h) Does not arise.

Statement	
State/Union Territories	Mangrove areas
1	2
West Bengal	1. Sunderbans
Orissa	2. Bhaitarkanika
	3. Mahanadi
	4. Subernarekha
	5. Devi
	6. Dhamra
	7. Mangrove Genetic Resources Centre
	8. Chilka
Andhra Pradesh	9. Coringa
	10. East Godavari
	11. Krishna
Tamil Nadu	12. Pichavaram
	13. Muthupet
	14. Ramnad
	15. Pulicat
	16. Kazhuveli
Andaman & Nicobar	17. North Andamans
	18. Nicobar
Kerala	19. Vembanad
Karnataka	20. Coondapur
	21. Dakshin Kannada/Honnavar
	22. Karwar
Goa	23. Goa
Maharashtra	24. Achra-Ratnagiri
	25. Devgarh-Vijay Durg
	26. Veldur
	27. Kundalika-Revdanda
	28. Mumbra-Diva
	29. Vikroli

1	2
	30. Shreevardhan
	31. Vaitama
	32. Vasai-Manori
	33. Malvan
Gujarat	34. Gulf of Kutchh
	35. Gulf of Khambhat

Utilisation of Funds Meant for Environmental Projects

3821. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the financial assistance provided by the Government for development and promotion of environment projects during the last two years, State-wise;

(b) whether the funds provided by the Government have been fully utilized by the concerned State Governments particularly West Bengal for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The details of the financial assistance provided by the Government for development and promotion of environment projects during the last two years, State-wise, and the details of the funds provided by the Government and utilized by the concerned State Governments particularly West Bengal for the purpose is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement				
Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Name of the State	Amount Released/Allocated during the last two years	Funds Utilised by the State during the last two years
1	2	3	4	5
1.	National River Conservation Plan (NRCP)	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	454.45

1	2	3	4	5
	Bihar		25.00	152.35
	Jharkhand		0.00	45.59
	Gujarat		3054.00	3977.18
	Goa		246.00	0.00
	Haryana		237.00	590.73
	Karnataka		1200.00	2047.76
	Kerala		75.00	0.00
	Madhya Pradesh		2175.00	2792.37
	Maharashtra		3714.50	3996.28
	Orissa		295.00	420.14
	Punjab		4890.00	4913.87
	Rajasthan		0.00	65.65
	Tamil Nadu		12590.00	20683.61
	Uttar Pradesh		6464.00	5077.06
	Uttaranchal		527.00	548.45
	West Bengal		4161.00	7630.74
	Delhi		9185.00	7900.86
2. Promotion of Common Effluent Treatment Plans (CETPs)	Andhra Pradesh		30.00	30.00
	Gujarat		193.20	193.20
	Maharashtra		499.30	499.30
	Punjab		4.00	4.00
	Tamil Nadu		10.50	10.50
3. National Wetlands Conservation Programme	Assam		97.58	50.00
	J & K		132.65	61.13
	Gujarat		20.00	20.00
	Himachal Pradesh		83.35	60.34
	Kerala		84.73	0.00
	Manipur		50.00	50.00
	Orissa		212.15	152.15

1	2	3	4	5
	Punjab		82.90	0.00
	Rajasthan		85.98	30.00
	Tamil Nadu		22.16	22.16
	Tripura		0.00	0.00
	West Bengal		52.70	47.95
4. Integrated Forest Protection (Known as Forest Fire Control & Management in Ninth Plan)	Andhra Pradesh		229.00	229.00
	Jharkhand		211.17	211.17
	Gujarat		125.00	125.00
	Goa		119.42	119.42
	Haryana		129.22	129.22
	Himachal Pradesh		132.40	132.40
	J & K		184.03	184.03
	Karnataka		152.00	152.00
	Kerala		233.50	233.50
	Madhya Pradesh		298.50	298.50
	Maharashtra		238.92	238.92
	Orissa		200.00	200.00
	Punjab		0.00	0.00
	Rajasthan		55.00	55.00
	Tamil Nadu		210.00	210.00
	Uttar Pradesh		220.00	220.00
	Uttaranchal		248.07	248.07
	West Bengal		220.00	220.00
	Assam		56.60	56.60
	Arunachal Pradesh		426.02	426.02
	Manipur		0.00	0.00
	Meghalaya		0.00	0.00
	Mizoram		841.90	841.90

1	2	3	4	5
	Nagaland	607.47	607.47	
	Sikkim	460.63	460.63	
	Tripura	692.13	692.13	
	Chhattisgarh	250.00	250.00	
5. National Afforestation Programme (NAP)	Andhra Pradesh	1879.00	1879.00	
	Arunachal Pradesh	725.00	725.00	
	Assam	558.00	558.00	
	Bihar	188.00	188.00	
	J & K	1266.00	1266.00	
	Jharkhand	1063.00	1063.00	
	Chhattisgarh	1609.00	1609.00	
	Gujarat	760.00	760.00	
	Goa	64.00	64.00	
	Haryana	1834.00	1834.00	
	Himachal Pradesh	755.00	755.00	
	Karnataka	3124.00	3124.00	
	Kerala	453.00	453.00	
	Madhya Pradesh	2473.00	2473.00	
	Maharashtra	1678.00	1678.00	
	Manipur	748.00	748.00	
	Mizoram	2471.00	2471.00	
	Nagaland	1745.00	1745.00	
	Orissa	1910.00	1910.00	
	Punjab	199.00	199.00	
	Rajasthan	1001.00	1001.00	
	Sikkim	782.00	782.00	
	Tamil Nadu	2246.00	2246.00	
	Tripura	715.00	715.00	
	Uttar Pradesh	4135.00	4135.00	
	Uttaranchal	815.00	815.00	

1	2	3	4	5
	West Bengal	781.00	781.00	
6. Project Tiger	Andhra Pradesh	43.99	43.99	
	Arunachal Pradesh	104.63	104.63	
	Assam	140.70	140.70	
	Bihar	75.00	75.00	
	Jharkhand	53.99	53.99	
	Chhattisgarh	112.73	112.73	
	Karnataka	558.97	558.97	
	Kerala	184.43	184.43	
	Madhya Pradesh	1889.85	1889.85	
	Maharashtra	850.24	850.24	
	Mizoram	165.88	165.88	
	Orissa	184.79	184.79	
	Rajasthan	453.25	453.25	
	Tamil Nadu	160.00	160.00	
	Uttar Pradesh	206.34	206.34	
	Uttaranchal	368.94	368.94	
	West Bengal	393.50	393.50	
7. Assistance for Development of National Parks & Sanctuaries	Andhra Pradesh	172.04	83.24	
	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	20.75	0.00	
	Arunachal Pradesh	256.09	61.01	
	Assam	255.82	48.25	
	Bihar	24.85	0.00	
	Chandigarh	14.00	14.00	
	Jharkhand	84.51	29.89	
	Chhattisgarh	887.97	91.17	
	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	15.25	8.69	
	Goa	36.46	0.00	
	Gujarat	142.51	29.04	

1	2	3	4	5
		Haryana	43.59	29.14
		Himachal Pradesh	262.81	74.67
		Jammu & Kashmir	238.72	62.10
		Karnataka	1293.02	225.79
		Kerala	387.35	240.60
		Madhya Pradesh	540.68	195.72
		Maharashtra	333.45	169.51
		Manipur	122.30	64.50
		Meghalaya	133.32	57.64
		Mizoram	467.44	201.42
		Nagaland	150.44	76.00
		Orissa	269.82	92.26
		Punjab	0.00	0.00
		Rajasthan	581.09	208.76
		Sikkim	241.68	119.16
		Tamil Nadu	275.87	118.41
		Tripura	347.14	71.28
		Uttar Pradesh	301.73	118.28
		Uttaranchal	174.38	61.21
		West Bengal	437.84	235.29
8. India Eco Development Project		Gujarat	1113.33	1184.00
		Karnataka	1042.33	578.76
		Jharkhand	448.23	672.55
		Madhya Pradesh	685.58	1008.37
		Kerala	165.67	466.69
		Rajasthan	861.52	779.11
		West Bengal	403.67	629.57
9. Project Elephant		Andhra Pradesh	15.00	92.27
		Arunachal Pradesh	113.00	122.22
		Assam	250.10	199.45

1	2	3	4	5
		Jharkhand	138.00	138.00
		Karnataka	242.66	274.84
		Kerala	300.16	285.50
		Meghalaya	105.00	104.64
		Mizoram	5.00	0.00
		Nagaland	91.00	91.00
		Orissa	224.49	190.22
		Tamil Nadu	188.26	164.92
		Tripura	19.00	3.00
		Uttaranchal	236.00	211.29
		West Bengal	206.42	211.41
10. Biosphere Reserve		Andaman & Nicobar Islands	49.99	0.00
		Arunachal Pradesh	35.00	0.00
		Assam	24.96	15.00
		Karnataka	125.86	123.86
		Kerala	114.25	98.61
		Meghalaya	41.05	41.05
		Orissa	122.30	80.90
		Sikkim	92.23	92.17
		Tamil Nadu	46.23	46.23
		Uttaranchal	133.60	133.60
		West Bengal	122.80	122.80

Note: The higher utilisation of funds in some years is because of utilisation of unspent funds carried forward from previous years and in some cases also includes the share of the State Government.

Production of Sugar in Tamil Nadu

3622. SHRI K.C. PALANISAMY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of sugar production during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government is planning to import sugar due to drought and floods some States;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the incentives given by the Union Government to the sugarcane farmers to Tamil Nadu during the last three years;

(e) whether any sugar cooperatives of Tamil Nadu has approached Central Government for more funds; and

(f) if so, by when they are likely to be provided?

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 sugar production during each of the last three years (Oct.-Sept.), State-wise are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) As adequate stock of sugar is available in the country in 2003-2004 (sugar season) for domestic consumption, no proposal for import of sugar is under consideration of the Government.

(d) The Union Government does not give the incentives to the sugarcane farmers directly. However, the Government has been implementing Sugarcane Based Cropping System Areas (SUBACS) since 1995-96 for increasing production and productivity of sugarcane in

the country including Tamil Nadu. The scheme has been subsumed under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture along with other schemes from October 2000 to give more flexibility to the States. The funds allocated and released to the States for these schemes, in lump sum during the last three years (2002-2003 to 2004-2005) is as under:

Year	Fund allocated	Released	Expenditure
2002-2003	4200.00	3360.00 @ U.B. 611.75	3971.75
2003-2004	4200.00	4275.00	4081.50
2004-2005	4300.00	2105.00 1st instalment	N.A.

@ U.B.—Unspent Balance.

(e) M/s Cheyyar Cooperative Sugar Mills Ltd. Anakkavoor, Thendalam, Cheyyar Dist., T.V. Malai of Tamil Nadu has approached NCDC (National Cooperative Development Corporation) for sanction of loan towards working capital assistance.

(f) This society has been found eligible for sanction of a working capital loan of Rs. 620.00 lakhs, the release thereof would depend upon creation of security by the society.

Statement

State-wise production of sugar during the last three years and current sugar seasons (Oct.-Sept.)

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

State	Sugar season			Sugar season
	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03 (P)	2003-04 (P) (As on 07.07.2004)
1	2	3	4	5
Punjab	4.96	5.93	5.11	3.25
Haryana	5.86	6.24	5.99	5.16
Rajasthan	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.10
Uttaranchal	—	4.44	4.59	3.02
Uttar Pradesh	47.55	52.59	58.47	49.80
Madhya Pradesh	0.93	0.71	0.85	0.77

1	2	3	4	5
Chattisgarh	—	—	0.01	0.11
Gujarat	10.73	10.56	12.38	10.84
Maharashtra	67.05	55.88	61.64	32.67
Bihar	2.88	3.39	4.21	2.59
Assam	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Orissa	0.34	0.25	0.37	0.16
West Bengal	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03
Nagaland	—	0.00	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	10.22	10.48	11.88	6.96
Karnataka	16.04	15.50	17.98	10.11
Tamil Nadu	17.81	18.39	17.04	8.91
Pondicherry	0.38	0.39	0.32	0.19
Kerala	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.00
Goa	0.16	0.08	0.13	0.10
All India	185.10	184.98	201.32	134.76

(P) Provisional.

Sea and River Erosion in West Bengal

3823. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether sea and river erosion are threatening the ecological balance in Sundarban region of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the step the Government propose to take to prevent the same; and

(c) the total amount spent so far during the last three years and the amount earmarked for current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) As per information received from the Government of West Bengal, certain reaches of river banks and sea coast in Sundarban region are critically affected due to erosion.

(b) and (c) Planning and implementation of anti-erosion works primarily rest with the concerned State Governments. Government of West Bengal submitted a proposal for an estimated cost of Rs. 256.23 crore for beach protection and bank protection works in the tidal reaches of the river for inclusion in the proposed National Coastal Protection Project (NCP). The proposal of Government of West Bengal includes critical reaches in Sundarban area of West Bengal. As the NCP has been planned for seeking external funding, an approach paper on coastal protection has been prepared and submitted to the Planning Commission for its consideration and onward transmission to Department of Economic Affairs for identification of suitable external funding agencies.

Suicide by Farmers

3824. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has given a memorandum in July, 2004 regarding suicide by farmers and the hardships faced by them;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action 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 KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) As per the Memorandum dated 24.07.2004 received from Government of Kerala, about 48 cases of suicide were reported in Wayanad District due to crop loss and indebtedness. It is further reported that many more cases are coming to light from other districts of the State as well. An assistance of Rs. 10 crores has been sought for providing relief to the affected families. In the Memorandum, among other things, the problems relating to edible oils, rubber, tea and coffee, cashew, coir, coconut, arecanut, pepper have also been highlighted. The Government has decided to depute a multi-disciplinary Central Team to visit Wayanad District of Kerala in this regard.

[Translation]

Impact of Construction of Akashardham Mandir on Environment

3825. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that 'Akashardham' Mandir is being constructed on 25 acres of land along the banks of river Yamuna near Nizamuddin bridge in Delhi;

(b) if so, the total area of the land alongwith the same of the organisation which allotted it indicating the objectives thereof;

(c) whether the said construction in flood-prone catchment area of river Yamuna is justified from environmental point of view;

(d) if so, the extent thereof; and

(e) the details of its likely impact on environment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) An area of 23.5 ha. was allotted to

Bochanwasi Akshar Purshottam Sansthan (BAPS) by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) for the construction of 'Akashardham' Mandir along the banks of river Yamuna, near Nizamuddin bridge in Delhi and this Mandir is under construction.

(c) to (e) As per the information obtained from the Delhi Development Authority, permission for construction of the temple has been granted by them after examining the environmental implications based on the Environmental Impact Assessment study conducted by National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur and obtaining No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the Yamuna Standing Committee of Central Water Commission. However, no environmental appraisal of the impacts of construction of the said temple has been conducted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

Rehabilitation of Shahtoos Shawls Traders

3826. MS. MEHBOOBA MUFTI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Shahtoos Shawls produced during the last five years;

(b) the reasons for banning Shahtoos production and trade;

(c) whether any expert opinion has been sought on production of exquisite shahtoos shawls through fibre of a dead animal;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any scheme/proposal of to rehabilitate the affected artisan and traders of such shawls; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Production and trade of shahtoosh shawls made from the hair of Tibetan Antelope (*Pantholops hodgsonii*) is prohibited under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The same is also prohibited by the State of Jammu and Kashmir under the Jammu and Kashmir Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1978. Neither the Central Government nor the State Government of J&K have issued any manufacturing and trade license to any person during the last decade. The production and trade is illegal

and clandestine and the Central Government does not maintain the inventory.

(b) The reasons for banning production and trade of articles made from Tibetan Antelope are as follows:

- (i) The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) has included Tibetan Antelope (*Pantholops hodgsonii*) in Appendix-I thereby strictly regulating its trade in 166 member countries.
- (ii) Tibetan Antelope, being highly endangered, is included in Schedule-I of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and, therefore, hunting of animal and trade in its parts and products is prohibited.
- (iii) The Tibetan Antelope is also included in Schedule-I of the Jammu and Kashmir Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1978 through its amendment in April, 2002 and, accordingly hunting of animal and trade in its parts and products is prohibited.
- (iv) The export and import of articles made from shahtoosh wool are prohibited under the Export and Import Policy of Government of India.

(c) and (d) Based on documentary evidences, the experts have opined that the wool used in manufacturing shahtoosh shawl is obtained after killing Tibetan Antelope. Forensic reports have also proved presence of Tibetan Antelope hair in shahtoosh shawls.

(e) There is no specific scheme/proposal under the consideration of the Central Government for rehabilitating the affected artisans and traders.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Violation of Labour Laws

3827. SHRI MUNSHI RAM:
SHRI PARAS NATH YADAV:

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

(a) whether labour laws are being violated in most of the industries of the country (as reported in *Rashtriya Sahara* dated August 11, 2004);

(b) the number of States from which the Government has received reports about violation of labour laws till date, State-wise;

(c) the total number of the industrial units, against which action has been taken by the Government so far, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government is considering to issue any guidelines to the industrial units of the country in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 2 O'clock.

11.06 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Fourteen of the clock.*

14.00 hrs.

(The Lok Sabha reassembled at fourteen of the clock)

(Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now the Leader of the Opposition will speak.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I request you with folded hands...

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let us behave in a sensible manner.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, generally I would have avoided making any comment at this time but whatever has happened, is unprecedented. It has never happened in Indian history that the police of a State go to arrest the Chief Minister of the other State. I am of the opinion that the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh has set up an imitable example. As soon as she come to know that the police is coming to arrest her, she immediately announced that she would hand over her resignation to the Governor and she is waiting for the Governor. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (Bettiah): The Governor has reached there ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: If he had reached, she would be about to hand-over her resignation. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The Leader of the Opposition is speaking.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let there be some mutual accommodation.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: They should hear your Leader also. Both sides should hear each other.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I will give you an opportunity to speak after Advaniji finishes his speech. Now you sit down. Let Advaniji speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh have set as much a good example as much worse was the behaviour of the police of a particular State ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: He will conclude very soon.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would request the treasury bench. Yesterday when she resigned, it was said that it is merely a drama for she sent the resignation to the President of her party and when the ruling of the Court comes in her favour she won't have to resign or leave the Chair of Chief Minister. However, I would like to inform you that she has not only resigned but has also made arrangement for the election of a new leader and the process must be on right now.

My submission is that this raises two issues, over the question of the tainted Ministers it was said that there is no such example. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: All of you resume your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have not given you a chance. Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you to speak. Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: All of you sit down. I will give you an opportunity to speak once Advaniji finishes his speech.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Your leader is speaking, we respect him, hence I have given him a chance to speak first.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Let there be little accommodation.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the charges levelled against Uma Bharati is a matter of pride.

...(Interruptions) Action was taken against her for hoisting the tricolour...(Interruptions).

So many allegations were levelled against her on hasting the tricolour ...(Interruptions) She has not committed any such offence ...(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I moved like to request the Government of India that one of the Minister against whom non-bailable Warrant has been issued, should be immediately arrested ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Advani, you have made your point.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, tainted ministers be immediately dropped from the cabinet... ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You ignore them.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): They have no moral right to sit in the House.

MR. SPEAKER: You sit down. What is this nonsense.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Harin Pathak, I request you to sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The Leader of the Opposition wanted to make a statement. I have allowed him to speak.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GUDHE (Amravati): However, he is interrupting.

MR. SPEAKER: When I have given an opportunity to speak your leader. You should listen to the Members of ruling party too.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You sit down please.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You do your job. It is my job to do that. You do not interfere. What more can I do? I called the Leader of the Opposition to speak as soon as the House re-assembled. After he finishes his statement, if any other Member wishes to say something, you hear him.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I have said it. I have spoken for everyone.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I hope, you will think that I belong to all sections of the House. I have given you proper respect. After Shri Advani completes his statement, please also listen to what anybody else has to say. This is my earnest appeal to you all. You speak and also listen to others.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Advaniji, have you completed?

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): You ask him to resign after he makes the statement. Unless the tainted Minister resigns how can this House

[Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra]

run. The resignation of the tainted Minister is after the resignation of Uma Bharati ...*(Interruptions)*.

14.08 hrs.

(At this stage Shrimati Kiran Maheshwari and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri Raghunath Jha. What Shri Raghunath says only will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Make it quick.

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Hon. Leader of Opposition has stated that it is an unprecedented event that the Karnataka police went there to arrest the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh ...*(Interruptions)* However, when the Jharkhand police came to arrest Mr. Shibu Soren, the Union Cabinet Minister, the leader of the Opposition were happy and he was demanding ...*(Interruptions)* I would conclude within two-three minutes. As far as the issue of tainted Ministers is concerned, House was not allowed to conduct business for seven days. When the leader of the Opposition and Uma Bharati were accused in regard to Babri Masjid case ...*(Interruptions)* When Murlidhar Joshi was also accused all of them were the Members of Lok Sabha at that time and the then Prime Minister standing besides Shri Pranab Mukherjee, had said that he did not accept them as tainted unless they are found guilty by the Court. ...*(Interruptions)* Secondly, there is a difference between the nature of charges against tainted Ministers. Uma Bharati was charged with fanning riots and violence ...*(Interruptions)* It won't be allowed ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri Basu Deb Acharia. Only Shri Basu Deb Acharia's statement will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

*Not recorded.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, the Leader of the Opposition has not referred to what Jharkhand Police did in the case of Shri Shibu Soren, who was a Central Minister at that time. What Kumari Uma Bharati did was that she violated the law of the land and the Court's order ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You have made your point.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: She not only violated the law of the land but she deliberately went there to incite communal violence ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

She don't go here to hoist the flag but to flare up riots and violence. ...*(Interruptions)*

14.09 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri Sish Ram Ola.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): Sir I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 37 of the Apprentices Act, 1961.
 - (i) The Apprenticeship (Amendment) Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 184 in Gazette of India dated the 29th May, 2004.
 - (ii) The Apprenticeship (Amendment) Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 182 in Gazette of India dated the 29th May, 2004.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT. 559/04)

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 181 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th May, 2004, specifying Trade Test/ Examination and Trade/Subjects fields as mentioned in the Notification in respect of State Council for Technical Education for the purpose of the Apprentices Act, 1961, issued under section 2 of the said Act.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT. 560/04)

- (3) A copy of the statement (Hindi and English versions) of the ILO Convention 185-Convention revising the Seafarers' Identity Documents Convention, 1958 adopted by the International Labour Conference at its 91st Session, Geneva, 19th June, 2003.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT. 561/04)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Betwa River Board, Jhansi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) State regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Betwa River Board, Jhansi, for the year 2002-2003.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT. 562/04)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Karnataka Meat and Poultry Marketing Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Karnataka Meat and Poultry Marketing Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT. 563/04)

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Karnataka Meat and Poultry Marketing Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2001-2002.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Karnataka Meat and Poultry Marketing Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2001-2002, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT. 564/04)

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Karnataka Meat and Poultry Marketing Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2002-2003.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Karnataka Meat and Poultry Marketing Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT. 565/04)

- (d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Kerala Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 1998-1999.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Kerala Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 1998-1999, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT. 566/04)

- (e) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Goa Meat Complex Limited, Panjim, for the year 1999-2000.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Goa Meat Complex Limited, Panjim, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT. 567/04)

- (f) (i) Review of the Government of the working of the Goa Meat Complex Limited, Panjim, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Goa Meat Complex Limited, Panjim, for the year 2000-2001,

alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT. 568/04)

- (g) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Goa Meat Complex Limited, Panjim, for the year 2001-2002.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Goa Meat Complex Limited, Panjim, for the year 2001-2002, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT. 569/04)

- (h) (i) Review of the Government of the working of the Goa Meat Complex Limited, Panjim, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Goa Meat Complex Limited, Panjim, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Eight statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT. 570/04)

- (3) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 807 (E) (Hindi and English versions) in Gazette of India dated the 9th July, 2004 containing Order notifying Neem Coated Urea as provisional fertilizer for a period of two years for commercial trial under clause 20A of the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985, issued under section (3) of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT. 571/04)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Forest (Conservation) Amendment Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 94 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 3rd February, 2004 under sub-section (2) of section 4 of the

Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, together with a Corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 107 (E) dated the 9th February, 2004.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT. 572/04)

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 525 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd April, 2004 constituting an authority to be known as Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority with effect from the 23rd April, 2004, issued under section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT. 573/04)

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): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:

- (i) G.S.R. 203 (E)/Ess. Com./Sugarcane published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd March, 2004 making certain amendments in the Notification No. G.S.R. 44 (E)/Ess. Com./Sugarcane dated the 14th January, 2004.

- (ii) G.S.R. 228 (E)/Ess. Com./Sugarcane published in Gazette of India dated the 29th March, 2004 notifying the minimum price of sugarcane for 2003-2004 sugar season in terms of provisions of clause 3 of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966.

- (iii) G.S.R. 438 (E)/Ess. Com./Sugarcane published in Gazette of India dated 9th July, 2004 notifying the minimum price of sugarcane for 2003-2004 sugar season in terms of provisions of clause 3 of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966.

- (iv) G.S.R. 191 (E)/Ess. Com./Sugar published in Gazette of India dated the 12th March, 2004 containing Corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R. 17 (E)/Ess. Com./Sugar dated the 8th January, 2004.

- (v) The Sugarcane (Control) Amendment Order, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 204 (E)/Ess. Com./Sugarcane in Gazette of India dated the 22nd March, 2004.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT. 574/04)

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Food Corporation of India, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Food Corporation of India, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT. 575/04)

14.11 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

First to Fourth Reports

[*English*]

SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU (Kakinada): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Information Technology:

- (1) First Report on "Demands for Grants (2004-05)" relating to the Department of Information Technology;
- (2) Second Report on "Demands for Grants (2004-05)" relating to the Department of Posts;
- (3) Third Report on "Demands for Grants (2004-05)" relating to the Department of Telecommunications; and
- (4) Fourth Report on "Demands for Grants (2004-05)" relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

14.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT

First and Second Reports

[*English*]

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA (Kheri): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Urban Development:

- (1) First Report on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) of the Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation; and
- (2) Second Report on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) of the Ministry of Urban Development.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY (Chidambaram): Sir, I want to raise a very important matter.

MR. SPEAKER: You go and sit there. I will call you.

14.12 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES

First Report

[*English*]

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO (Guntur): I beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) of the Ministry of Water Resources.

14.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

One Hundred Ninth and One Hundred Tenth Reports

[*Translation*]

SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN (Khurja): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of

the following Reports of the Committee on Home Affairs:

- (1) One Hundred-Ninth Report on the Demands for Grants (2004-05) of the Ministry of Home Affairs; and
- (2) One Hundred-Tenth Report on the Demands for Grants (2004-05) of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: All of you resume your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ganesan, you wanted to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down.

PROF. M. RAMADASS (Pondicherry): Hon. Speaker, Sir, the founder leader of Pattali Makkal Katchi of Tamil Nadu has been arrested by the Government of Tamil Nadu for obstructing the sale of illicit liquor in Tamil Nadu ... (Interruptions) We would like to draw the attention of the House that our leader, who protested against the opening of attack and wine shops, has been arrested by the Government ... (Interruptions) He should be released immediately. We request the hon. Speaker to intervene and try to release him immediately. He has been arrested this morning.

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it.

Now, Mr. Pawan Kumar Bansal, you wanted to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, tricolour is the symbol of our nationalism ... (Interruptions) However, it does not mean that we should indulge in illegal acts under the guise of the flag ... (Interruptions) If any person whether he is Chief Minister or Minister, indulges in such an illegal act that leads to riots, as per law police have to take action against him ... (Interruptions) If the Chief Minister of a State acts so in other State, it does not mean that police would not take any action against him ... (Interruptions) It has not

happened for the first time that the police of a State has gone to other State. Recently Jharkhand police had come to Delhi with the arrest warrant against a Cabinet Minister even though the case of withdrawal of charges against him was *sub-judice* ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Only the speeches of those whom I call should be recorded.

...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I am surprised that the senior Members like Advaniji are trying to create misconception by mixing together two different ... (Interruptions)

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jharkhand): Mr. Speaker, Sir, right now the leader of the opposition has clearly stated in the House that the allegations levelled against Uma Bharati are a matter of pride. Uma Bharati has been accused of flaring communal riots and violence ... (Interruptions) Is it a matter of pride ... (Interruptions) A peculiar situation has arose in the parliamentary history ... (Interruptions) It is certainly an unprecedented situation ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You have made your point.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, had the Jharkhand police not come to Delhi in case of the Cabinet Minister, Shibu Soren? ... (Interruptions) Was it not an unprecedented situation? ... (Interruptions) Double standards are being adopted ... (Interruptions) The leader of the opposition is equivocating ... (Interruptions) Is the hoisting of national flag in a mosque not tantamount to the disrespect of the flag? ... (Interruptions) This act is unconstitutional. As far as the issue of tainted Minister is concerned, NDA was not short of this kind of Ministers ... (Interruptions) The allegations were levelled against Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi, Uma Bharati and Advaniji ... (Interruptions)

It is a peculiar situation that Uma Bharati did not show any respect to judiciary for the last nine years. Non-bailable arrest warrant had been issued against her. She should respect judiciary. She should surrender to judiciary she should handover her resignation to Governor rather than to Venkaiah Naidu ... (Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: That is sufficient. Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

14.15 hrs.

**STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO
STARRED QUESTION NO. 84 DATED 12.7.2004
REGARDING SCARCITY OF WATER
AND
REASONS FOR DELAY IN REGARD
THERETO**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up item No. 11—Statement by Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): Sir, I beg to replace the Annex attached with the Statement laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 12.7.2004 in reply to Starred Question No. 84 (Priority No. 4) regarding 'Scarcity of Water'. The replacement of the Annex has been necessitated as the current authenticated data/figures from the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) have become available.

The Statement could not be made on 22.7.2004 and 23.7.2004 due to the adjournment of the House.

Inconvenience caused to the hon. Members is regretted. ...(Interruptions)

*State-wise Details of the Areas Covered under Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)
and
Desert Development Programme (DDP) of Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources)*

(Annex in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. +*84 for 12.7.2004)

Sl. No.	State	Number of Districts		Number of Blocks		Area in Kilometres	
		DPAP	DDP	DPAP	DDP	DPAP	DDP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	1	94	16	99218	19136
2.	Bihar	6	—	30	—	9533	—
3.	Chhattisgarh	8	—	29	—	21801	—
4.	Gujarat	14	6	67	52	43938	55424
5.	Haryana	—	7	—	45	—	20542
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3	2	10	3	3319	35107
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	2	22	12	14705	96701
8.	Jharkhand	14	—	100	—	34843	—
9.	Karnataka	15	6	81	22	84332	32295
10.	Madhya Pradesh	23	—	105	—	89101	—
11.	Maharashtra	25	—	149	—	194473	—
12.	Orissa	8	—	47	—	26178	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Rajasthan	11	16	32	85	31969	198744
14.	Tamil Nadu	16	—	80	—	29416	—
15.	Uttar Pradesh	15	—	60	—	35698	—
16.	Uttaranchal	7	—	30	—	15796	—
17.	West Bengal	4	—	36	—	11594	—
Total		182	40	972	235	745914	457949

14.15¹/₂ hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

**Situation arising out of fall in the prices of Rubber
and steps taken by the Government in regard
thereto**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up item
No. 12—Calling Attention.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam): Sir, I call the
attention of the hon. Minister of Commerce and Industry
to the following matter of urgent importance and request
that he may make a statement thereon:

"The situation arising out of fall in the prices of rubber
and steps taken by the Government in regard
thereto." *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The Hon. Minister of Commerce and
Industry may lay his statement on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI KAMAL NATH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay the
statement on the Table of the House *...(Interruptions)*

"Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, natural rubber prices in the
domestic market were ruling low levels for a long time
from 1998 to 2002. At one time, the prices had slumped
to less than Rs. 30 per kilogram. Domestic prices tend
to move in tandem with international price.

The prices of natural rubber started recovering since
March, 2002, partly due to various steps taken by the
Government and thereafter showed considerable
improvement. During the last eight months, the prices
have been above Rs. 50 per kilogram, with an average
price of about Rs. 63 per kilogram in June and about
Rs. 65 per kilogram in July, 2004. The price in August,
2004 has been in the range of Rs. 55 to Rs. 58 per
kilogram. The trend continues to be more or less in line
with international prices.

From March, 2002, the international prices were
generally moving slightly above domestic prices. In April-
June, 2003, and again in June-July, 2004, domestic prices
were higher than international prices. At present, domestic
prices are slightly lower than international prices.

The steep rise in domestic prices recently was also
due to unusual weather conditions that prevailed in the
rubber growing tracts of Kerala. There was lower
production than anticipated in May-July, 2004. Market
arrivals have improved in August, 2004.

The port restrictions on the import of natural rubber
which had been restricted to two ports since December,
2001—Kolkata and Vishakhapatnam—were removed on
6.8.2004. The prices of domestic natural rubber at the
time of imposing the port restrictions were low and as
the prices of natural rubber had since recovered, and
also taking into account the problems being faced by
consumer industries, the Government has taken a decision
to remove the port restrictions on import of natural rubber.

The prices today are still higher than the
corresponding prices of last year and continue to be
reasonably comfortable at about Rs. 55 per kilogram.

We will continue to monitor the prices of rubber. In
case of any crash in domestic prices, the Government
would intervene and take appropriate action to deal with
the situation". *...(Interruptions)*

..... The speech was laid on the Table.

14.16 hrs.

[English]

CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE LAWS (REPEAL) BILL 2004*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal certain Customs and Central Excise enactments ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The questions is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to repeal certain Customs and Central Excise enactments."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I introduce** the Bill.
...*(Interruptions)*

14.16¹/₂ hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377⁺

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Matters under rule 377 listed for the day would be treated as laid on the Table of the House.

(I) Need to look into the interests of 'Jarawas' in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government and to the people of this country to what is happening in Andaman and Nicobar Islands is factually not known to many people. Since, Second Five Year Plan upto the Eighth Five Year Plan the construction of Great Andaman Trunk Road was completed and the North, Middle and South Andaman was connected by road. People earlier used to travel by boat/ship and sometimes with great difficulties. When the sea is rough, the travellers travelling by ships used to vomit and pass sleepless nights. The road is passing through Jarawas areas. The Jarawas have left their hostility and have

become friendly during the past two years. It is unfortunate that Jarawas are not treated as human being by so called lovers of Jarawas and they wanted the Jarawas to be kept as museum pieces. These Jarawas are hungry because in Andamans Forests nowadays nothing is available. I would, therefore, request the Government not to neglect the problems of Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the best national interest.

(II) Need to regularise the unauthorised colonies in Delhi

[Translation]

SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR (Outer Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of this august House and the Government towards the deplorable condition of more than 30 lakh persons belonging to lower and middle class of society living in more than 1500 unauthorised colonies of Delhi. One fifth of the total population of Delhi is living with the lack of basic civic amenities and in the state of uncertain future. As such, to improve the pitiable condition of these 30 lakh citizens is a moral as well constitutional and democratic duty of the Government. I urge upon this august House and the Government that the proposal submitted by the elected Legislative Assembly of Delhi for the regularisation of the unauthorised colonies in Delhi as per the regularisation policy of the Government announced in 1976-77 during the Prime Ministership of Shrimati Indra Gandhi be accepted unanimously in the public intervent and the regularisation work be undertaken expeditiously.

(III) Need to provide for stoppage of Ashram Express at Rajgarh Railway Station in Rajasthan

DR. KARAN SINGH YADAV (Alwar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, train number 2916 UP Ashram Express departs at 4'0 clock from Delhi and goes to Ahmedabad via Alwar-Jaipur and train number 2915 DN. Ashram Express returns to Delhi via same route. In its onward journey, this train passes through Rajgarh Station situated between Alwar and Dausa at 6.13 hrs. in the evening and in its return journey train number 2915 DN. also passes through this station at 6.30 in the morning. At present this train does not stop at Rajgarh Station. Due to this passengers, businessmen going from Rajgarh to Delhi, and the people working in Delhi-Alwar are facing great difficulties.

The other fact is that most of the times it happens that this train has to halt at Rajgarh Station because of the crossing of Puja Express.

+ Treated as laid on the Table.

* Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part-II, Section 2, dated 23.8.2004.

** Introduced with the Recommendation of the President.

[Dr. Karan Singh Yadav]

Therefore, I request the Central Government on behalf of people of my constituency to provide a 2 minutes stoppage to this train at Rajgarh (Alwar) Station.

(iv) Need to provide better salaries and facilities to members of the Village Defence Committees in Jammu & Kashmir

[English]

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH (Udhampur): It is a matter of great concern that thousands of youths of the State of J&K have voluntarily joined the Village Defence Committee (VDC)/SPO at various levels to protect the lives of innocent villagers who are facing tremendous pressures from the militant attacks prevailing in different parts of the State. The so-called Task Force have not only shown their capability but their efficiency/credibility has been much better than any other forces. While fighting to save our motherland many have either succumbed to serious injuries or sacrificed their lives in encounters or in ambush. Their sincere efforts cannot be forgotten by our nation.

It is also a fact that with their limited sources of arms they are always ready to challenge any attack from the militancy. To protect themselves they need proper training to use the latest weapons and there should be efforts from the Government to provide them weapons, uniforms, shoes besides presently drawn token money may be enhanced from Rs. 460 to Rs. 1500 to keep their moral high.

I demand from the Government of India to kindly provide a job security to the next of kin of deceased families who have sacrificed their lives under SRO 43 as made applicable on compassionate grounds appointment. I also further demand that their salaries should be enhanced, at least, at par with Minimum Wage Act so that their sincere efforts are not overlooked.

(v) Need to provide funds to the newly formed sugar co-operative in Kalahandi District of Orissa to take over and run the closed sugar mill at village Goudsargiguda

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO (Kalahandi): A sugar mill with a capacity of 2500 metric tonnes per day was established by Western India Group of Industries at village Goudsargiguda under Junagarh Block of Kalahandi District.

After running for your years the sugar mill was closed down and the aspiration and hope of sugarcane growers were shattered. So, I request the Central Government to initiate steps for restarting the sugar mill since the people are adopting crop diversification methods by growing sugarcane instead of paddy as the same is more remunerative. A newly formed sugar co-operatives namely—Maalankeswari Sugar Co-operative may be encouraged to take over the sugar mill at depreciated value, besides arranging soft-credit facility for running the same. Also funds from Food Ministry known as Sugar Development Fund may also be extended to them.

(vi) Need to improve the functioning of B.S.N.L's mobile service in Betul and Harda Districts in Madhya Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL (Betul): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the functioning of BSNL's Mobile Service in Betul and Harda districts of my Parliamentary Constituency in Madhya Pradesh is very poor. Two national highways i.e. from Aubeullahganj to Nagpur (NH 69) and from Indore to Betul (NH 59 A) are connected with Betul. As per the declared policy, mobile service was proposed to be provided to the people at national highway. But this service is a operational only at very few places on national highway no. 59 A whereas at national highway no. 69 (Aubeullahganj-Nagpur) this service is not operational at various places between Itarsi and Multai. Besides, this service has not yet been operational in Multai and its adjoining areas. Arrangements should be made to extend the benefit of this facility to the people. Pre-paid SIM cards of BSNL are not available for the last 8-10 months due to which people are deprived of this facility. Government should also pay attention and ensure the availability of SIM cards.

(vii) Need to release adequate funds for enabling early completion of the work on Muxi-Indore-Dahod-Godhra railway line

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Madhya Pradesh is an adivasi dominated area. Muxi-Indore-Dahod-Godhara railway line is an important line with a view to the development of the State. The area from Indore to Dhar Jhabua and up to Godhara is completely an adivasi area. People of this area have not even seen the train till now.

Muxi-Indore-Dahod-Godhara railway project of about Rs. 375 crore was formulated in 1985. As the work could not be completed in time, the cost of construction of Indore-Sardarpur part alone has increased to about Rs. 900 crores. Meagre amount is allocated for this project every year due to which work of only a small part of Muxi-Devas railway line could be accomplished in the past 15-17 years. And the entire adivasi area beyond that is still deprived of railways and development. The delay in the project lead to the escalation of cost of its construction.

Therefore, through you, I request the Railway Minister to formulate a time bound programme to complete this project keeping in view the development of the adivasi area.

(viii) Need to provide soft loans to the weaker sections for undertaking employment generation programmes

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a need for extensive and effective implementation of the schemes to provide loans and grants at lower rates to the people of weaker sections of the society so that they could get employment opportunities.

There is a need to make special efforts for the implementation of small finance schemes through Finance Corporations under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

For this purpose, there is a need to evolve a system to provide information to the people of weaker sections in this regard and to provide them loans easily.

(ix) Need to ensure uniformity in implementation of Integrated Child Development Scheme in the country and enhancing the honorarium payable to Anganwadi workers

[English]

SHRIMATI P. SATHEEDEVI (Badagara): The Integrated Child Development Scheme introduced in the year 1975 has not yet attained its aims and objectives. Due to the lapses in the implementation of the Scheme, the envisaged benefits are not reaching the targeted groups. The Anganwadi centres functioning under the

scheme for the welfare of the women and children are lacking facilities. There is no uniformity in the implementation of the scheme all over the country. There should be uniformity in the nature and time of the work allotted to Anganwadi workers and helpers and their honorarium should be enhanced considering the burden of the work done by them.

(x) Need to promote tourism in Gonda District of U.P. with a view to generate additional employment for the local youths

[Translation]

SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH (Gonda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I represent Gonda district of Uttar Pradesh in the Lok Sabha. Despite being naturally rich, the district is economically backward. Unemployed people of this area are migrating to metropolitan cities and other cities in the search of employment. Mr. Speaker, Sir, this district has large number of lakes and forests but even after 56 years of independence this natural resource has not been utilized properly.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I demand the Government that this district should be developed as tourists spot so that the natural resources of this area could be utilized properly. By doing so the Government would earn revenue on the one hand and the unemployed youths of this area would get the employment opportunity on the other.

(xi) Need for construction of a bridge over river Ganga in Buxar, U.P.

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK (Unnao): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there has been no direct road between Unnao and Fatehpur district which is causing great inconvenience in movement of traffic and the trade is also being affected.

Therefore, I request the Government to construct a bridge over Ganga river near Buxar by having a proposal to this effect from the State Government.

(xii) Need to look into the problems faced by pensioners of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board

[English]

SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI (Madras North): The workmen who are under the Regular Work Establishment of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board were brought under Pension

[Shri C. Kuppusami]

Scheme w.e.f. 1.7.1986. Previously they were subscribing to the 'Family Pension' under Employees' Provident Pension Scheme from March 1971 to June 1986. Consequent upon switching over to TNEB Pension scheme, the contributions recovered from the workmen's pay and remitted to Regional Provident Fund Commissioner earlier is due to be refunded to them. The workmen have preferred their claims in Form 10-C and submitted through proper channel to Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Tamil Nadu but for one reason or the other, the amount due to them is not refunded.

The Fifth Pay Commission has recommended restoration of commuted pension in 12 years which has been restored in Kerala and Karnataka. Commutation of pension received on retirement is repaid in full within a period of 11 years but the portion of the pension commuted continued to be deducted for a period of 15 years. Through you, Sir, I urge upon the hon. Minister of State for Personnel and Department of Pension and Public Grievances to restore the period of commutation of pension to 12 years, as per the recommendations of the Fifth Pay Commission.

I also urge upon the Government of India, particularly the hon. Minister of Labour to see that the excess amount deducted from the workmen of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board who contributed for Family Pension under Employees Family Pension Scheme, 1971 may please be refunded to them at the earliest.

- (xiii) **Need to declare the support price for paddy at Rs. One thousand per quintal in Maharashtra and other parts of the country**

[Translation]

PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR (Chimur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, farmers have to bear great losses in the cultivation of paddy in Maharashtra and other parts of the country. The paddy growers have to face recurring famine also. Those farmers get into debt heavily. The production cost is excessive and they do not get remunerative price of their produce. It is on account of this that their condition is continuously deteriorating. Therefore, the paddy growers be paid support price at the rate of Rs. One thousand per quintal and the Government should make arrangement to procure their produce.

- (xiv) **Need to open new telephone exchange in Saran district of Bihar so as to enable clearing the pending cases for telephone connections**

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, thousands of registrants of Jamanpura Bazar, Kon-Bhagwanpur, Burjwa, Jalalpur, Rajanpura Bazar, Kinrathu Dumra Bazar and Madhar area of Ekma, Pannapur, Durounda, Maharajganj, Nabiganj and Bhagwanpur blocks of Saran district in Bihar are on waiting list of telephone connections for years, but in the absence of telephone exchange and supply of cable telephone connections are not being provided to those registrants.

With a view to solve the problems being faced by the common people, I demand the Government that new telephone exchanges be set up in Jamanpura Bazar under Ekma block, Kon-Bhagwanpur under Pannapur block, Burjwa Jalalpur under Durounda block, Rajanpura Bazar under Maharajganj block, Kinrathu Dumar Bazar under Nabiganj block and in Madhar under Bhagwanpur block so that the problems of common people could be solved.

- (xv) **Need to set up a railway spare-parts factory at Gadghara (Barauni) in North Bihar**

SHRI SURAJ SINGH (Balua, Bihar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through the House, I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble Minister of Railways towards thousands acres land of railways that is lying unused at Gadghara under my Parliamentary constituency. After division of Bihar, Godghara (Barauni) North-Bihar is the only place where industrial environment, accessible communication and transport and electricity facilities are available. A proposal to set up a spare-parts factory with a view to use this unused land and for the proper development of the area was included in the budget in the past.

Through the House, I request the hon'ble Minister of Railways that a railway spare parts manufacturing factory be set up without delay on this unused land of Gadghara (Barauni), the industrial town of North Bihar so that this area could be developed properly and the railway property could be properly used in the interest of railways, the State and the nation.

14.17 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS) 2004-2005

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for the year 2004-2005.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Member present in the House whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Railways) for the year 2004-2005 have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial number of the cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only would be treated as moved.

A list showing the serial numbers of cut motions treated as moved would be put up on the Notice Board shortly thereafter. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the list, he may kindly bring it to the notice of the Officer at the Table immediately.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats.

... (Interruptions)

CUT MOTIONS*

SHRI B. MAHTAB (Cuttack): I beg to move: THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD RAILWAY BOARD (PAGES 01.01.01-01.02.01) BE REDUCED TO RE.1.

Failure to provide Rs. 200 crore for completion of Jhakupura-Bansapani railway line. (164)

Neglect of Orissa in the matter of expansion of rail and passenger's amenities. (165)

Neglect of Orissa in matter of introduction of new trains, construction of new lines doubling and electrification, etc. (166)

THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD RAILWAY BOARD (PAGES 01.01.01-01.02.01) BE REDUCED BY RS.100.

Need to increase the frequency of Rajdhani Express from new Delhi to Bhubaneswar from thrice a week to daily. (167)

Need to develop and expand the Cuttak railway station in Khurda Road Division of East Coast Railway. (168)

Need to develop Cuttack railway station as a model station. (169)

Need to introduce a new train between Cuttack and Mumbai *via* Sambalpur. (170)

Need to introduce a new train between Puri and Puttaparthi. (171)

Need to introduce a new train between Bhubaneswar and Surat. (172)

Need to run more trains from Delhi to Puri *Via* Sambalpur with 2nd AC Coaches. (173)

Need to transfer the Boondamunda railway station and surrounding area from the jurisdiction of South-Eastern Railway to East Coast Railway. (174)

THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF PERMANENT WAY AND WORKS (PAGES 04.01.01-04.03.01) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.

To discuss to provide better passenger amenities at Cuttak railway station. (175)

Need to provide funds for construction of rail underbridge at Gopalpur-Balikuda of Cuttack. (176)

Need to construct double rail bridge over river Kathajodi and Kuakhai near Cuttack under Khurda Road Division of East Coast Railway. (177)

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY (Puri): I beg to move:

THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD RAILWAY BOARD (PAGES 01.01.01-01.02.01) BE REDUCED TO RE. 1.

Failure to provide more funds for completion of second rail bridge over Mahanadi under East Coast Railway. (200)

Failure to provide sufficient funds for ongoing railway projects namely doubling Khurda Road-Puri rail line. (201)

*Cut motions (Nos. 164 – 177 and 200 – 215) were deemed to have been negatived by the House under Direction 43 of the Directions by the Speaker.

Failure to provide funds for completion of ongoing railway projects in Orissa State. (202)

Failure to give priority in developing railway infrastructure in Orissa. (203)

THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD RAILWAY BOARD (PAGES 01.01.01-01.02.01) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100

Need to provide halt in between Puri and Malatipatapur railway station under East Coast Railway. (204)

Need for early completion of Daitari-Banspani rail link in Orissa. (205)

Need to provide more funds of completion of Khurda Road-Bolangir rail link. (206)

Need to provide more funds for full fledged functioning of East Coast Zone, Bhubaneswar. (207)

Need to introduce new train between Cuttack and Hyderabad. (208)

THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD ASSETS—ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND REPLACEMENT (PAGES 16.01.01-16.02.03) BE REDUCED TO RE. 1.

Neglect of Orissa State by not providing funds for construction of new lines, doubling, survey and electrification. (209)

THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD ASSETS—ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND REPLACEMENT (PAGES 16.01.01-16.02.03) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100

Need to construct an over bridge on Puri-Bhubaneswar NH near Satyabadi in Orissa. (210)

Need to construct overbridge on NH-5 near Nachuni and Balugaon in Orissa. (211)

Need to upgrade Raj-Athagarh railway station of East Coast Railway. (212)

Need to upgrade Janakadeipur railway station of East Coast Railway. (213)

Need to upgrade Ghantikal-Nidhipur railway station of East Coast Railways. (214)

Need to modernise Sakshigopas railway station of East Coast Railway. (215)

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2004-2005 to vote.

The questions is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in fifth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2005, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 16."

LOK SABHA

Demands of Grants (Railways) for 2004-2005 to be submitted to the vote of the Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grants on Account voted by the House on 3.2.2004 (Rs.)	Amount of Demand for Grants on Account voted by the House on 14.7.2004 (Rs.)	Amount of Demand for Grants voted by the House (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Railway Board	24,11,67,000	13,40,83,000	37,52,50,000
2	Miscellaneous Expenditure (General)	84,66,67,000	42,33,33,000	127,00,00,000
3	General Superintendence and Services on Railways	573,30,17,000	301,27,08,000	874,57,25,000
4	Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works	1121,41,98,000	505,06,99,000	1626,48,97,000

1	2	3	4	5
5	Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power	576,56,22,000	258,03,61,000	834,59,82,000
6	Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons	1141,42,45,000	588,88,72,000	1730,31,17,000
7	Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment	630,75,89,000	302,31,95,000	933,07,83,000
8	Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment	938,82,74,000	478,48,37,000	1417,11,10,000
9	Operating Expenses - Traffic	2953,83,79,000	2431,28,95,000	1736,88,54,000
10	Operating Expenses - Fuel	2760,86,58,000	1377,54,79,000	4138,21,37,000
11	Staff Welfare and Amenities	470,05,62,000	219,86,31,000	689,91,92,000
12	Miscellaneous Working Expenses	576,57,67,000	279,65,83,000	856,23,50,000
13	Provident Fund, Pension and Other Retirement Benefits	2186,51,14,000	1043,25,57,000	3229,76,71,000
14	Appropriation to Funds	3206,66,67,000	1863,33,33,000	5070,00,00,000
15	Dividend to General Revenues, payment of loans taken from General Revenues and Amortization of Over-Capitalisation	24,45,22,000	12,22,60,500	3616,06,17,500
16	Assets—Acquisition, construction and Replacement Revenue	11,66,67,000	5,83,33,000	17,50,00,000
	Other Expenditure			
	Capital	6514,64,28,000	3423,32,14,000	9937,96,41,000
	Railway Funds	1084,76,67,000	674,88,33,000	1759,65,00,000
	Railway Safety Fund	133,66,67,000	66,83,33,000	200,50,00,000
	Special Railway Safety Fund	1081,96,67,000	609,98,33,000	1691,95,00,000
	Total	26096,35,44,000	14497,83,72,500	40525,33,26,500

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, it is very unfortunate. You have lost the opportunity of discussing. Please go back to your seats.

... (*Interruptions*)

14.19 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) NO. 3 BILL, 2004*

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a

*Published the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section - 2 dated 23.8.2004.

Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of financial year 2004-2005 for the purposes of Railways.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2004-2005 for the purposes of Railways."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Sir, I introduce** the Bill...
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister may now move for consideration of the Bill.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: I beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2004-2005 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2004-2005 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I humbly request you to go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be passed.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 24th August, 2004 at 11.00 a.m.

14.21 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, August 24, 2004/Bhadra 2, 1926 (Saka).

** Introduced with the Recommendation of the President.

ANNEXURE I

Member-wise Index to Starred List of Questions

Names	Question no.
Shri Athawale, Ramdas Bandu	385,
Shri Baba, K.C. Singh	388,
Shri Barad, Jashubhai Dhanabhai	399,
Shri Bhadana, Avtar Singh	397,
Shri Bishnoi, Jaswant Singh	393,
Shri Chakraborty, Ajoy	382,
Shri Chowdhury, Adhir	383,
Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	382,
Shri Deo, Bikram Keshari	383,
Shri Goyal, Surendra Prakash	397,
Shri Krishnadas, N.N.	394,
Shri Kurup, Suresh	387,
Shri Maken, Ajay	391,
Shri Nayak, Ananta	392,
Smt. Nayak, Archana	396,
Shri Nishad, Mahendra Prasad	393,
Shri Oram, Jua	398,
Shri Owaisi, Asaduddin	390,
Dr. Pandey, Laxminarayan	386,
Shri Rana, Kashiram	385,
Shri Reddy, G. Karunakaran	400,
Smt. Shukla, Karuna	386,
Shri Siddeswara, G.M.	395,
Shri Singh, Sitaram	401
Shri Singh, Sugrib	389,
Shri Thomas, P.C.	387,
Shri Tripathy, Braja Kishore	384,
Shri Varma, Ratilal Kalidas	392,
Shri Yerrannaidu, Kinjarapu	401,

Member-wise index to Unstarred list of Questions

Shri Aaron Rashid, J.M.	3687,
Shri Acharia, Basudeb	3705,
Shri Adsul, Anandrao V.	3618, 3678, 3738, 3798, 3820,
Shri Ahamad, Atiq	3617, 3671, 3731,
Shri Ananth Kumar	3802,
Shri Athawale, Ramdas Bandu	3736, 3818,
Shri Baba, K.C. Singh	3758,
Shri Bais, Ramesh	3608,
Shri Barad, Jashubhai Dhanabhai	3735, 3817
Shri Barman, Hiten	3638,
Dr. Barq, Shafiqur Rahman	3604,
Shri Bhagora, Mahavir	3655, 3803,
Shri Bhakta, Manoranjan	3667, 3706, 3764,
Shri Bhargava, Girdhari Lal	3658, 3753,
Shri Bishnoi, Jaswant Singh	3786,
Shri Bishnoi, Kuldeep	3768,
Shri Budholiya, Rajnarayan	3706,
Shri Chakraborty, Ajoy	3751, 3823,
Shri Chaliha, Kirip	3623, 3742,
Shri Chandel, Suresh	3664,
Shri Chander Kumar	3711,
Shri Chandrappan, C.K.	3720,
Shri Chatterjee, Santasri	3715,
Shri Chawan, Harishchandra	3682,
Shri Choudhary, Nikhil Kumar	3656, 3659, 3754, 3778,
Shri Chouhan, Shivraj Singh	3671, 3767,
Shri Chowdhury, Adhir	3643, 3677, 3747, 3821,
Shri Darbar, Chhatar Singh	3654, 3783,
Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	3642, 3757,
Shri Deora, Milind	3602, 3678,
Shri Dhotre, Sanjay	3678,
Shri Dubey, Chandra Sekhar	3665, 3688, 3697, 3706,
Shri Gadakh, Tukaram Gangadhar	3678,
Shri Gahavi, P.S.	3646, 3790,
Smt. Gandhi, Maneka	3710, 3796,
Shri Gangwar, Santosh	3768,
Shri Gao, Tapir	3613, 3706, 3729,

1	2
Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	3642, 3757,
Shri Deora, Milind	3602, 3678,
Shri Dhotre, Sanjay	3678,
Shri Dubey, Chandra Sekhar	3665, 3688, 3697, 3706,
Shri Gadakh, Tukaram Gangadhar	3678,
Shri Gahavi, P.S.	3646, 3790,
Smt. Gandhi, Maneka	3710, 3796,
Shri Gangwar, Santosh	3768,
Shri Gao, Tapir	3613, 3706, 3729,
Shri Gohain, Rajen	3697, 3789,
Shri Gowda, D.V. Sadananda	3660, 3755,
Shri Goyal, Surendra Prakash	3687,
Shri Harsha Kumar, G.V.	3688, 3708, 3809,
Dr. Jagannath, M.	3628, 3756,
Shri Jain, Pusp	3626,
Dr. Jatiya, Satyanarayan	3621, 3732, 3816,
Smt. Jayaprada	3785
Shri Jha, Raghunath	3630,
Shri Kamat, Gurudas	3628, 3703,
Shri Kanodia, Mahesh	3632, 3741,
Shri Karunakaran, P.	3631, 3802,
Shri Khandelwal, Vijay Kumar	3651, 3750,
Shri Kgharventhan, S.K.	3599, 3802, 3806, 3807,
Shri Kol, Lalchandra	3683,
Shri Koshal, Raghuvir Singh	3622, 3666, 3668, 3733, 3819,
Dr. Koya, P.P.	3648,
Shri Krishna, Vijoy	3702, 3757, 3798,
Shri Krishnadas, N.N.	3760,
Shri Kumar, B. Vinod	3610, 3727,
Shri Kumar, Nikhil	3672,
Shri Kumar, Nitish	3689, 3786, 3785,

1	2
Shri Kumar, Shailendra	3698, 3701, 3712, 3791,
Shri Kumar, Virendra	3722, 3812,
Shri Kunnur, Manjunath	3694,
Shri Kurup, Suresh	3748,
Shri Kushawaha, Narendra Kumar	3680,
Shri Kusmaria, Ramkrishna	3635,
Shri Lonappen, Nambadan	3707, 3792,
Smt. Madhavaraj, Manorama	3640, 3743,
Shri Mahajan, Y.G.	3787,
Shri Mahato, Bir Singh	3688, 3716, 3784, 3801,
Shri Mehtab, Bhartruhari	3674,
Shri Majhi, Parsuram	3612, 3728, 3814,
Shri Maken, Ajay	3759,
Shri Mandlik, S.D.	3642, 3746, 3757,
Smt. Mane, Nivedita	3704, 3746, 3798,
Shri Manoj, K.S.	3601,
Shri Meghwal, Kailash	3607, 3665, 3698, 3740,
Shri Mehta, Alok Kumar	3699,
Shri Mehta, Bhuvaneshwar Prasad	3645, 3795,
Dr. Meinya, Thokchom	3849,
Dr. Mishra, Rajesh	3717, 3805,
Shri Moghe, Krishna Murari	3625, 3750,
Shri Mohale, Punne Lal	3663, 3677, 3800,
Shri Mohd., Muksem	3684, 3787,
Shri Mohite, Subodh Baburao	3670,
Shri Moorthy, A.K.	3605, 3728,
Ms. Mufti, Mehbooba	3826,
Shri Munshi Ram	3653, 3527,
Shri Murmu, Hemlal	3673, 3706, 3769,
Shri Murmu, Rupchand	3657, 3712, 3752,
Shri Narbula, D.	3725, 3780,

1	2
Smt. Narhire, Saw, Kalpana Ramesh	3684,
Shri Nayak, Ananta	3804,
Smt. Nayak, Archana	3762,
Shri Oram, Jua	3765,
Dr. Oraon, Rameshwar	3687,
Shri Owaisi, Asaduddin	3730, 3815,
Shri Palanisamy, K.C.	3634, 3744, 3822,
Shri Panda, Pradodh	3606, 3706, 3752, 3774,
Shri Parste, Dalpat Singh	3603,
Smt. Patenya, Neeta	3666,
Shri Patil, Raosaheb Danve	3800,
Shri Patil, Shrinivas	3820, 3806,
Shri Patle, Shishupal	3701, 3797,
Shri Pingle, Devidas	3696, 3768, 3788,
Shri Prabhu, R.	3709, 3811,
Shri Prabhu, Suresh Prabhakar	3644,
Shri Prasad, Anirudh Alias Sadhu Yadav	3642, 3746,
Shri Prasad, Harikewal	3679, 3776,
Shri Prasad, Lalmani	3714,
Smt. Purandeswari, D.	3661, 3690,
Shri Rai, Nakul Das	3721,
Shri Rajagopal, L.	3661,
Shri Rajbhar, Chandra Dev Prasad	3667,
Shri Rajender Kumar	3647,
Prof. Ramadass, M.	3713, 3813,
Shri Ramakrishna, Badiga	3685, 3779,
Shri Rana, Kashiram	3782,
Shri Rao, K.S.	3641, 3685, 3745,
Shri Rao, Rayapati Sambasiva	3686, 3780,
Shri Rao, D. Vittal	3719, 3748, 3810,

1	2
Shri Rathod, Haribhau	3787,
Shri Rawat, Dhansingh	3803,
Prof. Rawat, Rasa Singh	3619, 3768, 3787,
Shri Reddy, G. Karunakaran	3768,
Shri Reddy, M. Raja Mohan	3669,
Shri Reddy, Magunta Sreenivasulu	3662,
Shri Reddy, S.P.Y.	3700,
Shri Renge Patil, Tukaram Ganpatrao	3650, 3773,
Shri Sai Prathap, A.	3793,
Shri Sai, Vishnu Deo	3667, 3683, 3768,
Shri Saradgi, Iqbal Ahmed	3616, 3737, 3755, 3780,
Dr. Sarma, Arun Kumar	3636, 3763,
Shri Saroj, D.P.	3609, 3679, 3776,
Shri Saroj, Tufani	3691, 3706,
Shri Satpathy, Tathagata	3652, 3677, 3772, 3775,
Shri Scindia, Jyotiraditya M.	3676,
Smt. Sen, Minati	3629,
Shri Sethi, Arjun	3706,
Shri Shaheen, Abdul Rashid	3614, 3688, 3716, 3784, 3801,
Shri Shakya, Raghuraj Singh	3659, 3754,
Dr. Shandil, Col. (Retd.) Dhani Ram	3665, 3711,
Shri Shivajirao, Adhalrao Patil	3624, 3678, 3734, 3738, 3777,
Prof. Shiwankar, Mahadeorao	3675, 3701, 3771, 3797,
Shri Siddeswara, G.M.	3761,
Shri Sidhu, Navjot Singh	3718,
Ms. Sikdar, Jyotirmoyee	3639,
Shri Singh, Brijbhushan Sharan	3609, 3782,
Shri Singh, Chandra Bhushan	3695,
Shri Singh, Dushyant	3699, 3808,
Shri Singh, Ganesh	3712,

ANNEXURE II

Ministry-wise Index to Starred List of Questions

<i>Agriculture</i>	388, 389, 390, 391, 393, 395, 397, 400,
<i>Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution</i>	383, 385, 386, 387,
<i>Environment and Forests</i>	398, 399,
<i>Food Processing Industries</i>	
<i>Labour and Employment</i>	382,
<i>Tourism</i>	394,
<i>Water Resources</i>	384, 392, 396, 401
<i>Youth Affairs and Sports</i>	

Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred list of Questions

<i>Agriculture</i>	: 3599, 3601, 3605, 3606, 3609, 3613, 3616, 3618, 3624, 3626, 3634, 3635, 3638, 3639, 3647, 3654, 3656, 3660, 3661, 3663, 3668, 3672, 3673, 3676, 3682, 3692, 3695, 3698, 3699, 3700, 3702, 3704, 3708, 3713, 3716, 3718, 3719, 3721, 3729, 3730, 3734, 3737, 3742, 3744, 3755, 3756, 3760, 3761, 3767, 3776, 3779, 3783, 3785, 3790, 3796, 3797, 3802, 3803, 3807, 3811, 3812, 3814, 3817, 3819, 3824,
<i>Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution</i>	3598, 3600, 3602, 3614, 3630, 3646, 3650, 3653, 3657, 3670, 3675, 3679, 3681, 3684, 3689, 3705, 3717, 3723, 3739, 3740, 3746, 3763, 3764, 3765, 3771, 3773, 3777, 3794, 3805, 3822,
<i>Environment and Forests</i>	3607, 3611, 3612, 3615, 3620, 3622, 3623, 3625, 3627, 3632, 3636, 3643, 3644, 3645, 3651, 3655, 3659, 3677, 3683, 3693, 3697, 3701, 3707, 3710, 3727, 3728, 3731, 3738, 3741, 3745, 3747, 3748, 3751, 3754, 3759, 3762, 3769, 3772, 3774, 3775, 3782, 3786, 3788, 3792, 3793, 3800, 3813, 3815, 3820, 3821, 3825, 3826,
<i>Food Processing Industries</i>	3610, 3648, 3667, 3687, 3694, 3714, 3801, 3806,
<i>Labour and Employment</i>	3603, 3617, 3621, 3628, 3629, 3633, 3641, 3642, 3652, 3662, 3671, 3688, 3690, 3712, 3715, 3732, 3735, 3736, 3649, 3750, 3766, 3770, 3781, 3784, 3787, 3798, 3810, 3816, 3827,
<i>Tourism</i>	: 3608, 3640, 3658, 3665, 3666, 3669, 3680, 3696, 3709, 3720, 3725, 3733, 3743, 3753, 3758, 3780, 3791, 3804,
<i>Water Resources</i>	3631, 3637, 3649, 3664, 3674, 3678, 3686, 3703, 3706, 3722, 3726, 3778, 3789, 3808, 3818, 3823,
<i>Youth Affairs and Sports</i>	: 3604, 3619, 3685, 3691, 3711, 3724, 3752, 3757, 3768, 3795, 3799, 3809.

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