

Vol. 228

No. 2



Friday

22 February, 2013

3 Phalguna, 1934 (Saka)

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

# RAJYA SABHA

OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Reference by the Chair (page 1)

The victims of Bomb blasts in Hyderabad (pages 1-4)

Written Answer to Starred Questions (pages 4-40)

Written Answer to Unstarred Questions (pages 41-252)

Direction by the Chair (page 252)

Papers Laid on the Table (pages 253-254)

Leave of Absence (page 254)

Recommendations of the Business Advisory Committee (pages 254-255)

Demanding Statement by Minister on the incident of bomb blast in Hyderabad (pages 255-261)

Statement by Minister—

The Bomb blasts in Hyderabad on the 21st February, 2013 (pages 261-301)

[P.T.O.]

©

RAJYA SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI

PRICE : Rs. 50.00

### Private Members' Bills—

The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 2012 (Amendment of section 309) - *Introduced* (page 301)

The Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Bill, 2012 - *Negatived* (pages 301-302)

The Official Languages Bill, 2012 - *Under consideration* (pages 302-303)

Web-site Address : <http://rajyasabha.nic.in>  
<http://parliamentofindia.nic.in>  
 E-mail Address : [rsedit-e@sansad.nic.in](mailto:rsedit-e@sansad.nic.in)

---

PUBLISHED UNDER RULE 260 OF RULES OF PROCEDURE AND CONDUCT OF BUSINESS  
IN THE COUNCIL OF STATES (RAJYA SABHA) AND PRINTED BY PRINTOGRAPH  
KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-110005

## RAJYA SABHA

*Friday, 22nd February, 2013/3rd Phalguna, 1934 (Saka)*

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

### REFERENCE BY THE CHAIR

#### The Victims of Bomb Blasts

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, there is a reference from the Chair.  
...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute, please. There is a reference from the Chair.  
...(Interruptions)... Mr. Goud, please. ...(Interruptions)... There is a reference from the Chair. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute, please. There is a reference from the Chair.  
...(Interruptions)... Mr. Goud, please. ...(Interruptions)... There is a reference from the Chair. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE (West Bengal): Sir, a sitting Member was manhandled by the police. She is in the hospital now. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no; later. Let me do the first bid. Mr. Goud, please.  
...(Interruptions)... First reference from the Chair, please. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T. (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, it is a very serious issue because many people died in Hyderabad. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, it is with utmost shock and grief that I refer to the bomb blasts in Dilsukhnagar locality of Hyderabad yesterday, the 21st February, 2013, in which 14 persons have reportedly lost their lives and over 119 others have been seriously injured.

The loss of precious and innocent lives is tragic and no words are strong enough to condemn this heinous and senseless act of violence. While condemning such heartless acts of terrorism, we must also reiterate our firm resolve to fight terrorism in all its forms with determination.

I am sure the whole House will join me in expressing our heartfelt condolences and sympathy for the families of those who lost their lives and pray for the speedy recovery of those who were injured.

I request Members to rise in their places and observe silence as a mark of respect to the memory of those who lost their lives in this tragedy.

(Hon. Members then stood in silence for one minute.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Question No. 1. ...*(Interruptions)*... Just one minute.  
...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka): Sir, I have given a notice for suspension of the Question Hour. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Venkaiahji, I am asking the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*... Just one minute. Let us hear what the hon. Minister says. ...*(Interruptions)*...

...*(Interruptions)*...

SRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, the Government should make a statement  
on this issue. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I have given a notice. First you hear me.  
*...(Interruptions)...*

(A loud burst of laughter follows.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is why I am requesting the hon. Minister. You please hear him. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have seen your notice; there are other notices also on similar lines. I want it to be discussed in a structured manner. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Yes, Sir. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): Sir, a sitting Member has been hospitalized ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No papers here, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... No papers here, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Will you please convince your colleagues? ...*(Interruptions)*...

ABO=qu OquO QO=qu Qe\_ O=pu QOB YOEu muO=QO QO=qu Qe\_ O=pu QOB (AO\_ O=QO QO=QO):  
 AO\_y YOEu QOB A=pu O=pu YO< Aek Aep Qe=OEu Qe\_ tO\_ O=QO... (300000)... tAO\_ O\_y Aeu  
 AO=QO Qe\_ "O=QO Ou\_ O=QO O=QO YQO\_u Aeu... (300000)... »OO Ou\_ QO=pu YOEu QOB\_ OB Ou\_ YO\_u Aeu  
 puO YOEu QO=qu Ou\_ YO\_u Aeu <Ou\_ QOEYQO AO=QO Qe\_ Qe\_ »pu\_ O=QO... (300000)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, a sitting Member has been assaulted by the police. ...(Interruptions)... A sitting Member of this House has been assaulted. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Would you just allow the Minister to say something? ...(Interruptions)... Let us hear him, at least. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, a sitting Member has been assaulted. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, don't do that. ...(Interruptions)... Don't come into the Well. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, a sitting Member has been assaulted by the police. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)...  
 SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, Rajya Sabha being a Council of States, we should discuss this issue. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, Rajya Sabha being a Council of States, we should discuss this issue. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I know that, Venkaiahji. I know that. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, terrorism is a major issue. The entire country is agitated by it. More than eleven people have died and more than 100 people are injured.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister of State for Home Affairs wants to say something. Just one minute. Let us hear him. ...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): The Home Minister went to Hyderabad very early in the morning. He went to visit the site where the blast had taken place. He visited the people who were injured. He is on his way back to Delhi. He will make a detailed statement in the House at 2.30 P.M. if the Chair allows that statement to be made. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One person at a time, please ...(Interruptions)... I can't hear anything.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Members should be allowed to express their views.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, a sitting Member was attacked by the police. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, a sitting Member has been attacked by the police and injured. She is injured and she was hospitalised yesterday. On that, the House expresses outrage. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, we should discuss this issue first. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will take up the issues in an orderly fashion. Let us take up the issues in an orderly fashion. ...(Interruptions)... Sorry, you will not bring any papers here. ...(Interruptions)... I adjourn the House till 12 o'clock.

The House then adjourned at seven minutes  
past eleven of the clock.

---

The House reassembled at twelve of the clock

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

### Suicide by farmers in Maharashtra

\*1. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite various steps taken by Government, the farmers are committing suicide consistently in Maharashtra, particularly in the Vidarbha region;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last ten months, showing the number of farmers committed suicide; and

(c) the effective measures Government proposes to take to prevent suicide by farmers in the State?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) As per information provided by the Government of Maharashtra, the number of farmers in the State who committed suicide due to agrarian distress declined from 1035 in 2006 to 485 in 2011. Similarly, the number of farmers in the six identified suicide prone districts of Vidarbha region who committed suicide due to agrarian distress declined from 565 in 2006 to 346 in 2011. 228 farmers in the six identified suicide prone districts of Vidarbha region committed suicide due to agrarian distress during the last ten months till 31.01.2013.

(c) Government has taken several steps to revitalize agriculture sector and improve condition of farming community on sustainable basis by increasing investment, improving farm practices, rural infrastructure and delivery of credit, technology and other inputs, extension, marketing, etc. Various programmes/schemes for the development of agriculture sector are being implemented in a decentralized manner with flexibility to State Governments to formulate and implement appropriate projects to suit their specific requirements. The focus of Government is primarily on expansion of farm income, creation of non-farm income opportunities, improvement in productivity of rainfed agriculture, increasing coverage of farming areas under protective irrigation and forging appropriate backward and forward linkages. Other measures taken by the Government for the benefit of farmers include enhancement in minimum support prices of agricultural commodities, increase in credit flow to agriculture sector, debt waiver/relief, interest subvention on crop loans, etc.

**Package for FACT Udyogmandal**

\*2. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has approved any package for FACT Udyogmandal;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) how much funds would be allocated to FACT as per this package in the coming financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Government approved a Financial restructuring package for the company in 2006 comprising of the following reliefs:

Recommendation	Relief (Rs. crore) Relief Amount (Rs. crore)
Conversion of 50% of the outstanding GOI loan of Rs 584.60 crore as on 31-03-2005 into equity capital	292.30
Write off of the balance outstanding GOI loan including Non Plan loan waiver of VRS commitment of Rs 60 crore	292.30
Waiver of outstanding Interest as on 31-03-2005	85.77
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>670.37</b>



2. Government of India also released Rs. 200 crore grant-in-aid to FACT in March, 2008 to sustain the operations of the company.
3. FACT has again submitted a proposal for financial restructuring and also for a cash grant for working capital requirement, which has been received by the Government. This includes writing off of Government of India loans as on 31.03.2012 (Rs. 282.73 Cr.), writing off interest payable to Government of India as on 31.03.2012 (Rs. 72.73 Cr.) and fresh infusion of fund of Rs. 300 Cr.
4. This proposal is under examination.

### **Railway connectivity of State capitals**

†\*3. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the capitals of several States of the country are still not connected with railway routes;
- (b) whether Government proposes to connect capitals of all the States with railway service;
- (c) if so, whether Government has fixed any time-frame for this; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Rail connectivity exists for all State capitals except Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim State capitals. Projects have been taken up to provide connectivity to these remaining State capitals except Sikkim. All ongoing projects providing connectivity to State capitals are planned to be completed by March, 2017. However, difficulties are being experienced in Nagaland and Meghalaya in respect of land acquisition.

### **Mega food parks**

\*4. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether Government has approved a number of Mega Food Parks and a few more are under consideration;

(b) if so, the details of these parks, location-wise; and

(c) how setting up of these Food Parks would help the fruit-growing farmers, especially of Konkan region in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has approved 30 Mega Food Parks.

(b) The details of 30 Mega Food Parks is given in Statement (*See* below).

(c) The objective of Mega Food Parks Scheme is to provide state of art infrastructure for Food Processing Industries in a demand driven manner with an effective supply chain management. The Scheme envisages a cluster-based approach and Hub and Spoke Model comprising of farm proximate facilities such as Collection Centres, Primary Processing Centers (PPC) and a Central Processing Centre (CPC). Each Mega Food Park project, on an average will have around 30-35 developed plots for setting up of food processing units by the prospective entrepreneurs. The completion of a Mega Food Park project will not only help in reducing the wastage of the farm produce but will also ensure remunerative price to the farmers. It will also generate direct and indirect employment in catchment area of the project.

Out of the 30 Mega Food Parks, two projects have been approved in principle in Aurangabad and Satara districts of Maharashtra. On completion of these projects, the fruit growing farmers of these regions are likely to get higher income for their produce due to the availability of processing infrastructure in the vicinity.

**Statement***Status of implementation of 30 mega food parks projects*

Sl. No.	Name	Project cost (Cr.)	Date of in-principle approval	Date of Final Approval	Amount of grant approved (Cr.)	Amount of grant released (Cr.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Srini Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Andhra Pradesh	116.94	16.12.2008	27.03.2009	50.00	45.00
2.	Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Ltd, Uttarakhand	95.08	16.12.2008	27.03.2009	50.00	30.00
3.	North East Mega Food Park Ltd., Assam	75.98	16.12.2008	27.03.2009	50.00	30.00
4.	Jharkhand Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Jharkhand	113.95	16.12.2008	27.03.2009	50.00	15.00
5.	Tamil Nadu Mega Food Park Ltd., Tamil Nadu	133.45	16.12.2008	16.03.2010	50.00	5.00
6.	Jangipur Bengal Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., West Bengal	132.71	16.12.2008	16.03.2010	50.00	30.00
7.	M/s. Integrated Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Kolar, Karnataka	144.33	03.08.2010	27.03.2011	50.00	15.00
8.	M/s. International Fresh Farm Products (India) Ltd., Ferozpur, Punjab	130.38	03.08.2010	25.05.2011	50.00	30.00

9.	M/s. Keventer Food Park Infra Ltd., Bhagalpur, Bihar	153.96	29.04.2011	30.11.2011	50.00	5.00
10.	M/s. Sikaria Infra Projects Pvt. Ltd., Agartala, Tripura	87.45	29.04.2011	30.11.2011	50.00	15.00
11.	M/s. Anil Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Vadodara, Gujarat	141.07	29.04.2011	13.01.2012	50.00	5.00
12.	M/s. MITS Mega Food Park Ltd., Rayagada, Odisha.	80.17	29.04.2011	16.04.2012	50.00	5.00
13.	M/s. Madhya Pradesh Mega Food Park Ltd.	161.75	10.10.2011	27.08.2012	50.00	5.00
14.	M/s. Paithan Mega Food Park Ltd., Aurangabad, Maharashtra	120.76	05.04.2011	"In principle" approval was accorded on 05.04.2011. Clarifications on the land issues have been received from Government of Maharashtra.		
15.	M/s. Aditya Birla Nuvo Ltd., Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh	168.65	24.09.2010	'In principle' approval was accorded on 24-09-2010. The SPV has been granted extension of time till 30-09-2012 for fulfillment of prescribed conditions for final approval. The SPV has sought further extension of time till 31-03-2013.		
16.	M/s. Sindhu Farms Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Raipur, Chhattisgarh	124.91	06.09.2012	"In-principle" approval has been accorded.		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17.	M/s. Goenka Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd., Abhishekhakkam, Puducherry	149.89	06.09.2012	"In-principle" approval has been accorded.		
18.	M/s. Chhattisgarh Agro Mega Food Park Ltd., Raipur, Chhattisgarh	129.65	21.09.2012	"In-principle" approval has been accorded.		
19.	M/s. Greens Food Park India Pvt. Ltd., Pulwama, Jammu and Kashmir	81.02	21.09.2012	"In-principle" approval has been accorded.		
20.	M/s. Soma New Towns (P) Ltd., Sirsa, Haryana	147.08	21.09.2012	"In-principle" approval has been accorded.		
21.	M/s. Green Tech Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Ajmer, Rajasthan	113.11	21.09.2012	"In-principle" approval has been accorded.		
22.	M/s. Godavari Mega Aqua Park Pvt. Ltd., West Godavari, Andhra Pradesh	119.12	21.09.2012	"In-principle" approval has been accorded.		
23.	M/s. Pristine Logistics & Infra projects Pvt. Ltd., Khagaria, Bihar	142.98	21.09.2012	"In-principle" approval has been accorded.		
24.	M/s. Gujarat Agro Infrastructure Mega Food Park, Surat, Gujarat	108.30	21.09.2012	"In-principle" approval has been accorded.		

25	M/s. Poliyon Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Una, Himachal Pradesh	97.63	21.09.2012	"In-principle" approval has been accorded.
26	M/s. Satara Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Satara, Maharashtra	132.26	21.09.2012	"In-principle" approval has been accorded.
27	M/s. Huma Coastal Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Ganjam, Odisha	117.05	21.09.2012	"In-principle" approval has been accorded.
28	M/s. Himalayan Organic Mega food Park Ltd., South Sikkim, Sikkim	80.37	21.09.2012	"In-principle" approval has been accorded.
29	M/s. Himalayan Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand	124.52	21.09.2012	"In-principle" approval has been accorded.
30	M/s. Bengal Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Jalpaiguri, West Bengal	113.90	21.09.2012	"In-principle" approval has been accorded.

**Standard of learning in Government schools in rural areas**

†\*5. SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the standard of learning among the students of Government schools in rural areas of the country is declining consistently year after year;

(b) if so, whether Government has any policy to assess the quality of education being imparted in Government schools in rural areas of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the steps taken by Government to improve the standard of education of schools in rural areas along with the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (c) The Annual Status of Education Report (ASER), which is a cursory assessment brought out annually by PRATHAM, a non-governmental organization, expresses concern regarding learning levels of children in schools in rural areas. However, the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), which uses a rigorous research methodology, conducts very detailed periodic national surveys of learning achievement of children in classes-III, V and VIII. Two rounds of National Learners' Achievement Surveys have been completed by NCERT which have revealed improvements in the overall learning levels, even though achievements remain low. The findings of the third round conducted recently for class V also indicate that there is enhancement in the level of achievement in most States.

(d) Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), which specially focuses on rural and backward areas, the State Governments and UT Administrations are supported on several interventions to improve the quality of elementary education, including 20-day in-service teacher training, distribution of free and improved textbooks, recruitment of additional teachers for better pupil-teacher ratios, academic support for schools and teachers through block and cluster resource centres, a continuous and comprehensive evaluation system, teacher and school grants for development of appropriate teaching-learning materials, etc. For secondary education, the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan programme similarly provides for in-service teacher training and academic support to schools for improving performance.

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Increase in mobile call tariffs**

\*6. SHRI JAIPRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Bharti Airtel and Idea Cellular have increased effective tariffs on Special Value Vouchers between 8 and 25 per cent;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for such an increase;
- (c) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has approved the increase in tariffs by these companies; and
- (d) if not, the action taken against these companies for arbitrarily increasing tariffs of calls?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) All mobile service providers including Airtel and Idea have made a number of changes in Special Value Vouchers/Special Tariff Vouchers (STVs) in the recent past. The changes made in STVs involve increase or decrease in one or more tariff components like local/STD/ISD call rates, free minutes, SMS, data, value added services, validity, etc. As STVs have various components having different values for different consumers, it is not possible to quantify the effective change of tariff in STVs.

Mobile tariff is presently under regulatory forbearance except for National Roaming Services. The service providers have the flexibility to offer different tariff products (including STVs) depending on market conditions and other commercial considerations. Bharti Airtel and Idea Cellular have *inter-alia* cited increased costs as reason for these changes in STVs.

(c) As per the extant guidelines of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), any change in tariff by the telecom service providers does not need prior approval of TRAI. The service providers are only required to report all tariff changes to TRAI within 7 days after implementation for information and record of TRAI after conducting a self check to ensure that the tariff plans are consistent with the regulatory principles in all respects.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.



**New railway catering policy**

\*7. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that new Railway Catering Policy-2010 has excluded major units from the ambit of reservation which is against the provision of Article 46 of the Constitution of India; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) There has never been any reservation in allotment of major catering contracts. The New Catering Policy, 2010 also continues with the same provisions as made in earlier policies. Moreover, normally there is no provision of reservation in award of any contract on the basis of tender. However, with a view to promote the interest of socially backward and economically weaker sections of the people, in particular Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, a provision of 25% reservation in A, B & C categories and 49.5% reservation in D, E, & F categories of station for allotment of minor catering units has been provided in the Catering Policy. Thereby the spirit of the Article 46 of the Constitution of India has already been followed in allotment of catering units to protect the social and economic interest of the weaker sections. Major units are awarded through open, competitive, two packet tender system having stringent eligibility criteria so as to provide professional good quality catering services to the travelling public. Applicants from reserved category can also participate in the bidding system of major units subject to fulfilment of the eligibility criteria. Hence, there is no provision of reservation in award of major units.

**Upgradation and modernization of railway stations**

\*8. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for upgradation and modernization of railway stations in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated and spent on the scheme, during the last three years, zone-wise and year-wise;

(d) the names of stations upgraded/proposed to be upgraded in different States, including Tamil Nadu; and

(e) the steps taken by Railways to complete the pending proposals of upgradation, especially in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Upgradation of stations has been undertaken under various modernization schemes namely Model Station Scheme, Modern Station Scheme and Adarsh Station Scheme. The 'Model Station Scheme' (June, 1999 to November, 2008) and the 'Modern Station Scheme' (2006-07 and 2007-08) have since been discontinued. At present, stations are upgraded under the 'Adarsh Station Scheme' which was launched in the year 2009.

(c) Scheme-wise details of expenditure are not maintained. Expenditure on development of stations under various Upgradation Schemes covering different areas of station like circulating area, platforms, station building, water supply, signages, etc., is met from Plan Head 'Passenger Amenities'. Railway-wise Funds allocated and expenditure in this plan head during the last three years and the current year is as under:—

(Rs. in crore)								
RLY	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Funds Allocated	Amount Spent	Funds Allocated	Amount Spent	Funds Allocated	Amount Spent	Funds Allocated	Exp Upto Jan' 13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CR	73.05	82.78	72.52	65.00	47.65	55.23	32.83	25.81
ER	150.15	122.71	184.24	157.72	103.69	129.53	129.90	101.89
ECR	24.04	31.25	57.60	38.72	39.02	35.39	41.98	27.35
ECOR	32.89	31.14	23.09	25.70	18.50	19.06	33.40	17.39
NR	87.25	80.36	128.48	121.52	69.97	73.01	87.17	47.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NCR	39.02	37.70	44.53	32.68	46.03	45.74	79.27	47.72
NER	24.25	25.57	21.43	23.77	17.64	17.55	19.70	11.95
NFR	37.11	35.84	55.69	59.13	47.12	53.85	75.92	47.17
NWR	20.62	20.23	23.54	18.41	13.96	15.96	27.03	15.40
SR	71.08	80.73	80.78	61.90	58.98	59.74	69.86	53.62
SCR	160.76	155.53	106.18	110.47	81.46	94.56	99.71	76.55
SER	37.20	33.54	67.16	66.19	40.04	44.30	64.14	44.21
SECR	18.09	15.75	19.54	22.60	44.13	44.99	69.87	42.98
SWR	36.02	36.37	20.04	12.56	33.00	36.06	38.00	32.13
WR	80.20	90.10	54.00	60.70	61.98	65.23	49.91	34.38
WCR	25.42	23.83	27.05	26.82	27.00	27.48	38.22	24.26
MR	5.75	2.77	11.68	6.93	12.50	11.24	10.95	5.09
TOTAL	922.91	906.20	997.56	910.82	762.67	828.92	967.85	655.00

(d) The list of stations identified and developed under Model, Modern and Adarsh Station schemes in the different states including Tamil Nadu is given in Annexure. [See Appendix 228 Annexure No.1]

(e) Upgradation of passenger amenities at identified Adarsh Railway stations and progress thereof is monitored at various levels. The progress of these works depends upon relative priorities within the overall availability of resources.

#### **Financial assistance to FPIs**

\*9. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Food Processing Industries (FPIs) functioning in the country, State-wise, including Andhra Pradesh, at present;

(b) the details of products exported by these industries along with the details of foreign exchange earned therefrom, during the last three years and the current year, industry-wise and quantity-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to provide financial assistance to these industries in order to enable them to compete in the global market?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The State-wise data including Andhra Pradesh as per Annual Survey of Industries (2009-10) is given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) Information on foreign exchange earned during last three years and the current year is given in Statement-II (*See* below), based on data provided by Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

(c) Ministry under its Plan Scheme of establishing Food Testing Labs, Implementation of Quality Systems such as Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP), under the scheme for Quality Assurance, Codex Standards and Research and Development and Other Promotional Activities provide assistance to enable Food Processing Units to comply with the international standards for quality of products and compete in the International market.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise number of registered food processing industries in 2009-10*

Sl. No.	State	No. of Factories
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	6313
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4
3	Assam	1006
4	Bihar	238
5	Chandigarh (UT.)	26
6	Chhattisgarh	801
7	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11
8	Daman and Diu	24
9	Delhi	119

1	2	3
10	Goa	83
11	Gujarat	1425
12	Haryana	456
13	Himachal Pradesh	115
14	Jammu and Kashmir	101
15	Jharkhand	122
16	Karnataka	1553
17	Kerala	1226
18	Madhya Pradesh	554
19	Maharashtra	2252
20	Manipur	12
21	Meghalaya	14
22	Nagaland	13
23	Odisha	675
24	Puducherry	53
25	Punjab	2284
26	Rajasthan	616
27	Sikkim	13
28	Tamil Nadu	4009
29	Tripura	57
30	Uttar Pradesh	1572
31	Uttarakhand	340
32	West Bengal	1184
TOTAL		27271

Source: Annual Survey of Industries (2009-10).

**Statement-II****A. Three Year Export Statement of APEDA Products**

Products	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		(Value in Rs. lacs) (Qty in MT.)
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>Floriculture</b>							
Floriculture	26814.52	29446.36	28906.79	29604.04	30926.02	36532.15	
Fruit and Vegetable Seeds	8883.86	14507.51	11622.33	18491.77	15205.81	28776.35	
TOTAL	35698.38	43953.87	40529.12	48095.81	46131.83	65308.5	
<b>Fresh Fruits &amp; Vegetables</b>							
Fresh Onions	1664922.39	231942.98	1182324.2	177928.62	1309924.82	172299.8	
Other Fresh Vegetables	419241.35	73185.9	494754.6	90975.88	729810.62	129893.77	
Other Fresh Fruits	260675.43	52283.32	254899.24	49597.86	271347.82	73586.2	
Fresh Grapes	131153.61	54533.89	98005.12	42830.28	108584.56	60288.15	
Walnuts	9073.38	19789.51	5762.34	16629.25	5841.56	23108.4	
Fresh Mangoes	74460.61	20053.98	58863.41	16483.6	63441.29	20974.3	
TOTAL	2559526.77	451789.58	2094608.91	394445.49	2488950.67	480150.62	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Processed Fruits and Vegetables</b>						
Other Processed Fruits and Vegetables	397978.17	143550.63	349498.25	137282.6	459514.68	211785.85
Pulses	100130.94	40832.47	209010.49	87004.28	174625.18	106793.13
Dried and Preserved Vegetables	124613.5	53207.48	108486.85	50173.58	138464.03	70018.8
Mango Pulp	186197.85	74460.77	170219.72	81893.27	150499.06	62082.91
TOTAL	808920.46	312051.35	837215.31	356353.73	923102.95	450680.69
<b>Animal Products</b>						
Buffalo Meat	495019.71	548060.08	726287.27	860778.59	985491.27	1372522.97
Poultry Products	1016783.1	37211.85	516753.83	31427.21	624165.64	45781.45
Natural Honey	13310.77	14665.42	25979.21	30086.76	26089.03	32123.96
Dairy Products	34379.97	40268.39	37435.87	54797.37	25639.51	28935.68
Sheep/Goat Meat	52868.01	74720.07	12298.38	25879.45	11181.04	25522.07
Processed Meat	716.19	958.51	1305.96	1950.01	1703.12	3000.52
Animal Casings	2020.56	3152.74	1804.72	3323.61	923.56	2705.01
Swine Meat	1117.96	1034.9	1009.91	939.56	305.97	351.42
TOTAL	1616216.27	720071.96	1322875.15	1009182.56	1675499.14	1510943.08

**Other Processed Foods**

Guargum	218479.74	113330.55	441607.7	293869.89	707326.43	1652386.71
Ground Nuts	340246.31	142593.3	433753.23	217840.59	832616.93	524644.77
Jaggery and Confectionery	53639.76	23320.18	615729.96	203584.7	1066428.39	345939.5
Cereal Preparations	168795.5	101353.72	222651.36	125280.29	296537.33	187004.37
Alcoholic Beverages	69371.13	58579.64	122490.71	81751.3	214271.74	145992.24
Miscellaneous Preparations	159937.33	69800.8	184524.97	89233.93	271831.5	130064.66
Cocoa Products	5863.88	9699.45	9077.54	12696.83	16678.58	17597.61
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1016333.65</b>	<b>518677.64</b>	<b>2029835.47</b>	<b>1024257.53</b>	<b>3405690.9</b>	<b>3003629.86</b>

**Cereals**

Basmati Rice	2016775	1088913.37	2370658.39	1135463.37	3178174.43	1544959.62
Non Basmati Rice	139540.76	36529.61	100685.78	23128.82	3997719.57	865912.61
Other Cereals	2924468.29	297309	3220071	364848.5	4073683.23	549292.35
Wheat	47.3	5.59	394.47	69.96	740746.76	102326.85
Milled Products	60284.18	13218.2	81428.91	16949.33	130647.79	28616.41
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5141115.53</b>	<b>1435975.77</b>	<b>5773238.55</b>	<b>1540459.98</b>	<b>12120971.78</b>	<b>3091107.84</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>11177811.06</b>	<b>3482520.17</b>	<b>12098302.51</b>	<b>4372795.1</b>	<b>20660347.27</b>	<b>8601820.59</b>

Source: DGCIS Annual Data.



## B. Comparative Statement for Export of Agri and Processed Food Products

## April-November 2012 Vis-a-vis Previous Year

Products	April - November 2011		Unit Value (In Rs. Lakhs)		April - Nov. 2012		Unit value (In Rs. Lakhs)		% Change	
	Qty In Mts	Value Rs. Lakhs	USD Million	Per Tonnes	Qty In Mts	Value Rs. Lakhs	USD Million	Per Tonnes	Rs.	USD
<b>Schedule Products</b>										
A. Floriculture		23444.58	50.71			28360.52	52.03		20.97	2.60
B. Fruit & Vegetable Seeds	6828.03	16446.44	35.69	2.41	8384.96	23732.11	43.38	2.83	44.30	21.55
<b>Floriculture &amp; Seeds</b>		<b>39891.02</b>	<b>86.40</b>			<b>52092.63</b>	<b>95.41</b>		<b>30.59</b>	<b>10.43</b>
A. Fresh Fruits		131946.71	284.47			178859.11	330.26		35.55	16.10
B. Fresh Vegetables		194845.59	413.87			184646.60	339.38		-5.23	-18.00
<b>Fruits &amp; Vegetables</b>		<b>326792.30</b>	<b>698.34</b>			<b>363505.71</b>	<b>669.64</b>		<b>11.23</b>	<b>-4.11</b>
A. Pulses	129973.00	78521.71	172.39	1.66	91987.00	65301.19	120.09	0.71	-16.84	-30.34
B. Processed Fruits & Juices		102321.17	218.83			128135.20	235.04		25.23	7.41
C. Processed Vegetables		68571.96	148.25			74542.41	136.85		8.71	-7.69
<b>Processed Fruits &amp; Vegetable</b>		<b>249414.84</b>	<b>539.47</b>			<b>267978.80</b>	<b>491.98</b>		<b>7.44</b>	<b>-8.80</b>
A. Dairy Products		36722.97	80.40			80990.93	149.01		120.55	85.34

B. Poultry Product	21742.56	46.67	29242.83	53.94	34.50	15.58				
C. Meat and its Products	842943.12	1805.81	1067520.99	1961.20	26.64	8.61				
Livestock Products	901408.65	1932.88	117754.75	2164.15	30.66	11.97				
A. Groundnuts	495635.00	304470.93	660.82	0.61	374237.00	280875.85	515.98	0.75	-7.75	-21.92
B. Guargum	409116.00	631765.91	1336.89	1.54	366215.00	2314676.80	4258.20	6.32	266.38	218.52
C. Spirit And Beverages	83623.67	179.23	122885.02	225.56	46.95	25.85				
D. Misc. Processed Items	226243.37	487.05	318698.66	585.05	40.87	20.12				
Other Processed Foods	1246103.88	2663.99	3037136.33	5584.79	143.73	109.64				
A Basmati Rice	1844329.00	912535.81	1976.37	0.49	2132869.00	1121209.96	2053.70	0.53	22.87	3.91
B. Non-Basmati Rice	1226122.00	285064.04	580.00	0.23	4327228.00	919349.39	1684.87	0.21	222.51	190.49
C. Wheat	322699.00	43849.89	88.10	0.14	3835643.00	583640.76	1069.94	0.15	1231.00	1114.46
D. Other Cereals	2152168.00	288666.91	617.56	0.13	2750972.00	392987.79	722.04	0.14	36.14	16.92
Cereals	1530116.65	3262.03	3017187.90	5530.55	97.19	69.54				
TOTAL	4293727.34	9183.11	7915656.12	14536.52	84.35	58.30				

Source: DGCIS Principal commodities data April-November 2012 (Provisional data).

**Areas under foodgrain cultivation**

\*10. SHRI K. N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the total land area used for foodgrain cultivation in the country has changed its field size during the last ten years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) As per the latest Land Use Statistics data (2009-10) compiled by Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the total area under cultivation of all crops including foodgrains has marginally decreased from 156.1 million hectares in 2000-01 to 155.8 million hectares in 2009-10. The State-wise details are given in Statement.

***Statement***

*State-wise total area under cultivation of all crops including foodgrains*

(in '000 hectares)

Sl.No.	State/UTs	Total area under cultivation of all crops including foodgrains		
		2000-01	2009-10	Change in 2009-10 over 2000-01
1	2	3	4	Col. 4 - Col. 3
1	Andhra Pradesh	13427	13352	-75
2	Arunachal Pradesh	195	252	57
3	Assam	2873	2889	16
4	Bihar	6238	6189	-49
5	Chhattisgarh	5043	4956	-87
6	Goa	141	144	3
7	Gujarat	10352	10681	329
8	Haryana	3758	3684	-74
9	Himachal Pradesh	609	602	-6
10	Jammu and Kashmir	830	819	-11

1	2	3	4	Col. 4 - Col. 3
11	Jharkhand	3013	2814	-199
12	Karnataka	11778	11705	-72
13	Kerala	2284	2156	-128
14	Madhya Pradesh	15482	15519	37
15	Maharashtra	18970	18773	-197
16	Manipur	209	234	25
17	Meghalaya	295	341	46
18	Mizoram	118	189	71
19	Nagaland	392	420	27
20	Odisha	6169	6180	11
21	Punjab	4290	4195	-95
22	Rajasthan	18280	19030	750
23	Sikkim	82	82	0
24	Tamil Nadu	6438	6009	-428
25	Tripura	281	281	0
26	Uttarakhand	808	775	-33
27	Uttar Pradesh	17873	17821	-52
28	West Bengal	5776	5579	-197
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	14	17	3
30	Chandigarh	2	1	-1
31	Dadara and Nagar Haveli	24	22	-1
32	Daman and Diu	2	4	1
33	Delhi	38	34	-4
34	Lakshadweep	3	3	0
35	Puducherry	25	22	-3
ALL INDIA		156113	155774	-338

Source: Land Use Statistics at a Glance 2009-10, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

**Revival of sick/closed PSUs**

\*11. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the performance of PSUs under the Chemicals and Fertilizers sector during the current year in terms of the target set and achieved during the last three years;
- (b) whether any action plan has been finalized for revival of sick/closed PSUs in Chemicals and Fertilizers segments;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, PSU-wise; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) There are nine PSUs under the administrative control of Department of Fertilizers. These PSUs are:

1. Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited (RCF).
2. National Fertilizers Limited (NFL).
3. Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Limited (BVFCL).
4. FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Limited (FAGMIL).
5. Projects & Development India Limited (PDIL).
6. Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL).
7. Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT).
8. Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Limited (HFCL).
9. Fertilizers Corporation India Limited (FCIL).

Out of the above nine PSUs, two PSUs, FCIL and HFCL are lying closed since 2002 and as such no MOU with targets has been signed with these two companies.

There are two PSUs under the administrative control of Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals. These are:

1. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited (HOCL) and
2. Hindustan Insecticides Limited (HIL).

Performance of these PSUs, during the last three years and current year (up to December 2012,) is given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The details in this regard are as under:

**Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL) and Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL):**

Based on the recommendation of Empowered Committee of Secretaries ECOS, Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in its meeting held on 4.8.2011 approved the proposal for revival of closed units of FCIL and HFCL with the stipulation that Board for Industrial and Financial Restructuring (BIFR) proceedings be expedited and thereafter, the matter including changes, if any, required in bid parameters, be placed before the Committee for a final decision. Accordingly, the Draft Rehabilitation Schemes (DRS) of HFCL and FCIL have been submitted to BIFR for their approval. BIFR has appointed State Bank of India as Operating Agency for examining the DRS of HFCL and FCIL. After the approval of BIFR, the proposal shall be placed before competent authority for obtaining approval.

**Madras Fertilizer Limited:**

Board for Industrial and Financial Restructuring (BIFR) in its hearing on 2nd April 2009 declared Madras Fertilizer Limited (MFL) a sick company and appointed State Bank of India as Operating Agency with the direction to prepare a revival scheme for the company. In the last hearing held on 27.08.2012, the Bench directed Government of India and other equity partner to take a decision with regard to the revised option filed by the Company, and thereafter, the Operating Agency will examine the proposal and submit a DRS to the BIFR. Accordingly, based on the inputs received from the company, a revised rehabilitation proposal has been circulated for inter-ministerial consultation. Thereafter, the operating agency will formulate a DRS and submit the same to BIFR for its approval.

**Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL):**

BVFCL has submitted a financial restructuring and rehabilitation proposal for consideration of Department of Fertilizer and recommending it to BRPSE. After inter-ministerial consultation, the draft BRPSE note will be sent to BRPSE for their consideration.

(d) Not applicable.

## Statement

## A. Production Performance

Sl. No.	Name of PSUs	Product	Performance (in Lakh Metric Ton)					
			2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
			Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved
								2012-13 (Till Dec. 2012)
1	RCF	Urea (Thal)	17.77	17.91	17.07	17.83	17.45	17.73
		Urea (Trombay)	2.50	3.07	3.30	3.41	3.30	3.36
		Suphala	5.50#	5.07	6.25*	6.05	6.05	6.50
2	NFL	Urea	33.00	33.23	33.007	33.797	33.001	34.010
3	FAGMIL	Gypsum	9.15	7.23	9.15	8.83	9.50	9.05
4	FACT	NP 20-20-0-13	6.8	4.59	6.67	6.22	6.65	6.44
		Ammonium Sulphate	1.80	1.08	1.50	1.63	1.50	2.00
		Caprolactam	0.400	0.155	0.330	0.378	0.333	0.443
5	MFL	Ammonia	2.340	2.581	2.610	2.804	2.910	2.832
		Urea	4.000	4.361	4.460	4.788	4.600	4.867
		NPK 20-20-0-13	-	0.073	0.400	0.406	-	0.283
		NPK 17-17-17	-	-	1.600	-	3.300	0.076
6	BVFCL	Urea	3.70	3.09	3.27	2.85	3.78	2.79
7	PDIL							
8	FCIL							
9	HFCL							

PDIL is mainly engaged in design, engineering and consultancy services.

"NIL" (FCIL and HFCL are lying closed since 2002)

*B. Financial Performance (in Terms of Profit/Loss)*

Sl. No.	Name of PSUs	Net Profit/Loss (Rs. crore)							
		2009-10				2010-11			
		MoU Target	Actual	MoU Target	Actual	MoU Target	Actual	MoU Target	Actual
1	RCF	31.98	234.87	42.79	245.12	101.85	249.24	262.42	
2	NFL	60.28	171.51	79.10	138.50	92.26	126.73	86.03	
3	FAGMIL	4.23	8.68	8.69	24.05	17.86	27.07	21.63	
4	FACT	-38.69	-103.83	6.62	-49.33	-6.37	19.80	16.55	
5	MFL	-179.14	6.88	-152.95	111.99	67.19	169.86	105.08	
6	BVFCL	-94.20	-27.86	-151.55	-85.09	-95.02	-128.81	-111.18	
7	PDIL	11.02	14.48	15.23	21.02	18.68	19.70	20.18	
8	HOCL	15.73	-83.08	-29.86	25.72	8.81	-78.07	-	
9	HIL	1.78	3.06	1.81	1.58	1.73	1.60	-	
10	FCIL*		-585.09		-508.51		-552.16	-	
11	HFCL*		-382.47		-382.28		-380.89	-	

\*FCIL /HFCL are closed fertilizer PSUs, therefore no MoU has been signed.



**Establishment of betel nut processing plants**

†\*12.SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of States which produce betel nut in the country and State-wise production thereof;
- (b) the names of betel nut producing States which have betel nut processing plants, and if none has it, whether Government contemplates to establish processing plants in these States;
- (c) if so, by when; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The State-wise data as maintained by National Horticulture Board, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation for the year 2011-12 is given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) to (d) This Ministry does not maintain the data relating to betel nut processing plants in different States. However, Government had launched National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) during 12th Plan (2012-13). The Mission provides for flexibility to States to facilitate setting up of food processing industries depending upon the local requirements.

***Statement****Area and production of plantation crops 2011-12 (Final)*

States/UTs	Area in '000 Ha Production in '000 MT	
	Arecanut	
	Area	Production
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.22	5.95
Andhra Pradesh	5.32	8.51
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—
Assam	73.14	72.85

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1	2	3
Bihar	—	—
Chhatishgarh	—	—
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—
Daman and Diu	—	—
Delhi	—	—
Goa	1.73	2.87
Gujarat	—	—
Haryana	—	—
Himachal Pradesh	—	—
Jammu and Kashmir	—	—
Jharkhand	—	—
Karnataka	236.80	380.80
Kerala	97.12	117.30
Lakshadweep	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	—	—
Maharashtra	2.20	3.58
Manipur	—	—
Meghalaya	14.62	19.83
Mizoram	5.01	12.39
Nagaland	0.20	1.30
Odisha	—	—
Puducherry	0.06	0.08
Punjab	—	—
Rajasthan	—	—
Sikkim	—	—
Tamil Nadu	6.43	15.72

1	2	3
Tripura	5.60	17.73
Uttar Pradesh	—	—
Uttarakhand	—	—
West Bengal	11.45	21.80
TOTAL	463.89	680.71

Source: National Horticulture Board.

### **Irregularities in implementing Prime Minister's package for Vidarbha**

\*13. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has enquired into the complaints of irregularities and corruption in implementing the Prime Minister's package announced for the six districts of Vidarbha region, where farmers' suicides have taken place in large number;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action initiated by Government against the culprits;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the relief Government proposes to give to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d) In September, 2008, Government of Maharashtra constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Gopal Reddy, the then Director General, Vasantrao Naik Shetkari Swavalamban Mission, Amravati to enquire into reports of irregularities in selection of beneficiaries under the programme of distribution of milch animals under the rehabilitation package for farmers in the identified districts of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra. The Committee submitted its report to the Government of Maharashtra in April, 2009. The Committee recommended that clear and detailed guidelines regarding the norms adopted for selection of beneficiaries under the rehabilitation package should be issued before implementing the scheme. Accordingly, *vide* GR dated 07.12.2009, Government of Maharashtra issued detailed guidelines for selection of beneficiaries.

**Increase in prices of food served in trains**

\*14. SHRI T. M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Railways have decided to increase the prices of food served in trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that passengers are not happy with the quality of food presently served in all trains; and

(d) if so, whether Railways have directed the concerned agencies to improve the quality of food along with the enhancement in their prices?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) The price of food sold in trains is directly linked to the input cost of raw materials and fuel. The catering charges for standard meals, breakfast, beverages and Janta meals which had been notified in 2003 have been revised on December, 2012 which are given in the Statement (*See below*). The price for 97 a-la-carte items have been notified by zonal railways in October, 2012 which had been last revised on September 2011. The catering charges of Rajdhani and Shatabdi Express trains were last revised in May, 1999.

(c) and (d) Improvement in the quality of catering services is an on-going process. A new catering policy has been introduced on 21.07.2010 which emphasises the availability of quality food at cheaper rates by setting up of Jan Ahaar outlets and janta meals and low cost affordable regional cuisine in static and mobile catering units. Supervision and monitoring have been strengthened through a mechanism put in place by deploying railway personnel, who check quality and hygiene and take corrective action in a time-bound manner. Feedback regarding quality of services is always taken from passengers through opinion cards. Catering Monitoring Cells have been set up at Zonal and Divisional level for daily monitoring of the catering activities. Further, on the same pattern, a centralized Catering Complaint Monitoring Cell has been set up in Board's office having a toll free number 1800-111-321 for prompt redressal of the passenger grievances related to the catering activities for real time assistance to travelling public. Further, a transparent contract awarding, management and monitoring procedure has been defined in the New Catering Policy, 2010 for which Standard Bid Documents for

award of catering contracts have been prepared by the Ministry by engaging professional agencies having domain knowledge and expertise wherein stringent eligibility criteria to ensure quality with detailed penalty clauses have been defined. Detailed instructions regarding waste management have been issued in order to maintain hygiene and cleanliness at all catering units. As per catering policy in vogue, Railways propose to have base kitchens in railway premises for closely monitoring the quality.

**Statement**

*The revised rates of standard meals, breakfast and  
beverages for Mail/Express trains*

Sl. No.	Item	Tariff existing 2012*	
		Static	Mobile
1	2	3	4
1	Standard tea (150 ml) in disposable cups of 170 ml capacity	5.00	5.00
2	Tea (with tea bag) (150 ml) in disposable cups of 170 ml capacity	7.00	7.00
3	Coffee using instant coffee powder (150 ml) in disposable cups of 170 ml capacity	7.00	7.00
4	Tea in pots (285 ml) + 2 tea bags + 2 sugar pouches	10.00	10.00
5	Coffee in pots (285 ml) + 2 instant Coffee sachets + 2 sugar pouches	15.00	15.00
6	Rail Neer/Packaged drinking water (chilled)		
	1 litre bottle/1000 ml	15.00	15.00
	500 ml. bottle	10.00	10.00
7	Janta Meal or Economy meal or Janta Khana	15.00	20.00
8	Standard Breakfast		
8 (i)	Vegetarian Breakfast (a) Bread Butter & cutlet (b) Idli and Vada (c) Upma and Vadad) Pongal and Vada	25.00	30.00
8 (ii)	Non-Vegetarian Breakfast Bread, Butter and omelet	30.00	35.00

1	2	3	4
9	Standard Casserole meals		
9 (i)	Vegetarian	45.00	50.00
9 (ii)	Non-Vegetarian	50.00	55.00
10	Standard Thali Meals (only in Refreshment Rooms)		
10 (i)	Meals in Thalís (Vegetarian)	35.00	
10 (ii)	Meals in Thalís (Non-vegetarian)	40.00	

\* Tariff of all items inclusive of service tax @8.66%

#### **New investment policy for urea sector**

\*15. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has announced a new investment policy for Urea sector to attract investment and enhance domestic production of Urea;

(b) the details of investment proposals received by the Ministry during the last six months, unit-wise;

(c) the number of proposals received by the Ministry for mega expansion of Urea production during the last six months from PSUs and Cooperative Urea Producers of Gujarat and by when the Central Government is going to grant the permission; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The details of all investment proposals including those from Gujarat received by the Ministry during last six months are given in Statement (*See below*). The companies have been requested to provide mandatory information as per para 13 of New Investment Policy 2012.

**Statement***The details of all proposals including those from Gujarat received by Ministry during the last six months*

Sl. No.	Company	Projects	Ownership	State/Country
1	IFFCO-KALOL	Brownfield Ammonia-Urea Expansion Plant at Kalol	Cooperative	Gujarat
2	IGFL-Jagdishpur	Brownfield Expansion urea project at Jagdishpur	Private	Uttar Pradesh
3	CFCL-Gadepan	Expansion of Ammonia-Urea units at Gadepan-Kota	Private	Rajasthan
4	KRIBHCO-Hazira	Brownfield Hazira fertilizer unit - Phase-II	Cooperative	Gujarat
5	TCL-Babrala	Expansion of Urea project at Babrala	Private	Uttar Pradesh
6	GNVFC-Bharuch	Brownfield Ammonia-Urea project at Dahej	State JV	Gujarat
7	GSFC-Vadodara	Greenfield Ammonia-Urea project at Dahej	State PSU	Gujarat
8	NFCL-Kakinada	Expansion of Ammonia-Urea project at Kakinada	Private	Andhra Pradesh
9	NFCNL-Nigeria	NFCNL Ammonia-Urea project at Nigeria-JV	Private	Nigeria
10	SHRIRAM Shriram . Group Companies	Greenfield Coal Gasification Ammonia-Urea project at Paradip, Odissa	Private	Odissa
11	RCF-Thal	Brownfield Ammonia-Urea Expansion project at Thal-III of RCF	CPSU	Maharashtra
12	KF&CL-Kanpur	Brownfield Ammonia-Urea Project at Panki-Kanpur	Private	Uttar Pradesh
13	KSFL-Shahjahanpur	Brownfield Urea Ammonia project at Shahjahanpur-II	Private	Uttar Pradesh
14	FACT-Kochi	Brownfield Ammonia-Urea project at Kochi	PSU	Kerala
15	MATIX Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	Greenfield Ammonia-Urea Fertilizers Complex at Panagarh, West Bengal	Private	West Bengal

**Wagon requirement by Railways**

\*16. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have chalked out plans to meet its future wagon requirement;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the expected number of wagons to be required by the end of 2012-13 and 2013-14;

(c) whether there is any shortfall in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard to mitigate this shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. For the year 2012-13, Railways have planned to acquire 16000 wagons (vehicle units) for commercial use. The requirement for the year 2013-14 has also been provisionally planned as 16000 wagons.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Fee hike in IITs**

\*17. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the premier Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Council has decided to raise academic fee from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 90,000 a year, a rise of 80 per cent;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the decision to raise the fee has come at a time when the budget for higher education has been slashed and the existing fee covers barely 20 per cent of the cost; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) Council of IITs in its 46th meeting held on



7th January, 2013 has decided to revise the fee for Under Graduate (UG) students of IITs to Rs. 90,000 per annum from Rs.50,000 per annum. The revised rates would be applicable for the new entrants for UG programmes from the academic year 2013. The fee structure would be reviewed every year.

(c) and (d) Decision to raise the fee for under graduate students of IITs do not have any link with the decrease of budget for higher education at Revised Estimate (RE) stage of the current financial year. As per the analysis made by the report of Dr. Kakodkar Committee on "Taking IITs to Excellence and Greater Relevance", the fee covered only 7.5% of the revenue expenditure during the year 2010.

#### **Miserable condition of farmers in Assam**

\*18. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the condition of farmers in Assam is very miserable;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by Government for improvement of their financial condition;

(c) whether heavy floods are a major factor for poor financial condition of farmers in Assam;

(d) if so, whether Government has any plan for tackling such natural calamities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Disproportionate pressure of population on agriculture resulting *inter-alia* in low per capita income in farm sector, disparity between per capita income in farm sector and non-farm sector and other constraints such as preponderance of small and marginal holdings, imperfect market conditions and lack of backward and forward linkages adversely affect income levels of farmers, including farmers in Assam.

In addition to various developmental interventions such as National Food Security Mission, National Horticulture Mission, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, Technology Mission on Horticulture for North Eastern States, Bringing Green

Revolution in Eastern India, etc., Government has taken several steps for improving financial condition of farmers including enhancement in Minimum Support Prices of agricultural commodities, interest rate subvention for timely repayment of crop loans, debt waiver/debt relief, increase in credit flow to agriculture sector etc.

(c) to (e) Assam is periodically affected by floods which cause crop losses. Government is, therefore, promoting cultivation of rice in the boro season which affords assured and higher returns to the farmers. Government is also promoting submergence tolerant varieties of rice like Swarna sub 1 to prevent crop losses due to flash floods. Government is also extending assistance to the State for implementation of flood and erosion control measures like construction of embankments, plugging of breaches, prevention of erosion etc.

#### **ASER study on schooling outcomes**

\*19. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to an independent annual study by the Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) Centre into schooling outcomes in rural India which has found steady decline in students' performance in key areas such as reading, comprehension and arithmetic although enrolment rates remain high;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures being taken to ensure that the norms laid down under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act are implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) The Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) is brought out annually by PRATHAM, a non-governmental organization. The ASER Rural-2012 (Provisional) presents certain positive findings, including that more than 96% children in the 6-14 years age groups are enrolled in schools in rural areas, while the percentage of out-of-school children in the 6-14 years age group has dropped from 4% in 2009 to 3.5% in 2012. The report expresses concern regarding learning levels of children in schools in rural areas.

(c) The norms of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for universalizing elementary education, have been revised to conform to the provisions of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009. Since the commencement of the RTE Act in April, 2010 sanctions under

SSA have been given for construction of 30,808 primary schools and 10,644 upper primary schools, 6.88 lakh additional classrooms, 31,678 drinking water facilities, 5.18 lakh toilets and for appointment of over 7 lakh teachers.

**Software for Indian languages**

†\*20. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the achievements made so far by CDAC regarding the development of inter-transferable 'office' software fully capable of working in Indian languages;
- (b) whether any other agency has also accomplished this task successfully;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of its usage in case this software has been successful?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) C-DAC has localized free and open source interoperable office software like Open Office and Libre Office. It is a complete "office" software and is capable of handling daily office computer work in various formats including proprietary formats and hence the software is interoperable with other popularly used office software like MS office. One can create various types of documents like text, spreadsheet, presentations and database in Unicode. One can download this Office software from <http://www.ildc.in> website or send his/her address and receive it in a Compact Disc form at his/her doorstep. C-DAC is the first organization to localize it into all the constitutionally recognized 22 Indian languages.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Other organizations and open source communities have been working on Localization as well as other developmental works of such office software. However, no one has Localized in all 22 constitutionally recognized Indian languages, except for C-DAC.

(d) As on date 10,05,263 number of CDs of all languages have been distributed. These CDs have Open Office software bundled with few other software. Promotion of the software is done through the <http://www.ildc.in> website. Some of the PSUs, Banks, Insurance companies, NGOs, Government Offices and Schools have started using Open Office for their day to day computer work.

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS****Starvation deaths in Tamil Nadu**

1. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of starvation deaths reported due to drought situation in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the details thereof, district-wise;

(c) whether Central Government pays compensation to families in such cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Government of Tamil Nadu has not submitted any memorandum nor reported any starvation deaths due to drought situation in that State.

(c) and (d) As per extant norms, Ex-Gratia payment to families of persons deceased due to natural calamity is admissible under State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) @ Rs. 1.50 lakh per deceased person including those involved in relief operations or associated in preparedness activities, subject to certification regarding cause of death from appropriate authority. In addition, gratuitous relief for families in dire need of immediate sustenance @ Rs. 30 per adult and Rs. 25 per child is admissible under SDRF and NDRF for families not housed in relief camps based on certification by the State Government that:

(i) these persons have no food reserve, or their food reserves have been wiped out in the calamity; and

(ii) identified beneficiaries are not housed in relief camps.

The period for providing gratuitous relief will be as per assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central team (in case of NDRF). The default period of assistance will be upto 30 days, which may be extended upto 60 days in the first instance, if required, and subsequently upto 90 days in case of drought/pest attack.

**Agricultural and non-agricultural land in Gujarat**

2. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has conducted a survey to know the status of agricultural and non-agricultural land in all districts of Gujarat;
- (b) if so, when the said survey was done and the outcome thereof;
- (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 (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES), Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India compiles and disseminates State-wise and district-wise Land Use Statistics (LUS) comprising of agricultural and non-agricultural land as part of collecting LUS in the country on annual basis. This information is being collected and compiled by State Agricultural Statistics Authority (SASA), which is designated to collect LUS data in each State/UT.

The latest available district-wise data supplied by the States including Gujarat are posted in the website of DES. The same can be accessed from the URL <http://lus.dacnet.nic.in>.

**Allocation of funds to Tamil Nadu for development of agricultural production**

3. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total funds sanctioned and released till 31st December, 2012 to the agriculture dominated State of Tamil Nadu under various schemes for development of agricultural production, Agriculture Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardisation;
- (b) whether the funds allocated are far from adequate and if so, the reasons and justification therefor; and
- (c) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is implementing a number of schemes for development of agriculture in the country. An amount of Rs. 2068.04 crore during Eleventh Plan (2007-2012) and an amount of Rs. 585.31 crore during 2012-13 (till January, 2013) has been released to the State of Tamil Nadu under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes. In addition to that, under Central Sector Scheme "Development/Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization" an amount of Rs. 555.89 crore has been sanctioned till December, 2012 covering 1116 development projects since inception of the scheme in 2004-05. For scientific storage of agricultural produce and prevention of post harvest losses, 1547 number of Rural Godowns have been constructed with a capacity of 9,47,243 M.Ts. in Tamil Nadu upto December, 2012 involving a subsidy of Rs. 20.23 crore.

**Shifting of farmers to other professions**

4. SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the recent report of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research, millions of farmers have left farming to become labourers during 2005-10;

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

(c) the reasons for quitting of farm sector by farmers on such a large scale; and

(d) the fresh steps Government would take to check shifting out of farmers to other professions in view of this report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Institute of Applied Manpower Research in their Occasional Paper No. 9/2012 on "Joblessness and Informalization: Challenges to inclusive Growth in India", has stated that the share of agriculture in total employment has fallen from 57 per cent in 2005 to 53 per cent in 2010. Based on 2009-10 employment-unemployment National Sample Survey (NSS) data, the Report states that there has been a shift in employment from agriculture between 2004-05

to 2009-10 of 14.08 million to other sectors mainly construction. The State-wise and year-wise details were not given in the Report.

(c) Factors such as search for better employment, etc. lead to migration. Many of the workers engaged in agriculture are under-employed with low levels of productivity. Reducing the population pressure on agriculture will not only contribute to the increasing productivity of agriculture, it will also promote overall agriculture, it will also promote overall economic growth.

(d) Government have taken various steps to improve productivity and create additional employment in agriculture sector. Important programmes implemented in agriculture sector include National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Gramin Bhandaran Yojana, Development of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Micro Irrigation, Integrated Scheme of Oilseed, Pulsed Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) and National Horticulture Mission (NHM).

These schemes apart from increasing agricultural production and productivity also create on-farm and non-farm employment.

#### **Amendments to Agricultural Produce Marketing Act**

5.    SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is making amendments to the Agricultural Produce Marketing Act to benefit the farmers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this direction so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) 'Agriculture Marketing' is a State subject and most of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have enacted State legislations (APMC Act) for development and regulation of marketing of agricultural produce. In order to improve marketing of agriculture produce in the country for the benefit of farmers, the Ministry of Agriculture framed a model Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act in 2003 and circulated to all States and Union Territories for making necessary amendments in their present State APMC Act on the basis of model Act.

The Ministry of Agriculture has also set up a committee of Ministers, In-charge of Agricultural Marketing in 2010, which has been deliberating on market reform related issues. In addition to the above the Ministry of Agriculture is also implementing various schemes to improve the agricultural marketing in the country which include Marketing Research and Information Network Scheme, Grameen Bhandaran Yojana and the Scheme for Strengthening/Development of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure Grading and Standardization. Presently there is no proposal for amending the model Act.

### **Production of spurious pesticides**

6. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that some of the pesticide manufacturing companies are reportedly producing spurious pesticides;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government to prevent such production of spurious pesticides and the action taken against such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) News about availability of spurious pesticides in the market do appear in the print media. A complaint dated 24.11.2010, was received in the Ministry of Agriculture from Sh. Kaushalendra Kumar, Hon'ble MP, Lok Sabha wherein it was alleged that M/s. Crystal Phosphates Ltd. and M/s. Insecticides India Ltd. were involved in marketing and manufacturing of banned and spurious pesticides like Phorate 10% CG (Thimet 10G) and Methyl Parathion 50% EC (Metacid) and Methyl Parathion 2% DP (Folidol Dust). In this regard, it is stated that neither of these pesticides/formulations is banned in India.

(c) On the basis of the complaint, raids were conducted in all the manufacturing premises of both the firms from where 31 samples of pesticides were drawn (14 from M/s. Crystal Phosphates Ltd. and 17 from M/s. Insecticides India Ltd.). Four samples of M/s. Crystal Phosphate Ltd. were found misbranded, whereas, no sample of M/s. Insecticides India Ltd. was found to be misbranded. Prosecution has been launched against M/s. Crystal Phosphates Ltd. in District Court of Sonapat, Haryana on 05.05.2012 and in the Court of Fifth Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Court Campus, Mirzapur, Ahmedabad, Gujarat on 10.12.2012.



Other irregularities observed in case of both the firms were communicated to the Secretariat of Central Insecticides Board and Registration Committee for taking necessary action as per the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968 and Rules framed thereunder. Both the State Governments were also requested to stop sale of batches of misbranded pesticides.

Raids are conducted by Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage, Faridabad officials all over the country from time to time, *suo moto* or on the basis of complaints received from different sources, to check *inter-alia* production of spurious pesticides.

### **Poisonous impact of pesticides**

†7. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of use of pesticides in the production of foodgrains, oilseeds, fruits and vegetables etc.;

(b) the impact of the harmful residues of pesticides on the body and health of human beings;

(c) whether any test has been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the names of diseases that afflict the human beings due to the impact of use of pesticides on foodgrains, fruits and vegetables as per this study;

(e) the measures being taken to curb this poisonous impact of pesticides; and

(f) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Consumption of pesticides in 2011-12 as per information given by States/UTs in "Zonal Conference on Inputs" is 50,583.47 MT (Technical Grade).

(b) and (c) Pesticides are inherently toxic in nature. However, they are allowed to be used in such quantities, where the leftover residue does not pose any harm to human beings. These quantities are prescribed by Registration Committee, constituted u/s. 5 of the Insecticides Act, 1968 and are mentioned on

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

label and leaflets, which form the part of Certificate of Registration. Before registration, comprehensive data is obtained from the Registrants of pesticides with respect to toxicity issues, bio-efficacy, chemistry and packaging.

(d) If pesticides are used as per directions mentioned on label and leaflets, they do not pose any harm to human beings. Only their misuse or overuse can be harmful to human beings.

(e) and (f) Government is promoting "Integrated Pest Management (IPM)", under which it conducts Farmer Field Schools (FFSs), wherein farmers are taught to adopt non-chemical means to kill or combat the pests, weeds and diseases and to depend minimally and judiciously on chemical pesticides for their use. Government promoting the use of bio-pesticides and these are registered/provisionally registered on simplified guideline Provisional certificates of bio-pesticides registrants are given extension of validity period for manufacturing, sale and usages liberally.

Registration Committee registers safe and effective pesticides for use in the country after thoroughly evaluating exhaustive data and information submitted by the applicant on scientific basis. Science is a dynamic subject; concepts keep on changing. As and when, Government gets some negative feedback pertaining to any pesticide, it is re-evaluated even after registration. Many pesticides have been banned for manufacture, import and use. Some pesticides have been restricted for their use and some have been withdrawn for their uses. Eighteen pesticides were refused registration. Besides, pesticides are reviewed by highly technical Groups/Committees from time to time and are then allowed to be continued in the country with or without restriction.

### **Implementation of NHM in Maharashtra**

8. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds provided to Maharashtra during the last three years under the Central Scheme – National Horticulture Mission (NHM), year-wise;

(b) the results achieved therefrom;

(c) the status of export of horticulture products from the State during the said period; and

(d) the other measures taken by Government to increase the output and to provide remunerative prices to the producers in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Funds provided to Maharashtra under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) are given below:

(Rs. in crore)	
Year	Release
2009-10	91.73
2010-11	126.141
2011-12	93.99

(b) Since launch of NHM in 2005-06, and upto 2011-12, an additional area of 2.44 lakh ha has been covered under horticulture crops. 96 nurseries have been established. An area of 1,14,745 ha has been covered under rejuvenation of old and senile orchards. Organic farming and Integrated Pest Management (IPM)/ Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) practices have been adopted in an area of 5676 ha and 44,416 ha respectively. 86 IPM/INM infrastructure facilities such as leaf tissue analysis labs, disease forecasting units have been created. An area of 5840 ha has been covered under Protected cultivation, 5066 community water structures have been created. Under Post Harvest Management, 1816 units viz. Pack houses, cold storage units, refrigerated vans, primary/mobile processing units, ripening chambers, pre-cooling units attach to cold storages have been established. 12 market infrastructures have been settled.

(c) Details of export figures are available on all India basis. The export data of major horticulture produce in India including State of Maharashtra is as under:

Product	Qty-MTs Value-Rs. lakh					
	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
Onions	1664922	231943	1182324	177929	1309863	172285
Grapes	131154	54534	98005	42830	108585	60288
Floriculture	26815	29446	28907	29604	30926	36532
Mangoes	74461	20054	58863	16484	63441	20974

Source: Agriculture and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA).

(d) To increase production and productivity of horticulture crops, schemes viz. Vegetable Initiative for Urban Clusters (VIUC), National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) are being implemented in the State. To provide remunerative prices farmers groups and their tie-up with aggregators are being promoted under VIUC. Besides, rural markets, whole-sale markets and terminal markets are being promoted under NHM.

**Infrastructure for agriculture marketing in rural areas**

9. Dr. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether infrastructure for agriculture marketing in rural areas of the country is inadequate;

(b) if so, the schemes evolved by Government to provide sound agriculture marketing infrastructure in rural areas of the country particularly in the agricultural dominated States like Tamil Nadu; and

(c) the funds allocated under each scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Agriculture and Marketing are State subjects and State Governments and Union Territories have enacted State legislations (APMC Act) for development and regulation of agriculture marketing. A Central Sector Scheme named "Grameen Bhandaran Yojana" is being implemented in all States, including Tamil Nadu to create a network of godowns in rural areas in the country. The other schemes being implemented to promote and develop agricultural marketing infrastructure in the country, including rural areas, include, Scheme for Strengthening/Development of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization; National Horticulture Mission; and Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States. These schemes are implemented in the States which have made Marketing Reforms as per model APMC Act circulated to States in 2003. State-wise funds are not allocated under these schemes.

**Slaughtering of animals**

10. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether slaughter of animals in large number deprives the country of their dung which affects crops and lead to use of chemical fertilizers damaging thereby the fertility of soil, pollutes agricultural farms, water, air and foodgrains; and

(b) whether Government would reorient its policy considering that slaughtering

of about 51,00,000 buffaloes in five years to obtain 5,61,000 MT of meat required for five-year exports and dung of equal number of buffaloes in five years total to 1377 lakh tons could be converted into 2754 lakh tons of organic manure adequate for 918 lakh acres of agricultural land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) No such study has been undertaken on effects of slaughtering of animals on manure production.

(b) No, Sir.

#### **Conversion of land for agricultural use**

†11. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a matter of serious concern that out of the total 3,28,725 thousand hectares of geographical area of the country, 1,46,820 thousand hectares of land has become unfit for agriculture;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the said land can be converted into agricultural land;

(d) the steps taken to control soil erosion and the results thereof; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) No, Sir. As per available estimates of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR-2010), out of total geographical area of 328.73 million hectare, about 120.40 million hectare are affected by various kind of land degradation across the country. Soil formation and its erosion are a natural phenomena occurring simultaneously. Such soil erosion leads to land degradation in upper reaches of the river system, whereas when deposited at various locations of river systems, it may increase the soil fertility.

(d) and (e) With a view to conserve top soil and prevent soil erosion and land degradation, Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing various watershed Development programmes, namely National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas, Soil Conservation in Catchments of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River and Reclamation and Development of Alkali and Acid Soils across the country. Ministry of Rural Development is also implementing a major Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWPM) for restoring ecological balance by harnessing, conserving and developing degraded lands in the country. Parts of such

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

developed degraded lands have been put to cultivation, leading to net sown area remaining largely unchanged in last two decades.

**Quality of Bt. cotton seeds**

12. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the quality of Bt. Cotton seeds has come down and as a result the use of pesticides has gone up;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to (a) above, diseases have become rampant in the cotton farms;

(c) if so, the steps Government is taking to address this problem and how will it ensure that seed companies produce quality seeds of Bt. Cotton; and

(d) the monitoring mechanism Government has to ensure quality seeds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Due to wide scale adoption of Bt. Cotton, use of pesticide has come down and there is no evidence of any disease becoming rampant.

(c) and (d) In order to check the quality of Bt. Cotton seeds, Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR), Nagpur has developed kits to detect seed quality of Bt. Cotton and constantly updating ELISA, farmer-usable-dipsticks and DNA based PCR tests for the Bt-genes that are approved for Bt. cotton in India. The Bt. referral laboratory at CICR also provides training to the seed testing officials and also provides services for quality testing.

**Demand to fix MSP at 50 per cent more than the cultivation cost**

13. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a demand to fix MSP at fifty per cent more than the cultivation cost;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government is considering to the said demand; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) National Commission on Farmers (NCF) under the

Chairmanship of Dr. M.S. Swaminathan had recommended that the MSP should be at least 50 per cent more than the weighted average cost of production. Various State Governments and farmers organizations have demanded from time to time for fixation of MSP at 50 per cent more than the cost of cultivation as recommended by NCF.

The recommendation of NCF, however, has not been accepted by the Government because MSP is recommended by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) based on objective criteria and considering variety of relevant factors. Hence, prescribing an increase of at least 50 per cent on cost may distort market. A mechanical linkage between MSP and cost of production may be counterproductive in some cases.

#### **Measures to improve yield of crops**

14. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has undertaken any measures to improve the yield of different crops;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of the impact of the measures taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. To improve production and yield of different crops, a number of Crop Development Schemes are being implemented through State Government in the country like National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC), Jute Technology Mission (JTM), Integrated Cereals Development Programme (ICDP) for Rice/Wheat/Coarse Cereals and Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping Systems Areas (SUBACS) under Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion (INSIMP), Accelerated Fodder Development Programme (AFDP), Special Programme on Oil Palm Area Expansion (OPAE), Vegetable Clusters; National Horticulture Mission (NHM), etc.

(c) The implementation of the Crop Development Programmes has boosted the production primarily through increase in yield of crops. Overall Total Foodgrains production in the country has increased from 217.28 million tones in 2006-07 to 259.32 million tones in 2011-12 resulting in 18.39 per cent increase in yield of total foodgrains (12.29 in rice, 17.31% in wheat and 14.21% in pulses). Similarly, production of horticulture crops has increased from 191.81 million tones in 2006-07 to 257.28 million

tones in 2011-12. From 2006-07 to 2011-12, the production of Oilseeds has increased from 24.29 million tones to 29.80 million tones (23.68% increase in yield), production of Cotton has increased from 22.63 to 35.20 million bales (16.63% increase in yield) and production of Jute and Mesta from 11.27 million bales to 11.40 million bales (5.20% increase in yield) and production of Sugarcane (in terms of cane) from 355.52 to 361.04 million tones (29.55% increase in yield).

#### **Agricultural credit in the State of Delhi**

15. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State of Delhi has very high Direct Agriculture Credit and the highest Indirect agricultural advances of Rs.6400 crores and Rs. 19,200 crores respectively in last year;

(b) if so, the details of the credit advanced to corporates;

(c) the details of the population depending on agriculture in the State of Delhi; and

(d) the reasons for such high agriculture credit in the State of Delhi which does not have large agriculture output?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) As reported by Reserve Bank of India, total outstanding credit under agriculture and allied activities as on 31.3.2012 for Delhi is Rs.16151.81 crore of which the direct agriculture credit is Rs.3316.61 crore and indirect agriculture credit stood at Rs. 12,835.20 crore. Further, the total credit outstanding as on 31.3.2012 for corporate and partnership firm etc., is Rs.4503.16 crore.

As per Delhi Statistical Hand Book 2011, there are 26701 cultivators and 8335 agriculture workers in Delhi.

#### **Agriculture-based vocational training programmes for farmers**

16. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has requested/represented before the Ministry of Human Resource Development for imparting agriculture based vocational training programmes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for ignoring such an important issue; and



(d) the steps being taken by the Ministry for spreading educational awareness amongst farmers for better production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) No, Sir. No request/ representation has been made before the Ministry of Human Resource Development for imparting agriculture based vocational training programme in the country as the ongoing programmes of the Ministry of Agriculture have in built component of agriculture based vocational training for farmers which are regularly monitored for further improvement and implementation at farm level.

(d) The steps taken by the Ministry for spreading educational awareness amongst farmers for better production are given in Statement.

***Statement***

*Details of steps taken by the Ministry for spreading educational awareness amongst farmers for better production under the different schemes*

**1. Department of Agriculture and Cooperation**

- i. **Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms:** The Scheme is being implemented in 614 districts of 28 States and 3 UTs of the country. The scheme promotes farmer centric extension system by putting in place a new institutional arrangement for technology dissemination in the form of an Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at district level. The activities taken up under the Scheme include capacity building of extension functionaries and farmers, frontline demonstrations, exposure visits, kisan melas, farmers' group mobilization, farm schools and farmers-scientists interaction. Educational awareness amongst farmers for better production is provided under training component (including district level training, training within the State and Interstate training/exposure visit) and the farm school component. The Farm Schools provide season long technical backstopping/training to farmers by having an interactive session once at least during each of the 6 critical stages in a cropping season.
- ii. **National Food Security Mission (NFSM):** Amongst different interventions, Farmer Field Schools (FFS) are presently being implemented on a large scale to provide first-hand information to the farmers in their fields and equip them with necessary skills to enable them to adopt the improved crop production technologies for higher productivity. It involves demonstration of Improved Package of Practices/SRI/Hybrid Rice

Technology as the case may be. All the farmers in the Mission areas are eligible for participating in the FFS. It is implemented in the Full Crop Season for a single day in a week or fortnight – total 8 to 20 Sessions. NFSM scheme is being presently implemented in selected districts of 19 States.

- iii. **National Horticulture Mission (NHM):** Apart from providing technology and resource support for promoting horticulture in the Project States other than North Eastern and Himalayan States, Human Resource Development through training and demonstration is an integral component of the NHM. Under this mission training programmes for the farmers are conducted at district level, State level and outside the State on emerging issues of horticulture aimed at better production.
- iv. **Horticulture Mission for North Eastern and Himalayan States (HMNEH):** The HMNEH scheme is being implemented for holistic development of horticulture in North Eastern and Himalayan States. Under this scheme assistance is provided for training of officers and farmers for adoption of improved technologies to enhance production and productivity of horticultural crops.
- v. **Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds:** Under this Scheme, skill development through training and demonstration is provided under the component "Promoting Hybrid Rice Seed", which has provision for imparting training to farmer's and seed growers on techniques to be adopted for hybrid rice seed production so that they could produce hybrid rice and seed at their own farms/fields.
- vi. **National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility:** Under this Scheme, farmers' trainings on balanced use of fertilizers are being organised through State Governments, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), which helps in achieving better production.
- vii. **Promotion and strengthening of Agriculture Mechanization through Training, Testing and Demonstration:** Under this Scheme, farmers, rural, youth, women farmers and unemployed youth are being disseminated information in the field of Agriculture Mechanization with latest available technology and agricultural know-how through training programmes and demonstrations organized by the concerned State Government and other implementing agencies.

- viii. **Post-Harvest Technology and Management:** Under this Scheme assistance is provided to the State Governments and other implementing agencies in organising demonstration on post-harvest technology and also trainings of farmers, entrepreneurs and scientists.
- ix. **Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM):** Under this Scheme, trainings are conducted for farmers for skill development in the area of adopting appropriate technologies related to new varieties, pest management/control and adoption of new package of practices including new implements pertaining to the promotion of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize in potential States.

## 2. **Department of Agricultural Research and Education**

- x. **Krishi Vigyan Kendras:** The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has created a network of 631 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the country aiming at assessment, refinement and demonstration of technology/products. The activities, and programmes of KVKs include testing and demonstration of agricultural technologies in farmers' field, training of farmers and extension personnel and spreading of educational awareness among farmers on improved technology through various extension programmes for better production.

### **Implementation of NWDPRA**

17. DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has implemented National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRA) in the country;
- (b) if so, the amount of funds allocated to various States including Madhya Pradesh for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, year-wise; and
- (c) the details of the achievements made under the NWDPRA during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir, National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRA) is being implemented under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA). Funds for NWDPRA are utilized by State Governments from within their overall allocation under MMA. A statement indicating State-wise progress under NWDPRA during each of the last three years (2009-2010 to 2011-12) and allocation for current year (2012-13) is given in Statement.

**Statement**

*Progress under NWDPR during the last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) and allocation for current year (2012-13) (Physical & Financial Achievement)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10				2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
1	Andhra Pradesh	1334	74.42	4166	246.75	3143	459.57				375.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	15045	1408.65	12139	1061.80	4250	310.30				0.00
3	Assam	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00				0.00
4	Bihar	1840	220.85	2792	334.96	4361	537.99				0.00
5	Jharkhand	6860	823.20	9286	1114.30	7245	869.45				953.55
6	Goa	1499	154.37	1129	82.60	2483	274.00				0.00
7	Gujarat	13816	1475.73	9419	982.16	7603	794.35				1064.00
8	Haryana	2417	222.85	2865	267.39	2132	170.95				522.32
9	Himachal Pradesh	3286	399.99	4913	589.98	2823	338.70				400.00
10	Jammu and Kashmir	4165	250.52	4986	298.94	7915	474.63				687.46
11	Karnataka	14710	1250.55	14503	1250.00	12228	1125.98				1000.00
12	Kerala	1255	200.24	8784	640.36	12711	936.36				400.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	23920	2424.83	17867	1729.00	16454	1831.90				1700.00

Area in Ha. Rs in lakhs

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14	Chhattisgarh	7125	765.60	8282	729.43	17067	1286.45	720.80
15	Maharashtra	11997	1439.62	22325	2679.10	15434	1852.00	1910.16
16	Manipur	3826	409.00	8862	1096.00	7122	716.75	572.68
17	Mizoram	11012	1321.37	20834	2500.00	5000	600.00	600.00
18	Meghalaya	8934	1036.00	8788	1054.50	7761	975.00	700.00
19	Nagaland	9500	950.00	14600	1460.00	8583	1030.00	520.00
20	Odisha	17597	2010.15	11385	1347.20	7315	873.79	1058.80
21	Punjab	152	40.53	4190	496.25	0	0.00	533.32
22	Rajasthan	12980	1557.62	11500	1175.30	9598	994.99	1400.00
23	Sikkim	4950	565.00	4860	553.97	736	86.27	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	14884	893.07	9487	569.24	11067	664.03	711.87
25	Tripura	4636	529.00	10375	1245.10	5983	718.03	400.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	51609	4960.72	48612	4832.60	40890	3040.49	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	14620	1410.01	14487	1252.20	10995	1171.98	1400.00
28	West Bengal	12860	1544.32	1659	185.82	125	14.32	0.00
TOTAL		276829	28338.21	293095	29775.00	231024	22148.28	17629.96

**Suicide by farmers in Haryana**

18. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Haryana witnessed around 400 farmer' suicide in the year 2011;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the steps being taken by Government to address the situation; and
- (d) the impact of the same, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) Government of Haryana has informed that no cases of suicides by farmers are reported in the State so far.

**Need based use of approved pesticides**

19. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is promoting Integrated Pest Management (IPM) through Farmers Field Schools for safe, judicious and need based use of approved pesticides and other pest management practices;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the achievements made so far under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Following works/activities are being carried out under the Integrated Pest Management Programme -

- Popularization of IPM approach among farming community.
- Conducting regular pest surveillance and monitoring to assess pest / disease situation.
- Rearing biological control agents for their use and conservation of naturally occurring bio-agents.
- Promotion of Bio-pesticides and neem based pesticides as alternatives to chemical pesticides.

- Play a catalytic role in spread of innovative IPM skills to extension workers, land farmers in various States/UTs.
- Human Resource Development in IPM by imparting training to master trainers, extension workers and farmers through Farmers Field Schools (FFSs).
- Organization of Farmers Field Schools (FFS) through KVKs/SAUs/ICAR institutes to develop the sufficient human resource.
- Farmers are being educated under IPM through Farmers Field schools on safe, judicious and need based use of approved pesticides besides IPM skills and pest control techniques to be adopted by them in their crop fields, thereby making them self reliant in decision making. So far, total up to January, 2013 a total of 14,470 Farmer Fields Schools have been conducted through these CIPMCs since 1994 where 4,35,098 farmers have been educated.
- Further, farmers are being educated through 2 days short duration programmes. Non formal education through participatory approach is also being adopted for educating the farmers.

#### **Monitoring of pesticide residues in food commodities**

20. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is implementing a Central Sector Scheme "Monitoring of Pesticide Residues at National Level" under which samples of various food commodities are analysed for presence of pesticide residue therein;
- (b) if so, the details of such analysis made during the last three years;
- (c) whether any samples were found to contain pesticide residue above Maximum Residue Limit;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps being taken for the corrective action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) Government of India is implementing a Central Sector Scheme

"Monitoring of Pesticide Residues at National Level" under which samples of various food commodities including rice, wheat, vegetables, fruits and water are analyzed for the presence of pesticides residues. During the period April, 2009 to March, 2012, 37,701 samples of food commodities were analyzed, of which 649 samples (1.7%) had pesticide residues above prescribed Maximum Residue Limit.

(e) The pesticide residue data generated under the scheme are shared with State Governments and concerned Ministries/Organizations to initiate the corrective action for judicious and proper use of pesticides on crops with an Integrated Pest Management approach and to generate awareness amongst farmers. Government of India is also promoting Integrated Pest Management (IPM) through Farmers Field Schools focusing on safe, judicious and need based use of approved pesticides and other pest management practices.

#### **Implementation of NWDPRA**

21. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is implementing National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRA);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the expenditure incurred by each State including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRA) is being implemented under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) in all 28 States throughout country. Funds for NWDPRA are utilized by state Governments from within their overall allocation under MMA.

(c) State-wise progress of NWDPRA is given in Statement.



***Statement******Detailed Plan-wise Progress of NWDPA Programme***

Sl. No	State	VIII Plan			IX Plan		
		No of water- sheds	Area developed	Expend	No. of water- sheds	Area developed	Expend
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	94	176939	5115.78	150	118433	2695.20
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	1970	100.42	21	3423	166.57
3	Assam	110	70221	1582.36	193	17597	515.82
4	Bihar	191	23189	581.48	18	10905	282.24
5	Jharkhand				175	0	49.32
6	Goa	4	2100	26.50	8	4120	109.58
7	Gujarat	168	292579	5557.93	164	249968	5961.63
8	Haryana	5	20272	491.06	8	23052	530.17
9	Himachal Pradesh	58	34309	1057.73	61	21629	1071.72
10	Jammu and Kashmir	44	14044	409.93	44	4044	73.05
11	Karnataka	85	485109	10139.48	142	281621	9369.14
12	Kerala	114	88276	2992.38	115	70478	2569.24
13	Madhya Pradesh	385	660202	12942.17	281	334350	8270.70

**Statement***Detailed-Plan wise Progress of NWDPA Programme*

						Phy. in ha.	Fin. in lakhs	
X Plan			XI Plan			Cumulative Progress		
No. of water-sheds	Area developed	Expend	No. of Water-sheds	Area developed	Expend	No. of Water-sheds	Total area developed	Total expend
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
143	62352	2532.80	188	17013	1373.24	575	374737	11717.01
45	22488	1349.32	86	40034	3554.75	155	67915	5171.07
50	25562	1297.32	20	7925	380.1	373	121305	3775.60
74	29784	1340.28	50	11225	1198.09	333	75103	3402.09
200	107360	4943.06	94	30649	3677.98	469	138009	8670.36
27	14226	884.65	29	10363	908.86	68	30809	1929.59
409	119677	5468.69	209	58652	5475.68	950	720876	22463.93
37	14219	728.75	43	15573	1165.52	93	73116	2915.50
37	16866	1108.86	40	17554	2106.28	196	90358	5344.59
111	4873	327.83	0	29344	1827.79	199	52305	2638.60
568	145480	9513.02	34	110439	8050.52	829	1022649	37072.16
148	49365	2973.01	134	36140	2899.66	511	244259	11434.30
594	209822	6668.83	397	123397	11458.81	1657	1327771	39340.51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14	Chhattisgarh				131	40022	1399.89
15	Maharashtra	266	879886	16518.11	271	281256	8940.00
16	Manipur	5	8682	348.90	21	15838	820.00
17	Mizoram	20	18198	828.40	36	44475	2236.00
18	Meghalaya	8	2877	134.03	32	15460	814.53
19	Nagaland	28	14510	636.90	81	39142	2255.00
20	Odisha	258	297000	6845.95	329	81504	2924.21
21	Punjab	13	18035	467.20	4	4531	206.60
22	Rajasthan	204	547931	14627.43	193	483578	17873.62
23	Sikkim	12	7626	362.69	24	18794	895.89
24	Tamil Nadu	88	172657	3848.67	84	226645	7392.36
25	Tripura	17	7694	247.36	46	29736	1276.49
26	Uttar Pradesh	202	303683	8802.44	127	241927	9011.62
27	Uttarakhand				73	30904	1196.03
28	West Bengal	165	73436	1941.79	165	70116	2025.68
29	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	84	2.60	3	0	0.57
30	Andaman and Nicobar Island	4	1735	83.52	7	2814	147.78
TOTAL		2554	4223244	96693.22	3007	2766362	91080.63

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
185	117120	5639.16	134	52244	4528.4	450	209386	11567.45
433	155223	7483.08	324	96323	9698.19	1294	1412688	42639.38
79	39500	2154.47	110	33797	3289.75	215	97817	6613.12
105	54072	3461.94	140	60759	6491.12	301	177504	13017.46
78	37730	2263.70	78	35803	4310.5	196	91870	7522.76
100	33131	2823.50	120	56378	5222	329	143161	10937.40
212	122061	5401.25	221	72280	6374.94	1020	572845	21546.35
49	24761	1397.56	26	14319	1607.08	92	61646	3678.44
1138	404615	18656.70	285	68169	5937.31	1820	1504293	57095.06
32	14808	960.18	32	16806	1772.44	100	58034	3991.20
755	238889	10749.99	200	73857	3992.86	1127	712048	25983.87
62	25260	1514.62	79	26859	3114.41	204	89549	6152.88
400	198620	7012.89	450	226601	19547.27	1179	970831	44374.22
158	90584	5426.54	173	73853	6408.53	404	195341	13031.10
78	32175	1447.92	48	20655	2265.52	456	196382	7680.91
0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	6	84	3.18
8	2710	162.54	0	0	0.00	19	7259	393.84
6315	2413333	115692.46	3744	1437011	128637.6	15620	10839950	432103.91

**Agricultural development in naxal affected areas**

22. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has since chalked out plans to develop agriculture in the Naxal affected areas of the country;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) whether most of the tribal dominated areas in the Naxal affected States have underlined the need for prioritizing agriculture in the affected areas; and

(d) if so, the strategies formulated by Government in consultation with the State Governments to develop agriculture in the Naxal affected areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is implementing a number of schemes for development of agriculture in the country including naxal affected districts/States. The performance of these schemes is reviewed from time to time by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. The deficiencies identified in the implementation of these schemes are taken up with the State Governments concerned for remedial action. A Statement-indicating the allocation made and expenditure incurred during the last three years and the current year (up to 31.01.2013) under major Schemes of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation being implemented in naxal affected States is given in Statement.

**Statement**

*The allocation made and expenditure incurred during last three years and current year under major schemes of the Deptt. of Agriculture and Cooperation*

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Year	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)			National Food Security Mission (NFSM)			Macro Management Scheme (MMA)		
			Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	5	6	8	7	8	11	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	2009-2010	410.00	410.00	410.00	144.9	123.81	128.89	65.35	62.53	35.59
		2010-2011	393.45	432.29	432.29	135.20	119.42	107.38	63.07	36.76	50.27
		2011-2012	727.74	734.20	734.20	110.36	88.87	114.02	53.36	53.36	44.21
	31.01.2013	2012-2013	491.02	577.79	283.51	158.51	147.94	67.77	62.07	43.80	26.07
2	Bihar	2009-2010	110.79	110.79	110.79	127.3	44.14	89.98	39.00	38.15	42.80
		2010-2011	380.94	415.10	415.10	83.18	51.56	65.70	38.57	33.05	34.71
		2011-2012	506.82	506.82	469.74	76.41	74.87	63.14	32.63	32.63	25.53
	31.01.2013	2012-2013	562.14	687.39	346.70	105.87	60.41	42.42	38.07	23.9	15.19
3	Madhya Pradesh	2009-2010	247.44	247.44	247.44	125.7	59.33	84.17	62.85	61.71	66.75
		2010-2011	589.09	559.18	559.18	214.76	160.72	151.56	61.65	69.15	69.45
		2011-2012	398.37	398.37	357.28	174.03	146.82	173.62	52.16	55.16	44.58
	31.01.2013	2012-2013	388.54	348.13	187.28	249.56	190.89	128.64	61.74	56.80	22.81

1	2	3	4	5	5	5	6	8	7	8	11	9
4	Maharashtra	2009-2010	407.24	404.39	404.39	404.39	116.6	107.4	113.96	92.75	92.75	86.39
		2010-2011	653.00	653.00	653.00	653.00	168.58	147.12	146.16	89.10	109.10	114.90
		2011-2012	727.67	735.44	735.44	735.44	151.67	135.85	136.54	75.38	81.01	62.06
	31.01.2013	2012-2013	576.42	891.56	891.56	228.78	214.95	214.95	103.16	82.38	82.38	30.63
5	Odisha	2009-2010	121.49	121.49	121.49	67.0	63.41	63.41	63.26	32.80	23.54	33.89
		2010-2011	274.40	274.40	274.40	66.56	58.53	58.53	62.57	31.99	38.74	38.71
		2011-2012	356.96	356.96	356.96	61.01	64.76	64.76	62.44	27.07	27.07	10.52
	31.01.2013	2012-2013	226.07	374.99	374.99	75.97	63.52	63.52	30.05	31.82	10.81	0.00
6	Uttar Pradesh	2009-2010	390.97	390.97	390.97	312.7	226.28	226.28	229.57	113.10	120.60	125.13
		2010-2011	635.92	695.36	695.36	294.12	177.57	177.57	214.04	108.79	101.29	101.38
		2011-2012	757.26	762.83	762.83	283.72	244.96	244.96	230.10	92.03	92.03	43.19
	31.01.2013	2012-2013	277.03	241.77	241.77	290.93	200.37	200.37	109.36	105.85	105.84	36.84
7	West Bengal	2009-2010	147.38	147.38	147.38	100.5	71.65	71.65	76.89	44.25	50.78	39.37
		2010-2011	476.15	335.98	335.98	65.43	33.94	33.94	52.61	42.89	38.45	19.17
		2011-2012	476.65	486.65	486.65	57.03	38.58	38.58	33.64	36.28	18.14	0.00
	31.01.2013	2012-2013	149.34	369.99	369.99	59.32	18.27	18.27	22.77	40.89	18.42	0.00

8	Chhattisgarh	2009-2010	131.78	136.14	136.14	93.3	21.16	33.31	21.70	21.70	22.59
		2010-2011	461.00	503.42	503.42	63.49	19.54	26.92	20.82	20.82	20.69
		2011-2012	230.57	212.61	202.71	63.29	55.25	45.12	17.61	17.61	6.55
	31.01.2013	2012-2013	412.56	480.44	206.56	77.41	48.73	24.19	20.38	19.15	6.32
9	Jharkhand	2009-2010	70.13	70.13	70.13	17.9	4.93	8.18	10.65	8.76	8.18
		2010-2011	160.96	96.90	96.08	27.20	16.49	9.28	10.76	8.88	10.64
		2011-2012	168.56	174.56	174.56	27.10	12.20	25.83	9.11	10.98	8.04
	31.01.2013	2012-2013	148.29	185.84	57.80	34.10	23.27	11.88	8.94	2.29	2.25
<b>B. Sl. No. Name of the States Year</b>											
			<b>National Horticulture Mission (NHM)</b>				<b>National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI)</b>				<b>Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM)</b>
			<b>Alloc.</b>	<b>Rel.</b>	<b>Exp.</b>	<b>Alloc.</b>	<b>Rel.</b>	<b>Exp.</b>	<b>Alloc.</b>	<b>Rel.</b>	<b>Exp.</b>
1	2	3	4	5	5	6	8	7	8	11	9
		2009-2010	134.06	95.67	104.16	168.32	143.11	178.29	37.32	37.32	26.02
1	Andhra Pradesh	2010-2011	105.19	105.18	114.71	240.00	240.00	240.00	57.57	57.57	45.25
		2011-2012	105.40	92.94	114.13	252.20	287.20	287.20	0.00	28.35	48.47
	31.01.2013	2012-2013	116.45	87.34	121.08	295.00	295.00	264.61	64.88	15.80	43.06



1	2	3	4	5	5	6	8	7	8	11	9
2	Bihar	2009-2010	38.25	24.35	22.40	0.00	0.00	0.11	8.60	8.60	6.78
		2010-2011	38.25	0.00	25.84	0.00	0.00	8.25	7.99	7.99	7.23
		2011-2012	34.00	20.17	39.19	6.00	4.50	21.67	0.00	9.18	4.43
	31.01.2013	2012-2013	46.75	35.05	15.04	70.00	52.00	12.28	12.54	9.19	3.53
		2009-2010	68.00	35.45	60.27	51.15	34.75	42.87	43.29	43.29	39.08
3	Madhya Pradesh	2010-2011	85.00	51.00	55.73	75.00	79.61	76.41	56.19	56.19	56.23
		2011-2012	72.25	55.34	45.93	110.95	109.64	90.85	0.00	74.29	63.51
	31.01.2013	2012-2013	55.25	22.25	13.24	100.00	60.75	35.35	60.01	56.91	47.05
		2009-2010	163.48	91.73	185.98	173.55	107.07	132.26	34.28	34.28	32.66
4	Maharashtra	2010-2011	127.50	126.14	80.20	225.00	222.37	222.65	54.98	54.98	55.89
		2011-2012	127.50	93.99	77.58	282.80	249.80	249.81	0.00	80.91	29.42
	31.01.2013	2012-2013	136.00	95.42	62.15	250.00	125.00	150.19	49.63	36.20	30.76
		2009-2010	65.20	35.00	54.45	9.48	5.28	8.71	31.64	31.64	31.66
5	Odisha	2010-2011	55.25	32.59	46.20	15.00	8.10	6.96	30.50	30.50	30.50
		2011-2012	53.55	46.94	43.74	9.00	8.23	8.93	0.00	39.61	29.13

31.01.2013	2012-2013	68.00	65.80	12.76	12.00	12.00	12.00	8.57	20.42	10.68	10.19
	2009-2010	114.77	91.43	106.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.81	18.22	18.22	12.92
6	Uttar Pradesh	2010-2011	106.25	54.00	56.63	10.00	8.12	3.83	12.22	12.22	14.82
	2011-2012	102.00	51.37	39.27	10.00	0.00	0.00	4.41	0.00	12.90	7.50
31.01.2013	2012-2013	59.50	10.00	18.41	15.61	5.95	5.95	1.34	19.63	6.66	7.74
	2009-2010	36.27	0.00	21.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	7.55	7.55	7.55
7	West Bengal	2010-2011	44.10	28.80	17.77	0.00	0.00	0.40	6.14	6.14	2.93
	2011-2012	42.50	25.84	44.27	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.55
31.01.2013	2012-2013	38.25	19.00	12.70	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.00	6.65	0.28
	2009-2010	69.90	60.00	66.71	34.50	12.52	12.52	11.93	12.62	12.62	12.56
8	Chhattisgarh	2010-2011	97.75	96.57	83.38	25.00	10.19	18.01	11.67	11.67	10.91
	2011-2012	93.50	85.23	98.18	50.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	11.76	11.76	11.50
31.01.2013	2012-2013	106.25	91.36	65.56	40.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	12.07	7.55	6.39
	2009-2010	47.66	30.84	39.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40			
9	Jharkhand	2010-2011	42.50	16.00	26.47	10.00	1.50	3.18			
	2011-2012	51.00	42.37	51.10	10.00	9.91	9.91	10.13			
31.01.2013	2012-2013	63.75	47.81	46.14	25.00	25.00	25.00	19.05			

C. Sl. No.	Name of the States	Year	Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms			National Bamboo Mission (NBM)			Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC)		
			Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.
1	Andhra Pradesh	2009-2010	14.31	9.89	14.41	0.25	0.00	0.00	11.15	7.77	5.71
		2010-2011	12.22	10.73	17.69	1.40	0.40	0.40	0.69	0.68	1.16
		2011-2012	22.18	17.00	21.15	0.65	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.53	4.10
	31.01.2013	2012-2013	29.21	21.61	23.11	0.20	0.20	0.10	1.40	0.00	0.93
2	Bihar	2009-2010	27.61	12.47	17.76	0.00	0.00	0.00			
		2010-2011	24.08	24.73	31.04	2.73	1.08	0.88			
		2011-2012	42.80	53.21	55.79	2.02	0.00	0.00			
		31.01.2013	50.93	43.58	48.01	2.80	1.12	0.00			
3	Madhya Pradesh	2009-2010	16.53	15.34	21.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.40	7.30	7.26
		2010-2011	14.12	9.90	13.69	0.59	0.00	0.00	1.85	1.85	1.87
		2011-2012	28.65	18.28	17.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.96	0.99
		2012-2013	38.27	34.63	22.77	2.70	2.29	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
	31.01.2013	2009-2010	18.64	9.39	8.91	3.42	1.91	1.91	12.15	12.00	11.80
4	Maharashtra	2010-2011	15.92	11.35	16.35	4.44	3.00	1.46	7.81	7.81	7.88
		2011-2012	29.16	37.85	39.39	2.50	0.00	0.00	2.25	2.13	2.19
		2012-2013	34.91	20.77	26.78	1.50	0.00	0.00	2.40	2.34	1.17

5	Odisha	2009-2010	20.75	15.11	16.01	3.50	1.85	1.85	1.35	1.30	1.25
		2010-2011	17.72	12.32	13.86	3.92	3.06	3.06	1.20	1.01	1.01
		2011-2012	31.37	48.82	36.91	5.00	4.83	4.63	0.85	0.85	0.21
	31.01.2013	2012-2013	29.38	38.19	36.13	5.02	3.50	2.00	0.85	0.85	0.11
6	Uttar Pradesh	2009-2010	43.30	41.59	39.85	0.69	0.63	0.63	0.40	0.36	0.00
		2010-2011	36.98	24.34	40.54	1.95	1.18	1.18	0.13	0.13	0.11
		2011-2012	65.59	48.38	67.04	4.00	3.25	2.42	0.30	0.27	0.14
	31.01.2013	2012-2013	85.47	57.27	42.26	2.81	0.60	0.47	0.30	0.14	0.00
7	West Bengal	2009-2010	24.50	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.35	0.00	0.83
		2010-2011	15.65	0.00	0.07	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.13	0.00
		2011-2012	27.11	2.00	10.21	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.37
	31.01.2013	2012-2013	35.65	11.69	17.03	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.28	0.00
8	Chhattisgarh	2009-2010	7.71	0.50	3.20	4.45	4.27	4.27			
		2010-2011	6.58	3.98	3.20	6.50	5.67	5.67			
		2011-2012	13.81	16.00	8.17	5.43	3.60	3.60			
	31.01.2013	2012-2013	15.53	10.50	15.62	4.04	2.02	1.82			
9	Jharkhand	2009-2010	10.77	6.05	2.46	3.17	1.09	1.09			
		2010-2011	9.20	7.81	5.51	4.68	3.52	3.52			
		2011-2012	20.64	12.80	16.83	2.50	2.25	1.63			
	31.01.2013	2012-2013	25.72	21.97	23.30	2.52	0.64	0.62			

**Breakthrough in decoding genome of 'Kabuli chana'**

23. SHRI H.K. DUA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the Hyderabad-based International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) has achieved a breakthrough in decoding genome of Kabuli chana the highest consumed legume in the country;

(b) if so, the steps Government is taking to use the outcome of the research carried out by our scientists for increasing the production of this high protein lentil, considering that the country is short of pulses; and

(c) the extent of shortage of pulses in the country being carried out to increase production of pulses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
(SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Development of high yielding climate resilient chickpea varieties is an important area of research with the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). Decoding of chickpea genome will provide clues in faster discovery of genes associated with agronomic traits, such as seed yield, disease resistance, and heat and drought tolerance and breeding of improved varieties of chickpea.

(c) There is a shortage of 25-30 lakh tonnes of pulses in the country. ICAR has taken several initiatives to conduct basic and applied research. As a result, a total of 124 climate resilient high yielding varieties of pulses have been released during 2007-2012. With these efforts, the production of pulses has increased from 142 lakh tonnes in 2006-07 to 172 lakh tonnes in 2011-12.

**Frequency of drought in Telangana and Rayalseema**

24. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the study of rain pattern in peninsular India submitted by ICAR, there is drought once in 2.5 years in Telangana and Rayalaseema and once in every 5 years in Coastal Andhra regions of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the study;

(c) the reasons that peninsular India, particularly Andhra Pradesh, witnessed El Nino in 2002, 2004, 2006 and 2009; and

(d) in light of the above Report, how the Ministry is planning to address this issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
(SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The study conducted by ICAR through Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA), Hyderabad revealed frequency of occurrence of drought once in 2-3 years in Rayalseema, once in 3-4 years in Telangana and once in 4-5 years in Coastal Andhra Pradesh. However, the drought occurrence differs significantly in districts within the region.

(c) El-Nino occurs due to abnormal warming of Sea water in equatorial Pacific Ocean modulating and modifying weather in different parts of the world including peninsular India and Andhra Pradesh.

(d) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has prepared district-wise contingency plans to cope with climatic aberrations including El-Nino effects. The plans cover agro-advisories to state department of agriculture for adoption by the farmers. Besides, the Council and State Agricultural Universities are carrying out research on development of climate resilient cultivars and agronomic management practices to address this issue. The promising technologies are disseminated to farmers through training and frontline demonstrations.

#### **National Dairy Plan**

25. SHRI C. M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of the National Dairy Plan (NDP) launched recently;

(b) the special emphasis proposed to be made on less developed States;

(c) the details of projects proposed to be taken up under the NDP, particularly in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) the special emphasis given on animal breeding to increase milk production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR.CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The Government of India has approved the National Dairy Plan Phase- I (NDP-I) for a period of six years from 2011-12 to 2016-17 on 16th March, 2012 as a Central Sector Scheme. NDP I is being implemented with the following objectives:

- i. To help increase productivity of milch animals and thereby increase milk production to meet the rapidly growing demand for milk.
- ii. To help provide rural milk producers with greater access to the organised milk processing sector.

(b) NDP I is focusing on 14 major milk producing States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal which account for over 90 per cent of the country's milk production, have 87 per cent of breedable cattle and buffalo population and 98 per cent of the fodder resources. The benefits of NDP-I however will be across the country. For example, High Genetic Merit (HGM) bulls would be available to all A & B graded semen station and milk producers all over the country would have access to quality disease free semen doses.

(c) As on 19.02.2013, 65 sub project proposals from 11 States have been approved. Seven sub projects have been approved for implementation in Andhra Pradesh by End Implementing Agencies with a total outlay of Rs 3520.94 lakh. The details are as under:

(Rs. in lakh)					
Sl. No.	Activity	EIA Name	Grant Assistance	EIA Contribution	Total Approved Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Progeny Testing (PT)	APLDA:CB Jersey	1792.29	0.00	1792.29
2	Strengthening Semen Station (SSS)	APLDA : Banwasi Semen Station	652.17	0.00	652.17
3	Ration Balancing Programme (RBP)	Guntur Milk Union	191.93	0.00	191.93

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Ration Balancing Programme (RBP)	Krishna Milk Union	191.93	0.00	191.93
5	Fodder Development (FD)	Guntur Milk Union	68.13	0.00	68.13
6	Fodder Development (FD)	Krishna Milk Union	193.61	0.00	193.61
7	Village Based Milk Procurement System (VBMPS)	Krishna Milk Union	274.23	156.66	430.89
TOTAL			3364.28	156.66	3502.94

(d) Under NDP-I, special emphasis is given to animal breeding activities to increase milk production and assistance is provided for following components:

- i. Production of high genetic merit (HGM) cattle and buffalo bulls and import of Jersey/HF bulls/equivalent embryos for semen production.
- ii. Strengthening existing semen stations/starting new stations for producing high quality disease free semen doses.
- iii. Setting up a pilot model for viable doorstep AI delivery services based on Standard Operating Procedures through a professional service provider including animal tagging and performance record.

#### **Plans to increase crop yield**

26. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the plan Government has adopted to provide improved high yield variety seeds and fertilizers to small farmers in the country to increase their crop-yield;

(b) whether Government has any plan to provide tools and also training to farmers to increase farm production; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and further action plan of the Government in this regard?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Government of India is providing improved high yield variety seeds and fertilizers to the farmers including small farmers in the country for increasing their crop yield under various Crop Development Schemes i.e. National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC), Jute Technology Mission (JTM), Integrated Cereals Development Programme (ICDP) for Rice/Wheat/ Coarse Cereals and Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping Systems Areas (SUBACS) under Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion (INSIMP), Accelerated Fodder Development Programme (AFDP), Special Programme on Oil Palm Area Expansion (OPAE), Vegetable Clusters; National Horticulture Mission (NHM).

Govt. of India has formulated programs and schemes to provide tools to the farmers under proposed Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization in the Twelfth Five Year Plan with financial assistance of 40% of cost of the machinery and tools with a specified maximum ceiling limit.

The Government of India is presently imparting training to the farmers regarding operation and maintenance of farm machineries through Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institutes as well as through State Government under its two ongoing schemes of Promotion and Strengthening of Agricultural Mechanization through Training, Testing and Demonstrations; and Post Harvest Technology and Management.

The activities like capacity building of extension functionaries and farmers, front line demonstrations, exposure visits, Kisan melas, farmers group mobilization, Farm Field Schools and farmers-scientists interaction are being taken-up under the scheme of Agricultural Technology Management Agency for realizing higher crop and Agricultural production.

#### **Development of entrepreneurship amongst farmers**

27. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to educate and promote entrepreneurship amongst farmers for adoption of scientific methods for dairy development and poultry farming in the country;
- (b) if so, the schemes launched/proposed to be launched for this purpose;
- (c) the funds earmarked and provided to farmers under various schemes during each of the last three years, State-wise; and
- (d) the success achieved in developing entrepreneurship among the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
(SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Animal Science Division of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) undertakes Research and Development (R&D) programs through institute based projects as well as projects in All India Coordinated/Network mode in collaboration with State Agricultural/Veterinary Universities, Non Government Organizations and other State/Central Government Departments. Poultry germplasm in the form of fertile eggs, day old chicks and parent stocks are being supplied to the State Governments and poultry farmers on demand. There are no funds earmarked for the farmers as such. Names and location of Animal Science Institutes, All India Coordinated Research/Network Project Centres involved in dairy and poultry farming R&D is given in Statement-I (*See* below).

The development and extension schemes are implemented by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries (DAHD&F), Government of India (GOI) and the State Government Departments. The DAHD&F implemented Dairy Venture Capital Fund (DVCF) scheme from 2004-05 up to 31st August, 2010 for promoting dairy entrepreneurship among the farmers. The scheme was modified after evaluation and renamed as Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS) with effect from 1st September, 2010. Central Assistance in the form of Interest Free Loan of 50% of the project cost in DVCF has been replaced by Back ended Capital Subsidy in DEDS. The subsidy is 25% of the project cost for general category and 33.33% for SC & ST beneficiaries. The funds allocated during last three years under DVCF and DEDS scheme is given in Statement-II (*See* below).

State-wise number of dairy units sanctioned and amount disbursed by NABARD under scheme Dairy Venture Capital Fund (DVCF) and Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS) during last three years is given in Statement-III (*See below*). The DADH&F is initiating the National Dairy Plan, Phase I (2011-12 to 2016-17) to promote dairy farming amongst the farmers so as to supplement their income.

So far as Poultry is concerned, a Central Sector Scheme, 'Poultry Venture Capital Fund' is being implemented through National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development and component of Centrally Sponsored Scheme, "Poultry Development" viz. 'Poultry Estates' (on pilot basis) with one of the objectives of developing entrepreneurial skills among farmers. No State-wise funds are earmarked/ allocated for the schemes mentioned. The funds released are for various purposes like infrastructure, capacity building, waiving off of interests on 50% of the loan etc. The releases made under the schemes during the last three years and the uptake of number of units assisted under 'Poultry Venture Capital Fund' indicating the success is given in Statement-IV, V and VI.

***Statement-I***

*Names and location of Animal Science Institutes and All India Coordinated Research/Network Project Centres involved in research activities in the area of dairy and poultry farming*

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute	Location
1	2	3

**Deemed Universities**

- |    |                                      |                         |
|----|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | National Dairy Research Institute    | Karnal, Haryana         |
| 2. | Indian Veterinary Research Institute | Izatnagar, Bareilly, UP |

**National Institute**

- |    |   |                         |
|----|---|-------------------------|
| 3. | Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes | Hisar, Haryana          |
| 4. | Central Avian Research Institute            | Izatnagar, Bareilly, UP |

1	2	3
<b>Project Directorates</b>		
5.	Project Directorate on Poultry	Rajendranagar, Hyderabad, AP
6.	Project Directorate on Cattle	Meerut, UP
<b>Network Project on Buffalo Improvement</b>		
Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Location
1	2	3
	<b>Coordinating Unit</b>	<b>Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes, Hisar, Haryana</b>
<b>Cooperating Centres</b>		
1.	Murrah Breed	GADVASU, Ludhiana, Punjab
2.	Murrah Breed	HAU, Hisar, Haryana
3.	Murrah breed	CIRB, Hisar, Haryana
4.	Murrah breed	NDUAT, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh
5.	Nili-Ravi breed	CIRB Sub Campus, Nabha, Punjab
6.	Jaffrabadi breed	JAU, Junagadh, Gujarat
7.	Pandharpuri Breed	MPKV, Kolhapur, Maharashtra
8.	Godavari breed	SVVU, Venkataramanagudem, Andhra Pradesh
9.	Swamp breed	AAU, Khanapara, Assam
10.	Surti breed	MPUAT, LRS, Vallabhnagar, Rajasthan
11.	Bhadawari breed	IGFRI, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh
12.	Bull and Semen Certification Lab	CIRB, Hisar, Haryana

1	2	3
<b>Field Units</b>		
13.	Murrah breed	GADVASU, Ludhiana, Punjab
14.	Murrah breed	NDRI, Karnal, Haryana
15.	Murrah breed	CIRB, Hisar, Haryana
<b>New initiative in XI Plan</b>		
16.	Murrah breed	KAU, Mannuthy, Kerala
17.	Murrah breed	SVVU, Anthergaon, Andhra Pradesh
18.	Murrah breed	ICAR Research Complex, Patna, Bihar
<b>All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Cattle</b>		
Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Location
1	2	3
<b>Coordinating Unit</b>		<b>Project Directorate on Cattle, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh</b>
<b>Cooperating Units</b>		
1.		Project Directorate on cattle, Meerut, UP
2.	Frieswal Bull Rearing Unit	Military Dairy Farm, Meerut, UP
3.	Frieswal DRUs	Military Dairy Farm, Meerut, UP
4.	Ongole GP Unit,	SVVU, Lam, Guntur, AP
5.	Ongole DRUs	SVVU, Lam, Guntur, AP
6.	Field Progeny Testing Unit	BAIF, Uruli-kanchan, Maharashtra
7.	Field Progeny Testing Unit	KAU, Mannuthy, Kerala
8.	Field Progeny Testing Unit	GADVASU, Ludhiana, Punjab
<b>New initiative in XI Plan</b>		
1.	Sahiwal GP unit	NDRI Karnal, Haryana
2.	Sahiwal DRUs	NDRI Karnal, Haryana
3.		GADVASU, Ludhiana, Punjab
4.		GBPUAT, Pantnagar, Uttarakhand

1	2	3
5.		Bhiwani Gaushala, Bhiwani (Haryana)
6.		Sahiwal Cattle Breeding Farm Chakgajria, Lucknow, UP
7.		GLF Hisar, Haryana
8.	Gir GP Unit	JAU, Junagarh, Gujarat
9.	Gir DR Unit	JAU, Junagarh, Gujarat
10.	Kankrej GP Unit	SAU, Sardarkrushinagar, Gujarat
11.	Kankrej DR Unit	SAU, Sardarkrushinagar, Gujarat
12.	FPT Unit	GBPUAT, Pantnagar, Uttarakhand
13.	FPT Unit	ICAR NEH Region, Sikkim

**AICRP on Poultry Breeding**

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Location
1	2	3
<b>Coordinating Unit</b>		<b>Project Directorate on Poultry, Hyderabad</b>
<b>Cooperating Centres</b>		
1.	Poultry for Egg	SVVU, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
2.	Poultry for Egg	AAU, Anand, Gujarat
3.	Poultry for Egg	KAU, Mannuthy, Kerala
4.	Poultry for Egg	CARI, Izatnagar, UP
5.	Poultry for Meat	KAVFSU, Bidar, Karnataka
6.	Poultry for Meat	GADVASU, Ludhiana, Punjab
7.	Poultry for Meat	OUAT, Bhubaneswar, Odisha
8.	Rural poultry production	MPPCVVV, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh
9.	Rural poultry production	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Agartala, Tripura

**New initiative in XI Plan**

1.	AAU, Guwahati, Assam
----	----------------------

1	2	3
2.		HPKVV, Palampur, Himachal Pradesh
3.		BAU, Ranchi, Jharkhand
4.		MPUAT, Udaipur, Rajasthan

**Poultry Seed Project (New initiative during XI Plan)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Location
<b>Coordinating Unit</b>		<b>PDP, Hyderabad</b>
<b>Cooperating Centres</b>		
1.		Regional centre of ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region Imphal, Manipur
2.		Regional centre of ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Gangtok, Sikkim
3.		Regional centre of ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Jharnapani, Nagaland
4.		RAU Vety College, Patna, Bihar
5.		IGKV, Raipur, Chattisgarh
6.		WBUAFS, Kolkata, West Bengal

***Statement-II***

*The details of funds allocated during last three years as  
under DVCF and DEDS scheme are as follows*

Years	Dairy Venture Capital Fund/Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme*
	Outlay (BE/RE) (Rs. in lakh)
2009-10	2000.00
2010-11	3240.00
2011-12	11000.00

\* Dairy Venture Capital Fund scheme was closed on 31.08.2011 and modified scheme Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme is being implemented from 01.09.2010.

**Statement-III**

*State-wise number of dairy units sanctioned and amount disbursed by NABARD under scheme Dairy Venture Capital Fund (DVCF) and Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS) during last three years is as under*

Sl. No.	State	DVCF*						DEDS#				(Rs in lakh)
		2009-10		2010-11		2010-11		2011-12				
		(Upto 31.08.2010)		(from 1.09.2010 to 31.03.2011)								
		Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Units	Amount			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
1	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.25			
2	Andhra Pradesh	4	6.00	10	14.83	105	120.89	6788	1494.26			
3	Bihar	19	25.10	2	2.90	0	0.00	60	56.49			
4	Chhattisgarh	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	61	28.83			
5	Goa	2	10.93	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00			
6	Gujarat	0	0.00	0	0.00	195	78.12	740	429.75			
7	Haryana	1	1.25	1	5.98	0	0.00	150	87.45			
8	Himachal Pradesh	1124	1148.11	778	661.78	396	205.62	2079	1093.13			
9	Jammu and Kashmir	38	62.35	80	115.76	514	196.81	2097	824.39			



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	Jharkhand	1	0.95	0	0.00	0	0.00	16	11.75
11	Karnataka	3	4.90	0	0.00	2	2.45	1387	362.29
12	Kerala	104	152.15	22	35.90	0	0.00	494	200.89
13	Madhya Pradesh	21	31.50	1	1.50	52	34.52	605	435.08
14	Maharashtra	1967	1874.80	1498	1482.26	51	23.78	3193	1631.31
15	Orissa	42	15.82	0	0.00	0	0.00	148	31.10
16	Punjab	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	355	332.80
17	Rajasthan	50	71.63	9	13.50	61	50.21	1725	1244.88
18	Tamil Nadu	63	72.10	48	37.52	267	46.07	2602	443.37
19	Uttar Pradesh	68	101.50	21	31.45	27	12.93	1085	646.72
20	Uttaranchal	597	664.02	80	78.90	139	71.67	1918	861.84
21	West Bengal	72	25.92	0	0.00	0	0.00	261	112.93
TOTAL		4176	4269.02	2550	2482.27	1809	843.06	25765	10330.49
N E States									0.00
1	Arunachal Pradesh	4	6.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	6.83
2	Assam	297	334.76	190	203.23	153	104.70	1385	1021.15
3	Manipur	37	55.50	5	7.50	0	0.00	16	20.00

4	Meghalaya	2	3.00	5	6.52	1	0.83	8	7.58
5	Mizoram	66	99.00	14	32.00	1	1.00	9	12.19
6	Nagaland	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
7	Sikkim	0	0.00	0	0.00	14	19.58	2	3.82
8	Tripura	137	48.50	52	16.17	0	0.00	128	34.76
TOTAL		543	546.75	266	265.41	169	126.12	1554	1106.33
G.TOTAL (TOTAL A+B)		4719	4815.77	2816	2747.68	1978	969.18	27319	11436.82

Note: Dairy Venture Capital Fund scheme has been closed on 31.08.2010 and modified scheme Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme is being implemented from 01.09.2010.

\* The funds were disbursed by NABARD to sanctioned dairy units as Interest Free Loan under DVCF.

# the funds were disbursed by NABARD to sanctioned dairy units as back ended capital subsidy.

#### Statement-IV

Centrally-Sponsored Scheme "Poultry Development" component 'Poultry Estates'  
(this scheme component was launched in 2009-10)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		(Rs. in lakh)
		Released to State Government	Released to NABARD	Released to State Government	Released to NABARD	Released to State Government	Released to NABARD	
1.	Sikkim	98.25	203.27	60.00	-	-	-	
2.	Odisha	-	-	99.00	270.00	-	-	
TOTAL		98.25	203.27	159.00	270.00	0.00	0.00	

**Statement-V**  
*Central Sector Scheme, "Poultry Venture Capital Fund"*\*

Sl. No	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	(Rs. in lakh)
			On Interest-Free Loan basis	On Back-ended Capital Subsidy basis	
1	2	3	4	5	
1	Andaman and Nicobar Is.	0	0	9.21	
2	Andhra Pradesh	830.842	1448.858	149.96	
3	Assam	25	2.5	46.77	
4	Bihar	0	1.834	11.78	
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0.63	
6	Goa	0	0	3.00	
7	Gujarat	0	0	7.50	
8	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	7.61	
9	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	7.10	
10	Jharkhand	0	0	0	

11	Karnataka	29.38	29.942	4.00
12	Kerala	0	32.629	110.91
13	Maharashtra	18.741	1317.595	42.54
14	Mizoram	0	2.5	0
15	Odisha	0	0	2.05
16	Tamil Nadu	0	0	14.33
17	Tripura	0	1.5	0
18	Uttar Pradesh	0	7.936	4.50
19	Uttarakhand	0	11.702	10.41
20	West Bengal	0	0	4.00
TOTAL		903.963	2856.996	436.30

\* In 2009-10 & 2010-11 the scheme was implemented on interest-free loan mode; In 2011-12 'Poultry Venture Capital Fund Scheme' was implemented on Capital Subsidy mode.

***Statement-VI***

*The uptake of number of units assisted under 'Poultry  
Venture Capital Fund' during last three years*

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	Andaman and Nicobar	-	-	4
2	Andhra Pradesh	59	100	20
3	Assam	5	1	46
4	Bihar	-	1	6
5	Chhattisgarh	-	-	1
6	Goa	-	-	1
7	Gujarat	-	-	1
8	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	4
9	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	4
10	Jharkhand	-	-	-
11	Karnataka	3	2	1
12	Kerala	-	4	63
13	Maharashtra	9	227	17
14	Mizoram	-	1	-
15	Odisha	-	-	2
16	Tamil Nadu	-	-	5
17	Tripura	-	1	-
18	Uttar Pradesh	-	1	3
19	Uttarakhand	-	4	10
20	West Bengal	-	-	1
		76	342	189

As far as 'Poultry Estates' component is concerned, is being implemented on pilot basis at Sikkim and Odisha. The estates are yet to become operational.

**Coconut production**

†28. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of coconut production in the country;
- (b) the details of plan to increase production in those states, where the production is less;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the per tree coconut production in Tamil Nadu is 200 to 220 whereas it is just 20-22 in Andman and Nicobar; and
- (d) if so, the steps being taken by Government to increase production of coconut in Andman and Nicobar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Sir, the total production of coconut in the country is 1895.20 metric tones during 2009-10. State-wise production of coconut is at Annexure-I.

- (b) Government of India has been implementing following developmental schemes for increasing the coconut production and productivity in the country.
  - (i) Laying out of Demonstration Plots (LODP);
  - (ii) Assistance to Organic Manure Units (OMU);
  - (iii) Expansion of area under coconut; and
  - (iv) Replanting and rejuvenation of coconut gardens.
- (c) Cocunut production is 79 nuts/tree in Tamil Nadu and 22 nuts/tree in Andman and Nicobar Islands.
- (d) Same as (b) above.

**Ban on import of urea from Iran**

29. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that India has been importing urea from Iran for the last so many years;

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) is so, the details of imports of urea from Iran during the last three years, year-wise and quantity-wise;

(c) whether it is also a fact that India has banned import of urea from Iran *vide* its April, 2012 tender; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The year-wise urea imports from Iran on Government account during the last three years and current year (up to 15th February, 2013) are as under:

Year	Quantity in lakh MT
2009-2010	2.76
2010-2011	11.13
2011-2012	19.97
2012-2013 (Up to 15.02.2013)	15.71

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In view of the (c) above, question dose not arise.

#### **Marketing margin to fertilizer units**

30. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR:

SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA:

SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

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

(a) the status of further action taken by the Ministry on the issue of marketing margin levied by private sector natural gas marketeers, as currently Central Government is not paying this marketing margin to fertilizer units; and

(b) by when Government is going to disburse this marketing margin to fertilizer units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The matter relating to the rates of marketing margin in the case of natural gas supplied from RIL source to fertilizer units is under consideration of Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

**Subsidy to FACT and GSFC**

31. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA:

SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR:

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

(a) whether Ammonia Sulphate (Caprolactam Grade) produced by Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT) and Gujarat State Fertilizers Corporation (GSFC), is a part of Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme;

(b) if so, how much subsidy has been paid to both these companies from 1 April, 2011 to till date and how much subsidy bill is pending as on date; and

(c) by when Government is going to resolve this subsidy matter as both the units are facing severe cash crunch?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of subsidy paid from 01.04.2011 to till date and subsidy bills pending are as under:

(Amount in crores)			
Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Subsidy paid from 01.04.2011 to till date	Subsidy bills pending
1.	FACT	192.94	9.00
2.	GSFC	120.93	200.00

(c) Subsidy would be paid as and when funds are available subject to fulfilment of all conditions of NBS Scheme and other pending issues, if any.

**Mechanism for fixing drugs price**

32. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any plans to introduce new mechanism for fixing the price of drugs;



(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government has taken any steps to control the price of drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has notified the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2012 (NPPP-2012) where it has also been proposed to regulate and control the prices of National List of Essential Medicines-2011.

(b) The salient features of National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2012 (NPPP-2012) are as under:

- The regulation of prices of drugs is on the basis of essentiality of drugs as under National List of Essential Medicines-2011.
- The regulation of prices of drugs is on the basis of regulating the prices of formulations only.
- The regulation of prices of drugs is on the basis of fixing the ceiling price of formulations through Market Based Pricing (MBP).

(c) In view of the reply (a) above does not arise.

#### **Black-marketing of fertilizers**

33. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that fertilizer prices are increasing at alarming rate throughout the country in the last two years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government has received any complaints about black marketing of fertilizers in the States; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to curb this black marketing and supplying fertilizers at subsidized prices to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Nutrient Based

Subsidy (NBS) Policy for Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers is being implemented *w.e.f.* 1.4.2010, under which a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual basis, is provided on each grade of subsidised P&K fertilizer depending upon their nutrient content. Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of P&K fertilizers are fixed by the fertilizer companies.

The country is fully dependent on imports in Potassic sector and to the extent of 90% in Phosphatic sector in the form of either finished products or its raw material. Any fluctuation in international prices has effect on the domestic prices of P&K fertilizers. The prices of fertilizers have increased mainly due to fluctuation in international prices and also on account of depreciation of Indian rupee *vis-a-vis* USD.

(c) and (d) There are reports of alleged black-marketing from some quarters. The action in such case is taken by the State Governments. The State Governments are adequately empowered to take preventive/punitive actions for violation of any of the provisions of Fertilizer Control Order (FCO) 1985 under Essential Commodities Act 1955. Black-marketing activity is violation of FCO. Department of Fertilizers has also advised/sensitized the State Governments for gearing up enforcement agencies under their jurisdiction to take appropriate action against the offenders, if any.

#### **Direct transfer of fertilizer subsidy to farmers**

34. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the current procedure of transfer of fertilizer subsidy to farmers;
- (b) the challenges as faced in the system and the details thereof;
- (c) how will the implementation of direct transfer of fertilizer subsidy to farmers help the farmers, the details thereof; and
- (d) the estimate of time that will be taken to implement the direct transfer system at a level greater than ten districts, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): The Deptt. of Fertilizers transfers fertilizer subsidy to the farmers by way of a subsidized MRP. The subsidy ranges between

40-50% of the cost of the fertilizer, depending on the grade the farmer pays the remaining cost as subsidized MRP. The subsidy is transferred to the companies after the fertilizer has reached the districts and the retailers.

(b) The challenges as faced in the system are in terms of visibility of movement of fertilizers in the entire supply chain, timely disbursement of subsidy and checking diversion of subsidized fertilizers for industrial use.

(c) The farmers will be entitled to receive the fertilizer subsidy directly in a more transparent manner under the system of direct transfer of fertilizer subsidy. This will lead to empowerment of the farmer. Additionally, the farmers will be able to view the availability of fertilizers at the district level on a transparency public portal which would ensure more information visibility.

(d) The national rollout approach is through the "wave" approach. The first wave being the Pilot wave comprising of a maximum of 12 districts to be launched by 31st March, 2013, the next three waves roll out wave would be comprising a maximum 150 districts each and in the end the 'wooden spoon' wave comprising the remaining districts. The rationale for selection of a district and launch of a wave are depicted below:

**Criteria for selection of a district in Wave "n":**

- At least 80-90% UID numbers generated
- At least 90% Phase I data reported

**Pre-requisite for launch Wave 'n+1':**

- Rollout of project in all Wave 'n' districts
- Assessment of rollout and 100% data received from dealers
- Enhancements in application (if any)
- Notification issued to all State Government about rollout of project
- Workshops organized for State Government Officials.
- Training plans approved for all districts in a specific wave

The remaining districts can be taken up for roll out when the criteria mentioned above is fulfilled (75% UID member in the district and at least 90% Phase I data reported).

**Introduction of new drug policy**

35. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to introduce a new drugs policy;
- (b) if so, the salient features of the new policy; and
- (c) how it would be beneficial to consumers, especially the common man?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has notified the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2012 (NPPP-2012) where it has also been proposed to regulate and control the prices of National List of Essential Medicines-2011.

(b) The salient features of National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2012 (NPPP-2012) are as under:

- The regulation of prices of drugs is on the basis of essentiality of drugs as under National List of Essential Medicines-2011.
- The regulation of prices of drugs is on the basis of regulating the prices of formulations only.
- The regulation of prices of drugs is on the basis of fixing the ceiling price of formulations through Market Based Pricing (MBP).

(c) The provisions under National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Policy-2012 (NPPP-2012), are to put in place a regulatory framework for pricing of essential drugs as per the strength and dosages as specified in National List of Essential Medicines-2011 which satisfy the priority healthcare needs to majority of the population.

**Subsidy benefits to farmers for chemical fertilizers**

36. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether chemical fertilizers under the subsidy regime are made available to farmers at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) fixed by Government;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether farmers are not being provided with chemical fertilizers at the price fixed for farmers; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to provide economic benefits to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Presently, Government is providing subsidy on Urea and 21 grades of Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers. Urea is provided to the farmers at Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs. 5360 PMT fixed by the Government.

As regards P&K Fertilizers, the Government is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy *w.e.f.* 01.04.2010. Under this policy, a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual basis, is provided to subsidised P&K fertilizers depending on its nutrient content. Under this policy, MRD is fixed by fertilizer companies.

(c) Under the Fertilizer Control Order (FCO), the fertilizers companies are required to print the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) on each bag of fertilizer. No fertilizer company or dealer is supposed to sell or offer for sale any fertilizers at a price exceeding the printed MRP. Violation of this is punishable under Essential Commodities Act.

(d) The Government has undertaken a number of steps to provide financial benefits to the farmers in the country as per details below:

- (1) To promote production of bio-fertilizers, financial support for establishment of bio-fertilizers production unit as back ended subsidy @ 25% of total financial outlay up to a maximum of Rs. 40.00 lakh through NABARD is provided. Financial assistance of 50% of cost or Rs. 100/- per hectare, whichever is less, is provided to farmers for promotion of bio-fertilizers under Integrated Scheme for Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM).
- (2) Financial assistant of Rs. 150/- per hectare is also provided under Accelerated Pulses Production Programme in National Food Security Mission (NFSM).
- (3) To encourage the producers of organic fertilizers, Government is providing financial assistance for setting up of production units of organic fertilizers under following schemes:-

- (i) Under National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) financial assistance is provided as credit linked back ended subsidy through NABARD for setting up of fruit/vegetable waste/ agro-waste compost unit @33% of the total cost of project upto Rs. 60.00 lakh per unit.
  - (ii) Under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) financial assistance is provided for setting up vermi-compost production units @50% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 30,000/- per beneficiary.
- (4) Financial assistance is also provided to farmers under National Project for Management of Soil Health and Fertility for promotion of Integrated Nutrient Management (INM).

**Implementation of nutrient-based subsidy scheme**

37. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the aims and objectives of the Nutrient-based Subsidy Scheme;
- (b) whether all objectives have been achieved;
- (c) if not, whether any study has been conducted or proposed to be conducted to study about the implementation of the scheme;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether in light of the enormous hike in prices of non-urea fertilizers, Government is planning to revert back to previous system of fixed MRP; and
- (f) if so, whether there is any move in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy has been implemented in continuation of the erstwhile Concession Scheme. In implementation of the Concession Scheme, the following shortcomings were observed:

- (i) Marginal response of agricultural productivity to additional fertilizer usage in the country had fallen sharply, leading to near stagnation in agricultural productivity and consequently agricultural production.

- (ii.) The fertilizer sector worked in a highly regulated environment with cost of production and selling prices being determined by the Government, due to which fertilizer industry suffered from low profitability as a result this sector could not attract investments.
- (iii.) The innovation in fertilizer sector also suffered, as very few product were introduced by fertilizer companies, since they get out priced by subsidized fertilizers.
- (iv.) The industry had no incentive to focus on farmers leading to poor farm extension services, which were necessary to educate farmers about the modern fertilizer application techniques, soil health and promote soil test based application of soil and crop specific fertilizers.
- (v.) Subsidy implication was very high.

To overcome above deficiencies, a Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme has been implemented with the expectation that it will promote balanced fertilization of soil, which will lead to increased agricultural productivity and consequently better returns to the farmers. The decontrolled scenario is also expected to promote competition leading to efficiencies in production and import. In the long run, the policy is expected to stabilise demand and supply situation and also contain the subsidy outgo.

(b) to (d) The proposal to conduct study about the implementation of the NBS Scheme is under consideration in the Department.

(e) and (f) At present there is no proposal under consideration to revert back to the previous concession scheme.

#### **Pricing of essential medicines**

38. SHRI C. M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken any final decision on pricing of essential medicines after the apex court of the country asked it not to alter the existing pricing system of essential medicines; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The Hon'ble Supreme Court has not passed any final order regarding altering the existing pricing system of essential medicines.

(b) In view of the reply (a) above does not arise.

**Radiation from cell phones/towers**

39. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that radiation emitted by cell phones/cell towers can affect male fertility and it links to growth of tumors as well, as per a study;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has issued certain guidelines/risk factors to the users of mobile phones to control any kind of damage to human bodies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Sir, there are no conclusive data available so far on this issue. The review of literature does not establish conclusive evidence on the safety or risk of Radio Frequency Radiation (RFR) emitted from cell phones and cell phone towers but growing body of scientific evidences indicates some bio-effects and possible adverse health effects of RFR which merit further investigations.

Further, Department of Science and Technology (DST) has constituted a committee on 01.10.2012, under the Chairmanship of Dr. N.K. Ganguly, Former Director General (ICMR), having representative from IIT Chennai, Indian Institute of Toxicology Research, Lucknow, Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Environment and Forest, ICMR and DST to examine the harmful effects from Cell towers on the population living in the vicinity and for developing the frame of reference for calling out request for proposals for scientific assessment of health hazards and adverse impact on ecology.

(c) and (d) In respect of Base Transmitting Station (BTS), norms for exposure limit for the Radio Frequency Field (Base Station Emissions) has been reduced to 1/10th of the limits prescribed by International Commission on Non Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) with effect from 01.09.2012.



Strict monitoring and enforcement of revised radiation norms has been initiated by DoT. In 83 cases, where the Base Station Emissions were found to be more than the prescribed norms, corrective actions have been taken immediately.

Further, in respect of Mobile Handsets, the following directions have been issued by Department of Telecommunications (DoT) regarding Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) values:

- (i) SAR level for mobile handsets is limited to 1.6 Watt/Kg, average over a mass of 1 gram of human tissue.
- (ii) All the new design of mobile handsets shall comply with the SAR value of 1.6 Watt/Kg averaged over a mass of 1 gram tissue with effect from 1st September, 2012. However, the mobile handsets with existing designs, which are compliant with 2.0 Watt/Kg averaged over a mass of 10 gram tissue, may continue to co-exist upto 31st August, 2013.
- (iii) From 1st September, 2013, only the mobile handsets with revised SAR value of 1.6 Watt/Kg are permitted to be manufactured or imported in India for domestic market.

Further, 'Precautionary Guidelines for Mobile Users' has been released by DoT in September, 2012 and placed on the DoT website [www.dot.gov.in](http://www.dot.gov.in). A copy of the same is given in Statement.

#### ***Statement***

##### ***Precautionary Guidelines for mobile users***

Mobile users are advised to take precautionary measures while using a mobile handset as:

1. Keep distance - Hold the cell phone away from body to the extent possible.
2. Use a headset (wired or Bluetooth) to keep the handset away from your head.
3. Do not press the phone handset against your head. Radio Frequency (RF) energy is inversely proportional to the square of the distance from the source — being very close increases energy absorption much more.
4. Limit the length of mobile calls.
5. Use text as compared to voice wherever possible.
6. If the radio signal is weak, a mobile phone will increase its transmission power. Find a strong signal and avoid movement - Use your phone where reception is good.

7. Let the call connect before putting the handset on your ear or start speaking and listening - A mobile phone first makes the communication at higher power and then reduces power to an adequate level. More power is radiated during call connecting time.
8. If you have a choice, use a landline (wired) phone, not a mobile phone.
9. When your phone is ON, don't carry it in chest/breast or pants pocket. When a mobile phone is ON, it automatically transmits at high power every one or two minutes to check (poll) the network.
10. Reduce mobile phone use by children as a younger person will likely have a longer lifetime exposure to radiation from cell phones.
11. People having active medical implants should preferably keep the cell phone at least 15 cm away from the implant.

**While Purchasing a Mobile Handset check** the SAR value of the mobile phone. It can be searched on internet if its model number and make is known.

#### Myths and Facts

Various Myths about Mobile Handsets and Mobile base stations:

Myth	Fact
1	2
Mobile phone use cause headaches.	Headaches are not related to Mobile phone use and there is no scientific evidence.
It is safer using a mobile phone in a car as the car shields from the radiation.	The RF radiation is increased by Mobile phones when used in a car to overcome the shielding.
Mobile phones cause brain cancer to the people who use it.	There is no scientific evidence that Mobile Phone can cause brain cancer.
Mobile Base stations are dangerous and one should have distance from it.	It is the antenna from which we should keep distance not from tower and that too if we are positioned facing antenna at comparable height. At the ground level, the intensity of RF radiation from base station is much less.

1	2
Nobody is investigating the health effects of RF radiation.	The World Health Organization, many national & international organizations and independent expert groups are coordinating to investigate health effects of RF radiation.

**Misuse of freedom of expression on social networking sites**

40. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has started a process to resolve the problems arising out of the freedom of expression in the IT Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is of the view that social networking has turned into a major set-back in the present networking scenario; and

(d) the details of the steps being taken by Government to curb the misuse of freedom of expression in the IT Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) The provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000 protect the democratic processes and are in line with the freedom of speech and expression and citizen's rights as enshrined in the Constitution of India. The provisions are also based on the international best practices and similar provisions in the legislation of other countries.

The new medium of Internet and social media are expanding and the balance required between rights and obligations of different stakeholders is going to revolve over a period of time. In such a technology advancement arena, there could be a need for consultation on the emerging issues, time and again, to refine understanding on such issues.

(c) The web and social media has emerged as one of the important public communication channels today. It brings social groups together in one virtual place and enables interaction in real time thereby offering a great advantage in accessing and posting the information and expressing the views in day-to-day life. It also has the potential to be misused for variety of purposes.

(d) The Government has held discussions with stakeholders including the Industry Associations, intermediaries and users to address the issue of proper implementation of the provisions of the Act. It has been agreed to provide necessary guidelines to prevent misinterpretation of the provisions of the Act and to minimize the unintended consequences. Government has issued an Advisory to all the State Governments and Union Territories to ensure citizen's right to freedom of speech and expression and proper implementation of provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000.

**Study on radiation from mobile towers and cell phones**

41. SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the recent study report, Bio Initiative 2012, exposure to radiation from mobile towers and cell phones is causing serious health hazards including cancer;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether existing guidelines and public safety limits regarding safeguards from mobile tower radiation and cell phone radiation are not adequate; and

(d) if so, the fresh steps to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Sir, Bio-initiative 2012 report has summarized about 1800 new studies under twenty four technical chapters. Overall, these new studies reported abnormal gene transcription; genotoxicity and single and double strand DNA damage; stress proteins because of the fractal RF-antenna like nature of DNA; chromatin condensation and loss of DNA repair capacity in human stem cells; reduction in free radical scavengers – particularly melatonin; neurotoxicity in humans and animals; carcinogenicity in humans; serious impacts on human and animal sperm morphology and function; effects on the fetus, neonate and offspring; effects on brain and cranial bone development in the offspring of animals that are exposed to cell phone radiation

during pregnancy; and findings in autism spectrum disorders consistent with Electromagnetic Fields (EMF)/Radio Frequency Radiation (RFR) exposure.

However, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), on critical examination of the Bio-initiative 2012 Report, has observed that the report is not based on multi disciplinary weight – of evidence method leads to a scientifically sound judgment and objective and there is no balanced reflection of the current state of scientific knowledge. However, the evidence given in the report cannot be ignored and hence, need further investigation in this area.

(c) and (d) In respect of Base Transmitting Station (BTS), norms for exposure limit for the Radio Frequency Field (Base Station Emissions) has been reduced to 1/10th of the limits prescribed by International Commission on Non Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) with effect from 01.09.2012.

Strict monitoring and enforcement of revised radiation norms has been initiated by DoT. In 83 cases, where the Base Station Emissions were found to be more than the prescribed norms, corrective actions have been taken immediately.

In respect of Mobile Handsets, the following directions have been issued by Department of Telecommunications (DoT) regarding Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) values:

- (i) SAR level for mobile handsets is limited to 1.6 Watt/Kg, average over a mass of 1 gram of human tissue.
- (ii) All the new design of mobile handsets shall comply with the SAR value of 1.6 Watt/Kg averaged over a mass of 1 gram tissue with effect from 1st September, 2012. However, the mobile handsets with existing designs, which are compliant with 2.0 Watt/Kg averaged over a mass of 10 gram tissue, may continue to co-exist upto 31st August, 2013.
- (iii) From 1st September, 2013, only the mobile handsets with revised SAR value of 1.6 Watt/Kg are permitted to be manufactured or imported in India for domestic market.

With the above measures, India now has one of the most stringent EMF exposure norms in the world.

Further, Department of Science and Technology (DST) has constituted a committee on 01.10.2012, under the Chairmanship of Dr. N.K. Ganguly, Former

Director General (ICMR), having representative from IIT Chennai, Indian Institute of Toxicology Research, Lucknow, Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Environment and Forest, ICMR and DST to examine the harmful effects from Cell towers on the population living in the vicinity and for developing the frame of reference for calling out request for proposals for scientific assessment of health hazards and adverse impact on ecology.

Apart from above, a Complaint Handling System for Electro Magnetic Field (EMF) Radiation from Mobile Towers has been launched by DoT on 4th October, 2012 in Mumbai. Initially, this facility has been started for the residents of Mumbai. The online complaint facility is available on DoT website [www.dot.gov.in](http://www.dot.gov.in) through a link "Public Grievance - EMF Radiation".

#### **Tie up of BSNL and India Post**

42. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:  
SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether BSNL and India Post have tied up for transfer of money through mobile services; and
- (b) if so, the details and the implementation status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. (SHRIMATI) KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) and (b) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and India Post have tied up for transfer of money through mobile service. Salient features of this service are as follows:

- It provides immediate remittance of money from one person to another through Department of Posts.
- The service is economical as compared to traditional money order.
- The service provides faster delivery as compared to traditional money order.

This service was launched on 15th November, 2012 in limited number of post offices in Kerala, Bihar, Punjab and Delhi.

#### **Review of FDI in telecom equipment manufacturing**

43. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has asked the Foreign Investment Promotion Board to review the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy in the Telecom equipment manufacturing sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry is of the view that the existing policy which allows foreign equipment manufacturing to own 100 per cent stake in their Indian subsidiaries should be revisited;

(d) whether the decision follows a report released by the US Congressional Panel which stresses upon potential security issues associated with the Telecom equipment supplied by Chinese vendors such as Huawei and ZTE; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) No, Sir.

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

#### **Promotion of electronics hardware production**

44. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has schemes for promoting electronics hardware production in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the percentage of indigenous hardware components used in mobile phones produced and sold in the country along with the value based percentage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government has notified the National Policy on Electronics (NPE) 2012 for the promotion the Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) sector in the country. The Policy envisions creating a globally competitive ESDM industry to meet the country's needs and serve the international market. Parts of the policy

such as Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) to offset disability and attract investments in ESDM industries; Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC) Scheme to provide world-class infrastructure for the ESDM Sector; Policy for providing preference to domestically manufactured electronic products, in procurement of those electronic products which have security implications for the country and in Government procurement; and Scheme for mandatory registration of identified electronic products for meeting specified safety standards have already been approved.

(c) As per information provided by Indian Cellular Association (ICA), the percentage of indigenous components used in Mobile Phones which were produced in the country during 2012 is estimated to be 20-25% in value terms out of the total components used.

#### **Modernization of post offices**

45. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Posts has achieved the modernization targets set under the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the details of modernization of post officers in rural areas, State-wise;

(c) whether the Ministry is considering expansion of post office services to new, unreached areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. (SHRIMATI) KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The continuing activity of opening of post offices is subject to fulfillment of prescribed norms, availability of Plan Support and manpower. The details of targets for opening of post offices are given in Statement-II.



***Statement-I****Details of Circle-wise Number of Rural Post Offices covered  
under 'Look and Feel of Project Arrow'*

Sl. No.	Name of the Circle	Rural Post Offices under 'Look and Feel of Project Arrow'
1	Andhra Pradesh	22
2	Assam	5
3	Bihar	9
4	Chhattisgarh	0
5	Delhi	0
6	Gujarat, including Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6
7	Haryana	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	4
9	Jammu and Kashmir	0
10	Jharkhand	5
11	Karnataka	0
12	Kerala including Lakshadweep	12
13	Maharashtra and Goa	9
14	Madhya Pradesh	13
15	North East (Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura)	11
16	Orissa	6
17	Punjab	0
18	Rajasthan	51
19	Tamil Nadu (including Pondicherry)	35
20	Uttar Pradesh	10
21	Uttarakhand	6
22	West Bengal (including Sikkim)	3
TOTAL		207

**Statement-II**

*Details of Circle-wise Number of Rural Post Offices and number of Branch Post Offices targeted for opening during 2012-13*

Sl. No.	Name of the Circle	No. of Post Offices targeted for opening during 2012-13	
		Branch Post Offices	Sub Post Offices
1	Andhra Pradesh	5	3
2	Assam	4	2
J	Bihar	3	1
4	Chhattisgarh	4	2
5	Delhi	0	4
6	Gujarat	4	3
7	Haryana	4	4
8	Himachal Pradesh	3	1
9	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1
10	Jharkhand	4	1
11	Karnataka	4	3
12	Kerala	3	2
13	Maharashtra	5	4
14	Madhya Pradesh	4	2
15	North East	6	3
16	Orissa	4	2
17	Punjab	4	1
18	Rajasthan	4	2
19	Tamil Nadu	4	3
20	Uttar Pradesh	4	4
21	Uttarakhand	3	1
22	West Bengal	3	1
TOTAL		80	50

**Gap in teledensity in urban and rural areas**

46. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has asked telecom companies to use USO fund to bridge rural-urban gap as far as telecommunication is concerned;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the teledensity gap is widening between rural and urban and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) The Government has not specifically asked any Telecom Company to use Universal Service Obligation (USO) Fund. Different USOF schemes are planned to provide access to various telecom services to people in the rural and remote areas at affordable and reasonable prices. Selection of Universal Service Providers for implementing the USOF schemes is made by a bidding process from amongst the eligible operators.

The USO Fund has been established w.e.f. 01.04.2002 by an Act of Parliament with the fundamental objective of providing access to all types of telecom services including mobile services, broadband connectivity and creation of infrastructure like Optical Fiber Cable (OFC) in rural and remote areas.

Details of schemes being implemented with subsidy support from USO Fund are given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) The tele-density gap between Rural and Urban areas during last four years is under slightly increasing trend. The details of Rural and Urban Tele-density during last four years are given below:

At the end of the March	Tele-density (%)	
	Rural	Urban
2009	15.11	88.84
2010	24.31	119.45
2011	33.83	156.93
2012	39.26	169.17
December, 2012	39.90	149.55

*Statement**Details of USOF Schemes***1. Creation of General OFC Infrastructure**

- (a) **National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN):** The optical fibre has predominantly reached state capitals, districts and blocks, at present. NOFN is planned to connect all the 2,50,000 Gram panchayats in the country through optical fibre utilizing existing fibers of PSUs viz. BSNL, RailTel and Power Grid and laying incremental fiber wherever necessary to bridge the connectivity gap between Gram Panchayats and Blocks, for providing broadband connectivity.

Length of the incremental network is approx. 5 lakh Km. Dark fiber network thus created will be lit by appropriate technology to ensure a bandwidth of at least 100 Mbps at each Gram Panchayat.

Non-discriminatory access to the network will be provided to all categories of service providers. These access providers/service providers like mobile operators, Internet Service Providers (ISPs), cable TV operators, content providers can launch various services in rural areas.

Various applications for e-health, e-education, e-governance etc. will be provided. The project will be funded by USOF and initial estimated cost of project is Rs.20,000 Crore in 2 years.

The project is being executed by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) namely Bharat Broadband Network Limited (BBNL), which has been incorporated on 25.02.2012 under Indian Companies Act 1956.

**Present Status:**

NOFN Project is envisaged as a Centre-State joint effort. State Governments are expected to contribute by way of not levying any RoW charges. This requires suitable tri-partite MoU to be signed by GOI, State Governments and BBNL.

Tri-partite MoU has been signed on 26.10.2012 with 13 States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttar

Pradesh, Uttarakhand and 3 Union Territories viz. Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Puducherry. A total of about 1,40,727 Gram Panchayats will get covered by Optical Fibre Network in these States and UTs.

Three Pilot Projects have been completed to cover all Gram Panchayats of Arain Block in Ajmer District (Rajasthan), Panisagar Block in North Tripura District (Tripura), Paravada Block in Vishakhapatnam District (A.P.). As on 15.10.2012, each of the 58 Gram Panchayats in these three Pilot Project Blocks have been provided with 100 Mbps bandwidth.

**(b) Optical Fibre Network Augmentation, Creation and Management of Intra-District SDHQ-DHQ OFC Network in North Eastern Region**

- Scheme has been launched, in Assam to start with, to provide sufficient back-haul capacity to integrate the voice and data traffic from the access network in the rural areas to their core network by strengthening the OFC network.
- OFC Schemes in North Eastern region are undertaken on BOO model, i.e. build, operate and own basis.
- The scheme considers OFC Network augmentation between the blocks' HQ and Districts' HQ. USOF shall provide subsidy support on the condition that it will be shared with other Telecom Operators at the rates prescribed in the Agreement.

**(i) Scheme for Assam**

- This OFC scheme would connect 354 locations in 27 districts. Agreement has been signed with BSNL on 12.02.2010 in this respect. The Agreement shall be valid for a period of seven years from the date of signing of the agreement. USOF will provide a subsidy support of Rs.98.89 Crore. As on 31.01.2013, 280 locations out of the targeted 354 locations have been connected with OFC.
- At least 70% of the subsidized bandwidth capacity, created under the scheme, shall be shared with the licensed service providers in the area of ASSAM at a rate not more than 26.22% of the current TRAI ceiling tariffs.

**(ii) Scheme for North East-I Circle [Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura]**

- This OFC scheme would connect 188 locations in 19 districts. Agreement has been signed with Railtel on 16.01.2012 in this respect. The Agreement shall be valid for a period of eight years from the date of signing of the agreement. USOF will provide a subsidy support of Rs.89.50 Crore.
- At least 70% of the subsidized bandwidth capacity, created under the scheme, shall be shared with the licensed service providers at a rate not more than 12% of the current TRAI ceiling tariffs.

**(iii) Scheme for North East-II Circle [Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Nagaland]**

- This OFC scheme would connect 407 locations in 30 districts. Agreement has been signed with Railtel on 16.01.2012 in this respect. The Agreement shall be valid for a period of eight years from the date of signing of the agreement. USOF will provide a subsidy support of Rs.298.50 Crore.
- At least 70% of the subsidized bandwidth capacity, created under the scheme, shall be shared with the licensed service providers at a rate not more than 27% of the current TRAI ceiling tariffs.

**2. Rural Broadband Scheme for expanding provision of Wireline Broadband Connectivity upto village level**

For providing broadband connectivity to rural & remote areas, USOF has signed an Agreement with BSNL on January 20, 2009 under the **Rural Wireline Broadband Scheme** to provide wire-line broadband connectivity to rural and remote areas by leveraging the existing rural exchanges infrastructure and copper wire-line network. The speed of each of the broadband connections shall be at least 512 kbps always on.

Under this scheme, BSNL will provide 8,88,832 wire-line Broadband connections to individual users and Government Institutions and will set up 28,672 Kiosks over a period of 5-years, i.e. by 2014. The subsidy disbursement is for (i) broadband connections, Customer Premises Equipment (CPE), Computer/Computing devices (ii) setting up of Kiosks for public access to broadband services. The estimated subsidy outflow is Rs. 1,500 crore in

5 years' time that includes subsidy for 9 lakh broadband connections, CPEs, computers/computing devices and Kiosks. As on 31.12.2012, a total of 4,33,018 broadband connections have been provided and 10,713 kiosks have been set up in rural and remote areas.

### **3. Shared Mobile Infrastructure Scheme**

A scheme has been launched by USO Fund to provide subsidy support for setting up and managing 7,353 infrastructure sites/ towers in 500 districts spread over 27 states for provision of mobile services in the specified rural and remote areas, where there was no existing fixed wireless or mobile coverage. Villages or cluster of villages having population of 2000 or more and not having mobile coverage were taken into consideration for installation of the tower under this scheme. The number of towers was subject to change based on actual field survey and coverage achieved thereof as per the terms and conditions of the Agreements. The agreements effective from 01.06.2007 were signed with the successful bidders in May, 2007, which are valid till November, 2013.

As on 31.01.2013, 7,317 towers i.e. about 99.51% have been set up under this scheme. The infrastructure so created is being shared by three service providers for provision of mobile services. As on 31.12.2012, 16,023 BTSs (Base Transceiver Stations) have been commissioned by Service Providers at these towers for provisioning of mobile services.

### **4. Public Access: Village Public Telephones**

As on 31.01.2013, 5,81,610 villages i.e. 97.97% of the Census 2001 inhabited revenue villages have been covered with Village Public Telephones (VPTs) with subsidy support from USO Fund. VPTs are being provided in remaining inhabited villages through USOF scheme for VPTs in newly identified uncovered villages as per census 2001.

**USOF Scheme for VPTs in newly identified uncovered villages as per Census 2001:** Reconciliation of the VPTs working in the inhabited villages as per Census 2001 was carried out taking into account the existing VPT and those provided under Bharat Nirman. All the remaining inhabited villages as on 01.10.2007 as per Census 2001 irrespective of criteria of population, remoteness, accessibility and law and order situations have been included for provision of VPTs with subsidy support from USO Fund under this scheme. Agreements in this regard were signed with BSNL on 27.02.2009.

**Subsidiary companies of BSNL**

47. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether BSNL is considering to set up two separate subsidiary companies for tower related infrastructure, land bank and other real estate assets;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the BSNL has received a recommendation in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. (SHRIMATI) KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) and (b) BSNL has floated an Expression of Interest (EOI) for appointment of consultant to advise and assist it in setting up a separate subsidiary company for tower related infrastructure. However, presently, there is no proposal under consideration of BSNL for setting up of separate subsidiary company for land bank and other real estate.

(c) and (d) Government had set up a Committee in January 2010 under Shri Sam Pitroda to review the functioning of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL). The recommendations of the Committee for creating separate subsidiary companies on tower infrastructure and land bank are as follows:

- (i) To create a separate subsidiary company for tower related infrastructure to aggressively market to other public and private sector customers and unlock the whole/substantial potential value through strategic stake sale, M&A or separate IPO. Committee also recommended exploring possibilities of monetizing other such subsystems e.g. interconnect operations.
- (ii) To create a separate subsidiary to hold undeveloped land bank and other real estate assets and a large number of unutilized staff quarter, etc. Committee further recommended to monetize the value of this subsidiary by collaborating with a reputed and experienced real estate related company in a transparent manner.

**Fraudulent practices by e-commerce companies**

48. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:



- (a) whether a large number of e-commerce companies are operating in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last two years and the current year;
- (c) whether it has come to the knowledge of Government that some e-commerce companies are resorting to fraud, cheating, scams and false advertisements; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government to protect citizens from such fraudulent companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (e) As per the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), the relevant information is being called for from the field offices and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Expansion and improvement of telecommunication services**

‡49. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the physical and financial targets set and achieved for expansion and improvement of telecommunication services in the country including Madhya Pradesh during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State-wise and year-wise;
- (b) the action taken by Government on those areas where set targets could not be achieved during the said period;
- (c) the future strategy of Government for expansion and improvement of telecom services in the country; and
- (d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) The details, of the physical and financial targets set and achieved for expansion and improvement of telecommunication services in the country during the Eleventh Five Year Plan as per Eleventh Plan document of the Planning Commission, are as given below:

---

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Targets	Achievements
To reach a telecom subscriber base of 600 million.	Target has been achieved. Total number of telephone connections (up to March, 2012): 951.34 million (wireless: 919.17 million and wireline: 32.17 million). State-wise, including Madhya Pradesh and year-wise achievement is enclosed at Annexure. [See Appendix 228 Annexure No. 2]
To provide 100 million rural telephone connections by 2010 and reach 200 million connections by 2012, that is, achieve a rural tele-density of 25 per cent	Target has been achieved. A total of 200.81 million rural connections were provided by 2010. The number of rural connections and rural teledensity at the close March, 2012 was 330.82 million and 39.26 per cent respectively.
To provide a telephone connection on demand across the country at an affordable price as envisaged in the Broadband Policy, 2004.	Target achieved
To provide a broadband connection on demand across the country by 2012	Programme has been initiated. Total number of broadband connections up to March, 2012 was 13.81 million
To facilitate introduction of mobile TV	Introduced on an experimental basis in Mumbai and Delhi
To make India a hub for telecom equipment manufacturing by facilitating establishment of telecom-specific Special Economic Zones (SEZs).	During Eleventh Plan the capital investment in the telecom sector is around Rs. 830,000 crore. Further Nokia, Motorola, Flextronics and Foxconn have set up SEZ units in the country for manufacturing mobile handsets.
Establishing Telecom Centres of Excellence (TCoEs) in premier educational institutions and other reputed organizations in the country in the PPP mode.	Under Telecom Development and Investment Promotion (TDIP), 7 TCoEs have been set up in the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode in various areas of the telecom sector.

(c) and (d) With a vision to provide secure, reliable, affordable and high quality converged telecommunication services anytime, anywhere for an accelerated inclusive socio-economic development, National Telecom Policy-2012 (NTP-12) has been approved by the Government. The NTP-12 contains the objectives and strategies to achieve this vision.

#### **Appointments in BSNL from private sector**

50. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that BSNL is considering to appoint best professionals from the private sector at market rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that BSNL is also considering to appoint an eminent person from the private sector as Chairman of BSNL; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. (SHRIMATI) KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) to (d) Presently, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) is not considering to appoint professionals from the private sector at market rates. Further, there is at present no proposal under consideration to appoint any eminent person from private sector as Chairman of BSNL.

#### **Revenue of BSNL**

51. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to boost the revenue of BSNL by leveraging its real estate bank, renting out of its telecom towers and fiber optics capacity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that BSNL has been witnessing steady decline in its business; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. (SHRIMATI) KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) and (b) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) is augmenting its revenue. The details are as follows:

- (i) To monetize its land assets, BSNL has taken up a pilot project for the commercial exploitation of 10 parcels of land. For this purpose, a Project Development Consultant (PDC) has been appointed.
- (ii) BSNL has decided to rent out its telecom towers to other Telecom Service Providers. In this regard, BSNL has signed agreements with several private operators for which the total revenue realized since 2009-10 is Rs. 132.87 Crore.
- (iii) No agreement for renting out fibre optic capacity has been done by BSNL so far.

(c) and (d) BSNL has been witnessing a decline in its revenue. The details for the last three years are as follows:

Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Revenue (in Rs. Crore)	32045	29688	27934

**Call centres for mobile and landline telephones**

52. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of call centres for mobile and landline telephones in the country;
- (b) whether it is a fact that these call centres are insufficient in number;
- (c) whether the personnel of these call centres suffer from language problems;
- (d) whether there is any proposal to increase their number or change the structure so that they are made State specific; and
- (e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (e) Sir, call centers

are being setup by the Telecom Service Providers across the licensing service area for catering to the queries/complaints of their mobile and landline customers. The Telecom Service Providers have informed that their call centre capacity is adequate for the current call volumes. The deployed call centre agents are proficient in vernacular languages so that they can understand and resolve subscriber's complaint(s) in their own language.

Further, for redressal of complaints of telecom subscribers, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has prescribed the framework through the Telecom Consumers Complaint Redressal Regulations, 2012. This regulation provides for the following:

- (i) Every Service provider has to establish a complaint centre for redressal of complaints and for addressing service requests of its consumers. The service provider is also free to set up one or more complaint centers, which may be common or separate for the various services provided by it.
- (ii) The complaint center shall deploy sufficient number of employees at its complaint centers to meet the quality of service parameters specified by the TRAI from time to time.
- (iii) The Complaint Centre shall be accessible to its consumers through a "Consumer Care Number" having sufficient lines or connections.
- (iv) The complaint centre shall also be accessible through the network of other service providers by earmarking a specific number.
- (v) The first level in the Interactive Voice Response System (IVRS) shall provide for language selection.
- (vi) Every service provider shall also establish General Information Number for providing information to customers. In case general information is provided on toll free basis, the same can also be provided on the consumer care number.

Presently there is no proposal to change the structure of the same.

Further, TRAI's Standards of Quality of Service for Basic Telephone Service (Wireline) and Cellular Mobile Telephone Services Regulations, 2009 provide for the following quality of service parameters for assessing the performance of service providers relating to response time the customer for assistance:

- (i) Accessibility of Call Centre [Benchmark  $\geq 95\%$ ] and
- (ii) Percentage of calls answered by the operators (voice to voice) within 60 seconds [Benchmark  $\geq 90\%$ ].

As per the Performance Monitoring Report for Basic Service (Wireline) for the quarter ending 30th September, 2012 and for Cellular Mobile Telephone Services for the quarter ending 31st December, 2012, the service providers are generally meeting the benchmark for the parameter accessibility of call centre. However, some of the service providers are not meeting the benchmark for the parameter Percentage of calls answered by the operators (voice to voice) within 60 seconds.

#### **Facility of free roaming**

53. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government plans to make the country roaming free;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of telecom companies providing such facilities; and
- (d) whether it would be tariff plan based or free of cost and by when the country would be roaming free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Sir, National Telecom Policy-2012 (NTP-2012) envisages "One Nation Free Roaming"

(c) and (d) This is a new policy initiative of the Government. Being a predominantly tariff related issue, as a first step, TRAI has floated a pre-consultation paper for public consultation.

#### **Implementation of e-Governance plan**

54. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken any initiative to implement e-governance plans in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether Government has taken steps to enroll State Governments and local bodies in these programmes along with the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (c) Yes Sir, National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) was approved by the Government on 18th May, 2006 with a common vision, implementation methodology and management structure. It comprises of 31 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) having a singular mission to make all Government services accessible to the common person in his locality, through efficient, transparent and reliable mechanisms. To realise the vision of NeGP, DeitY has been entrusted with laying an elaborate common infrastructure platform for the use of all the MMPs. The common program support components are aimed at creating the right governance and institutional mechanisms, core infrastructure, policies and standards and the necessary legal framework for adoption of e-Governance in the country. The plan is being implemented at the Central, State and Local Government levels.

Under the programme common core e-infrastructure is being created to facilitate deployment of ICT solutions by various Departments and state Governments. Besides, there are 31 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) which have a high citizen interface. Significant progress has been made in the implementation of the core infrastructure and also in most of the Mission Mode Projects. 31 SWANs and 19 State Data Centres are already operational. The State Service Delivery Gateways (SSDGs) have been implemented in 9 States. For making public services available to citizens on anytime, anywhere basis, Department of Information Technology has established nearly 1 lakh Common Services Centres across the country to access e-Governance services. Under the Capacity Building Scheme, State e-Mission Teams (SeMTs) have been setup in 32 States and over 700 Government officials have been trained in STeP trainings. Standards have been laid down in the areas of open standards, biometric standards, metadata and data standards, localization and Language Technology Standards etc. e-District MMP, which aims to deliver high volume services that are delivered from the District or Sub-district level and are currently not covered by any MMP under the NeGP, is being implemented in all districts. Significant progress has also been made in the delivery of services identified under various Mission Mode Projects. The implementation status of these MMPs is given in Statement (*See below*).

(d) Yes, Sir. Of the 31 MMPs being implemented under the NeGP 13 are being implemented by the State Governments. Further amongst the 13 State MMPs, the e-Panchayat and the e-Municipalities are meant to automate the service delivery of the rural and the urban local bodies respectively. The implementation status of the State MMPs is placed at Annexure.

**Statement****Implementation status of MMPs**

Sl. No.	Mission Mode Project (MMP)	(implementing Line Ministry/Department)	Status
1	2	3	4
<b>Central MMPs</b>			
1	MCA 21	Ministry of Corporate Affairs	Post-implementation
2	Pensions	Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances	Post-implementation
3	Income Tax	Income Tax Department	Post-implementation
4	Central Excise & Customs	Central Board of Excise and Customs	Post-implementation
5	Banking	Industry Initiative	Post-implementation
6	Insurance	Industry Initiative	Post-implementation
7	Passport	Ministry of External Affairs	Post-implementation
8	e-Office (Pilot)	Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances	Implementation
9	UID	Unique Identification Authority of India	Implementation
10	India Post	Department of Posts	Implementation
11	Immigration Visa Foreigners Registration & Tracking	Ministry of Home affairs	Implementation
<b>Integrated MMPs</b>			
12	India Portal	Department of Electronics and Information Technology	Post-implementation
13	NSDG	Department of Electronics and Information Technology	Post-implementation



1	2	3	4
14	e-Trade (EDI)	Department of Commerce	Implementation
15	e-Courts*	Department of Justice	Implementation
16	CSC	Department of Electronics and Information Technology	Implementation
17	e-Biz(Pilot)	Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion	Implementation
18	e-Procurement	Department of commerce	Implementation
		<b>State MMPs</b>	
19	Commercial Taxes*	Department of Revenue C/o Ministry of Finance	Implementation
20	Treasuries*	Ministry of Finance	Implementation
21	e-District	Department of Electronics and Information Technology	Implementation
22	Land Records (NLRMP)	Ministry of Rural Development	Implementation
23	Road Transport	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	Post-Implementation
24	Police CCTNS	Ministry of Home affairs	Implementation
25	e-Municipality	Ministry of Urban Development	Implementation
26	e-Panchayat	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	Implementation
27	Agriculture	Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	Implementation
28	PDS	Department of Food and Public Distribution	Implementation
29	Employment Exchange	Ministry of labour and Employment	Design & Development
30	Health	Ministry of Health	Conceptualization
31	Education	Ministry of Human Resource Development	Conceptualization

**Performance of electronic hardware manufacturing**

55. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the performance of electronic hardware manufacturing has been lagging behind on account of specific challenges;

(b) if so, whether Government proposes a comprehensive set of policy initiatives to review the Electronics System Design and Manufacturing sector in the country;

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

(d) the time by when such review would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Yes, Sir. Electronics hardware manufacturing is the first sector to face zero duty regime on account of implementation of the Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1) of World Trade Organization (WTO). As a result, basic customs duty on imports has been exempted on 217 tariff lines which *inter-alia* include IT hardware, telecom equipment and electronic components. Electronics hardware manufacturing in a zero duty environment is a significant challenge due to lack of level playing field *vis-a-vis* competing nations. The challenge has been further compounded with the implementation of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs)/Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs) with several countries/ trading blocs such as ASEAN, Korea, Japan, Thailand, Singapore, etc. This has led to a situation where several non-ITA-1 electronic items are being or will be permitted for import either at zero duty or a rate lower than the normal tariff rate.

(b) to (d) To promote the Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) sector in the country, Government has notified the National Policy on Electronics (NPE) 2012. The Policy envisions creating a globally competitive ESDM industry to meet the country's needs and serve the international market. Parts of the policy such Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) to offset disability and attract investments in ESDM industries; Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC) Scheme to provide world-class infrastructure for the ESDM Sector; Policy for providing preference to domestically manufactured electronic products, in procurement of those electronic products which have security implications for the

country and in Government procurement; and Scheme for mandatory registration of identified electronic products for meeting specified safety standards have already been approved.

### **Spectrum refarming**

56. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has come up with a policy on spectrum refarming;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether this will involve taking back high-quality spectrum from the existing players at auctioning off of low-quality spectrum;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether this would imply that existing players that re-purchase spectrum during the auctions would have to set up new infrastructure to tap this new auction; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (d) The National Telecom Policy 2012 (NTP 2012) stipulates, among others, to reframe spectrum and allot alternative frequency bands or media to service providers from time to time to make spectrum available for introduction of new technologies for telecom applications.

(e) and (f) The license terms and conditions do not provide any guarantee for retention of spectrum held by the Telecom Service Providers. However, such telecom service providers may also participate in the auction of spectrum in the frequently band, which they currently hold.

### **Postal services in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh**

†57. SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (a) whether a large number of post boxes installed in Uttar Pradesh especially in rural areas remain open;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a number of post offices have been closed down; and
- (d) if so, the details of post offices closed down during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. (SHRIMATI) KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Only one Branch Post Office named Kaithwali Branch Office has been upgraded into Sub Post Office in the name of NBAIM Kushmaur SO, in the year 2012-12.

#### **Telephone facility for gram panchayats in Uttar Pradesh**

†58. SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has provided the facility of telephones to all Gram Panchayats in the country;
- (b) if so, the number of Gram Panchayats where the facility of telephone has not been provided so far, especially in Uttar Pradesh, district-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to improve the telephone facility for Gram Panchayats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) 5,81,610 villages out of 5,93,601 (*i.e.* 97.97%) of the census 2001 inhabited revenue villages have been covered with Village Public Telephones (VPTs) as on 31.01.2013 with subsidy support from Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF). Agreement(s) has been signed with Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) on 27.02.2009 for provisioning of VPT facility in all remaining feasible inhabited villages as per census 2001 with subsidy support from USOF.

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) The District-wise/Secondary Switching Area (SSA)-wise number of villages of Uttar Pradesh where Village Public Telephone (VPT) facility has not been provided, as on 31.12.2012 are given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) BSNL has submitted that VPTs are likely to be provided in remaining inhabited villages by September, 2013.

***Statement***

*District-wise/Secondary Switching Area (SSA)-wise number of villages  
of Uttar Pradesh where Village Public Telephone (VPT) facility  
has not been provided (as on 31.12.2012)*

Sl. No.	Name of SSA	Number of Villages yet to be provided with VPT facility (as on 31.12.2012)
1	2	3
<b>Uttar Pradesh (East)</b>		
1	Gorakhpur	6
2	Pratapgarh	1
3	Varanasi	9
<b>Uttar Pradesh (West)</b>		
1	Aligarh	4
2	Badaun	2
3	Bareilly	6
4	Bijnore	38
5	Bulandshahar	4
6	Ghaziabad	20
7	Mainpuri	33
8	Meerut	32

1	2	3
9	Moradabad	16
10	Muzaffarnagar	15
11	Noida	11
12	Rampur	3

**Grameen Dak Sevaks in Andhra Pradesh**

59. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the strength of Grameen Dak Sevaks (GDSs) in Andhra Pradesh, district-wise;
- (b) the category of GDSs working in Andhra Pradesh, district-wise;
- (c) the present allowance being given to each category of GDSs;
- (d) whether it is a fact that there have been demands for revising their pay as it was last revised in 2009; and
- (e) if so, the action his Ministry has taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. (SHRIMATI) KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) and (b) The details of Sanctioned and Working strength of various categories of Gramin Dak Sevaks are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) The details of allowances given to Gramin Dak Sevaks are given in Statement-II (*See* below).

(d) No such demand has been made by the recognized Gramin Dak Sevaks' Union so far.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply to (d) above.

***Statement-I****Sanctioned and Working Strength as on 01.01.2013*

Sl. No.	Name of the District	GDS BPM		GDS MD		GDS SV	
		Sanctioned	Working	Sanctioned	Working	Sanctioned	Working
1	Hyderabad	5	5	92	79	15	13
2	Rangareddy	330	322	235	226	9	6
3	Adilabad	451	442	73	72	2	2
4	Nizamabad	415	386	87	80	4	3
5	Karimnagar	646	626	169	155	14	14
6	Warangal	671	639	143	131	8	7
7	Medak	490	487	83	83	5	5
8	Mahbubnagar	762	721	163	154	10	10
9	Nalgonda	666	637	127	123	9	7
10	Khammam	527	520	158	138	2	2
11	Kurnool	867	820	188	181	29	25
12	Anantapur	820	801	481	467	11	10
13	Chittoor	769	734	432	124	9	9
14	Cuddapah	720	692	468	447	9	9
15	Nellore	676	656	176	160	3	0
16	Prakasam	563	550	161	159	1	1
17	Guntur	692	662	279	251	2	2
18	Krishna	653	634	358	316	0	0
19	West Godavari	607	578	231	212	12	6
20	East Godavari	698	663	190	175	16	10
21	Vishakhapatnam	566	522	165	146	23	16
22	Vizianagaram	615	579	74	65	3	1
23	Srikakulam	488	471	281	259	3	1
TOTAL		13697	13147	4814	4203	199	159

**Statement-I***Sanctioned and Working Strength as on 01.01.2013*

GDS Mail Packer		GDS Mail Carrier		Others		Total	
Sanctioned	Working	Sanctioned	Working	Sanctioned	Working	Sanctioned	Working
10	10	12	9	212	0	346	116
21	20	103	99	124	112	822	785
57	52	327	299	0	0	910	867
20	20	286	272	0	0	812	761
43	39	308	271	0	0	1180	1105
27	25	315	288	0	0	1164	1090
80	80	287	270	0	0	945	925
80	76	370	340	3	2	1388	1303
66	57	335	284	0	0	1203	1108
32	30	186	158	218	197	1123	1045
244	238	439	416	0	0	1767	1680
150	137	284	280	0	0	1746	1695
137	133	400	325	0	0	1747	1325
105	98	56	41	0	0	1358	1287
99	93	125	104	312	283	1391	1296
109	88	197	178	198	157	1229	1133
147	133	230	195	248	216	1598	1459
86	74	167	126	359	345	1623	1495
118	109	162	139	316	272	1446	1316
95	87	91	87	436	394	1526	1416
146	90	104	82	295	244	1299	1100
21	16	95	84	315	283	1123	1028
51	46	117	107	39	36	979	920
1944	1751	4996	4454	3075	2541	28725	26255



***Statement-II******Time Related Continuity Allowance (TRCA) of Gramin Dak Sevaks******(Implemented w.e.f. 01.01.2006)***

Sl. No.	Category of Gramin Dak Sevaks (GDS)	TRCA effective from 01.01.2006	For Work load (in hours)
1	GDS Branch Postmaster	Rs. 2745-50-4245	Up to 3 hours
		Rs. 3200-60-5000	More than 3 hours and up to 3 hours 30 min
		Rs. 3660-70-5760	More than 3 hours 30 min and up to 4 hours
		Rs. 4115-75-6365	More than 4 hours and up to 4 hours 30 min
		Rs. 4575-85-7125	More than 4 hours 30 min and up to 5 hours
2	GDS Mail deliverer/ Stamp vendor	Rs. 2665-50-4165 [for new entrants]	Up to 3 hours
		Rs. 3330-60-5130	More than 3 hours and up to 3 hours 45 min
		Rs. 4220-75-6470	More than 3 hours 45 min and up to 5 hours
3	GDS Mail Carrier/ Packer/ Mailman	Rs. 2295-45-3695 (for new entrants)	Up to 3 hours
		Rs. 2870-50-4370	More than 3 hours and up to 3 hours 45 min
		Rs. 3635-65-5585	More than 3 hours 45 min and up to 5 hours

**Note:**

Besides the TRCA, the GDSs also get Dearness Allowance at the same rate as admissible to Central Government employees. Gramin Dak Sevak Branch Postmasters get Office Maintenance Allowance & Fixed Stationery Charges. Other categories like Gramin Dak Sevak Mail Deliverers and Mail Carriers get Cycle Maintenance Allowance.

**Second round of spectrum auction**

†60. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has issued guidelines for the second round of spectrum auction;
- (b) whether dates of launching of spectrum have been mentioned in the said guidelines;
- (c) the amount Government expects to realise from the auction of spectrum;
- (d) whether any concessions have been given in the price of CDMA and GSM spectrum; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Guidelines for auction of spectrum in 1800MHz, 900MHz and 800MHz bands were issued on 22.01.2013.

(b) Dates for auction of spectrum were not mentioned in the Guidelines, but have been mentioned in the Notice Inviting Applications which was issued on 30.01.2013.

(c) The estimated realization from this auction assuming that all spectrum put to auction is sold at the reserve price is Rs. 43,011 crores.

(d) and (e) The Government has reduced the Reserve Price of Spectrum in 1800MHz band in 4 Service Areas, i.e. Delhi, Mumbai, Karnataka and Rajasthan by 30% of the reserve price in the November, 2012 auction. In 800MHz band, the Reserve Price has been reduced by 50%.

**Setting up of IT SEZ in Bihar**

†61. PROF. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to set up of Information Technology Special Economic Zone in Bihar;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (c) As per the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005, a Special Economic Zone may be established either jointly or severally by the Central Government, State Government or any person for manufacture of goods or rendering services or for both or as a free trade warehousing zone. Proposals for setting up of SEZs are considered by the Board of Approval only after written consent of the concerned State Government. SEZs being set up under the Act are primarily private investment driven. No proposal for setting up an IT Special Economic Zone in Bihar has been received.

#### **Renovation of post offices**

62. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number of post offices renovated during the last financial year (2011-12); and

(b) the details of the number of post offices likely to be renovated in the current financial year (2012-13)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. (SHRIMATI) KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) The number of post offices renovated during the last financial year (2011-12) is 611. The details are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) The number of post offices likely to be renovated in the current financial year (2012-13) is 911. The details are given in Statement-II.

#### ***Statement-I***

*The number of Post Offices, Circle-wise renovated during last financial year (2011-12)*

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	No. of Post Offices renovated during last financial year (2011-12)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	48
2.	Assam	35
3.	Bihar	22
4.	Chhattisgarh	3
5.	Delhi	5

1	2	3
6.	Gujarat	39
7.	Haryana	16
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
10.	Jharkhand	7
11.	Karnataka	11
12.	Kerala	11
13.	Madhya Pradesh	31
14.	Maharashtra	27
15.	North East	15
16.	Odisha	45
17.	Punjab	14
18.	Rajasthan	126
19.	Tamil Nadu	22
20.	Uttar Pradesh	78
21.	Uttaranchal	6
22.	West Bengal	45
TOTAL		611

**Statement-II**

*The number of Post Offices, Circle-wise likely to be renovated during the current financial year (2012-13)*

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	No. of Post Offices likely to be renovated during the current financial year (2012-13)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	67
2.	Assam	18
3.	Bihar	48

1	2	3
4.	Chhattisgarh	19
5.	Delhi	25
6.	Gujarat	69
7.	Haryana	25
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	14
10.	Jharkhand	14
11.	Karnataka	49
12.	Kerala	38
13.	Madhya Pradesh	50
14.	Maharashtra	46
15.	North East	70
16.	Odisha	54
17.	Punjab	19
18.	Rajasthan	50
19.	Tamil Nadu	27
20.	Uttar Pradesh	76
21.	Uttaranchal	14
22.	West Bengal	104
TOTAL		911

**Setting up of mobile tower by BSNL**

63. PROF. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no mobile tower in village Dumri Khurd of Sitamarhi district of Bihar;

- (b) if so, whether Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has received any representation from any Member of Parliament in this regard;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;
- (d) whether there is any plan of setting up mobile tower in the said village by BSNL;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. (SHRIMATI) KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) to (f) There is no mobile tower of BSNL in village Dumri Khurd of Sitamarhi District of Bihar. BSNL has not received representation from any Member of Parliament in this regard. BSNL augments its mobile network based on techno-commercial considerations. To provide mobile coverage to Dumri Khurd village, BSNL has planned one Base Transceiver Station (BTS) at village Barai Hariram which is 1.4 km from Dumri Khurd village.

#### **Cyber security**

64. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the growing importance of the challenges of cyber security in the country;
- (b) the steps Government has taken till now to ensure cyber security in the country;
- (c) whether Government plans to initiate any new steps in this direction and the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A comprehensive security strategy has been adopted to address the challenges of Cyber Security in the country. The holistic approach includes a combination of people, processes and technology. The organizations are deploying different technology based solutions for protection of information, systems and networks. Major steps taken by the Government for enhancing Cyber Security are:

- (i) The Information Technology Act, 2000 provides adequate legal and regulatory framework to address the issue of cyber security in the country. Sections 43, 65, 66, 69B, 70, 70A and 70B of the Act provide measures for cyber security.
- (ii) The organizations operating critical information infrastructure are regularly advised to implement information security management practices based on International Standard ISO 27001.
- (iii) All Central Government Ministries/Departments and State/Union Territory Governments have been advised to conduct security auditing of their entire Information Technology infrastructure including websites periodically to discover gaps with respect to security practices and take appropriate corrective actions.
- (iv) A "Crisis Management Plan for countering cyber attacks and cyber terrorism" has been prepared and circulated for implementation by all Ministries/Departments of Central Government, State Government and all their organizations and critical sectors.
- (v) Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) is the national nodal agency for responding to computer security incidents. It provides Incident prevention and response services as well as security quality management services. It issues alerts and advisories regarding latest cyber threats and countermeasures on regular basis.

(c) Government has prepared a draft National Cyber Security Policy. This policy will help in creating Eco-System to comprehensively address issues relating to Cyber Security.

In addition, after consultation with various stakeholders, a framework and roadmap for Public Private Partnership (PPP) on Cyber Security has been prepared by the Government for implementation. The framework envisages setting up of institutional Framework, capacity building in the area of Cyber Security, development of Cyber Security Standards and Assurance mechanisms, augmentation of testing and certification facilities for Information Technology products. The proposed architecture envisages multilayer approach for ensuring defence in depth with clear demarcation of responsibilities between various agencies and Government Departments at the national and State levels.

- (d) Does not arise.

**Promoting FPIs**

65. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has a strategic plan and budget allocation to support and promote Food Processing Industries (FPIs) in the country; and

(b) the steps taken and amount sanctioned for the promotion and development of FPIs in Odisha, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has made a budget allocation of Rs. 660.00 crores during the year 2012-13 to implement the Schemes of Infrastructure Development; Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries; Quality Assurance, Codex Standard, R&D and other Promotional activities; Human Resource Development; National Mission on Food Processing and Strengthening of Institutions for promotion of food processing industries in the country.

(b) Financial assistance released under various Schemes to Odisha, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Andaman and Nicobar Islands during the financial year 2012-13 (upto December, 2012) is given in Statement.

**Statement**

*Financial assistance released for promotion of food processing industries under various schemes during the year 2012-13 (upto 31.12.2012)*

(Rs. in lakhs)					
Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Odisha	Jharkhand	West Bengal	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Infrastructure Development	500.00	1000.00	2432.43	—
2.	Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries	97.22077	—	120.045	—



1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Quality Assurance, Codex Standard, R&D and other Promotional activities	25.40	—	3.00	—
4.	Human Resource Development	25.89	3.85	10.16	-
5.	National Mission on Food Processing	693.00	531.75	795.00	198.00

**Making food processing sector more farmer friendly**

66. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has felt for the need to focus attention on the Research and Development of Food Processing Wing to make farmers earn more benefits;

(b) if so, the response of Government in this regard;

(c) whether Government has any proposal to make food processing sector more farmer friendly;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has a focused approach towards R&D in the processed food sector to reduce wastage and spoilage of food and food products, develop technologies and methods for preservation of food products, their processing and value addition, improved packaging, storage and distribution. While the end product/ outcome/ finding of R&D work would benefit all stakeholders including farmers, industry, consumers, academic and research institutions and regulatory bodies, the R&D projects assisted by the Government are also aimed at enabling the scientific community to understand and work with the issues in the food science area with a view to evolving technological solutions and new products and processes. This in turn is expected to give momentum to adopt better and improved agri-farm practices and result in increase in the farm productivity thereby leading to enhancement of farmers' income and generation of employment opportunities.

(c) to (e) The Government through its various Plan Schemes and initiatives aims at development of a strong and dynamic food processing sector which plays a vital role in diversification and commercialization of agriculture, enhancement of shelf life, value addition to agricultural produce, employment generation and enhancement of income of farmers besides creating markets for export of agro foods.

#### **Incentives for FPIs in backward States**

67. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government plans any special proposals to encourage Food Processing Industries (FPIs) in States which do not have adequate mineral resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are any proposals to incentivize FPIs in backward States like Bihar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) For promotion of setting up of Food Processing Industries in the country including Bihar, Ministry of Food Processing Industries has launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP).

Under the Mission, financial assistance is provided for setting up/ modernization/technology up-gradation of food processing Industries @ 25 % of the cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs in general areas or 33.33% subject to maximum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs in difficult areas such as North-Eastern States, hilly States like Uttarakhand/ Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, and ITDP areas in the country. Apart from this, financial assistance under the Mission is also provided for Cold Chain for non-horticultural products, Human Resource Development, Promotional Activities. The NMFP is being implemented by the States/UT Governments.

**Food Parks**

68. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Food Parks opened and proposed to be opened by Government;
- (b) the status of each Food Park sanctioned under the Eleventh Plan period;
- (c) the number of Food Parks proposed under Twelfth Plan period; and
- (d) how much time will be taken to make all Food Parks operational that were sanctioned during Eleventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) No Food Park has been sanctioned during Eleventh Plan or proposed to be sanctioned during Twelfth Plan as the Food Parks scheme has been discontinued by the Government *w.e.f.* 1st April, 2007. The Food Parks scheme was in operation during Eighth to Tenth Plan periods during which 56 Food Parks were approved by the Government.

- (b) Not applicable in view of (a) above.
- (c) No Food Parks have been proposed under Twelfth Plan as the scheme has been discontinued *w.e.f.* 01.04.2007.
- (d) Out of 56 Food Parks approved during Eighth, Ninth and Twelfth Plan periods, 33 projects have been released full amount of grant assistance by the Government and these projects are operational. Out of 23 remaining projects, 14 projects which are partially funded are at advanced stage of progress. In case of 9 projects where no progress have been made, it has been decided to close these projects.

**Collection centre facilities**

69. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Collection Centre facilities have been created under the Scheme for Infrastructure Development of Food Processing/Mega Food Parks;

(b) if so, the details of Collection Centre facilities created so far in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry is implementing Mega Food Parks scheme which aims at complete supply chain management with strong backward and forward linkages. The scheme provides for setting up of farm proximate infrastructure like Collection Center (CC) and Primary Processing Center (PPC) linked to the state of the art Central Processing Center (CPC). The CCs and the PPCs aim at adequate infrastructure at the farm gate by providing facilities for cleaning-grading, sorting, packing, dry warehouses, specialized cold stores including pre-cooling chambers, ripening chambers, reefer vans, mobile pre-coolers, mobile collection vans etc.

(b) and (c) 'In principle' approval was accorded to M/s. Aditya Birla Nuvo Ltd., Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh on 24.09.2010 for setting up a Mega Food Park project. However, the promoter has not been able to meet the prescribed conditions so far for according final approval to this project. Since the implementation of the project can be started only after according final approval, no Collection Center facilities have been created in Uttar Pradesh.

#### **Inclusion of sex education in schools**

70. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to introduce sex education in schools as per the recommendation of Justice Verma Committee; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The matter is being examined by the Government.

**Import of edible oils**

71. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of import of edible oils since 2004;
- (b) the reasons for such an increase;
- (c) the reasons for decline in domestic production; and
- (d) the action Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Import of edible oils since 2004, in quantity and value terms, is as under:

Year	Import of edible oils	
	Quantity in lakh	Value in Rs.
	MT	crore
2004-05	47.48	11084
2005-06	42.89	8986
2006-07	42.71	9570
2007-08	49.04	10338
2008-09	67.19	15882
2009-10	80.37	26546
2010-11	69.04	29920
2011-12	84.41	46332
2012-13 (April-September)	53.33	32210

(b) Import of edible oils has increased over the years due to widening gap between domestic production and demand.

(c) Production of edible oils from domestic sources has increased from 72.47 lakh MT in 2004-05 to 90.21 lakh MT in 2011-12.

(d) Ministry of Agriculture is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize to increase production of oilseeds and oil palm in the country. Moreover, under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) funds are being provided to States to promote plantation of oil palm. Besides, Minimum Support Price for oilseeds has been increased significantly to incentivize farmers.

#### **Closure of schools**

72. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has closed some schools due to reduction of students there; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, Government and Private school-wise in the country including Andhra Pradesh during the Eleventh and Twelfth Five Year Plan periods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) supports the States/UTs for the universalisation of elementary education of children in the 6-14 years age group. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 that became operative *w.e.f.* 1.4.2010, provides for free and compulsory education to all children in the age group of 6-14 years in a neighborhood school till the completion of elementary education. As per the DISE 2011-12, the enrolment at the primary level has increased from 13.34 crore in 2009-10 to 13.70 crore in 2011-12. Similarly, the upper primary enrolment has increased from 5.44 crore in 2009-10 to 6.19 crore in 2011-12. For the State of Andhra Pradesh the primary enrolment in 2011-12 was 74.40 lakh and the upper primary enrolment was 38.11 lakh. No State Government has reported that schools opened under the SSA have been shut down. Information relating to schools opened prior to the SSA is not available with the Government of India. Government also maintains no data on closure of private schools.

**Quality of text books**

73. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the poor quality of text books printed for the primary and secondary school level particularly by NCERT;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the corrective steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) The quality of textbooks printed by the National Council Educational Research and Training (NCERT) for the primary and secondary level are as per the norms and best practices followed for textbook production in the country. These textbooks are printed on 80 GSM Maplitho paper for text and by using 220 GSM Pulp Board for cover, which has now been upgraded to Art Card. These are considered to be the best for Text book printing.

**Toilet facilities in schools**

74. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has received any complaints regarding non-availability of basic toilet facilities in some schools across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Hon'ble Supreme Court has also issued directions to States/ Union Territories to ensure that basic toilet facilities particularly for girls students are provided in all schools within six months; and
- (d) if so, the action taken/being taken by the Centre/States in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) As per the District

Information System for Education (DISE) 2011-12 (provisional), 87.9% government elementary schools in the country have toilet facilities. Similarly, 57.83% schools at secondary and senior secondary level have toilet facilities as per the Secondary Education Management Information System (SEMIS) 2010-11.

(c) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in writ petition (Civil) No. 631 of 2004 in the matter of Environmental and Consumer Protection Foundation vs. Delhi Administration and Others, has directed, in its order dated 3.10.2012 all States and Union Territories to provide, *inter-alia*, toilet facilities for boys and girls, if not already provided, within six months.

(d) Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, 8.53 lakh toilet facilities have been sanctioned across the States/Union Territories for elementary schools. A total of 29,037 toilet blocks have been sanctioned under the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, in existing and upgraded secondary schools, apart from convergence with the scheme of Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation where toilets have also been provided in existing schools in rural areas.

#### **Fee hike in IITs**

†75. DR. YOGENDRA P. TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken a decision to increase the annual fees of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) by almost 80 per cent keeping in view increasing challenges in higher education;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it was necessary to effect this much increase in fee at one instance; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Based on the recommendations of the Group of Directors of the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and the Standing Committee of the IIT Council, the Council of the IITs, in its 46th meeting,

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



held on 07.01.2013, decided to revise the existing fees in respect of the Under-Graduate (UG) students of IITs from Rs. 50,000 per annum to Rs. 90,000 per annum from the academic year of 2013-14.

(b) to (d) The cost of education tend to increase incrementally over a period of time. The substantial part of the cost is borne out of budgetary support from the Government but a small portion of it is met through fees from students. As per the analysis made in the report of the Dr. Kakodkar Committee on "Taking IITs to Excellence and Greater Relevance", the fee covered only 7.49% of the revenue expenditure during the year 2010.

The present increase in the annual fees of the UG students of IITs has come after the last increase in 2008-09 from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 50,000.

#### **Mental health of IIT students**

†76. DR. YOGENDRA P. TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government would contemplate to prepare a system to maintain good mental health of students studying in IITs and all Government aided technical institutions;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if so, by when and the details of the system to be prepared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) Concerned with the growing incidence of suicides among the students of higher education, including the IITs, the Council of IITs, in its 43rd meeting, held on 14.09.2011, constituted a Task Force headed by Prof. M. Ananda-krishnan, Chairman, Board of Governors, IIT-Kanpur, including representatives *inter-alia* from the parents, teachers, alumni, professional counsellors, etc., to suggest remedial measures after studying the causes of such occurrences. The report of the Task Force already been circulated to all the Centrally Funded Technical Institutes (CFTIs), including the IITs, for implementation.

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Outcome based learning under RTE Act**

77. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to formulate a policy to determine the quality outcomes in school education under the RTE Act and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether there is no focus on outcome based learning under the current Act and the model rules for RTE and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government has conducted any study to determine the improvement in quality of teaching at the school level during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 envisages a system of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) of the child's learning and places an obligation on the teacher to assess the learning ability of each child. The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has developed guidance material on the CCE which have been shared with the States.

(c) and (d) The NCERT conducts periodic surveys of the learning achievements of children in classes III, V and VIII every two to three years, which provide national trends as well as comparative State-wise data. Two rounds of National Learners' Achievement Surveys have been completed by the NCERT which have revealed improvements in the overall learning levels, even though achievements remain low. The findings of the third round conducted recently for class V also indicate that there is enhancement in the level of achievement in most States.

**Establishment of Schools of Education**

78. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Schools of Education as proposed in the Conference of State Higher and Technical Education held in April 2012, have been established;

(b) if so, the universities selected for establishing the schools; and

(c) how many of these have started functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) In the meeting conducted in April, 2012, it was decided that Schools of Education can be set up in select universities as part of the National Mission on Teachers and Training.

(b) It was decided by the University Grants Commission (UGC) to set up Schools/Departments of Education in all the Central Universities to begin with. UGC has also requested all State Universities, eligible as per Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956, to send supplementary proposals. In response, UGC has received 66 proposals.

(c) A total of 19 Schools/Departments of Education are functioning in the Central Universities out of a total of 42 Central Universities.

#### **Establishment of Regional Centres of Education**

79. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Regional Centres of Education as contemplated in the Conference of State Higher and Technical Education held in April, 2012 have been established; and

(b) if so, the details of such centres and their working?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Working Group report on Teacher Education for the Twelfth Five Year Plan has recommended the establishment of four Regional Centres of Educational Management in the IIMs at Ahmedabad, Calcutta and Bangalore and in the NUEPA, Delhi to provide a postgraduate degree in Education Management for the heads of DIETs. SCERTs and other in-service practitioners.

The setting up of Regional Centres of Educational Management is one of the components within the National Mission on Teachers and Teaching. It has also been decided that the IIMs at Bangalore, Lucknow, Indore and Kozhikode will run a pilot training programme in educational management for one year. IIM, Indore has already conducted one training programme in educational management.

### **Opening of higher educational institutions**

80. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is contemplating to open new Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs), Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) and Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs) in the country during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the details of the proposals received from various State Governments including Andhra Pradesh for setting up of these Institutions;

(d) the details of the action taken by Government in this regard, State-wise and proposal-wise; and

(e) the budgetary allocation made for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (e) At present, there is no proposal under the consideration of this Ministry to set up new Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) and Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs) in the country during the Twelfth Five Year Plan. However, the Government has approved setting up of 20 new Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode in the country. So far, 18 State Governments have identified land for setting up of the IIITs on PPP mode. An amount of Rs. 8.01 crore has been allocated for the scheme during current financial year 2012-13. As per the approved scheme, the concerned State Government will provide 50-100 acres of land, free of cost. The establishment of the HIT depends upon the response of the State Government with regard to the finalization of Industry Partners.

**Poor quality of food served under MDMS**

81. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether serving of stale, unhygienic and poor quality of food has been reported under the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of children who fell ill or died after consuming mid-day-meals during the last two years and the current year, State- wise and year-wise;

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

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken by Government; and

(e) the steps being taken by Government to ensure serving of quality and nutritious food under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) During the last two years and the current year, 18 complaints of poor quality of MDM have been received in this Ministry. These complaints were referred to the concerned State Governments, who have taken necessary action on 09 complaints that were substantiated. Allegations in the complaints were not proved in 05 cases, while reports are still awaited in four cases. The action taken included warning to the concerned NGO and Officer responsible, the initiation of departmental proceedings against the Principal and the Inspector, the suspension of erring officials and recovery in two cases, the registration of criminal cases against the contractor for negligence, the cancellation of the contract of the supplier, the changing of cooks where required, and compensating children as per the directions of the court. The detailed position is given in Statement (*See below*).

(e) The Mid Day Meal Guidelines provide for lifting of good quality foodgrains of atleast Fair Average quality from FCI godowns, the storage of food items in dry and safe places, cooking the meals in a hygienic environment through properly trained cook-cum-helpers. The cooked food has to be tasted by 2-3 adults including one teacher before serving it to the children. In addition, community involvement is promoted in the implementation and supervision of the Mid Day Meal Scheme.

**Statement***Abstract of action taken on complaints on MDM  
received during 2011 to 2013*

Category	2011	2012	2013	Total	States	Number of children fell ill (Year)
Disciplinary action suspension, transfer	1	1		2	Assam Bihar	Nil 100 (2012)
FIR lodged with Police	1	1		2	Delhi MP	22 (2011) 60 (2012)
Punitive action against Service Providers	3	2		5	UP Haryana WB Delhi	Nil 62 (2011) 3 (2011) 50 (2012) 12 (2012)
TOTAL	5	4		9		309

**Financial implications of educational reforms**

82. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to bring in educational reforms in the country;
- (b) whether these reforms would involve financial burden;
- (c) if so, the quantum of financial burden these reforms may involve on Government; and
- (d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) Education reforms are a continuous process and the Government seeks to carry them forward through expansion, inclusion and rapid improvement in quality through institutional and policy reforms and by enhancing public spending. Education, being in the concurrent list, is the responsibility of both the Centre as well as the respective

State Governments. Educational reforms are taking place after consultation with all stakeholders, including State Governments and academics.

In the realm of elementary education, the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 which has become operative with effect from 1st April, 2010, lays special emphasis on improving the quality of education. Further, the Government has issued an Advisory to State Governments on the implementation of section 29 of the RTE Act for initiating curriculum reform, including (i) formulating age-appropriate curricula and syllabi in keeping with the National Curriculum Framework (NCF)-2005, (ii) maintaining subject balance, (iii) initiating textbook content and production reform, and (iv) ensuring continuous and comprehensive assessment for learning.

#### **Allocation of funds for education in Jharkhand**

83. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether allocation of funds to Jharkhand towards education as a share of total disbursement has been higher as compared to Chhattisgarh and Uttarakhand during 2006-2010 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the degree/extent of utilization of the funds; and

(c) the details of steps taken to improve utilization of funds allocated and to enhance educational infrastructure and standard in Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The details of Central funds released to Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Uttarakhand for implementation of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme during 2006-07 to 2010-11 is as under:

		(Rs. in lakh)				
Sl. No.	Name of State	Central Funds Released				
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Jharkhand	51515.00	80748.99	69041.09	70940.22	89562.26
2	Chhattisgarh	50182.20	46787.76	51853.86	55592.82	87863.00
3	Uttarakhand	16934.00	13162.80	11444.45	16006.29	25793.94

Under the SSA, funds to the State Governments including Jharkhand are allocated on the basis of their Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWP&B), which is considered and approved by the Project Approval Board (PAB) every year, taking into account the fund sharing pattern between Central and State Governments applicable for that year. Funds are released after verification of the release of State share in the previous year and the level of expenditure of funds released in the previous year.

The schemes of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Saakshar Bharat have been implemented since 2009-2010. The funds allocated to Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Uttarakhand under these schemes are as follows:

<b>Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan</b>						(Rs. in lakh)
Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total
1	Jharkhand	941.00	6943.00	1794.00	-	9678.00
2	Chhattisgarh	5812.00	1525.00	34469.00	15019.00	56825.00
3	Uttarakhand	352.00	7601.00	3407.00	7461.00	18821.00
<b>Saakshar Bharat</b>						(Rs. in lakh)
Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total
1	Jharkhand	546.67	2576.08	46.41	-	3169.16
2	Chhattisgarh	1902.78	1961.52	2867.51	4770.29	11502.10
3	Uttarakhand	794.11	190.92	2841.73	127.28	3954.04

Jharkhand has not been released any funds in 2012-13 under Saakshar Bharat as they have unspent balances with them. The allocation of funds to Jharkhand has not been higher as compared to Chhattisgarh and Uttarakhand under the RMSA and Saakshar Bharat. Jharkhand has reported an expenditure of Rs. 600 lakhs under Saakshar Bharat. The allocation of funds under RMSA is pending.

(c) The Government of India has taken several steps to give impetus to Saakshar Bharat programme including orienting and building capacities of States and Sub-State level implementing agencies including Panchayati Raj Institutions in



different management, academic and technical aspects of Saakshar Bharat. Saakshar Bharat is being monitored at different levels regularly, providing support to State Literacy Mission Authorities to accelerate the pace of implementation of the programme to improve the level of literacy in all States.

**English medium education in Kendriya Vidyalayas**

†84. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that even guardians having limited means want to educate their children in English medium schools keeping in view their future livelihood;

(b) whether in view of the arbitrary fee structure of private schools, Government proposes to provide the option of English medium to the students upto middle and secondary level in fifty per cent of Kendriya Vidyalayas of each State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) There is no verifiable and authentic data available to indicate the preference of the guardians about the medium of instruction for the children. However, the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan follows bilingual medium of instruction for all the Kendriya Vidyalayas, with a provision for separate classes for Hindi and English mediums.

**Self-defence training to girls in schools**

†85. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of rising crimes against girls, it is imperative to train girls in schools in self-defence such as judo-karate;

(b) whether such training would succeed in building self-confidence among girls and promoting good health;

(c) whether such training would make girls capable of self-defence and heinous crimes against them could be reduced; and

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (d) the views of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) A module on Physical and Health Education is taught in Secondary and Senior Secondary schools affiliated with the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE). Self-defence training is imparted in Physical and Health Education under co-scholastic programmes such as the National Cadet Corps (NCC), the National Service Scheme (NSS), Bharat Scouts & Guides and Gymnastics. These programmes are available for both boys and girls to build self-confidence and promote good health among students.

#### **Vocationalisation of Higher Education Scheme**

86. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools which have been covered under the Vocationalisation of Higher Education Scheme so far in the country and how many of these are in Jharkhand;

(b) the number of schools covered under the said scheme during last three financial years in the country as a whole and the State of Jharkhand in particular; and

(c) the target for covering of new schools under the scheme in Jharkhand in the current Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Vocationalisation of Higher/Secondary Education" was revised in September, 2011 and 733 schools across 8 States have so far been approved for coverage. No proposal has been received from the State of Jharkhand for consideration under the scheme. 193 schools and 540 schools have been approved in 2011-12 and 2012-2013 respectively.

(c) No State-wise target has been fixed for covering new schools under the scheme in the current Five Year Plan.

#### **Shortage of toilets in schools**

87. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether schools in the country are facing shortage of toilets;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to address this issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) A State-wise Statement indicating the percentage of Government schools having toilet facilities as per the District Information System for Education (DISE) 2011-12 and the Secondary Education Management Information System (SEMIS) 2010-11 is given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) All new schools constructed under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) have provision for toilets. The SSA also provides for toilets in existing schools in urban areas. In the case of existing schools in rural areas, toilets are provided in convergence with schemes that are implemented by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation. Under the SSA, 8.53 lakh toilets facilities have been sanctioned across the States/Union Territories and 29,037 toilets blocks have been sanctioned under the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, in existing and upgraded secondary schools.

***Statement***

*Percentage of elementary schools (as per DISE 2011-2012 and Secondary/Sr. Secondary School (as per SEMIS, 2010-2011) having toilet facilities*

State/UT	Percentage of elementary (schools with toilet facilities in Government schools as per DISE 2011-12)	Percentage of Secondary/ Sr. Secondary schools with toilet facilities (as per SEMIS 2010-11)
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	86.4	80.25
Andhra Pradesh	76.9	56.01
Arunachal Pradesh	51.0	48.24
Assam	85.0	43.71

1	2	3
Bihar	73.6	61.56
Chandigarh	100.0	97.50
Chhattisgarh	68.4	40.98
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	74.9	87.50
Daman and Diu	98.9	78.95
Delhi	100.0	96.80
Goa	92.1	80.72
Gujarat	99.9	69.25
Haryana	97.3	85.89
Himachal Pradesh	97.3	61.29
Jammu and Kashmir	45.2	36.43
Jharkhand	79.2	48.96
Karnataka	99.5	68.58
Kerala	95.2	85.88
Lakshadweep	89.1	100.00
Madhya Pradesh	96.6	37.77
Maharashtra	95.2	73.52
Manipur	100.0	54.81
Meghalaya	61.9	39.29
Mizoram	87.5	21.92
Nagaland	90.5	39.29
Odisha	81.8	47.49
Puducherry	99.8	97.62
Punjab	99.7	78.15

1	2	3
Rajasthan	96.6	65.87
Sikkim	98.7	74.17
Tamil Nadu	92.9	41.51
Tripura	81.9	61.76
Uttar Pradesh	92.1	72.32
Uttarakhand	96.8	27.18
West Bengal	90.7	92.21
TOTAL	87.9	57.83

#### **Implementation of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation**

88. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has implemented the Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE);

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

(c) whether the objectives of the CCE have been achieved in the States in which it has been introduced;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) had introduced the system of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in the year 2000 in CBSE affiliated schools located in different States and Union Territories.

(c) and (d) The CBSE has conducted surveys in 2010 and 2011. The majority of stakeholders have expressed satisfaction on the state of implementation of the CCE in CBSE affiliated schools.

(e) Does not arise.

**Standard of education in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas**

89. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the monitoring system to maintain high standards of education in the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs);

(b) whether the Ministry has conducted any review of JNVs during the last three years with particular reference to Gujarat;

(c) if so, whether it has been able to provide good quality modern education to the talented children particularly from rural areas;

(d) what has been the performance of students of JNVs so far; and

(e) whether Government is satisfied with the achievement of targets set under the JNV project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The NVS has a 4-tier system of academic monitoring and supervision.

- i. The Principal and Vice-Principal conduct academic monitoring and supervision at the Vidyalaya level.
- ii. The Assistant Commissioner, Cluster Incharge conducts academic monitoring and supervision at frequent intervals.
- iii. Panel inspection is conducted once in a year and officers from NVS Headquarters also visit Vidyalayas from time to time.
- iv. The NVS also ensures academic monitoring and supervision through Perspective Academic Planning.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. However, the JNVs throughout the country have consistently been providing good quality education to their students.

(d) The pass percentage of the students in JNVs is consistently higher as compared to the performance of other school systems. The data for the last five years is as follows:

**Class-X (Pass percentage)**

Sl. No.	School System	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
1.	CBSE	87.08	88.84	89.28	96.61	98.19
2.	NVS	97.54	97.84	98.55	99.52	99.58
3.	KVS	96.07	96.35	96.87	99.30	99.36
4.	Independent	91.77	91.89	91.79	98.75	98.20

**Class-XII (Pass percentage)**

Sl. No.	School System	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
1.	CBSE	80.91	81.00	79.87	80.88	80.19
2.	NVS	92.44	94.09	95.32	96.86	95.96
3.	KVS	91.00	91.32	91.13	93.42	94.13
4.	Independent	81.68	80.94	79.42	80.71	80.11

(e) Yes, Sir.

**Jan Shikshan Sansthan in Assam**

90. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Jan Shikshan Sansthan established in Assam at present along with their location; and

(b) whether the Ministry would propose to open more Jan Shikshan Sansthan in view of the adverse geographical and economic condition of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) There are five Jan Shikshan Sansthan established in Assam at present. Their locations are as follows:

- 1 Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Kamrup Ratnagiri Path, Bamunimaidam, Guwahati-781 021 (Assam)
- 2 Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Silchar, Netaji Subhash Avenue, Silchar-788005 Distt. Silchar (Assam)

- 3 Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Jorhat, Solicitor Road, Near Hotel Heritage, Jorhat-785 001 (Assam)
- 4 Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Darrang, P.O. Dhula, District-Darrang-784 146 (Assam)
- 5 Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Aminpatty, R.D.M. Road, P.O. & District: Nagaon, (Assam) -782 001

(b) There is no proposal at present to open more JSS in the State of Assam.

### Education Exchange Programmes

91. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has signed any Memorandum of Understandings with various countries under Education Exchange Programme during each of the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) the details of various ongoing Education Exchange Programmes as on date;
- (d) the details of the terms and conditions of each of such programmes; and
- (e) the extent to which the country has benefited from such programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) This Ministry has signed an Educational Exchange Programme (EEP) or a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the following countries to strengthen international cooperation in the field of education during the last three years:

Year	Countries
2010	Botswana, Malaysia, Turkmenistan, Canada
2011	Indonesia, Mozambique, Russia
2012	Trinidad & Tobago, Mauritius, Yemen, Qatar, Tajikistan, Burundi, Belarus, Republic of Korea



(c) As on date, this Ministry has signed EEPs/MOUs for cooperation in the field of education with 45 countries as under:

---

1. Mongolia	16. Afghanistan	31. Botswana
2. Armenia	17. Croatia	32. Malaysia
3. Tanzania	18. Ecuador	33. Turkmenistan
4. Guyana	19. Rwanda	34. Canada
5. Israel	20. South Africa	35. Indonesia
6. Australia	21. Saudi Arabia	36. Mozambique
7. Myanmar	22. China	37. Russia
8. Hungary	23. Portugal	38. Trinidad & Tobago
9. Syria	24. France	39. Mauritius
10. Uzbekistan	25. Ethiopia	40. Yemen
11. New Zealand	26. Vietnam	41. Qatar
12. Thailand	27. Oman	42. Tajikistan
13. Sri Lanka	28. Norway	43. Burundi
14. Mexico	29. Chile	44. Belarus
15. Brazil	30. Kuwait	45. Republic of Korea

---

(d) and (e) The EEPs/MOUs envisage cooperation through several initiatives like exchange of scholars/students/researchers, sharing of information/ publications, organizing joint seminars/workshops/conferences etc., working towards mutual recognition of qualifications, developing institutional linkages and providing scholarships to students/researchers. The substance, scope and implementation of activities under the EEPs/MOUs are subject to more specific arrangements concluded between selected institutions between the two countries and without imposing financial obligations upon either Party. The cost of cooperation activities under these exchange programmes are to be funded on terms to be mutually determined, subject to the availability of funds. There is also a provision of Joint Working Group (JWG) to monitor the implementation of the exchange programmes.

The EEPs/MOUs have resulted in several joint research programmes between India and different countries, collaborations for skill development and vocational education, leadership development, exchange of students/ scholars/ researchers/ faculty etc. Institution-to-institution collaborations have increased substantially after the signing of EEPs/MOUs with different countries.

### UGC grants to colleges

†92. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that University Grants Commission (UGC) has issued grants-in-aid to one college namely Patel Memorial National College of Patiala on the basis of fake documents and to another college of Varanasi namely Shri Baldev PG College even without any application from them;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) the officers found responsible for the wrong issuance of grants-in-aid; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to avoid such kind of incidence in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes Sir. As per the information received from the University Grants Commission (UGC), it has made certain payments to Patel Memorial National College of Patiala, and Shri Baldev PG College Varanasi that appear to be irregular.

(b) and (c) An enquiry committee headed by Dr. S. Satyam, Retired Secretary, Govt, of India has been constituted by UGC to look into the matter, the findings of which are awaited. Simultaneously a FIR has been lodged in Indraprastha Estate Police Station. The responsibility for these lapses can be fixed only after the enquiry committee submits its report.

(d) As informed by UGC, certain preventive measures have already been taken by it such as issuing of sanction letters in triplicate along with Grant-in-aid bill to the bank. One copy of the sanction letter is retained by the bank for its

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

record, the second copy is forwarded to recipient institutions along with the covering letter of the concerned bank and the third copy is returned to the UGC along with the payment voucher for record.

### **Scheme for elementary education**

93. DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the different schemes for elementary education run by different Ministries;

(b) whether Government plans to reduce the total number of schemes by merging smaller interventions with the appropriate larger schemes and converging the schemes run by different Ministries to ensure better implementation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the bottlenecks in the process of availability of funds for implementation of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), a flagship programme of the Government of India, is being implemented throughout the country for the universalisation of elementary education in the age group of 6-14 years. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, which became operative w.e.f. 01.04.2010, provides for free and compulsory education to all children in the 14 age group in a neighbourhood school till the completion of elementary education.

In consultation with the Ministry of Finance, the Planning Commission has indicated a Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of Rs. 1,92,726 crore for the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan programme for the Twelfth Five Year Plan period.

### **Funds for Universal Elementary Education**

94. DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has estimated the resource requirement for Universal Elementary Education for the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government plans to review those estimates and find the gaps to ensure better and faster implementation of the RTE Act.;
- (d) if so, the steps taken/being taken by Government in this regard; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) In consultation with the Ministry of Finance, the Planning Commission has indicated a Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of Rs.2,82,881 crore for the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and the Mid Day Meal (MDM) Scheme for the Twelfth Five Year Plan period.

(c) to (e) The Government of India has sanctioned Rs.21403.67 crore to the States/UTs in 2012-13 so far for the implementation of the SSA programme in order to accelerate implementation towards the objectives of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009.

#### **Benchmark for accreditation**

95. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has asked both University Grants Commission (UGC) and All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) to prepare a benchmark for the accreditation process;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that Government has asked the State Governments to establish accreditation agencies that would inspect institutions on the benchmark prescribed by the Central Government; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Government has asked the University Grants Commission (UGC) and the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) to make accreditation mandatory for institutions within their domain by issuing Regulations. The UGC has published these

Regulations on 19.01.2013 in the Gazette of India. The AICTE has also approved draft Regulations in its 32nd meeting held on 14.02.2013.

(c) and (d) While no such specific request has been made to the State Governments, the Central Government has asked the State Governments to familiarize the State Higher Educational Institutions with the need to undergo assessment and accreditation on norms and standards prescribed by the statutory regulatory authorities and subsequently to monitor them in their efforts to undergo these processes.

#### **Standard of higher education**

96. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether standard of higher education in various universities is going down;

(b) whether the President of India and Prime Minister have expressed concern over it;

(c) if so, the reasons for the degradation; and

(d) the plans in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) In a recently conducted conference of Vice Chancellors of Central Universities, the Hon'ble President of India and the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India expressed concern over the declining quality of higher education in certain universities and institutions, in the context of the critical role quality of education would play in shaping the future growth of the nation.

(c) Some of the factors which might have contributed to the impression that standards are declining, include the fact that expansion in the number of institutions has widened the gap amongst them in learning outcomes. An unprecedented number of new central institutions were created in the Eleventh plan period. 18 new Central Universities, 08 new Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT), 06 new Indian Institutes of Management (MM), 10 new National Institutes of Technology and 05 new Indian, Institutes of Science Education and Research were created in the Eleventh plan. 54% expansion of capacity in Central Educational Institutions (CEIs) was also undertaken in the Eleventh plan.

(d) The Hon'ble Prime Minister had also emphasised that expansion should not be at the expense of quality. Precisely for this reason, Twelfth plan has laid emphasis on consolidation and quality improvement, rather than creation of new institutions. Since longevity is an inherent attribute of quality, especially in the context of universities, the new institutions are now focusing on quality and excellence.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has been implementing a number of schemes aimed at raising standards of higher education in Indian Universities and colleges. It has taken up various measures for educational reforms, such as introduction of the Semester System, the regular updating of curricula and Choice Based Credit Systems (CBCS) etc, which have been implemented by most of the Central Universities. The UGC has also issued regulations on "Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education, 2010" for improving the standards of teaching in Indian Universities. In order to improve quality of teachers and teaching, the National Eligibility Test (NET) and the State Level Eligibility test (SLET) have been made compulsory requirements, with the only exception being those who have completed Ph.D in accordance with UGC (Minimum Standards and Procedure for Award of M.Phil/Ph.D Degree), Regulations 2009.

The UGC has also notified the Mandatory Assessment and Accreditation of Higher Educational Institutions Regulations, 2012 which makes it mandatory for higher educational institutions to get themselves assessed and accredited.

The UGC (Promotion & Maintenance of Standards of Academic Collaboration between Indian and Foreign Educational Institutes) Regulations, 2012 have been approved by the UGC in order to raise standard of higher education in Indian universities by collaborating with the best institutions in the world.

#### **Student-teacher ratio**

97. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has fixed any ratio for students to teachers in the country;

- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the present student-teacher ratio in the country;
- (d) whether Government has compared this data with the data available abroad, especially in the developed countries;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken by Government to improve the present situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, which become operative with effect from 1st April, 2010, prescribes that the Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) in schools should be maintained as per the following specified levels:

**A. For classes I to V:**

- (i) Two teachers for up to sixty admitted children
- (ii) Three teachers for 61-90 children
- (iii) Four teachers for 91-120 children
- (iv) Five teachers for 121-200 children
- (v) One Head Teacher, other than the five teachers, if the number of admitted children exceeds 150; and the PTR (excluding Head Teacher) shall not exceed forty if the number of admitted children is above 200.

**B. For Classes VI to VIII:**

- (i) At least one teacher per class so that there shall be at least one teacher each for (a) Science and Mathematics; (b) Social Studies; and (c) Languages.
- (ii) At least one teacher for every 35 children;
- (iii) Where admission of children is above 100, there shall be (a) a full time head-teacher and (b) part time instructors for Art Education, Health and Physical Education and Work Education.

(c) The Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) in 2011-12 was 311 for primary level and 29.1 for upper primary level.

(d) to (f) Pupil Teacher Ratios vary across countries, depending upon local conditions, curriculum and pedagogical practices, etc. Since the commencement of the RTE Act in 2010, over 7 lakh additional teacher posts have been sanctioned under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan programme, for elementary education.

#### **Schools approved under SSA in Andhra Pradesh**

98. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools approved under SSA in Andhra Pradesh during the last five years, year-wise and district-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that only two sections have been permitted in each class;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of financial allocation to each of the above schools in the last five years, year-wise and school-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The details showing the district-wise approvals of schools under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) during the last five years in Andhra Pradesh are given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) Initially, the approval for one section is given for each class; later on, depending upon the enrolment, more sections are approved/opened.

(d) Schools-wise release of funds is made by the State/district administration under the SSA. The year-wise financial allocation for school infrastructure during the last five years under the SSA to Andhra Pradesh by the Government of India is given below:

	Rs. in lakh					
Years	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Allocation	24605.88	21496.17	543.25	200.81	217.10	7264.50



**Statement**

*District-wise approvals of schools under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)  
during last five years in Andhra Pradesh*

Elementary Schools approved:													
Sl. No.	District	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10			
		Upgra- dation of EGS* to PS	PS **	UPS ***	Total	Upgra- dation of EGS* to PS	PS **	UPS ***	Total	Upgra- dation of EGS* to PS	PS **	UPS ***	Total
1	Adilabad	52		45	97				0				0
2	Ananthapur	3			3				0				0
3	Chittoor	7	7	299	313				0				0
4	East Godavari				0				0		5		5
5	Guntur				0				0				0
6	Hyderabad				0				0				0
7	Kadapa				0				0				0
8	Karimnagar	4			4				0				0
9	Khammam				0				0				0
10	Krishna	5			5				0				0
11	Kurnool	15			15				0				0
12	Mahabub- nagar	15		25	40				0				0
13	Medak				0			11	11	14	3	7	24
14	Nalgonda				0				0				0
15	Nellore			30	30				0				0
16	Nizamabad			7	7			13	13			8	8
17	Prakasham				0				0				0
18	Rangareddy				0				0				0
19	Srikakulam	9		18	27			2	2	3			3
20	Vishakha- patnam	45	4	8	57			10	10				0
21	Vizianagaram	6	1	15	22			15	15				0
22	Warangal				0				0				0
23	West Godavari				0				0		12	11	23
TOTAL		161	12	447	620	0	0	51	51	17	20	26	63

\* Education Guarantee Scheme Centre

\*\* Primary School

\*\*\* Upper Primary School

**Statement**

*District-wise approvals of schools under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)  
during last five years in Andhra Pradesh*

Andhra Pradesh											
2010-11				2011-12				2012-13			
Upgra- dation of EGS* to PS	PS **	UPS ***	Total	Upgra- dation of EGS* to PS	PS **	UPS ***	Total	Upgra- dation of EGS* to PS	PS **	UPS ***	Total
			0				0	55			55
			0				0	14			14
			0				0				0
			0	9			9	22			22
		2	2				0				0
			0				0				0
			0				0	21			21
			0	4			4				0
			0				0	43			43
			0				0	22			22
			0				0				0
			0				0				0
		3	3				0				0
			0				0				0
			0				0	7			7
	4		4				0				0
			0				0				0
10			10				0				0
3			3				0	35			35
			0				0	142			142
			0				0	50			50
3			3				0	24			24
			0				0				0
16	4	5	25	9	4	0	13	435	0	0	435

**Quality of education in business schools**

99. SHRI H.K. DUA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether only 10 per cent of students graduating from business schools in the country are getting jobs every year;

(b) whether it is because of the quality of business schools not being up to the required standards or the fall in job opportunities for business school graduates;

(c) whether Government has evaluated the quality of education being provided by different business schools and whether they have been graded according to the quality of education they provide; and

(d) the steps Government is going to take to improve the quality of education in business schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The Ministry has not conducted any such study in this regard.

(b) and (c) Quality in Business Schools is monitored through the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) as applicable as per its Approval Process Handbook. The National Board of Accreditation (NBA) also accredits the business schools on the basis of certain criteria and parameters laid down in its accreditation documents. However, the NBA does not grade the Business Schools.

(d) The AICTE through its various schemes such as the 'Faculty Development Programme', the Industry Institute Partnership Cell, the Quality Improvement Programme, the Innovation Promotion Scheme and Finishing Schools for students, promotes quality in technical education. Additionally, the AICTE promotes industry interaction and collaboration with industry bodies like CII, FICCI, ASSOCHAM, NASSCOM etc to bring quality in institutions. The Indian Institutes of Management are playing a significant role in building quality business education at par with global business schools. The IIMs are encouraged to increase overseas exposure for their students through the International Student Exchange programme and the International Business School Meet where a large number of foreign schools participate. There is also an international focus to the training material used in their programmes.

**Expenditure on providing free text books under SSA**

100. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether SSA norms do not provide for inclusion of expenditure on free text books to students of primary schools in SSA budget if concerned State Government was providing free text books to students at the time of commencement of SSA project;

(b) if so, whether this amounts to penalizing the State Governments;

(c) whether Government proposes to change the norms and include the expenditure on providing free text books under SSA budget for all States without any restriction; and

(d) whether Government proposes to reimburse the expenditure borne by Government of Gujarat on meeting expenditure on this account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) free text books are provided to all children in the age group of 6-14 years at a unit cost of Rs. 150 per set for the primary stage and Rs. 250 per set for the upper primary stage. However, if the textbooks were previously provided from State budgets, the States will continue to provide them.

The SSA supports States/UTs as a supplementary source of funding for providing quality universal elementary education and does not substitute for the investment already being made by the States/UTs.

**Inclusion of gender sensitisation in school curriculum**

101. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government intends to introduce gender sensitisation and equality in society in the school curriculum in view of the recent scenario of safety of women in the society;

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

(c) by when such a subject would be included in the curriculum in schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) The National Curriculum Framework (NCF) 2005 prioritizes gender as an important guiding principle in all curricular areas. The focus Group Paper on Gender Issues in Education has mentioned that gender is an integral part of all disciplines offered to children at school stage. Gender concerns have been integrated in the curriculum and in the textbooks at an appropriate level. The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has decided to offer an elective course on 'Human Rights and Gender Studies' for classes XI and XII. This elective will be offered at pilot stage for CBSE affiliated schools in session 2013-14 and as a regular elective from session 2014-15 onwards.

**Conversion of Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad into an IIT**

102. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 2424 given in the Rajya Sabha on 14th December, 2012 and state:

- (a) whether the proposal on conversion of Indian School of Mines (ISM) Dhanbad into an IIT was considered at the meeting of the Council of the IITs which was scheduled to be held on 7th January, 2013;
- (b) if so, the decision taken by the Council in this regard; and
- (c) the time by when ISM, Dhanbad is likely to start operating as an IIT?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The proposal for the conversion of the Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad, into an Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) was discussed in the meeting of the Council of IITs held on 7th January, 2013 and it was decided that the proposal is to be examined by a Committee.

**Opening of private universities in Odisha**

103. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is proposed to set up private universities in Odisha;
- (b) if so, the details of such new universities and those which have already been functioning in the State;

(c) the rules and regulations under which such universities are allowed to function in individual regions;

(d) whether Union Governments gives some kind of incentives for opening such universities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Private Universities are established in the country only by the Acts of the State Legislatures concerned. At present, there are only two Private Universities in Odisha established by the Acts of the State Legislature of Odisha. The list of private universities is available at the University Grants Commission (UGC) website [www.ugc.ac.in](http://www.ugc.ac.in).

(c) The criteria for establishment of Private Universities in Odisha are decided by the State Government of Odisha. However, these Universities are also required to maintain minimum standards as laid down by the UGC from time to time. The UGC has also issued UGC (Establishment of and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003 to regulate private universities.

(d) No, sir.

(e) Does not arise.

**Toilet/drinking water facilities in elementary schools in Andhra Pradesh**

104. SHRI C. M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only 75 percent of Government elementary schools have toilet facility and only 85 percent of Government elementary schools have drinking water facility in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether it is also a fact that only Rs. 80 crores were spent under SSA for this purpose in 2009-10 out of Rs. 550 crores and Rs. 936 crores out of Rs. 1500 crores in 2010-11; and

(c) if so, the reasons for such less utilization in the above mentioned years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) As per the District Information System for Education (DISE) 2011-12, 80.6% of Government elementary schools in Andhra Pradesh have toilets and 85.4% have drinking water facilities.

(b) and (c) An allocation of Rs. 7.19 crore in the year 2009-10 and Rs. 41.65 crore in 2010-11 was made by the Central Government for providing toilets and drinking water facilities under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) to Andhra Pradesh. The State Government has informed this Ministry that the amounts have been fully utilized for the purpose.

#### **Findings of NCERT survey**

†105. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether 40 per cent primary schools in the country run merely on two teachers as revealed in the latest All India Education Survey of National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT);

(b) whether this survey shows the Central and State Governments' seriousness towards primary education;

(c) whether the required basic facilities for physical and mental development of children are not available in the majority of schools in the rural areas in the country;

(d) whether scarcity of drinking water, toilets, urinals, etc. is still prevalent in these schools; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (e) As per the provisional statistics of the 8th All India School Education Survey (AISES) 53.3 per cent of the primary schools in the country run merely on two or fewer teachers. The data on availability of drinking water and usable urinals within school premises shows considerable improvement, as indicated below:

Area	Total Primary School	Primary School with Usable Urinal Facilities	Primary School with Drinking Water Facilities within Schools premises
		(Fig in %)	(Fig in %)
7th AISES (2002)	651,064	220,583 33.88	499,218 76.68
8th AISES (2009)	759,686	534,295 70.33	610,944 80.42

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The Government endeavours to improve the quality of school education in the country. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 has been operative with effect from 01.04.2010. The Act provides that every child in the 6-14 age group shall have the right to free and compulsory education. The Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA) has been revised to correspond to the provisions of the RTE Act, 2009 in terms of the provision of additional teachers, classrooms and facilities in schools as quality interventions. The SSA has covered rural and backward regions extensively. The Rashtriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan (RMSA) launched in March, 2009 envisages *inter-alia* opening of new secondary schools (through up-gradation) and dispensing of additional schools with a special focus on backward areas. Interventions such as construction of school building, additional classrooms, laboratory, toilets etc. are provided under the RMSA. Since inception of the SSA, 19.83 lakh additional teacher posts have been sanctioned under the SSA upto 31.12.2012. 12.86 lakh teachers have been appointed so far. However, 6.97 lakh teacher posts were vacant as on 31.12.2012. Approvals have also been given for over 6 lakh untrained teachers for acquiring the prescribed professional qualification.

**Directions to institutions derecognised as universities**

†106. DR. RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the institutions which have been derecognised as universities by the UGC, State-wise;

(b) whether these institutions have been issued or are proposed to be issued an order forbidding them to suffix the term 'University' with their name in their documents or asking them to declare/write 'not recognised by UGC' along with their names in their documents;

(c) whether these institutes are still awarding various graduation or post graduation degrees; and

(d) whether Government has already declared or would declare awarding of the said degrees by these institutes as a punishable offence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The Section 2(f) of the University

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



Grants Commission (UGC) Act, 1956 states that "University" means a University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a Provincial Act or a State Act, and includes any such institution as may, in consultation with the University concerned, be recognized by the Commission in accordance with the Regulations made in this behalf under this Act.

A University which is duly set up through a Central or State legislation can not be de-recognised by UGC. However, the University Grants Commission (UGC) publishes the list of universities which are not covered under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act as fake universities. The State-wise details of these institutions are available on the UGC website: [www.ugc.ac.in](http://www.ugc.ac.in).

(b) The Section 23 of the UGC Act, 1956 states that no institution, whether a corporate body or not, other than a University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a Provincial Act or a State Act shall be entitled to have the word 'University' associated with its name in any manner whatsoever. In the case of Deemed-to-be-Universities, as per clause 20.0 of the UGC (Institutions Deemed-to-be-Universities) Regulations, 2010, the Deemed-to-be-Universities are not allowed to use the word 'University' suffixed to their names but may mention the words "Deemed-to-be-University". However, the matter is presently *sub-judice*.

(c) As per Section 22 of the UGC Act, 1956, 'degree' means any such degree as may, with the previous approval of the Central Government, be specified by the Commission by notification in the official Gazette. The 21 fake universities which are existing in contravention of the provisions of the UGC Act do not have any right to confer or grant degrees.

(d) The Central Government has introduced "The Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Educational Institutions, Medical Educational Institutions and Universities Bill, 2010" in Parliament for prohibition and punishment of certain unfair practices in technical educational institutions, medical educational institutions and universities. The scope of unfair practices as defined in the bill includes the grant of degrees by institutions not authorized to grant degrees.

### **Requirement of teachers under RTE Act**

†107. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under Right to Education Act, children between the age group of 6 to 14 years are being provided free and compulsory education;

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether Government is aware that more than 11 lakh posts of teachers are vacant throughout the country;

(c) if so, whether it is not possible to provide compulsory education to all the children between 6 to 14 years age group due to the vacant posts of teachers; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to fill up these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes, Sir. As per District Information System for Education (DISE) 2011-12 (Provisional) data, a total of 19.90 crore students were enrolled in classes I to VIII.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), 12.86 lakh teachers have been recruited by the States/UTs till December, 2012 and 26 States/UTs have conducted the mandatory Teacher Eligibility Test (TET) for recruitment of teachers. The Central Government has laid emphasis with State Governments and UT Administrations on expediting recruitment and redeployment of teachers to ensure pupil-teacher ratios as laid down in the Schedule of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009.

#### **Drop-out of girl students in rural areas**

108. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the drop-out rates at the primary and secondary levels are high amongst girls in rural areas as compared to urban areas;

(b) if so, the details of drop-out rates among girls in rural as well as urban areas, State-wise;

(c) whether poor infrastructure facilities, remoteness and socio-cultural reasons are responsible for these high drop-out rates among girls; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to remove infrastructure bottlenecks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The dropout rate for the Classes I-V and Classes I-X during 2010-11 (Provisional) in the country is given below:

Classes	2010-11 (Provisional)		
	Boys	Girls	Total
I-V	28.7	25.1	27.0
I-X	50.4	47.9	49.3

The dropout rates are not maintained separately for rural and urban areas.

(c) and (d) The incidence of high dropout rate may be attributed to inadequate school infrastructure and facilities, adverse pupil teacher ratio, children engaged in household or other kinds of work, seasonal migration etc. The Government has been making consistent progress in meeting the goals of Universal Elementary Education through implementation of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009, which became operational with effect from 1st April, 2010, provides that every child in the 6 to 14 age-group shall have a right to free and compulsory education till completion of elementary education. The SSA Framework of Implementation has been revised to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act 2009 and SSA is being implemented in accordance with the norms and standards of the RTE Act to enhance enrolment and retention of children and to bridge gender gaps in elementary education. A multi-pronged approach has been adopted for reducing dropout rates. This includes; *inter-alia* strengthening of school infrastructure and facilities, residential hostel buildings for children in habitations not covered by regular schools, provisioning for additional teachers, regular training of teachers, provision for text books and uniforms to children. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme provides for setting up of residential upper primary schools for girls. Mid Day Meal Scheme is also being implemented with a view to enhance enrolment and retention of children in school. Further, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan which has been launched for universal access to secondary education, aims at removing gender and socio-economic disparities in access to education.

#### **Price hike in onion**

†109. SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that there has been a sharp increase in the prices of the onions recently;

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (c) the steps being taken by Government to control the prices of the onions;
- (d) whether government is contemplating to impose a ban on the export of the onions to control the prices of the onions; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR) : (a) and (b) Monthly Wholesale Price Index (WPI) (Base Year 2004-05=100) for onion for the period January, 2012 to January, 2013 indicates that there is a mixed trend from January, 2012 to September, 2012 thereafter a sharp increase from October, 2012 to January, 2013. a statement showing variations in the monthly WPI of onion over the last one year is given below:

Monthly WPI for Onion	
Month	Onion
January, 12	151.0
February, 12	133.8
March, 12	136.0
April, 12	139.6
May, 12	138.2
June, 12	157.9
July, 12	180.7
August, 12	194.1
September, 12	194.0
October, 12	210.2
November, 12	259.8
December, 12	304.8
January, 13	319.4

Prices of vegetables such as onion are mainly governed by the market forces of demand and supply, cost of transportation, cost of storage and rising demand

due to increasing income, urbanization etc. the untimely rains in different onion growing areas, which has affected the crop and its supply chain, has contributed to sharp increase in its prices.

(c) Government has launched the National Horticulture Mission (NHM) from 2005-06 for holistic development of horticulture sector. Under NHM, financial assistance is provided for taking up various activities relating to horticulture crops including onion. Government has also launched a scheme on Vegetables Initiative for Urban Clusters (VIUC) during 2011-12 within the overall Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) Scheme.

The Scheme cover all aspects relating to formation of farmer's association/groups, training/capacity building of farmers, linking farmers group with aggregators/markets, vegetable production under supply to urban centers starting from planting material to marketing to retail level.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal to ban export of onion.

#### **Delayed railway projects**

110. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of railway projects are running behind schedule resulting in cost escalation;

(b) if so, the details of such projects delayed for more than ten years along with the cost escalation; and

(c) the steps taken by Railways to complete these projects at an early date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) to (c) As on 01.04.2012, Railways have 347 ongoing projects under New Lines, Gauge Conversions and Doubling having a throw forward of about Rs. 1.47 Lakh Crore with limited availability of resources. As a result, funds are thinly spread out thus prolonging period of completion.

Thin spread of resources causes delay in completion of projects and cost also get escalated due to inflation during intervening period. The extra expenditure being incurred by Railways cannot be quantified in real terms as escalation depends on various factors every year. Projects also get delayed due to delay in land acquisition and forestry clearance, adverse law and order conditions, increase in price of construction materials, failure of contracts etc.

Out of ongoing 347 projects, 54 New Line, 19 Gauge Conversion and 16 Doubling projects have been sanctioned more than 10 years ago i.e. before 2002-03.

To expedite completion of projects, a number of initiatives have been taken to generate additional resources through non-budgetary measures like funding by State Governments and other beneficiaries, execution of projects through Rail Vikas Nigam Limited on Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) basis etc.

Besides, to reduce delays on account of land acquisition, security issues and forestry clearances etc, meetings with State Officials at various levels are held from time to time.

#### **Higher price for diesel**

111. SHRI K. N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Railways are paying higher price for diesel to Oil Companies than the open market retail price;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any step was taken by Railways to prevent this anomaly; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the results obtained in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) As per decision of Government of India, w.e.f. midnight of 17-18 January, 2013, for bulk consumers of High Speed Diesel taking supplies directly from the installations of the Oil Marketing Companies, henceforth, no subsidy shall be available and the price shall be non-subsidized market determined price.

#### **Merging of Konkan Railway with Indian Railways**

112. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is contemplating merging Konkan Railway with Indian Railways and extending parity in pay to the employees of Konkan Railway with that of Indian Railways' employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Cases of crime against women and girls in trains**

113. SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases of rape, molestation and misbehaviour with women and girls registered during last three years and the current year in trains, zone-wise and year-wise;

(b) the details of cases of rape, molestation and misbehaviour with women by railway staff, police and para-military personnel registered during 2012 and 2013, so far, zone-wise and year-wise;

(c) the number of persons arrested, chargesheeted and prosecuted out of above; and

(d) the details of action Government would take to ensure safety of women and girls in trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) and (c) The number of cases of rape, molestation and misbehaviour with women and girls in trains registered over Indian Railways (Zone-wise) with number of persons arrested, prosecuted and charge sheeted during the years 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 (Upto January) is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) The number of cases of rape, molestation and misbehaviour with women by railway staff, police and para-military personnel registered over Indian Railways

(Zone-wise) during the years 2012 and 2013 (Upto January) is given in Statement-II (See below).

(d) As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are state subjects under the Constitution, and therefore, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including creation of a secure environment for women, lies with the State Governments. Railway Protection Force (RPF) supplements the efforts of Government Railway Police (GRP) in checking such incidents in trains by taking the following measures:

1. 1275 trains are escorted by RPF daily on an average, in addition to 2200 trains escorted by Government Railway Police of different States.
2. Ladies special trains are being escorted by lady RPF staff, wherever available in sub-urban section over Central, Eastern, Northern, Western and Southern railways.
3. Train escort parties have been briefed to keep extra vigil on the ladies compartments.
4. Surveillance on the suspect is done through CCTV at major important railway stations.
5. Security Help-Line numbers have been set up in the Zonal Control Room over some zonal railways to facilitate the passengers especially the lady passengers to inform about any untoward incidents. The numbers of such security help-lines have been displayed at conspicuous places of important Railway stations and in the coaches of trains.
6. Regular drives are being conducted to prevent entry of male passengers in ladies compartments and if found, they are prosecuted under the provisions of the Railways Act.



**Statement-I***Cases of crimes against women and girls in trains during 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 (Upto January)*

Railway	Year	No of cases of Rape	Molestation		No of cases of Misbehaviour	Number of persons arrested	No of persons charge-sheeted	No of persons prosecuted
			No of cases of	No of				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CR	2010	0	13	4	21	17	15	
	2011	1	6	2	15	11	7	
	2012	0	14	7	31	22	17	
	2013*	0	4	0	4	2	2	
ER	2010	0	6	2	13	5	8	
	2011	0	7	1	7	4	7	
	2012	1	5	1	9	1	7	
	2013*	0	3	0	3	0	3	
ECR	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	2011	0	5	1	13	6	13	
	2012	1	5	1	6	2	5	

	2013*	0	3	0	4	2	4
ECOR	2010	0	2	0	2	2	2
	2011	0	2	1	2	2	2
	2012	0	3	0	8	8	8
	2013*	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR	2010	0	1	0	5	0	5
	2011	0	1	0	1	0	1
	2012	0	8	0	8	4	8
	2013*	0	1	0	1	0	1
NCR	2010	0	3	0	3	3	3
	2011	0	2	1	2	3	2
	2012	0	3	1	4	2	3
	2013*	0	1	1	2	1	1
NER	2010	0	1	0	1	1	1
	2011	0	1	0	1	1	0
	2012	0	1	1	5	0	0
	2013*	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NFR	2010	0	2	0	2	2	2
	2011	0	1	1	2	2	2
	2012	0	1	5	7	5	5
	2013*	0	1	0	0	0	0
NWR	2010	0	0	7	7	7	7
	2011	1	3	9	16	13	13
	2012	0	6	11	15	15	15
	2013*	0	0	0	0	0	0
SR	2010	0	10	9	20	19	8
	2011	0	29	19	48	48	18
	2012	0	45	33	77	72	12
	2013*	0	1	7	8	7	0
SCR	2010	0	2	3	4	4	3
	2011	0	0	7	7	7	4
	2012	0	0	18	21	7	22
	2013*	0	0	1	0	0	0
SER	2010	0	0	1	3	3	3
	2011	1	0	0	2	2	2
	2012	0	0	2	10	10	10

	2013*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECR	2010	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
	2011	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
	2012	1	5	8	0	0	0	0	8	0
	2013*	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
SWR	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	2	1	11	1	13	13	13	13	13
	2013*	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
WR	2010	0	4	9	3	9	9	9	9	9
	2011	0	3	5	3	5	5	5	5	5
	2012	0	3	2	0	2	2	2	2	2
	2013*	0	2	4	0	3	3	3	3	3
WCR	2010	0	7	27	3	27	27	27	27	27
	2011	0	11	23	5	23	23	23	23	23
	2012	2#	19	44	2	44	44	44	44	44
	2013*	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

\* Statistics pertaining to the year 2013 is upto January.

# Out of 02 cases, 01 case was pertaining to 2009 but complaint lodged in 2012.

**Statement-II****Crimes against women and girls in trains during 2012 and 2013 (Upto January)**

Railway	Details of Crimes	2012			2013 (Upto January)		
		Railway Staff	Police Personnel	Para-military personnel	Railway Staff	Police Personnel	Para-military personnel
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CR	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Molestation	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Misbehaviour	1	0	0	0	0	0
ER	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Molestation	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Misbehaviour	0	0	0	0	0	0
ECR	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Molestation	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Misbehaviour	1	0	0	0	0	0
ECOR	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Molestation	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Misbehaviour	0	0	0	0	0	0

NR	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Molestation	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Misbehaviour	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NCR	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Molestation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Misbehaviour	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NER	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Molestation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Misbehaviour	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFR	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Molestation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Misbehaviour	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWR	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Molestation	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Misbehaviour	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SR	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Molestation	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Misbehaviour	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCR	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Molestation	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Misbehaviour	0	0	0	0	0	0
SER	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Molestation	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Misbehaviour	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECR	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Molestation	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Misbehaviour	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWR	Rape	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Molestation	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Misbehaviour	1	0	0	0	0	0
WR	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Molestation	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Misbehaviour	0	0	0	0	0	0
WCR	Rape	1#	0	0	0	0	0
	Molestation	1	1	1	0	0	0
	Misbehaviour	1	0	0	1	0	0

# The case was pertaining to 2009 but complaint lodged in 2012.

**Stampede at Allahabad railway station**

114. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of persons died and injured during stampede at Allahabad railway station on 10th February, 2013;

(b) the details of the ex-gratia announced and paid to the kin of victims;

(c) whether Government has enquired into the reasons for stampede and has fixed responsibility in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) 37 persons died and 42 were injured in the unfortunate and tragic incident at Allahabad railway station on 10th February, 2013.

(b) On humanitarian consideration the Hon'ble Prime Minister announced an ex-gratia payment of Rs.2 lakh for the next of the kin of the people who lost their lives and Rs.50,000 for those who sustained injuries. In addition, the Ministry of Railways announced an ex-gratia payment of Rs.1,00,000/- to the next kin of the people who died in the incident and Rs.50,000/- and Rs.25,000/- to those who sustained grievous and simple injuries, respectively. An amount of about Rs.9.18 lakhs has already been disbursed to the affected families/people and arrangements have been made to ensure disbursement of the balance amount after completing the necessary formalities.

(c) to (e) Ministry of Railways have constituted a three member Committee to enquire into the reason(s) for the incidence.

**Passenger fare hike**

115. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:



- (a) whether Government has increased passenger train fares recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, class-wise;
- (c) the reasons for the same;
- (d) whether fare of sleeper and general classes have also been increased;
- (e) if so, the reasons therefor and whether Railways have assessed its impact on poor sections of the society;
- (f) if so, the details thereof;
- (g) whether Government is contemplating to reduce the railway freight; and
- (h) if so, the details thereof and the rationale therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) to (f) Passenger fares had not witnessed any increase since 2002-03; in fact, fares in several segments of passenger services, including Second Class, were revised downwards in subsequent years. A correction had become imperative from the view point of redressing the un-viability that had consequently got manifested in the fare structure and, also, generating resources that are critically required for funding initiatives in thrust areas, viz. modernization and safety.

The revision in Passenger Fares that has been implemented with effect from 22.01.2013 is a moderate one as would be evident from the following table:

Sl. No.	Class	Increase in Fare paise per PKM
1	Second Class Ordinary (Suburban)	2 Paise
2	Second Class Ordinary (Non-Suburban)	3 Paise
3	Second Class (Mail/Express)	4 Paise
4	Sleeper Class	6 Paise
5	AC Chair Car	10 Paise
6	AC 3-Tier	10 Paise
7	First Class	03 Paise
8	AC2-Tier	06 Paise
9	AC First Class	10 Paise

The impact of the moderate increases in fares that have been implemented with effect from 22.01.2013 is expected to be only marginal particularly in respect of the lower classes.

(g) and (h) Evaluation of various alternatives relating to rationalization of the freight traffic and passenger fare structures is an on-ongoing process. Presently, there is no proposal for reducing railway freight.

**Maintenance work on Ahmedabad-Mumbai railway station**

116. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken by the Ministry for proper maintenance of railway tracks, bridges and railway crossings between Ahmedabad-Mumbai sector as this is busiest railway route of the country; and

(b) how much funds have been used during last five years and allocated for next five years in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) Railway has systematic schedule for maintenance of tracks, bridges and railway crossings which includes regular inspections and is being followed in Mumbai-Ahmedabad section also.

(b) Section-wise expenditure figures are not maintained by the Railway. Mumbai-Ahmedabad section falls in Mumbai, Vadodara and Ahmedabad Divisions of Western Railway. Allotment of funds is made Division-wise. Approximately Rs. 800 crores have been spent, during the last five years, on this section in maintenance of track, bridges and level crossings including expenditure on replacement of assets like track renewals etc. As per the maintenance requirements, funds allocations are made every year in Railway Budget.

**Target of transportation of freight**

117. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has set the target of transportation of 1200 million tonnes of freight by the year 2013-14; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.

**Laying of second railway track on Pune-Miraj-Kolhapur section**

118. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether in view of slow movement of trains due to heavy traffic on single track on Pune-Miraj-Kolhapur section, the Ministry has any proposal of laying a second track;

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

- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) to (c) A survey for doubling of Pune-Miraj-Kolhapur was completed in 2007. As per the survey report, cost of doubling of this line was assessed as Rs.813.17 crore with a negative Rate of Return of (-) 1.55%. Due to unremunerative nature of the line and constraint of resources, the doubling of section could not be considered.

**Incident of forcing out a critically ill farmer from train**

119. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention of Government has been drawn towards a media report regarding forcing out a critically ill farmer from train by TTE at Lasur station in Maharashtra resulting in his death;

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

- (c) the action Government has taken in this case and the action Government proposes to take to ensure that such inhuman acts are not repeated in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) Yes, Sir. The incident was published in "Times of India" on 15.01.2013.

- (b) and (c) An Enquiry Committee comprising Assistant Security Commissioner and Assistant Commercial Manager of Nanded Division was constituted by

Divisional Railway Manager/Nanded to find out the facts. During the enquiry, the wife of the deceased has categorically stated that her husband had passed away in the train itself before reaching Lasur Railway Station. Hence, the dead body was detrained at Lasur Railway Station. She further asserted that her husband was not thrown out of the train by the TTE as published in the News Paper. After making a detailed enquiry, the Committee came to conclusion that a fabricated story about the deceased being thrown out of the train by TTE of train no. 17001 Sainagar Shirdi-Secunderabad Express on 12.01.2013 at Lasur Railway Station was floated at the instigation of the villagers to get compensation from the Railways under section 124 (A) of the Railways Act. The Committee has firmly ruled out that the deceased was thrown out of the train by the TTE. This has been corroborated from the post mortem report issued by Autopsy Surgeon, Government Medical, College Aurangabad which reveals that the death occurred due to "Chronic Pulmonary Koch".

#### **Expenditure on railway lines**

120. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that during the last ten years more than 3000 new trains have been introduced;
- (b) whether the track modernization and its continuous maintenance was done, and mandatory tests conducted so as to bear this additional load of rolling stock; and
- (c) what percentage of expenditure has been incurred on laying of new railway lines, modernization of existing lines and maintenance thereof, separately under each above-mentioned heads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Track Modernisation and its maintenance is a continuous ongoing activity and is being done based on the requirement. New Rolling Stock is introduced after conducting necessary trials by RDSO and with the permission of commissioner of Railway Safety.

(c) Details of Plan Expenditure on New lines, Gauge Conversion, Doubling and Track renewal under Demand no. 16 for the last ten years including percentage over total Plan expenditure and details of Revenue expenditure on Repair and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works under Demand no. 4 for the last ten years including percentage over total Revenue expenditure is furnished in given in Statement-I and II respectively.

**Statement-I**

*Details of Plan Expenditure on New lines, Gauge Conversion, Doubling & Track Renewal under Demand no. 16 for the last ten years including percentage over total Plan expenditure*

Plan Heads	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
	(Rs in crore)									
Total Plan Expenditure met from Budgetary & Non-Budgetary resources.	11408.03	13393.92	15421.81	18838.34	25002.08	28980.34	36335.51	39671.85	40792.74	45061.02
New Lines	1412.75	1537.68	1712.47	2004.28	2499.16	2703.18	3167.76	4563.88	6241.07	6140.07
%age over total Plan expenditure	12.38	11.48	11.10	10.64	10.00	9.33	8.72	11.50	15.30	13.63
Gauge Conversion	811.52	1164.18	1120.97	1241.74	2136.13	3021.91	2989.08	3319.56	2845.38	2527.00
%age over total Plan expenditure	7.11	8.69	7.27	6.59	8.54	10.43	8.23	8.37	6.98	5.61
Doubling	577.94	532.18	487.82	687.21	1201.72	1670.48	1830.88	2372.3	2115.23	2256.54
%age over total Plan expenditure	5.07	3.97	3.16	3.65	4.81	5.76	5.04	5.98	5.19	5.01
Track Renewal	2495.93	2781.46	3443.81	3223.63	3796.06	3035.04	4140.77	2628.98	2603.58	3187.29
%age over total Plan expenditure	21.88	20.77	22.33	17.11	15.18	10.47	11.40	6.63	6.38	7.07

**Statement-II**

*Details of Revenue expenditure on Repair & Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works under Demand No. 4 for the last ten years including %age over total revenue expenditure*

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Total Revenue Expenditure incurred under Demand 3 to 13	Revenue Expenditure incurred under Demand No. 4 viz. Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works	%age over Total Revenue Expenditure $(3/2) \times 100$
2002-03	29684.34	2954.74	9.95%
2003-04	30636.57	3016.39	9.85%
2004-05	33388.89	3295.62	9.87%
2005-06	35029.53	3621.83	10.34%
2006-07	37432.53	3823.77	10.22%
2007-08	41033.16	4162.87	10.15%
2008-09	54349.30	5890.82	10.84%
2009-10	65810.35	7419.14	11.27%
2010-11	68139.22	7306.57	10.72%
2011-12	74537.41	7723.06	10.36%

**Selling of fertilizers at exorbitant rates**

121. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that many private fertilizer companies including Deepak Fertilizers Ltd. are selling fertilizers at exorbitant rates to farmers;

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

(c) whether Government is giving subsidies to private fertilizer companies; and

(d) if so, the details of subsidy paid to private companies during the last two years, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) M/s. Deepak Fertilizers Ltd. produces and trades only in Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers. Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy is being implemented for P&K fertilizers under which a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual basis, is provided on all subsidized P&K fertilizer depending upon their nutrient content. As per the Policy, Maximum Retail Price (MRP) is to be determined on the basis of demand-supply balance. MRP is open and is fixed by the fertilizer companies.

(c) and (d) The Government is providing subsidy on fertilizers for the farmers. The subsidy is paid to the fertilizer companies' (including private companies) which is transferred to farmers in the form of availability of fertilizers at much lower price than its delivered cost. The details of subsidies paid to private companies during the last two years, company-wise are given in Statement.

***Statement***

*A. Subsidy released to private fertilizer companies  
on indigenous P&K Fertilizers*

		(In crores of Rupees)	
Sl. No.	Company Name	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4
<b>Indigenous DAP/Complex</b>			
1	Coromandel Fertilizers Ltd.	3977.64	3269.52
2	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp	135.28	193.16
3	Green Star Fertilizers Ltd.		111.25
4	Hindalco Industries Ltd.	400.37	346.17
5	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd.	5935.22	5968.28
6	Indian Potash Ltd.	34.44	13.43
7	Manglore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd.	351.82	313.64

1	2	3	4
8	Paradeep Phosphate Ltd.	1860.77	1345.44
9	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp Ltd.	206.31	403.23
10	ZIL Industries Ltd.	1190.77	868.89
11	Tata Chemicals Ltd. (HLL)	1024.35	994.23
TOTAL		19142.73	17239.25
TOTAL payment to SSP		1498.95	1851.63
Exp. Pre-Oct, 2000		8.32	73.58
Exp. On Special Freight		0.00	778.54
GROSS TOTAL		20650.00	19943.00

*B. Unit-wise (Pvt. Companies) Indigenous Urea subsidy  
paid during the years 2010-11 to 2011-12  
(O/o FICC)*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Unit	State	Subsidy paid	
			2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Private Sector</b>				
1	NFCL-I	Andhra Pradesh	260.16	397.75
2	NFCL-II	Andhra Pradesh	393.47	387.33
3	CFCL-I	Rajasthan	545.59	689.51
4	CFCL-II	Rajasthan	753.72	751.38
5	Tata Chemicals	Uttar Pradesh	595.76	643.26
6	ZIL	Goa	780.25	781.21



1	2	3	4	5
7	SFC	Rajasthan	223.40	277.47
8	INDOGULF	Uttar Pradesh	453.20	717.68
9	SPIC	Tamil Nadu	637.67	2164.66
10	KSFL	Uttar Pradesh	410.32	452.42
11	MCFL	Karnataka	837.63	1170.02
TOTAL			5891.17	8432.69

*C. Subsidy released to Private companies for imported  
P&K fertilizers during 2010-11 and 2011-12*

(In crores of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Comapny Name	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4
1	Chambel Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd.	834.84	780.68
2	Coromandel International Ltd.	438.67	535.52
3	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp.	103.67	65.93
4	FCSP	106.79	0.00
5	Indian Potash Limited	9929.22	7687.62
6	KPRF	40.67	0.00
7	Nagarjuna Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd.	382.66	813.92
8	Paradeep Phosphate Ltd.	462.53	353.24
9	Shriram Fertilizer & Chemicals	221.67	78.54
10	SPIC	0.00	0.48
11	Tata Chemicals Ltd (HLL)	796.31	533.30
12	Tungbhadra Chemicals & Fertilizer Ltd.	113.82	4.11
13	ZIL Industries Ltd.	1705.92	1396.19

1	2	3	4
14	Godavari Fertilisers & Chemical Ltd.	0.00	0.00
15	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd.	2962.37	2104.61
16	Mosaic India Pvt. Ltd.	903.66	733.77
17	INDO GULF	0.00	80.59
18	Duncan India Ltd.	0.00	1.57
19	Manglore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd.	414.43	337.86
20	Rallis India Ltd.	0.00	2.55
21	Foliage Crop. Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	1.73
22	GreenStar Fertilizers Ltd.	0.00	327.66
23	KPR Fertilizers Ltd.	0.00	81.96
24	Toepeer Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	1.48
TOTAL		19417.23	15923.31

#### **Targets for new railway lines**

122. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had fixed any targets for new railway lines for the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof including targets achieved during last three years;

(c) the details of targets fixed/achieved for the current financial year;

(d) whether Government is satisfied with the targets achieved so far; and

(e) if not, the steps taken by Government to achieve the target fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) to (c) Year-wise details of targets fixed and achieved (in KMs) for new railway lines during the Eleventh Five Year Plan is as under:

Year	Target (Revised)	Achieved
2009-10	200	258
2010-11	700	709
2011-12	700	727
2012-13	470	142*

\*Upto January, 2013.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Considering the limited availability of resources and huge throw forward of ongoing projects, delay in land acquisition and forestry clearances, law & order problems and contract failures, the targets achieved so far is satisfactory.

However, to expedite completion of ongoing projects, efforts are made to generate extra budgetary financing through State participation, Public Private Partnership, defence funding, declaring some projects as National Projects, revival of Capital Fund and implementation of bankable projects through Rail Vikas Nigam Limited.

#### **Target for railway route electrification**

123. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has fixed any targets for railway route electrification during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of targets fixed/achieved during the last three years;

(d) the details of targets fixed/achieved for the current financial year 2012-13; and

(e) whether Government is satisfied with the targets achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The target set and achievements made during the last three years and current year i.e. 2012-13 (upto January, 2013), for Railway Electrification are as under:

Year	Target (in Route Kilometers)	Achievement (in Route Kilometers)
2009-10	1000	1117
2010-11	1000	975
2011-12	1000	1165
2012-13	1200	757
(Upto January 2013)		

(e) Yes, Sir. Cumulative target set for Railway Electrification during the last three years have been surpassed. The targets of completion of projects are fixed on year to year basis keeping in view the progress of the works and the availability of resources.

**Making Kurukshetra junction railway station as Adarsh station**

†124. DR. RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Railways to make Kurukshetra Junction railway station as Adarsh station, during the last three years;

(b) the amount spent thereon; and

(c) the time likely to be taken to develop it into a Adarsh railway station with this pace of work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) To develop Kurukshetra Junction under 'Adarsh' Station Scheme, works for provision of proper entry and exit of vehicles, lighting arrangements at platforms, signages, Coach Indication Boards and provision of lighting tower have been completed.

(b) Station-wise details of expenditure are not maintained. Expenditure on development of station under 'Adarsh' Station Scheme is met from Plan Head 'Passenger Amenities'. Expenditure in this plan head on Northern Railway under which Kurukshetra station falls, is Rs.47.10 crores upto January, 2013.

(c) The station is targeted for development by December, 2013.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Railway over-bridge in Raxaul, Bihar**

125. SHRI SABIR ALI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a proposal to build a railway over-bridge in Raxaul, Bihar;
- (b) whether any appreciable progress has been made in that regard; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Works of construction of two Road Over Bridges (ROBs) in lieu of level crossings No.33 (between Adapur - Raxaul) and No.34 (between Raxaul-Bhelwa) were sanctioned in Railway Works Programme on cost sharing basis during the year 2002-03 near Raxaul, Bihar. Both these LCs were on NH-28A passing through Raxaul.

While doing 4 laning work of this National Highway, alignment of National Highway has been changed and instead of passing through the city of Raxaul, it is bye-passing the city of Raxaul.

Accordingly, no work of ROB has been started at these level crossings and these works were deleted from the Pink Book 2012-13.

However, NHAI is constructing an ROB on bye-pass alignment about 500 meter away from these gates which on completion will reduce the road traffic on these two LCs drastically and the need for ROB at these gates may not arise.

**Augmentation of locomotives and wagons**

126. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the capacity manufacturing constraints in the locomotive manufacturing units in the country have hampered locomotive augmentation vis-a-vis the demand thereof;
- (b) if so, the steps being taken by Railways in this regard;
- (c) whether the target for augmentation of locomotives and wagons as envisaged in the Integrated Railway Modernization Plan has not been achieved for the current Five Year Plan period; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken/being taken in this regard including any assistance from abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) While the augmentation of locomotives meets the current demands over Indian Railways, anticipating future growth of traffic, the capacities of Diesel Locomotive Works, Varanasi and Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Chittaranjan are being expanded. A Diesel Locomotive Factory and an Electric Locomotive Factory are being planned through Joint Venture/Public Private Partnership route at Marhowra and Madhepura respectively.

(c) and (d) The targets for augmentation of locomotives and stainless steel open wagons indicated in the Integrated Railway Modernization Plan were for the period 2005 to 2010 and the same have been achieved.

#### **Electrification work**

127. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state by when Railways would take up the electrification work of Vizianagaram-Rayagada-Damanjodi, Rayagada-Titlagarh-Sambalpur B.G. Rail Link, Titlagarh-Raipur B.G. Rail Link and Haridaspur-Paradeep B.G. Rail Link sections to bring train operation of single track system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): Electrification of Vizianagaram-Rayagada-Singapur Road-Titlagarh-Raipur section is a sanctioned work of 2011-12 and work is in progress. Electrification of Jharsuguda-Sambalpur-Titlagarh and Sambalpur-Angul was included in Rail Budget 2012-13. Electrification proposal of Singapur Road-Damanjodi section is under scrutiny in Railway Board's Office and final decision shall be taken based on operational and financial considerations.

As regards, Haridaspur-Paradeep B.G. rail link, land acquisition and work on major bridges of Haridaspur-Paradeep new line project has been taken up. After completion of construction of new line, electrification of the new line will be undertaken.

#### **Research Designs and Standards Organisation**

128. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have set up Research Designs and Standards Organisation (RDSO) for development of new technologies for improvement of railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Railways have fixed any time-frame in this regard;

(d) if so, whether RDSO is maintaining its scheduled time-frame;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) to (f) The Research Designs and Standards Organisation (RDSO) is an existing organization under Ministry of Railways and its functions include development, adoption and absorption of new technologies for use on Indian Railways. Technological upgradation/improvement in RDSO is an on-going process and has contributed towards continuous improvement in the reliability and maintainability of Railway assets, safety of train operations, operational efficiency etc.

#### **Increasing coal supplies**

129. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Railways and Coal India Limited are joining hands to increase coal supplies in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of modifications and outlay made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Railways, in coordination with Ministry of Coal and Coal India Limited, has been striving to increase coal loading for increasing coal supplies in the country. The coal loading by Indian Railways has increased from 251.7 million tonnes in 2003-04 to 455.80 million tonnes in 2011-12. Further, 30 coal connectivity projects have been indentified by Ministry of Railways in consultation with Ministry of Power and

Ministry of Coal for ensuring swift evacuation and transportation of coal during Twelfth five year plan period and beyond. The projects are being given top priority and an Inter-Ministerial Group has been constituted to monitor these projects at the highest level.

### **Sanctioning of new projects**

130. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state that by when Railways would consider sanctioning of new projects, namely, Bhadrachalam Road (Andhra Pradesh)-Malkangiri-Jeypore-Junagarh-Lanjigarh Road-Talcher-Bimlagarh, Bargarh-Naupada-via Padmapur (120 Kms), Talcher-Gopalpur (245 Kms), Puri-Konark (35 Kms), Rupsa-Bangirposi to Gorumahisani (35 Kms), Badampahar to Keonjhar (70 Kms), Berhampur-Phulbani (169.8 Kms), Khurda Road-Rajatgarh bye passing Bhubaneswar (59 Kms) and Rayagada-Gopalpur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): Lanjigarh Road-Junagarh (56 Km) and Talcher-Bimlagarh (154 Km) are already sanctioned new line projects.

The surveys for (i) Bhadrachalam Road (Andhra Pradesh) Malkangiri-Jeypore-Junagarh; (ii) Talcher-Phulbani-Lanjigarh; (iii) Puri-Konark (35 Kms); Khurda Road-Rajathgarh bypassing Bhubaneswar (59Km) are under various stages of completion.

The Surveys for (i) Bargarh-Naupada via Padmapur (120Kms); (ii) Talcher-Gopalpur (iii) Badampahar-Keonjhar (70Km); (iv) Berhampur-Phulbani (169.8 Kms) were completed and not considered for sanction due to their unremunerative nature and Railways' large throwforward of ongoing projects.

Survey for Rupsa-Bangiriposi to Gorumahisani was completed, but a more feasible alternate alignment from Buramara to Chakulia was sanctioned.

Survey for Rayagada-Gopalpur has already been completed.

### **Railway network**

131. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways need to significantly augment its network to increase freight carrying capacity;



- (b) the steps taken in this directions;
- (c) the bottlenecks in increasing freight movement through railway;
- (d) whether railway network in Jharkhand is inadequate; and
- (e) if so, the problem in augmenting the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Augmentation of infrastructure for capacity enhancement is an ongoing activity for which steps like engagement of suitable execution agency, timely acquisition of land, wherever required, obtaining environment/forest clearances, arrangement of requisite funds etc. are taken.

The completion of the 3,300 Km network of the Eastern and Western Freight Corridors will also facilitate freight movement considerably.

(c) Bottlenecks in the endeavours to increase freight movement are faced on account of route congestion caused due to a steep increase in number of trains, both freight and passenger, that have common tracks at present.

(d) and (e) Jharkhand is a coal-rich state and for evacuation of coal, additional line capacity is required. While some projects have slowed down due to delays in forest clearance or law and order related issues, there is also the need to have requisite funds to take forward these projects at the desired pace.

#### **Pending railway projects**

132. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Rs.1.47 lakh crore are required to complete the 347 pending projects that have been taken up by Railways;
- (b) if so, amount of funds required for each of the 347 projects, project-wise; and
- (c) the plans Railways have to pool its resources to complete the projects, particularly with reference to projects that come under SCR Zone?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. As on 01.04.2012, Railways have 347 pending projects under New Lines, Gauge Conversions and Doubling having a throw forward of about Rs. 1.47 lakh crore.

The details of amount of funds required for each of the 347 projects is given in Annexure. [See Appendix 228 Annexure No. 3]

Railway have huge throw forward of ongoing projects and limited availability of resources. As a result, projects are progressing as per availability of resources. To expedite completion of projects particularly with reference to projects which comes under South Central Railway (SCR) Zone, a number of initiatives have been taken to generate additional resources through non-budgetary measures like funding by State Governments and other beneficiaries, execution of projects through Rail Vikas Nigam Limited on Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) basis etc.

#### Earnings by SCR

133. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that in the first nine months of 2012-13, SCR has earned Rs. 7,216 crore;
- (b) if so, the break-up of earnings during the above period; and
- (c) the targets set for 2013-14?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) No, Sir. South Central Railway (SCR) has earned Rs. 8,383.15 crore in the first nine months of 2012-13 i.e. April, 2012 to Dec., 2012.

- (b) The break-up of earnings during the above period is as under:

(Rs. in crore)	
Category of Earning	Amount
Passenger Earning	2054.35
Other Coaching Earning	204.72
Goods Earning	6021.04
Sundry Earning	103.04
TOTAL EARNING	8383.15

(c) The targets of earnings for 2013-14 are under finalization and would be presented in the Parliament as part of Railway Budget 2013-14 on 26.02.2013.

**Installation of lifts and escalators at railway stations**

†134. SHRI OM PRAKASH MATHUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway stations in the country where lifts and escalators have been installed; and

(b) the stations where these are likely to be installed in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) At present, escalators and lifts have been provided at 44 stations each, on Indian Railways including Metro and suburban section for connecting foot over bridges/platforms.

(b) The names of stations having provision of escalators for ongoing and sanctioned works are as under:

Sl. No.	Railway	Name of station	No. of escalators proposed for provision
1	2	3	4
1	Central Railway	Dadar	4
		Kalyan	4
		Thane	4
		Nagpur	4
		Dombivali	2
		Kurla (Lokmanya Tilak (T)	4
		Pune	3
		Nasik Road	2
		Bhusawal	2
		Manmad	2

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1	2	3	4
		Gulbarga	2
		Solapur	2
		Kolhapur	2
		Jalgaon	2
		Khandwa	2
		Badnera	2
		TOTAL	43
2	Eastern Railway	Sealdah	4
		Asansol	2
		Durgapur	2
		Howrah	2
		Barddhaman	2
		Belur	2
		Tarakeswar	2
		Bhagalpur	2
		Jaisidih	2
		Kolkata Terminal	2
		TOTAL	22
3	East Central Railway	Patna	4
		Dhanbad	2
		Muzaffarpur	2
		Darbhanga Jn.	2
		Muzaffarpur Jn.	2
		Gaya Jn.	2
		Ara Jn.	2
		Samastipur Jn.	2

1	2	3	4
		Hajipur Jn.	2
		Rajendra Nagar (T)	2
		Mughalsarai Jn.	2
		Saharsa Jn.	2
		TOTAL	26
4	East Coast Railway	Bhubaneswar	4
		Vishakapatnam	2
		TOTAL	6
5	Northern Railway	Nizamuddin	4
		Lucknow	6
		Delhi Main	2
		Varanasi	4
		Ludhiana	4
		Amritsar	4
		Ambala Cantt.	2
		Faridabad	2
	Northern Railway	Haridwar	4
		Jalandhar City	2
		Jammu Tawi	4
		New Delhi	2
		Delhi Shahadara	2
		Sultanpur	2
		Faizabad	2
		Saharanpur Jn.	2
		Rae-Bareilly Jn.	2
		Chandigarh	2
		Bareilly	2
		TOTAL	54

1	2	3	4
6	North Central Railway	Allahabad	4
		Kanpur	3
		Agra Cantt.	2
		Jhansi	3
		Gwalior	2
		Aligarh	2
		Etawah	2
		TOTAL	18
7	Northeast Frontier Railway	Guwahati	4
		New Jalpaiguri	2
		Kishanganj	2
		New Cooch behar	2
		Dimapur	2
		Kamakhya Jn.	2
		TOTAL	14
8	North Eastern Railway	Gorakhpur	4
		Ballia	2
		Azamgarh	2
		Gonda Jn.	2
		Deoria Sadar	2
		Chhapra Jn.	2
		Siwan Jn.	2
		TOTAL	16
9	North Western Railway	Jaipur	4
		Ajmer	2
		Jodhpur	4
		TOTAL	10

1	2	3	4
10	Southern Railway	Thiruvanthapuram Central	6
		Kozikode (Calicut)	2
		Ernakulam	2
		Chennai Egmore	2
		Coimbatore Jn.	4
		Ernakulam Jn.	4
		Erode Jn.	2
		Katpadi	2
		Kottayam	2
		Aluva	2
		Tirapur	2
		Madurai	6
		Chengannur	1
		Tambaram	2
		Tirunelveli Jn.	2
		TOTAL	41
11	South Central Railway	Secunderabad	9
		Tirupati	6
		Renigunta	1
		Aurangabad	1
		Nellore	2
		Warangal	1
		Kacheguda	3
		Vijaywada	3
		Hyderabad	2
		Rajahmundry	2

1	2	3	4
		Guntur	1
		Kurnool Town	2
		TOTAL	34
12	South Western Railway	Bangalore	6
		Yesvantpur	4
		TOTAL	10
13	South Eastern Railway	Ranchi	2
		Tatanagar	2
		Kharagpur	2
		TOTAL	6
14	South East Central Railway	Bilaspur	4
		Raipur	4
		TOTAL	8
15	Western Railway	Vadodara	4
		Ahemdabad	4
		Ratlam	2
		Andheri	1
		Borivali	1
		Dadar	1
		Vile Parle	1
		Bandra Terminus	4
		Indore	4
		Mumbai Central (Main)	4
		Surat	4
		Anand	2
		TOTAL	32



1	2	3	4
16	West Central Railway	Bhopal	4
		Kota	2
		Jabalpur	4
		Katni	2
		Satna	2
		TOTAL	14
		GRAND TOTAL-133	354

#### **Establishing rail coach factories**

†135. SHRI OM PRAKASH MATHUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of rail coach factories in the country at present, location-wise details thereof;
- (b) whether there is any plan to establish more of such factories in future; and
- (c) if so, the details and locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) Presently, there are two Railway coach factories under the Ministry of Railways, namely Integral Coach Factory (ICF), Chennai, Tamil Nadu; and Rail Coach Factory (RCF), Kapurthala, Punjab. In addition, a new Rail Coach Factory being set up at Rae Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh has started coach production.

(b) and (c) Coach factories at Kanchrapara, Haldia and Palakkad have been sanctioned and are at various stages of implementation. Further coach factories at Kolar and Kutch area have been announced.

#### **Appointment of IRPS officers as principals of Oak Grove school, Jharipani**

136. PROF. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (a) whether Principals of Oak Grove School, Jharipani were earlier appointed by UPSC amongst educationists/academicians;
- (b) if so, reasons for discontinuing the practice;
- (c) whether IRPS officers without any experience in school administration are now appointed as Principals;
- (d) if so, reasons therefor;
- (e) whether performance of the school has gradually deteriorated since IRPS cadre appointed as Principals;
- (f) if so, comparative performance of the school during period of appointment of Principals by UPSC and IRPS cadre;
- (g) whether there is urgent need to appoint Principals again by UPSC to bring it to path of glorious academic excellence; and
- (h) if so, steps being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Consequent upon upgradation of the post of Principal, Oak Grove School, Jharipani from Senior Scale to Junior Administrative Grade w.e.f. 27.09.1975, the Recruitment Rules were amended in consultation with UPSC and with the approval of the Competent Authority.

(c) and (d) Senior IRPS officers having vast experience in running of schools are appointed as Principals. All schools/In Service Training of Indian Railways are supervised/monitored by senior IRPS officers. These officers are also associated in the selections/promotions of the teaching staff.

(e) and (f) No such deterioration has been observed.

(g) No, Sir.

(h) Does not arise.

### **Railway projects**

137. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has set a deadline for key railway projects in order to speed up infrastructure development; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) and (b) Railway have 347 ongoing projects having a throw forward of Rs. 1.47 lakh crore and limited availability of resources. As a result funds are thinly spread. Targets for completion of projects are decided annually depending upon operational requirement, availability of resources and progress made on individual project. Most of the projects are completed in phases so as to reap benefit of investment. Due to huge throw forward and limited availability of resources, deadlines for all projects is not feasible to be fixed.

**Train on pattern of Palace on Wheels on  
Mumbai-Goa route**

138. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways propose to run a train on the pattern of Palace on Wheels on Mumbai-Goa route under Konkan Railway keeping in view the potential of tourism in Konkan region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) and (b) Keeping in view the potential of tourism in Konkan region, 'Deccan Odyssey', a luxury tourist train on the pattern of Palace on Wheels is already covering the Mumbai-Goa sector on the itinerary Mumbai-Kudal-Karmali-Verna-Madgaon-Kolhapur-Pune-Daulatabad-Aurangabad-Jalgaon-Nasik Road-Devlali-Mumbai and another luxury tourist train 'Golden Chariot' is covering Goa on the itinerary Yesvantpur-Mysore-Hassan-Hospet-Badami-Vasco Da Gama-Yesvantpur. The itineraries of luxury tourist trains are decided by the respective State Tourism Corporation/Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation, subject to operational feasibility approved by Railways. At present, there is no other proposal for operation of a luxury tourist train on Mumbai-Goa route.

(c) Does not arise.

**Passenger train accidents**

139. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of passenger train accidents taken place during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11, zone-wise;

(b) the details of casualties involved and action taken against the technical staff involved, zone-wise, during each of the aforesaid year for proper maintenance of all running trains and railway lines; and

(c) the details of remedial measures taken, so far, and details of latest technical proposals involved in the remedial measures for safe running of trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) Zone-wise number of consequential train accidents involving passenger trains during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 is as under:

Railway	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4
Central	6	13	5
East Central	10	11	10
East Coast	5	4	4
Eastern	4	2	4
North Central	6	7	2
North Eastern	17	10	7
Northeast Frontier	2	9	5
Northern	15	18	19
North Western	10	10	4
South Central	9	4	9
South Eastern	4	6	7
South East Central	3	2	0
Southern	9	4	5

1	2	3	4
South Western	3	4	4
West Central	1	2	2
Western	8	8	8
Konkan Railway	0	0	1
Metro Kolkata	0	0	1
TOTAL	112	114	97

(b) Zone-wise number of persons died and injured in consequential train accidents involving passenger trains during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 is as under:

Railway	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Died	Injured	Died	Injured	Died	Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Central	0	3	1	45	0	0
East Central	0	22	4	6	0	0
East Coast	9	134	0	0	0	0
Eastern	0	0	0	0	63	94
North Central	9	9	37	86	1	17
North Eastern	0	10	16	38	0	0
Northeast Frontier	0	0	0	0	1	22
Northern	3	14	0	4	0	0
North Western	0	26	7	19	0	11
South Central	31	21	0	3	0	7
South Eastern	0	0	2	27	146	167
South East Central	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern	0	5	0	0	0	0
South Western	0	0	0	4	0	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
West Central	0	0	0	3	24	36
Western	0	0	0	16	0	0
TOTAL	52	244	67	251	235	357

*Penalty imposed on the railway staff found responsible for passenger train accidents during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11, is given below zone-wise:*

Railway	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Major Penalty	Minor Penalty	Major Penalty	Minor Penalty	Major Penalty	Minor Penalty
Central	-	2	5	3	8	4
East Central	6	2	3	5	3	3
East Coast	2	-	-	9	3	17
Eastern	-	-	4	-	2	3
North Central	-	2	3	3	-	-
North Eastern	1	10	-	2	1	1
Northeast Frontier	2	2	5	1	-	-
Northern	6	9	8	4	16	15
North Western	-	3	1	-	1	1
South Central	-	-	-	-	-	8
South East Central	-	-	1	2	-	-
South Eastern	4	1	-	-	-	2
Southern	2	1	4	1	2	1
South Western	3	1	1	-	2	3
West Central	-	-	-	-	6	1
Western	-	-	4	-	2	3
Konkan Railway	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	26	33	39	30	46	63

(c) Safety is accorded the highest priority by Indian Railways and all possible steps are undertaken on a continual basis to prevent accidents and to enhance safety. These include timely replacement of over-aged assets, adoption of suitable technologies for upgradation and maintenance of track, rolling stock, signalling and interlocking systems, safety drives, greater emphasis on training of officials and inspections at regular intervals to monitor and educate staff for observance of safe practices. Safety devices/systems being introduced to prevent accidents include provision of Block Proving Axle Counters (BPAC), Auxiliary Warning System (AWS), Vigilance Control Device (VCD), Anti Collision Device (ACD)/ Train Collision Avoidance System (TCAS), etc.

**Private sector participation in railway projects**

140. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Planning Commission has recently criticised Railways for failing to attract private sector participation in its multi-crore infrastructure projects;
- (b) if so, whether the Planning Commission has also called for overhauling its management to allow relevant experts to be part of its decision making process;
- (c) if so, the reaction of the Ministry on such remarks of the Commission;
- (d) whether Railways propose to attract private sector participation in its infrastructure projects to speed up railway reforms; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) and (e) Ministry of Railways has recently announced a policy to encourage private participation in building rail connectivity and capacity augmentation. The policy offers the following five models: (i) Non-Government private line model (ii) Joint Venture model (iii) Build, Own and Transfer model (iv) Capacity Augmentation through funding by customer (v) Capacity Augmentation through competitive bidding and annuity.

**Hygiene and cleanliness in railways**

141. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a paramount need for hygiene and cleanliness in Railways;
- (b) if so, the steps being taken to make trains, coaches, stations and platforms more hygienic;
- (c) whether there is a proposal to convert the existing toilets in coaches into bio-toilets; and
- (d) if so, the details in this regard with estimated cost of undertaking such a project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) and (b) Indian Railways always endeavour to improve upon the standards of cleanliness and hygiene in coaches and stations.

For improving upon the standards of cleanliness in coaches, schemes like **Intensive mechanized cleaning** in maintenance depots, **On Board House-Keeping Services (OBHS)** for cleaning of coaches on run and cleaning attention to trains during their stoppage at "**Clean Train Stations**" etc. have also been launched. Mechanized cleaning, rag picking and garbage disposal contracts are being awarded for ensuring cleaning of stations including platforms. More and more toilets are being brought under 'pay & use' scheme.

Besides, regular inspections are conducted at various levels to monitor cleanliness in the coaches and at stations.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Fitment of bio-toilets in new coaches, during manufacturing at Integral Coach Factory (ICF), Chennai and Rail Coach Factory (RCF), Kapurthala has already begun. Retrofitting these bio-toilets on existing coaches running in service has also been started. However, retrofitment in existing coaches requires very specialized methodology and welding practices. This work can be undertaken only during the major maintenance/ Periodical Over Haul (POH) in a Railway Workshop. Indian Railways is continuously adapting these exercises in view of experience



gained during their field operation, maintenance and usage issues. Tentatively, the cost of retro-fitment is expected to be in the region of Rs.15 lakhs per coach as of today.

#### **Hostels for wards of railway employees**

142. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of hostels commissioned, so far, for the children of railway employees in the country;
- (b) whether these hostels are sufficient to meet the requirement;
- (c) if not, whether Government proposes to construct more such hostels; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) Indian Railways run 24 subsidized hostels for wards of railway employees.

(b) to (d) As per policy, hostels are set up for wards of Railway employees at centers of education. Proposals exist for expansion of hostel capacity at Pune and for new hostels at Lucknow, Tiruchchirappali, Coimbatore, Indore, Vadodara and Nagpur.

#### **Setting up shops in trains**

143. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is proposed to set up shops in the Shatabdi trains to help passengers make purchases of goods and material;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether this is also proposed to be started in other long distance trains; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) to (d) A pilot project for on-board shopping was

initiated on experimental basis for a period of one month on a few selected Shatabdi express trains originating from New Delhi for sale of items related to travel, souvenir etc. to explore the potential of onboard shopping facility as a passenger amenity to enable the Railways to conceive a policy on this based on outcome of the above pilot project.

### **Railway projects in Bihar**

144. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Railways have taken any railway lines for doubling and gauge conversion, especially in Bihar;
- (b) if so, the details and status thereof, as on date;
- (c) how much is the budget for those projects and the details of completion schedule thereof;
- (d) the completion schedule of doubling of Patna-Gaya railway line;
- (e) whether Naini and Maihar track is being taken up under above scheme; and
- (f) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) At present, 05 doubling projects falling fully/partly in Bihar covering a length of 147 km at a cost of Rs. 896 crore have been taken up. An outlay of Rs. 70 crore has been provided for these projects during 2012-13. Whereas 06 gauge conversion projects covering a length of 1197 km at a cost of Rs. 3911 crore have been taken up. An outlay of Rs. 80 crore has been provided for these projects during 2012-13. Target/completion schedule are decided annually depending upon availability of resources. During 2012-13, 65 km of gauge conversion comprising Chauradano-Raxaul, Murliganj-Banmakhi and Banmakhi-Purnia are targeted for completion.

- (d) Patna-Gaya Doubling has already been completed and commissioned.
- (e) No, Sir.
- (f) Does not arise.

**Construction of railway over-bridges and underpasses**

145. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken any initiative to construct railway over-bridges and underpasses at all railway crossings;
- (b) if so, the details of such program;
- (c) whether many such construction projects are lying idle mid-way due to lack of funds; and
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor and steps taken by Government for timely completion of such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) and (b) Indian Railways has taken initiative to construct Road Over Bridges (ROBs) and Road Under Bridges (RUBs) across Level Crossings (LCs).

These works are constructed on:

- cost sharing basis with the State Government.
- at Railway cost.
- on deposit terms.

**Criteria for construction of Road Over Bridges (ROBs) and Road Under Bridges (RUBs) on cost sharing basis with State Government is as under:**

1. Level crossings with Train Vehicle Unit (TVU) more than 1 lakh qualify for replacement by ROBs/RUBs on cost sharing basis.
2. Level Crossings in the following areas with TVU less than 1 lakh can also be considered for replacement by ROB/RUB on cost sharing basis.
  - Suburban sections having high frequency of train services; and
  - Near stations where detentions to road traffic are very high on account of either shunting operations or multi directional receipt/despatch of trains or stabling of trains etc.
  - Wherever Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) running parallel to Indian Railways, all LCs are being eliminated by ROBs/RUBs.

For sanction of these works on cost sharing basis, State Government has to give the consent for:

- closure of LC after commissioning of ROB/RUB,
- sharing of cost,
- providing encumbrance free land on approaches,
- undertaking the maintenance, lighting and drainage work after completion of ROB/RUBs,
- providing diversion route to road traffic to facilitate construction.

**Sanction of works ROB/RUBs on Railway cost (\*)**

- ROB/RUBs are constructed on Railway cost mostly for elimination of unmanned level crossings and some percentage of manned level crossings. In these cases also State Government has to give consent for closure of level crossing, giving land encumbrance free for construction of approaches and to undertake maintenance, drainage and lighting of the roads.

(\*) **Note: Construction of ROB/RUBs on Railway cost** is a gigantic task and involves lot of manpower, resources and budgetary support. It is a continuous process and is done as per need, inter-se priority of works, availability of funds and co-operation of State Government, particularly, in getting consent of closure of level crossing and undertaking to maintain road and drainage in future for subways.

**Sanction of works of ROB/RUBs on deposit terms:**

- These works are sponsored by State Govt/National Highway Authority of India /Public/Pvt. Companies. The construction and maintenance charges for these works are borne by the concerned sponsoring authorities.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Demarcating railway zones**

146. DR. E. M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the federal and linguistic priority would be given in demarcating zones by linking adjacent zones and divisions to specific States; and

(b) if so, whether Kanyakumari and Coimbatore Divisions would be considered for inclusion in Southern Zones as Tamil Nadu would be benefited to have steady economic development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Online ticket booking through IRCTC**

†147. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on booking online railway ticket through IRCTC, extra money is being deducted from passengers' bank account after rounding off actual price of the ticket, owing to which passengers are compelled to pay more money unwillingly;

(b) if so, the amount collected by Railways as a result thereof during last three years;

(c) whether it is also a fact that passengers have to pay Rs. 10 extra on sleeper and Rs. 20 extra on AC e-tickets, whereas purchasing tickets through this medium reduces pressure on resources of Railways; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Fare for tickets purchased from the Passenger Reservation System (PRS) counters and for tickets booked on-line through the Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) website is uniform. However, an additional service charge is levied by IRCTC and the relevant Payment Gateway charges are collected by the banks/payment gateway service providers on the tickets booked on-line through the IRCTC website.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. A nominal service charge of Rs. 10/- per PNR for e-ticket issued for Sleeper and reserved Second Sitting (2S) and Rs. 20/- per PNR for e-tickets in other classes is charged.

The service charge realized is used to meet administrative cost, maintenance cost of IT hardware and software, technical manpower costs of service providers, recurring expenditure like rent, electricity charges, internet bandwidth charges, etc.

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Adarsh railway stations**

148. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Adarsh railway stations developed in Assam since its announcement; and

(b) the number of Adarsh railway stations proposed to be developed in Assam during 2012-13?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) Sixteen.

(b) Six.

**Electrification of railway lines**

†149. SHRI ASHK ALI TAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of railway lines electrified in Rajasthan and whether there is any proposal for its further extension;

(b) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) by when Jaipur railway lines would be electrified;

(d) the percentage of electrification in other States in comparison to Rajasthan; and

(e) by when the scheme to connect whole Rajasthan through electrification of railway line would be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) As on 01.04.2012, out of 5784 Route Kilometers (RKMs) in the State of Rajasthan, 642 RKMs *i.e.*, 11.10% have been electrified.

(b), (c) and (e) Electrification on Indian Railways is a continuous process based on financial viability, traffic volumes and operational flexibility. Keeping the above in view, all electrification proposals will be considered and final decision shall be taken based on operational and financial consideration.

(d) Details of percentage of electrified and total route kilometers state-wise is given in Statement.

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



11	Kerala	978	72	0	1050	579	0	579	55.14%
12	Madhya Pradesh	3944	349	661	4954	2155	0	2155	43.50%
13	Maharashtra	5037	106	459	5602	2167	0	2167	38.68%
14	Odisha	2461	0	0	2461	1473	0	1473	59.85%
15	Punjab	2122	0	12	2134	531	0	531	24.88%
16	Pondicherry	11	0	0	11	11	0	11	100.00%
17	Rajasthan	4602	1095	87	5784	642	0	642	11.10%
18	Tamil Nadu	3236	826	0	4062	1689	0	1689	41.58%
19	Uttar Pradesh	7571	1190	2	8763	2872	0	2872	32.77%
20	Uttarakhand	284	61	0	345	52	0	52	15.07%
21	West Bengal	3611	106	220	3937	2086	0	2086	52.98%
22	Other States	1540	1149	0	2689	0	0	0	0.00%
TOTAL		55188	6809	2463	64460	22224	0	22224	34.48%



**Modernisation of signals**

150. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have allocated funds for signal maintenance and its modernisation; and

(b) if so, the details of the funds spent in the current Plan period for signal maintenance and its modernisation, zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Funds are allocated for modernization of signalling maintenance in S&T Plan Head no. 33 under Demand No. 16. Funds utilized in the current plan period (2012-17) during 2012-13 upto January, 2013 for signal maintenance and its modernization zone-wise are as under:

(Rs. in crore)	
Zonal Railways	Funds utilized under Plan Head 33
1	2
Central Railway	34.87
Eastern Railway	41.22
East Central Railway	43.11
East Coast Railway	26.17
Northern Railway	63.30
North Central Railway	139.88
North Eastern Railway	19.42
Northeast Frontier Railway	28.55
North Western Railway	15.12
Southern Railway	32.12
South Central Railway	38.80
South Eastern Railway	35.82

1	2
South East Central Railway	18.51
South Western Railway	18.94
Western Railway	57.67
West Central Railway	34.23
Metro Railway	07.70
TOTAL	655.43

#### Railway crossings

151. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway crossings that are unmanned in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of accidents took place on these unmanned gates during last three years, State-wise;

(c) the number of railway crossings that are manned in the country, State-wise;

(d) the number of accidents took place on these manned gates during last three years, State-wise;

(e) the details of amount of compensation paid in the last three years due to said accidents; and

(f) the policy of Railways to man the unmanned crossings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY): (a) The number of railway crossings that are unmanned in the country, State-wise (As on 01.04.2012) are as under:

Sl. No.	States	Number of unmanned level crossings
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	875
2	Assam	290
3	Bihar	973

1	2	3
4	Chhattisgarh	140
5	Chandigarh	0
6	Delhi	1
7	Gujarat	2258
8	Goa	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	6
10	Haryana	259
11	Jammu and Kashmir	3
12	Jharkhand	310
13	Karnataka	585
14	Kerala	60
15	Madhya Pradesh	729
16	Maharashtra	651
17	Manipur	0
18	Mizoram	0
19	Nagaland	0
20	Orissa	621
21	Pondicherry	7
22	Punjab	606
23	Rajasthan	1203
24	Tamil Nadu	952
25	Tripura	8
26	Uttar Pradesh	1917
27	Uttarakhand	70
28	West Bengal	1006
TOTAL		13530

(b) Railways do not maintain the data of accidents State-wise. However, the railway-wise data of accidents on unmanned level crossings during last three years *i.e.* 2009-10 to 2011-12 is as under:

Railway	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Central (CR)	-	2	1
East Central (ECR)	4	5	5
East Coast (ECoR)	1	-	2
Eastern (ER)	-	-	1
North Central (NCR)	2	-	1
North Eastern (NER)	8	7	4
Northeast Frontier (NFR)	5	2	4
Northern (NR)	15	7	13
North Western (NWR)	9	5	6
South Central (SCR)	4	5	6
South Eastern (SER)	4	5	-
South East Central (SECR)	1	-	2
Southern (SR)	1	3	4
South Western (SWR)	4	1	4
West Central (WCR)	1	-	-
Western (WR)	6	6	1
TOTAL	65	48	54

(c) The number of railway crossings that are manned in the country, State-wise (As on 01.04.2012):

Sl. No.	States	Number of manned level crossings
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	1380
2	Assam	467
3	Bihar	1173

1	2	3
4	Chhattisgarh	278
5	Chandigarh	5
6	Delhi	44
7	Gujarat	1584
8	Goa	10
9	Himachal Pradesh	48
10	Haryana	588
11	Jammu and Kashmir	34
12	Jharkhand	437
13	Karnataka	666
14	Kerala	427
15	Madhya Pradesh	1232
16	Maharashtra	1174
17	Manipur	1
18	Mizoram	1
19	Nagaland	1
20	Orissa	461
21	Pondicherry	9
22	Punjab	932
23	Rajasthan	1449
24	Tamil Nadu	1314
25	Tripura	12
26	Uttar Pradesh	3111
27	Uttarakhand	135
28	West Bengal	1343
TOTAL		18316

(d) Railways do not maintain the data of accidents state-wise. However, the railway-wise data of accidents on manned level crossings during last three years *i.e.* 2009-10 to 2011-12 is as under:

Railway	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
East Central (ECR)	-	-	2
East Coast (ECoR)	1	1	-
Eastern (ER)	-	1	-
North Eastern (NER)	-	-	1
Northeast Frontier (NFR)	1	-	-
Northern (NR)	1	2	1
North Western (NWR)	1	-	1
South Eastern (SER)	-	1	-
South Western (SWR)	-	-	1
West Central (WCR)	-	-	1
Western (WR)	1	-	-
TOTAL	5	5	7

(e) The amount of compensation paid by the Railways for death/injury in accident at manned and unmanned level railway crossings during the last three years is as under:

Year	Amount of compensation in accidents at manned level crossings (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount of compensation in accidents at unmanned level crossings (Rs. in Lakhs)
2009-10	21.78	31.55
2010-11	7.03	13.64
2011-12	50.50	2.22

Note: Railways have no statutory obligation under the Railways Act, 1989 or Claims Tribunal Act, 1987, for payment of compensation in case of accidents at unmanned or manned level crossings. However, compensation in such accidents is paid by the Railways after the claim are decided by Civil Courts/Motor Accidents Claims Tribunals due to contributory negligence of the Railways.

(f) It has emerged from the study of pattern of accidents that manning of unmanned level crossings is not an ideal solution for avoiding accidents. Therefore, the policy of manning of unmanned level crossings has been reviewed and Railways have decided to progressively eliminate all unmanned level crossings by:

- **Closure** Closing unmanned level crossings having NIL/negligible Train Vehicle Unit(TVU).
- **Merger** Merger of unmanned level crossing gate to nearby manned or unmanned gates or subway or Road Under Bridge (RUB) or Road Over Bridge (ROB) by construction of diversion road.
- **Provision of Subways/RUBs.**
- **Manning** The unmanned level crossings which cannot be eliminated by above means will be progressively manned based on rail-road traffic volume, visibility conditions.

#### **Unutilised railway land**

†152. SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Railways have a large area of unutilised land throughout the country;
- (b) if so, whether Railways have made any assessment of this unutilised land;
- (c) if so, the details of such land, State-wise;
- (d) whether Government is contemplating any plan to utilise or to sell this land; and (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.J. SURYA PRAKASH REDDY) : (a) to (e) Indian Railway network occupies a land area measuring about 10.65 lakh acres. Ninety per cent of this land is directly

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

under railway tracks, yards, workshops and allied infrastructure. The vacant land, measuring about 1.13 lakh acres is mostly in the form of a narrow strip along tracks which railways have been utilizing, or plan to utilize, for its expansion in the form of doubling, third line, quadrupling, gauge conversion, freight corridors, yard remodelling, traffic facility works, workshops, etc. for servicing and maintenance of track and other rail related infrastructure. Vacant railway land/air-space not required by Railways for its immediate future operational needs is utilized for commercial development through Rail Land Development Authority (RLDA), wherever feasible by leasing of Railway land. State-wise record of land holding are not maintained. However, zone wise details are as under:

Railway	Vacant land (in acres)
Central	6188
Eastern	3792
East Central	8620
East Coast	4707
Northern	9489
North Central	1079
North Eastern	14352
Northeast Frontier	11718
North Western	5953
Southern	5673
South Central	5557
South Eastern	4467
Southeast Central	9659
South Western	2255
Western	17970
West Central	1458
TOTAL	112937



**Delay in infrastructure projects**

153. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of infrastructure projects are running behind schedule;
- (b) if so, the details thereof with cost escalation in each project delayed by more than three years;
- (c) whether any study has been undertaken to ascertain factors responsible for delays;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation monitors the Central Sector Infrastructure Projects costing Rs. 150 crore and above on the basis of information supplied by the project implementing agencies. As on 1st December 2012, there were 566 projects on the monitor of this Ministry. Of these, 270 projects were delayed with respect to their original schedules of commissioning. Details of projects delayed by more than 3 years and having cost overrun is given in Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation had given technical support to a Study on 'Project Schedule and Cost Overruns' conducted by Project Management Institute (PMI) – India and KPMG in 2011-12. The Study reveals that there are many factors which affect the progress of projects. Some of these are delay in regulatory approvals, non-availability/delayed-availability of funds, land acquisition, land/site handover, law and order situation, lack of strong R&R (Rehabilitation & Resettlement) policies, ineffective procurement planning, design/scope change, delay in decision-making, weak/ineffective project planning and monitoring, contractual disputes, location and connectivity to project site, delay in equipment supply, pre-commissioning teething troubles, etc.

- (e) Does not arise.

**Statement***Projects delayed by more than 3 years and having cost overrun (as on 01.12.2012)*

Sl. No.	Project	Sector	Date of Approval	Cost of Project (In Rupee Crore)		Cost Overrun (In Rupee Crore)	Cost Overrun (In %)
				Original	Anticipated		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Howrah-Amta-Champadanga NL (SER)	Railways	04/1974	31.42	499.16	467.74	1488.67
2	Bankura - Damodar (GC) (SER)	Railways	03/1998	111.90	1412.74	1300.84	1162.50
3	Katihar - Jogbani (GC) (NEFR)	Railways	09/2001	100.00	1041.79	941.79	941.79
4	Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla (NL), NR	Railways	03/1995	2500.00	20000.00	17500.00	700.00
5	Dev of G1 and GS-15 (ONGCL)	Petroleum	04/2003	429.82	2735.65	2305.83	536.46
6	Jiribam to Imphal (Tupui) (NL) (NEFR)	Railways	04/2003	727.56	4444.00	3716.44	510.81
7	Patna Ganga Bridge (NL), ECR	Railways	04/2001	624.47	2921.00	2296.53	367.76
8	IOR Geleki (ONGCL)	Petroleum	09/2001	390.09	1674.11	1284.02	329.16
9	Ennore Manali Express Way. F/o Special Purpose Vehicle (SP)	Shipping & Ports	10/2002	150.00	600.00	450.00	300.00
10	IOR, Rudrasagar (ONGCL)	Petroleum	09/2001	113.90	438.85	324.95	285.29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	Belapur-Seawood-Uran Electrified Double Line (MTP)	Railways	03/1996	401.81	1512.86	1111.05	276.51
12	Tamluk Digha. Line Doubling (SER)	Railways	03/1984	293.97	1086.41	792.44	269.56
13	Bputra Bridge at Bogibil & Link Lines, NEFR	Railways	09/1997	1000.00	3230.02	2230.02	223.00
14	Rail-Cum-Road Bridge at Munger (NL), ECR	Railways	04/2002	921.00	2363.00	1442.00	156.57
15	Lumding-Silchar Jiribam, Badarpur-Baraigram Kumarghat National Project	Railways	04/1996	1676.31	4255.37	2579.06	153.85
16	Utratia-Zafraabad, NR (Line Doubling)	Railways	04/2006	325.00	819.40	494.40	152.12
17	Ranchi-Lohardaga (GC), SER	Railways	04/1997	194.07	456.45	262.38	135.20
18	Lanjigarh-Junagarh NL (ECOR)	Railways	04/1993	100.00	227.94	127.94	127.94
19	New Maynaguri to Jogighopa via Changrabandha (NL), NEFR	Railways	04/2000	733.00	1655.81	922.81	125.89
20	Pagladiya Dam Project	Water Resources	01/2001	542.90	1187.00	644.10	118.64
21	Teesta Low Dam Stage III Hydroelectric Power Project (NHPC)	Power	10/2003	768.92	1628.00	859.08	111.73
22	Maibang to Lunding (AS-25), Km. 83.400 to Km. 111.000	Road transport & Highways	12/2003	199.81	385.13	185.32	92.75
23	Iorlakwa - Lakhmani (ONGCL)	Petroleum	09/2001	345.10	663.69	318.59	92.32
24	Harangajo to Maibang, NH-54	Road transport & Highways	12/2003	196.00	363.74	167.74	85.58

25	Harangajoto Maibang, Km 164.08-190.587 NH-54	Road transport & Highways	12/2003	212.00	386.10	174.10	82.12
26	Maibang to Lunding (AS-24), Km. 111.000 to Km.126.450	Road transport & Highways	12/2003	155.04	280.13	125.09	80.68
27	Tehri Pumped Storage Plant (1000mw)	Power	07/2006	1657.00	2978.86	1321.86	79.77
28	Development of B-193 Cluster Fields	Petroleum	06/2007	3248.78	5633.44	2384.66	73.40
29	Subansiri Lower H.E.P (Nhpc)	Power	09/2003	6285.33	10667.00	4381.67	69.71
30	Khurda Road - Barang 3rd Line (DL) (ECOR)	Railways	04/2000	133.41	225.00	91.59	68.65
31	Magadh OC (CCL)	Coal	08/2008	469.78	706.40	236.62	50.37
32	Tps-II Expansion (1470mw to 1970mw) (NLC)	Coal	10/2004	2030.78	3027.59	996.81	49.09
33	Rajatgarh-Barang (LD), ECOR	Railways	04/1999	166.16	243.40	77.24	46.49
34	Teesta Low Dam HEP, Stage-IV (NHPC)	Power	09/2005	1061.38	1501.75	440.37	41.49
35	Expansion of Liquid Steel Capacity From 3mt to 6.3mt (RINL)	Steel	10/2005	8692.00	12291.00	3599.00	41.41
36	Koldam HEP (NTPC)	Power	10/2002	4527.15	6358.91	1831.76	40.46
37	Parbati HEP (NHPC) II	Power	09/2002	3919.59	5366.00	1446.41	36.90
38	Transmission System Associated with Parbati-III HEP	Power	07/2006	557.24	758.75	201.51	36.16
39	Agra-Bypass(NS-1/Up-1), NH-2, 3	Road Transport & Highways	12/2003	348.16	465.50	117.34	33.70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
40	Kudankulam App (NPCIL)	Atomic Energy	12/2001	13171.00	17270.00	4099.00	31.12
41	Ganga Bridge to Ramdevi Crossing Ph.II NH-25, Km. 75-80.06	Road Transport & Highways	12/2003	155.00	201.66	46.66	30.10
42	Pathankot-Bhogpur, Km.26-Km.70, NS-38 NH-1A	Road Transport & Highways	12/2003	284.00	359.00	75.00	26.41
43	Freight Operations Information System (FOIS)	Railways	03/1984	520.00	634.13	114.13	21.95
44	Kunadankulam App Trans System (PGCIL)	Power	05/2005	1779.29	2159.07	379.78	21.34
45	Uri H.E.P Stage-II (NHPC)	Power	08/2005	1729.29	2081.00	351.71	20.34
46	Vijayapur to Pathankot (NS-35/J and K) NH-1A km. 50 to km. 80	Road Transport & Highways	12/2003	166.27	193.10	26.83	16.14
47	Development of C-Series Fields	Petroleum	08/2006	3195.16	3690.37	495.21	15.50
48	Sunakhala-Ganjam (GQ) Km. 338-Km. 284 (NH-5)	Road Transport & Highways	04/2000	225.00	241.53	16.53	7.35
49	GSM Equipment of 283000 Lines (2G) and 75000 Lines (3G) In Utranchal	Telecommuni- cations	01/2009	149.15	158.72	9.57	6.42
50	Chambal Bridge, NH-76 (RJ-5)	Road Transport & Highways	12/2003	275.00	281.31	6.31	2.29
TOTAL				67990.01	133761.84	65771.83	96.74

**Use of MPLADS funds for religious purposes**

154. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that now MPLADS funds can be used for religious purposes also;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the rationale behind this decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) No sir. Under the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS), works within the places of religious worship and on land belonging to or owned by religious faiths/groups are prohibited. However, crematoriums and structures on burial/cremation grounds (irrespective of religious faith) are permitted; only common works, such as boundary walls, laying of pavements, etc. are permissible; no work for individual burial structure is permissible.

- (c) Does not arise.

**Implementation of central projects**

155. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any co-ordination and monitoring mechanism has been put in place for time-bound implementation of Central projects;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the status of projects under implementation during the last Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation monitors the Central Sector Infrastructure Projects costing Rs. 150 crore and above (Rs. 20 crore and above before 31st March, 2010) on the basis of information supplied/uploaded by the project implementing agencies on the Online Computerised Monitoring System (OCMS) of the Ministry. The concerned administrative Ministries undertake regular review

meetings to monitor the progress of projects under their administrative control. This Ministry has also advised all the States to constitute Central Sector Project Coordination Committees (CSPCCs) to facilitate time-bound implementation of Central Sector Projects. So far, CSPCCs have been constituted in 15 States.

(c) During the Eleventh Five Year Plan, 1106 projects under implementation were on the monitor of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. Of these, 551 projects were completed during the Plan period. 555 projects were on-going at the end of the Plan period, of which 264 projects were delayed with respect to their original schedules of commissioning.

---

#### DIRECTION BY THE CHAIR

ಅರ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಭಾ ಅಧಿವೇಶನದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು: ...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka): Sir, I have given notice ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members ...*(Interruptions)*... Just one minute please ...*(Interruptions)*... Some Members met me this morning and informed that Dr. T.N. Seema, Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha, was mishandled yesterday by the Delhi Police personnel in a police van. It is a serious matter which relates to the dignity of the Member and the prestige of the House.

I direct the Government to enquire into the matter and submit a Report before the next sitting of the House.

Now, Papers to be laid on the Table ...*(Interruptions)*...

ಅರ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಭಾ ಅಧಿವೇಶನದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು: ...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, I have given a notice on an important issue ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I have given a notice ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the Papers be laid on the Table first. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please, let the Papers be laid.

---

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE****I Notification of the Ministry of Agriculture****II Report and Accounts (2011-12) of the Coconut Development Board, Kochi and related papers****III Report and Accounts (2011-12) of National Horticulture Board, Gurgaon and related papers**

മലയാളത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടെ മറ്റ് ഭാഷകളിലും ഈ പേപ്പറുകൾ ലഭ്യമാക്കുന്നതിനായി അഭ്യർത്ഥിക്കുന്നു. (പ്രകൃതി വിഭാഗം)

മലയാളത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടെ മറ്റ് ഭാഷകളിലും ഈ പേപ്പറുകൾ ലഭ്യമാക്കുന്നതിനായി അഭ്യർത്ഥിക്കുന്നു.

I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation) Notification No. S.O. 2275 (E), dated the 23rd November, 2012, publishing the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (Second Amendment) Order, 2012, under Section 4-D (2) of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8403/15/13]

II. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (4) of Section 15 and Section 17 of the Coconut Development Board Act, 1979:—

- (a) Annual Report of the Coconut Development Board, Kochi, for the year 2011-12.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Coconut Development Board, Kochi, for the year 2011-12 and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Board.
- (d) Statement of Progress of work of the Annual Report and Audit Report of the above Board.

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) (a) and (b) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8401/15/13]

III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Horticulture Board, Gurgaon, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.



[> 0. "0. p0 x0A0 '0E0Y0]

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Board.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8400/15/13]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just one minute ...(*Interruptions*)... Let me do my institutional work ...(*Interruptions*)... Hon. Members, I have to inform ...(*Interruptions*)... Just one minute please ...(*Interruptions*)... Please sit down. Please sit down ...(*Interruptions*)...

ÄÖ ÜäÖü äöü äö († ÄÖ): ÄÖÖÖÖÖ •Ö, •Öö »ÖÖ Öü ÖÖ Äü ... (ÖÖÖÖ) ... Öü  
†ÖÖÖÖ, Ö ÄÖ Äü ... (ÖÖÖÖ) ...

AOB 0200 + 100000 (C02 u 0=0): 000000 A000000 • 0R A000 »0000 0e +0-0 A000u A0 A0=00  
 0uB A000 0u000000B ×000000 0u 00e 0u0 000000 A0 ×000 A0 ... (000000) ... A000e A0=00 0uB A000 0u000000B ×000000 0u 00e 0u0 000000 A0 ×000 A0 ... (000000) ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you please sit down? ...*(Interruptions)*...

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform Members that a letter has been received from Dr. Janardhan Waghmare stating that he is unable to attend the sittings of the House during the first part of the Budget Session as he has undergone a major surgical operation. He has, therefore, requested for grant of Leave of Absence from 21st February to 22nd March, 2013, of the current (228th) Session of the Rajya Sabha.

Does he have the permission of the House for remaining absent from 21st February to 22nd March, 2013 of the current Session of the Rajya Sabha?

(No hon. Member dissented)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Permission to remain absent is granted.

## RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform the Members that the Business Advisory Committee in its meeting held on 21st February, 2013, has allotted time for Government business as follows:—

<b>Business</b>	<b>Time Allotted</b>
1. Discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address.	12 hours
2. General discussion on the Budget (Railways) for 2013-14.	12 hours

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned to meet...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka) : Sir, this is not fair. I have given notice. *...(Interruptions)...* We have respected you *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. You cannot show anything *...(Interruptions)...*

The House is adjourned to meet at 2.30 P.M.

The House then adjourned at three minutes past twelve of the clock.

—  
The House re-assembled after lunch at thirty minutes past two of the clock,  
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M.SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) in the Chair.

**DEMANDING STATEMENT BY MINISTER ON THE INCIDENT  
OF BOMB BLASTS IN HYDERABAD**

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA (Assam): I have given notice. *...(Interruptions)...* Innocent people are being massacred in Assam. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS (Assam): Sir, 24 people have been massacred in Assam. *...(Interruptions)...*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Just a minute. *...(Interruptions)...* Sit down, please.

SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T. (Andhra Pradesh): What about the Hyderabad blasts, Sir? *...(Interruptions)...*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Just a minute, please. *...(Interruptions)...* It would be better if only one of you speaks. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Sir, 24 innocent people have been massacred in Assam by the *...(Interruptions)...*

256 Demanding statement by [RAJYA SABHA]  
incident of bomb

Minister on the  
blasts in Hyderabad

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M.SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Please, go back to your seats. ...(Interruptions)... Please sit down. I have an announcement to make. ...(Interruptions)... Please take your seats. ...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): Sir, the hon. Home Minister is replying to questions about the Hyderabad incident in the Lok Sabha. The moment he is free, he will come to this House. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Sir, 24 innocent people have been massacred in Assam by the ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Please. ...(Interruptions)... If one of you speaks, it will be better. Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Please.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): Sir, the hon. Minister is making a Statement in the Lok Sabha. ...(Interruptions)... He would be here in a few minutes, Sir. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Sir...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M.SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): If one of you speaks ...(Interruptions)... Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Nothing will go on record if you shout like that. Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)... One of you may mention it. ...(Interruptions)... Please sit down. I would like to make an announcement. ...(Interruptions)... Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Are you hearing me? Nothing will go on record. ...(Interruptions)... Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Please listen to me. ...(Interruptions)...

Actually, the debate has to be on the basis of the statement to be made by the hon. Home Minister. He is engaged in the Lok Sabha. He would be coming here within half-an-hour. Therefore, we will adjourn the House till 3 o' clock.

...(Interruptions)...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no. Please. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka) : All Opposition Parties have spoken on the issue in Lok Sabha. Rajya Sabha is the Council of States. What is

this? I am unable to understand. Then, there is no need to have a debate. \*...(Interruptions)... I am very much upset with the hon. Chairman adjourning the House in the morning itself. It is the Council of States. We have every right to raise this issue in the Rajya Sabha and discuss it here. But, unfortunately, without giving reasons, the House was adjourned in the morning. ... (Interruptions)... In the Lok Sabha, the Opposition was able to raise the issue.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Please.  
...(Interruptions)... The House is adjourned till 3 o'clock.

The House then adjourned at thirty-four minutes past two of the clock.

The House re-assembled at three of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If the House agrees, we may take up the Home Minister's statement on bomb blasts which took place in Dilsukhnagar locality of Hyderabad. ...*(Interruptions)*... We discussed it in the morning. ...*(Interruptions)*... Venkaiahji, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Would it help the others if one person were to speak? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: We are the Council of States. ...*(Interruptions)*... We should have taken it up here.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Sir, I have given notice regarding the killing of 24 persons in Assam. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Venkaiahji, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... We will take it up, but this is not the occasion. ...*(Interruptions)*... Baishyaji, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

ÁÖß <´Q ³Büüö Öüüü ü müEü Üüüüô YÖ. öÜü Äü Eüöö? ...(~~302-00~~)...

[illegible][illegible]

ÄÖ Å Æ Ø Ö © ® ¨ • Ø † Œ ² Š Ÿ • Ű ‡ < ... (³ ¼ ½ ¾) ...

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: We want an assurance that the hon. Minister will make a statement on this. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Government should give an assurance to this effect. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Home Minister should make a statement. ...*(Interruptions)*...

\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

258 Demanding statement by [RAJYA SABHA]  
incident of bomb

Minister on the  
blasts in Hyderabad

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the hon. Home Minister make the Statement and then we will continue with the discussion. *...(Interruptions)...*

అంబేద్కర్ గారి వాగ్దానం (చివరి భాగం): తండ్రి ఆయన ఎవరికి ఉపయోగం చేసినా దానిని పట్టించుకోక ...*(గంభీరంగా)...* ఆయన ఎవరికి ఉపయోగం చేసినా దానిని పట్టించుకోక ...*(గంభీరంగా)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: One at a time, please. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD (Bihar): What the hon. Member from Assam is saying is a very valid point. Their people have been killed in the most barbaric fashion. Therefore, today we are deeply concerned about what is happening in Hyderabad. Surely, we would like to discuss the matter and express our concern. But after that I think the Member's concern being articulated what has happened in Assam is deeply condemnable and regrettable. Their concern should also be taken on board and the Minister needs to make a statement as to what has happened in Assam. That is all.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: We want this assurance only. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute. *...(Interruptions)...*

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Today is listed the statement by the Home Minister on Hyderabad. Of course, if the Members so want, a statement on Assam, they can give notice and the Home Minister will definitely make a statement on Assam. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: How can we take it up? *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let us get it started. *...(Interruptions)...* This morning we discussed it Venkaiahji. *...(Interruptions)...* We agreed on a procedure. *...(Interruptions)...*

అంబేద్కర్ గారి వాగ్దానం (చివరి భాగం): తండ్రి ఆయన ఎవరికి ఉపయోగం చేసినా దానిని పట్టించుకోక ...*(గంభీరంగా)...* ఆయన ఎవరికి ఉపయోగం చేసినా దానిని పట్టించుకోక ...*(గంభీరంగా)...*

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, you run the House as you like. *...(Interruptions)...* This has never happened in my life. *...(Interruptions)...* This House has been insulted like anything. *...(Interruptions)...* Lok Sabha discussed the issue.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: It can happen even now. ...*(Interruptions)*...

260 Demanding statement by [RAJYA SABHA]  
incident of bomb

Minister on the  
blasts in Hyderabad

ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ లోని హైదరాబాద్ లోని ఓకల్ గ్రామంలో జరిగిన బాంబ్ పేలుడు ప్రమాదంపై మంత్రిగారు ప్రకటించిన ప్రకటనను పూర్తిగా విస్మయించింది. (అంతర్భాగం)... తదుపరి మంత్రిగారు ఓకల్ గ్రామంలోని బాంబ్ పేలుడు ప్రమాదంపై వివరాలను తెలియజేసింది. (అంతర్భాగం)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly start the discussion. *...(Interruptions)...* May I request you all to start the discussion? I have a list of people who wish to speak. *...(Interruptions)...* Let the hon. Minister make his Statement and, then, you can express your views. *...(Interruptions)...*

ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ లోని హైదరాబాద్ లోని ఓకల్ గ్రామంలో జరిగిన బాంబ్ పేలుడు ప్రమాదంపై మంత్రిగారు ప్రకటించిన ప్రకటనను పూర్తిగా విస్మయించింది. (అంతర్భాగం)... తదుపరి మంత్రిగారు ఓకల్ గ్రామంలోని బాంబ్ పేలుడు ప్రమాదంపై వివరాలను తెలియజేసింది. (అంతర్భాగం)...

ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ లోని హైదరాబాద్ లోని ఓకల్ గ్రామంలో జరిగిన బాంబ్ పేలుడు ప్రమాదంపై మంత్రిగారు ప్రకటించిన ప్రకటనను పూర్తిగా విస్మయించింది. (అంతర్భాగం)... తదుపరి మంత్రిగారు ఓకల్ గ్రామంలోని బాంబ్ పేలుడు ప్రమాదంపై వివరాలను తెలియజేసింది. (అంతర్భాగం)...

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Let us be clear on one thing. I would like to be guided by the advice of the House. It has often happened that on issues of concern to the hon. Members, the demand has been that the Minister should be present. That was the basis on which we proceeded this morning. I have, as Chair, no difficulty in admitting discussion on any subject—I came out physically, confirmed the presence of Ministers—unless it is by due process of notice. So, if this House wishes to proceed on that route, this Chair has no difficulty. *...(Interruptions)...*

ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ లోని హైదరాబాద్ లోని ఓకల్ గ్రామంలో జరిగిన బాంబ్ పేలుడు ప్రమాదంపై మంత్రిగారు ప్రకటించిన ప్రకటనను పూర్తిగా విస్మయించింది. (అంతర్భాగం)... తదుపరి మంత్రిగారు ఓకల్ గ్రామంలోని బాంబ్ పేలుడు ప్రమాదంపై వివరాలను తెలియజేసింది. (అంతర్భాగం)...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, a discussion is needed and the hon. Minister is present. So, let us start a Short Duration Discussion. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, I have a list of speakers who had given their names in point of time. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, this morning, we discussed about this issue in the meeting where the Leaders of all the political parties were present there. When we realized that the Home Minister was not available and he is on the site where this incident had happened, we preferred that we would hear him, what he has inferred on the spot and would then discuss on the same. It is not that we

are ruling out the debate. ...(Interruptions)... Just a moment. All the Leaders had accepted this. ...(Interruptions)... Why did you agree to that? You should have refused there itself. ...(Interruptions)...

### STATEMENT BY MINISTER

#### Bomb blasts in Hyderabad on 21st February, 2013

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): Sir, on 21.02.2013, twin blasts took place in a busy locality of Dilsukhnagar area of Hyderabad city at a local bus stop and a canteen, which were about 150 metres from each other at 6.58 p.m. and 7.01 p.m. respectively. ...(Interruptions)...

Preliminary investigations reveal that the IEDs (Improvised Explosive Devices) were placed on bicycles causing explosions at both the places. ...(Interruptions)...

ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ శాసనసభ (సభాపతి): ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ సభాపతి గారు: ...

ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ శాసనసభ (సభాపతి): ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ శాసనసభ సభ్యులు: ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: A total of 16 persons died and 117 were injured out of which four, are critically injured. ...(Interruptions)... The State Government immediately deployed emergency medical response team alongwith 25 ambulances to take the injured to hospital. ...(Interruptions)...

ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ శాసనసభ (సభాపతి): ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ శాసనసభ సభ్యులు: ...

ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ శాసనసభ (సభాపతి): ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ శాసనసభ సభ్యులు: ...

ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ శాసనసభ (సభాపతి): ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ శాసనసభ సభ్యులు: ...

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: The State Police and a team of NIA from the NIA Branch office at Hyderabad immediately reached the place of occurrence and cordoned off the area and collected the evidence. ...(Interruptions)... State forensic teams were also pressed into service to collect the evidence from the crime scene. ...(Interruptions)...



ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ లోని హైదరాబాద్ లోని సరూర్ నగర్ పోలీస్ స్టేషన్ లోని కేసులపై పరిశోధించి... (అంతర్వేదిక)... ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ లోని హైదరాబాద్ లోని సరూర్ నగర్ పోలీస్ స్టేషన్ లోని కేసులపై పరిశోధించి... (అంతర్వేదిక)...

ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ లోని హైదరాబాద్ లోని సరూర్ నగర్ పోలీస్ స్టేషన్ లోని కేసులపై పరిశోధించి... (అంతర్వేదిక)...

ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ లోని హైదరాబాద్ లోని సరూర్ నగర్ పోలీస్ స్టేషన్ లోని కేసులపై పరిశోధించి... (అంతర్వేదిక)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Please, please. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: A team of NIA led by IG and Post Blast Investigative Team (PBIT) of NSG were sent to Hyderabad from Delhi at 9.30 p.m. by a special plane and it reached Hyderabad by 11.30 p.m. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is making a Statement. Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Two cases have been registered vide CR No. 146/2013 of Saroor Nagar, Police Station, Cyberabad and CR No. 56/2013 of Malkpet Police Station, Hyderabad City. The NIA will investigate the case in conjunction with Andhra Pradesh Police. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister is making a Statement. ...(Interruptions)...

ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ లోని హైదరాబాద్ లోని సరూర్ నగర్ పోలీస్ స్టేషన్ లోని కేసులపై పరిశోధించి... (అంతర్వేదిక)...

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Today, early morning, I along with the Home Secretary and DG, NIA, went to Hyderabad and reviewed the situation with the Governor, the Chief Minister, the Chief Secretary, the DGP, the Commissioner of Police and other senior officers. ...(Interruptions)... I visited the scene of occurrence and thereafter I visited the injured persons in the hospital. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: Sir, the Home Minister is not serious. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: The hon. Prime Minister of India has announced an ex gratia of Rs.2 lakhs for the family of the deceased and Rs.50,000/- for the injured. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: The State Government has also announced an *ex gratia* of Rs.6 lakhs for the family of the deceased and Rs.50,000/- to Rs. 1 lakh for the injured, besides bearing all the expenses for the treatment of the injured. The situation is under control. ...(Interruptions)... I extend my heart-felt condolences for the bereaved families who lost their near and dear ones in the blasts. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: They never bother to respect the Opposition. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: The Government is committed to combat such cowardly terror attack and it shall make all possible efforts to apprehend the perpetrators and masterminds behind the blasts and ensure that they are punished as per the law.

...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have a list of names here; Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda.

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA (Himachal Pradesh): Sir, on my behalf, Venkaiah Naiduji will speak on the subject.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Good. Venkaiahji, please speak.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, I want to put it on record that we are totally disappointed at the way in which the entire debate is being conducted, for the simple reason that we are a Council of States. We are here to discuss the important issues concerning States also. I am not attributing it to the failure of any State Government; I am not here to do politics also, because a terrorist act cannot be contained by the State alone. I am aware of the basic fundamental facts. But, at the same time, it is the duty of both, the Government and the Opposition to discuss this issue in a serious manner. But, unfortunately, the Government have taken it in a very casual manner. If the Home Minister wanted to go to Hyderabad, he would have gone yesterday night and he would have come back by morning. He should have taken the Parliament into confidence. Is it the way to treat the Parliament when the Parliament is in Session? The Home Minister must come to the House, be available to the House, hear the Members concerned and then he would have responded. This is not the way. If they want to take it in a casual manner, let them take it that way.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: I left at 4.00 a.m. in the morning. The whole night, I was watching; I have not slept. I respect the House. At least, you should appreciate that I left at 4 o'clock, in the morning. I was there on the spot at 7 o'clock.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, you have not done any favour to us. You have to do your basic duty. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please hear me. The incident happened at six minutes past 7 o'clock in the evening.

The Home Minister should have gone at 8 o'clock and would have come back in the morning and be available in the Parliament to discuss this issue. That shows the seriousness.

Sir, what happened in Hyderabad yesterday? It is not an isolated incident. It is part of a larger conspiracy to destabilize our nation. It is the handiwork of our neighbour who has been abetting, funding, dreaming and encouraging terror all the time. But, unfortunately, the country, as a whole, and the Parliament, as a whole, are not able to understand the gravity of the situation. Sir, I would like to bring to your notice certain issues. The Home Minister himself made a statement yesterday that the Government of India has passed on information to the States about the impending attack or the likelihood of some disturbances taking place in certain areas, including Hyderabad; Hyderabad, Bangalore, Coimbatore, and also parts of Maharashtra, were mentioned. That information has been given to the Government of Andhra Pradesh two days before. This was said by the Home Minister himself yesterday, which has been telecast by all the television channels, and today morning, for reasons best known to him, he said that there is no specific input. I am not able to understand it with my little experience in the public life. What do you mean by 'specific'? Will the people give you door number or street number and say that in a particular street, in a particular town, it is going to happen, and like that? Nobody is going to give you such information. It will be the information that is made available to them by National Investigating Agency and the Central Intelligence Agencies. This is one thing.

Then, it is all in the public domain that terrorist organizations and their mastermind in Pakistan, Hafeez Syed and others, held a meeting and have issued a challenge to Indian Government and Indian people saying that they will take revenge for the hanging of Afzal Guru and Kasab, the two dreaded terrorists who have been hanged for the crime against the nation. They said that they would take revenge. That is there in public domain.

Thirdly, Sir, I have a document with me, which was released by Delhi Police officially on 26th October, 2012. It is an official document. Sir, I can sign it and hand it over to you also. It has been already released to the Press; I don't think that even the Home Minister will dispute this. It is a public document which is available on the Website. In the public document it has been said, Sir, that some of these people who are the terrorists have conducted a recci in Hyderabad, and also in Dilsukhnagar, in the same area. This fact has been made known to the Indian public by the Delhi Police on 26th October, 2012. This is the statement which has been made by Delhi Police which is working under the aegis of the hon. Home Minister. So, you have the Delhi Police giving you the information that a recci was conducted in Hyderabad and in Dilsukhnagar. Secondly, you have an open statement, a challenge thrown to the Indian society and the people, by the organizations like Lashkar-e-Taiba and their leaders, that they will take revenge against the hanging of these two dreaded terrorists. And, thirdly, the Central Government and the National Investigating Agency, which has its headquarters in Hyderabad, itself has categorically told that there are likely to be incidents happening in Hyderabad and in other parts of the country. What else do you need? What advance information do you need? What steps are taken by the Central Government and what steps are taken by the State Government? The country would like to know and the Parliament would like to know about this. This is the issue on which we wanted to confront the Government. But, unfortunately, we were not given an opportunity. Now, there is nothing new in this Home Minister's statement. There is no concrete roadmap to fight terrorism. Sir, as I have told you, I have a list of a number of terrorist incidents; I need not enumerate all of them. The Home Minister himself is aware of it and the entire House is also aware of it. One after another, these incidents are taking place. Lot of people are losing their lives, and also their livelihood. It is a very serious matter. Terrorism, as everyone agreed, has no colour, has no religion and has no separate identity. Terror is a terror; terrorism is anti-national, it is against the nation. That being the case, as a nation, we must exhibit our resolve to fight against terror, particularly, when your neighbour is encouraging terrorism. That is the case. But, unfortunately, guided by the vote-bank politics, guided by partisan, short-term gains, we are not able to take a strong action and a strong attitude towards it.

Bringing Bills or creating some other agency is not going to solve the problem. What is required is not a Bill, but a political will. But that is

[Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu]

unfortunately lacking. That is why our enemies are enjoying, thinking that India just speaks about that and, then, later they forget.

Sir, I am sorry to say, the Government policy seems to be condolence for the dead and compensation for the survivors. Can that be the policy of any Government, particularly on the issue of terrorism? There has to be a definite policy in place. Some people talk about zero tolerance zero tolerance towards corruption and zero tolerance towards terrorism, but terrorism is continuing and so is corruption. So, what are the concrete steps? The Prime Minister of India should have taken it seriously. He should himself have come to this House, as he is the Member of this House, and made a statement. At least, the Home Minister, should have taken the first opportunity to speak. But whatever it is, even after all this, the Home Minister's statement is devoid of any concrete or meaningful action. There is no roadmap and no steps are outlined to fight terror. That is the objection. The Government seems to be clueless. Yesterday, in Hyderabad, we saw the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh on television. I do not wish to drag him into any controversy, but I was surprised by what I saw on TV. When the media people asked him and quoted the hon. Home Minister's statement saying that information was given two days back by the investigating agencies, the Chief Minister said, 'they might have given that information to the Police'. I was really shocked. When the Central Government issues a piece of information, it is sent to the State Government. Now, a State Government means the Chief Minister, his Cabinet and the entire system there. This is one example of the casual attitude we are adopting towards such heinous crimes that are being perpetrated.

Sir, in the Delhi Police, the tenure of one of the persons convicted in a terror case has been commuted. This has been said by the Delhi Police itself. I don't wish to name him. The Delhi Police has also named a political party in Hyderabad. Even that I do not wish to mention because I am afraid that might derail the debate. I was really emotionally upset for the simple reason that I have lived in that city for pretty long and I know every inch of Hyderabad city. I am one among the citizens who are feeling very sorrowful about what is happening. People tell me, 'you politicians come, offer condolences, visit us in hospitals, pose for the cameras and then you forget us'. This is the question being asked by one and all in Hyderabad and also at other places.

Sir, in the terror attacks at Gokul Chaat Bhandar and Lumbini Park in 2007, a lot of people had lost their lives. It became an incident of international significance, but, unfortunately, so far no concrete action has been taken and nobody has been taken to task. That being the case, Sir, I became emotional. I am feeling emotional even now. Are we here only to debate and discuss it without any concrete action? Are we a debating society? I am afraid, no. I am not on formalities. Nothing much would happen if he made a statement and we asked for clarifications, but the House, the Parliament, has got its own sanctity. People are looking towards Parliament to see whether their elected representatives are highlighting their problems, and whether the Government responds to them with all seriousness. Otherwise, most of what the Home Minister has said has already appeared in newspapers. Today morning, I saw him saying in Hyderabad that since the Parliament Session is on, he does not wish to say anything more. Sir, I was eagerly waiting to see if the Home Minister would give us any further information, whether he would speak out his mind and talk about a roadmap on how they are going to tackle this issue. I am not confining myself only to the incidents at Dilsukhnagar, Konark Theatre or Venkatadri Theatre. Please, Mr. Shinde, try to understand that this is a greater challenge thrown at all of us, at the entire country. We have also been in power. Today you are in power and tomorrow we may come to power, but we must all resolve together and come together to fight this menace and put an end to this once for all. That determination is required. I am appealing to the Government from this side, please look at it in that perspective and try to understand the challenge. As I have said in the beginning itself, Mr. Chairman, I don't wish to name any country, but I want to repeat that our neighbours want to weaken India. They want to cripple our economy. They want to subvert India, and that is why they are aiding, abetting, funding and training terrorists and sending them here.

Sir, the other day, when Afzal Guru was hanged, a condolence meeting was held, not in India but in our neighbouring country, and all those people, including some from our soil too, had gone there and joined the condolence meeting. What does that mean? What sort of signals are being sent and what is the Government's response to that? So far, the External Affairs Minister has not even opened his mouth on such an incident. This is why people are taking it as a weakness. They are saying that we don't have the required political will and so, they can continue this *tamasha* whether 26/11 happens or anything else happens.

[illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible]

SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T. (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, this is a very serious matter because in 2002 also, in Dilsukhnagar, bomb blast occurred in the same area at Sai Baba temple.

At that time, I was also the Home Minister of the State. We immediately took the action. The very next day, the person was killed in an encounter. Now, the people of Andhra Pradesh are expecting the same response.

Dilsukhnagar is such a place which falls between Hyderabad and Rangareddy districts. It is almost on the border of Rangareddy district, to which I belong. It is the busiest area of Hyderabad city. The Governor knows about this area. The Home Minister himself went to that area today morning.

[illegible]

ᐱᑦᓴᕈᖅᐱ ᐅᓪ «ᐆᐃ ᐸᐱ ᐱᕐ. It is a non-serious statement of the Union Home Minister. He must take it very firmly. He must give a clear-cut message to the nation that the Union Government is very serious about the incident. †ᐱᐅ ᐱᑦᓴᕈᖅᐱ ᐅᓪ ᐸᐱᐅ ᐱᓚ ᐶᐅᕐ ᐅᓪᐸᐅ ᐅᐱ ᐱᓚᐅ ᐱᕐ ×ᐅᐱᑦᓴᕈᖅ ᐅᓚ †ᐱᐅ ᐅᓪᐸᐅ ᐅᓪ ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐸᐱᐅ ᐱᕐ ᐸᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᓚ ᐅᓪ ᐱᓚᐅ ᐱᕐ ×ᐅᐱᐅᐅᐅ ᐸᓚ †ᐆᕐ •ᐱᐅ ×ᐅᕐ ᐾᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ •ᐅ ᐅᓚ ᐅᓚᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐱᓚᐅ ᐱᕐ. •ᓚ ᐳᐅ ᑦᓴᕈᖅᐱ ᐱᓚᐅ ᐱᕐ they have no religion. They are anti-human beings,

[illegible]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: I went there at 3 o'clock. ...*(Interruptions)*...

Q. Because the Government plane is available. You should have sent a message to the people of Hyderabad city that the Union Government is very serious about it. Just simply posting information to the State Government, its responsibility is not over. You are giving only two lakh rupees *ex gratia* to the bereaved families. You should increase the *ex gratia* amount. You should have accommodated them. Accommodating 15-16 people is not a big issue for the Union Government. They should be given the compensation immediately. They should be given Government employment. Those who are injured, their medical expenses should be met. Those who are injured, their medical expenses should be met. Those who are injured, their medical expenses should be met.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Hanumantha Rao, not here. Shri Raja.

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I join the entire House in condemning the terror attacks in Hyderabad in the strongest terms. Whenever we have to confront terror attacks and terrorism, the nation will have to stand up as one. Wherever it takes place, we will have to raise our voice as one. Our hon. colleagues from Assam have rightly raised the issue. That issue also deserves our condemnation.

[Shri D. Raja]

The Home Minister has promised. He should possibly visit that State and make a comprehensive statement on how to contain terrorism in the North-East Region.

Coming to Hyderabad blast, it was very shocking. We all should condemn this. The Home Minister has visited the place and made the statement. The statement could have been more comprehensive and could have been more convincing to assure the nation that the Government is determined to fight terrorism.

Sir, in India we have been talking about cross-border terrorism as well as home-grown terrorism. All the time our focus remains on the Left Wing terrorism because it poses threat to the system of the State. But we do not have such a focus to fight the Right Wing terrorism. I think in the recent days the Right Wing terrorists have become very active; and they pose a real threat to the social harmony and to the unity of the country. In fact, the Right Wing terrorists pose a threat to the very nation; and the Government will have to evolve a suitable strategy, how to fight the Right Wing terrorism irrespective of religions. We will have to take note of the emergence of the Right Wing terrorists; and the Government will have to work out a proper strategy, how to contain the activities of the Right Wing terrorists.

Sir, in this context, I may raise some issues. I agree with my hon. colleague, Mr. Devender Goud that the compensation which has been stated in the statement is not enough. It is very, very inadequate. In fact, I emphasise that it should be the responsibility of the State and the Union Government to take care of the medical expenses of the injured people and to take care of the families of the victims. I think, Rs. 2,00,000 for the death of a person and Rs.50,000 for an injured person...

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: The entire medical expenses are being borne by the State.

SHRI D. RAJA: That is what I am saying. It must be the State's responsibility. I must also point out in the name of fighting terrorism some innocent people are being targeted. They are being put in prison for quite a long time without any charge-sheet and without any trial. When you work out a strategy it must be a comprehensive strategy. I think the Union Government will have to look at those issues.

As far as Hyderabad blasts are concerned, everybody has spoken. The Home Minister claimed that there are some intelligence inputs, and they were communicated to the State Governments. What was the follow up? Where was the lapse? Nobody knows. Even if there was a lapse on the part of our intelligence agencies, the Home Ministry will have to look into it. If there was any lapse in taking speedy action and intervention that also has to be looked into by the Home Ministry. In the struggle against terrorism, the nation stands as one; and the entire Parliament stands as one; and we are with you. But you will have to evolve a proper strategy to counter the Right Wing terrorism; and terror attacks which are taking place repeatedly in India. It is not only in Hyderabad but we have been seeing such attacks in several parts of the country. So, now, the Government will have to act. Merely making statements is not enough. The Government will have to strengthen its intelligence agencies and their work. The Government will have to strengthen coordination between the Union Government and the State Governments with regard to sharing intelligence information and alerting intelligence agencies in the struggle against terrorism. The Government will have to show its maturity to deal with this menace. This is not the time to bring in other issues. This is not the occasion to divide the House, or, this is not the occasion to divide the nation. We will have to stand together. We will have to show that India remains determined; and India remains one in the struggle against terrorism.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Next, Shri Birendra Prasad Baishya.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA (Assam): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I stand here to speak on the tragic twin bomb blasts in the Dilsukhnagar area of Hyderabad City yesterday, in which 17 people have been killed and nearly 200 people have been injured critically. We always condemn any type of violence, whether it is a terrorist attack or a Government-sponsored violence. On this occasion, I would like to mention here that 24 persons, mostly Tribals, were killed in the Rabha Hajong area of Goalpara district of Assam. I am very thankful to the Chair and the House for allowing us to raise this issue. I am very happy for the assurance given by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that the Home Minister would make a statement on this issue. Sir, terrorist is a terrorist. Terrorism has no colour. We have to condemn everybody. On this occasion, I would like to say that this attack is not against Andhra Pradesh alone. This attack, this bomb blast is against the entire nation, against the security and sovereignty of the country. We strongly condemn the incident and urge the Government of India to take the strongest

[Shri Birendra Prasad Baishya]

measures against the culprits. History repeats itself. After the serial bomb blasts in the City of Guwahati, in which many people were killed a few years back, we had raised the issue in this House. At that time, we had raised one issue in this House: what was the main reason for the Guwahati blast? Sir, the main reason for the problems in the North Eastern Region is the open Indo-Bangla border. Assam is a transit camp for terrorists. First they come to Assam from Bangladesh because our border is open and after doing some unlawful activity in Assam, they move to other parts of the country. This is a very serious issue. Taking this opportunity, I would like to request the hon. Home Minister to kindly seal the Indo-Bangladesh border immediately because for terrorists Assam is a transit camp. After doing unlawful activity in Assam, they move to other parts of the country.

On this occasion, I would like to say that the people of Andhra Pradesh are not alone, the whole country is with them. I would like to request the Government of India to take all measures to help the injured people who have been admitted to hospitals in Hyderabad. If necessary, they may be shifted to Delhi and other parts of the country for better treatment. I would also request the Government of India to bear all the expenses for the treatment of injured. I strongly condemn the twin bomb blasts in Hyderabad and urge the Government of India to take the strongest action against the culprits.

SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN (Kerala): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I join all Members of this august House and all citizens of the country in condemning the twin bomb blasts in Hyderabad. We have been experiencing such terrorist acts during the last few years. We have not been able to curb such acts. First of all, I would request the Government to take immediate steps to give all help to the injured and the bereaved families of those who have died. That should be our first step. The second step should be to see that such acts of violence, such acts of terrorism are not repeated in the country. Sir, it will not be enough to identify an enemy and say that such an enemy is attacking our country through dubious means. We have to closely examine our social fabric to assess whether what we have done during the last so many years and various political, social, cultural and other acts, have contributed to the development of such terrorism. That we have to examine.

We should not be satisfied simply by arming our police and other security personnel with vast power and lethal weapons. Of course, they have to be armed.

They have to be prepared to meet any exigencies. But that will not be enough. Only by arming the police or by deploying the police or the secret police, we may not be able to curb such violence. We have to find out what the root causes of these incidents are. Here, I would caution the Government not to jump to nasty conclusions regarding those who have done this because we have had bitter experiences during previous years when we identified some people, caught hold of them, put them behind bars, but after months or years, our investigators found out that somebody else were the actual perpetrators of the crimes. I am not saying that we should not catch hold of people who are involved in such dastardly act. But we should not jump to immediate conclusions because that had led us astray in various instances in various States to imprison innocent people for years. What I would request the Government is to take immediate steps to see to it that all those who are affected are being helped. The Hyderabad city and the Government of Andhra Pradesh are to be given all kinds of support to meet the exigencies there. Along with that, the Central Government should see to it that we develop a methodology not only based on the police force but also involving other sections of the Government as well as people to see to it that such violence is not repeated. Thank you.

[illegible][illegible]

[ÄÖÅ Æ Ç È É Ê Ë]

[illegible]

The intention of those who have committed this crime is horrendous and there is no doubt that it is a heinous crime. Anything of this kind which disturbs peace is a wakeup call for all of us to re-look into the ways of counteracting terror in this great nation of ours. Sir, we should learn from our mistakes, if at all we have committed anything, and we should strive that such mistakes should not happen again.



[Shri Tiruchi Siva]

Sir, we waited since morning for the statement of the hon. Home Minister. Since he has visited the place of occurrence, we thought that he would come back with some concrete information. But, for reasons not known, this statement gives us not enough information which we have sought for. What media has brought to light once again is the Centre-State relations. I also understand that this is not the time for blame game. All of us have to stand as one to fight terrorist activities in the country. Sir, out of 100 attempts made by terror forces, they would have failed in 99 because of investigating and police agencies. But, if they succeed in one then this one incident blows the investigative agencies and they are answerable. This is the sad part. Sir, they would have foiled 99 attempts, but if they fail in one attempt, it would cause a great damage. And, this is repeatedly being done here and there. Everyone of us have expressed our sincere and serious concern that this should not happen.

Sir, this is, perhaps, also the time to re-look at the proposal for putting in place an organization like National Counter Terrorism Centre which will ensure coordination and intelligence sharing between the States and the Centre. We must all get together and come up with solution acceptable to all. And it will ensure that such incidents will never happen.

We should recall what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said at the stroke of midnight when we got Independence. He said, "We shall never allow the torch of freedom to be blown out however high the wind or stormy the tempest." So, the next step should be not only to apprehend and get strict punishment to those responsible behind this horrendous crime, but it should send a message that any one who attempts such an incident in future will have to face a very serious punishment. I know the responsibility of the Government and it is the time for all of us to extend our fullest support to the Government. We should all stand as one to save our people. If anyone who goes out for shopping with a feeling that he would not come home safe is not a good signal. The incident where it has occurred is supposed to be a place where there are more number of eateries in the twin cities.

People who had gone there with their families did not return to their homes. If we let our imagination go further, we would feel very pained. Not only me, Sir, but every one in this august House, and all of us in the country wish that such incidents do not recur, and towards that, we shall extend our fullest support to whatever steps the Government takes.

I once again urge upon all, Sir, that we must all stand as one and extend our solidarity in confronting these people and stopping this crime.

Secondly, I want to say that the time is ripe to join our hands together and fight terror and ensure peace and stability, for without peace all other dreams will perish and will be reduced to ashes.

Sir, apart from what has been mentioned in the statement, we expect the Government if they find out something — to put down terrorism with an iron hand and see to it that such an incident never occurs in this country again.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN (West Bengal): Sir, every death is a tragedy. But, unfortunately, in our country every terrorist attack is only becoming a statistic. If we look back, in August, 2007, 42 people had died in the same city in a terrorist attack. What has happened? We believe, today, the time has come for us in this august House to show the nation some resolve, beyond just words.

But, first, our deepest condolences to those who have lost their family members. We urge the Government to ensure whatever relief is possible in the quickest way possible. We are extremely disappointed with — what I would call this — 'copy-paste' response to terrorist attacks. With all respect, I am referring to the response in August, 2007 and the kind of response which the Home Minister has given us today, which is a 'copy-paste' response to terrorist attacks.

Sir, the Government needs to understand that the simplest way to deal with this is not a reactive reaction, but to be proactive in handling terrorism. I propose that in this Parliament Session itself, we should keep one day or two days for discussing anti-terror mechanism and how the Centre along with States can get this going together.

Having said this, in dealing with terrorism, the law enforcement agencies should not adopt any terrorist tactics. Any illegal action by these law-enforcement agencies would give legitimacy to the lawlessness of the outlaws.

Sir, this is not the time to make speeches. This is the time to act. This is the time to be not reactive,, but proactive, and this is time to give every child in India a chance to sleep tonight feeling that his or her country is a safe place to say 'goodnight'.

[illegible]

ГАОБ 'ОБЕУ' ОАУ +»ОБ ÜÖÖ®

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

† [جناب محمد علی خان (آندھرا پردیش): بہت بہت شکریہ، ڈپٹی چیئرمین صاحب،

بہت افسوس ک بات ہے کہ شہر حیدرآباد میں 'دل سکھہ نگر' ایریا میں دہشت پسندوں کی دہشت سے کئی معصوم لوگوں کی جان گئی۔ جس شہر-حیدرآباد کا سارے ملک کے اندر ایک نام تھا کہ وہ بھائی چارے اور امن کا گہوارہ ہے۔۔۔

لیکن، مجھے افسوس ہے کہ دہشت پسندوں نے اس پرامن ماحول میں شہر-حیدرآباد کے ماحول کو خراب کیا۔ شہر-حیدرآباد میں 'دل سکھہ نگر' ایریا میں یہ واقعہ ہوا۔ یہ نیشنل ہائی-وے سے ملتی ہوئی آبادی ہے اور کافی گنجان جگہ یہ مارکیٹ واقع ہے۔ میں یہ بتاتا چلوں کہ میں جس علاقے میں رہتا ہوں، اس سے صرف ڈیڑھ کلومیٹر کی دوری پر یہ حلقہ واقع ہے۔ میں افسوس کے ساتھ کہتا ہوں کہ جن لوگوں نے یہ کاروائی کی ہے، اس سے معصوم لوگوں کی جانیں گئیں اور اس سے مرنے والوں میں ہر طبقے کے لوگ شامل ہیں۔

میں ایک بات آپ سے اور اس ہاؤس سے درخواست کروں گا کہ کانگریس پارٹی کی اور سے دیش میں دہشت پسندوں سے کبھی کوئی سمجھوتہ یا ان کے ساتھ نرمی کرنے کا سوال پیدا نہیں ہوتا۔ میں بتاتا چلوں کہ اگر کانگریس پارٹی دہشت پسندوں سے سمجھوتہ کرتی یا ان کے سامنے نظر آتی تو ہماری کانگریس پارٹی کے دو رہنماؤں کی جان ہم نہیں دیتے۔ بلکہ، ساری دنیا کے اندر کانگریس پارٹی اور ہماری لیڈر-شپ سونیا گاندھی جی فخر کے ساتھ

یہ کہہ سکتی ہیں کہ ہم نے دہشت پسندوں سے کبھی سمجھوتہ نہیں کیا۔ میں مرکزی سرکار سے اپیل کروں گا کہ دہشت پسندوں کا کوئی مذہب نہیں ہوتا۔ کسی مذہب میں دہشت پسندی کی کوئی جگہ نہیں ہے۔ چاہے مسلمان ہوں، ہندو ہوں، سکھ ہوں یا عیسائی ہوں۔ قرآن، گیتا، بائبل یا کسی بھی دھارمک کتاب میں کسی کو قتل کرنے کی اجازت نہیں ہے۔ یہ ایک بڑا شرمناک واقعہ ہے۔

میں اس کی مذمت کرتا ہوں اور سرکار سے اپیل کرتا ہوں کہ وہ جو بھی قدم اٹھا رہی ہے، اس قدم کو اور سختی سے اٹھائے اور کارروائی کرے۔ مجھے یقین ہے کہ کرن کمار ریڈی صاحب کی چیف منسٹری میں ریاستی سرکار نے اس سمر اپنی طرف سے اہم قدم اٹھائے۔ خود مکھیہ منتری نے حادثے کے ایک گھنٹے کے اندر اس مقام کا معائنہ کیا۔ اور حالات کو براہ راست دیکھا۔ میں حیدرآباد کی پولیس اور پریس والوں سے بھی اپیل کروں گا کہ آپ کسی نقطے پر پہنچنے سے پہلے جس کارروائی کی آپ نشاندہی کرتے ہیں، اس سے ماحول ذرا خراب ہونے کا اندیشہ ہوتا ہے۔ میری سرکار سے یہ بھی اپیل ہے کہ آپ اس کے اوپر سخت سے سخت کارروائی کا انتظام کریں۔ اس گھٹنا میں کئی لوگ مرے ہیں۔ اس میں جو لوگ گھائل ہوئے ہیں، اس کے لئے میں ریاستی سرکار سے اپیل کروں گا کہ وہ ان کے میڈیکل کا پورا خرچہ اٹھائے۔ میں مرکزی وزیر سے حیدرآباد دورے کی بھی ستائش کروں گا، اس لئے کہ انہوں نے وقت پر وہاں کا دورہ کیا، حالات کو جانا اور مقامی آفیسر، ریاستی گورنر اور چیف منسٹر سے بالمشافہ اس کی تحقیقات کام

علم کیا۔ لیکن، کسی تحقیقات کے محور پر آنے سے پہلے اس واقعے کی

حکومت اور اس کے

تحقیقات مضبوطی سے کی جانی چاہئے۔ میں پھر ایک دفعہ کہوں گا کہ مرکزی سرکار اور ہوم منسٹر صاحب، اسی کو اپنی ایک محور بنا کر اسی تحقیقات کے اوپر چاہئے وہ کسی بھی مذہب سے ہو یا کسی بھی گروپ سے ہو، ان کو منہ توڑ جواب دیں گے۔ اس میں سیاسی سمبندھ ٹوٹنے کی بات نہیں ہے اور نہ سیاسی پارٹیوں کا سیاسی نظریے سے اس کو غور کرنے کی بات ہے، بلکہ یہ دیش کی سالمیت، دیش کی یکجہتی، دیش کی قومی یکجہتی کا سوال ہے۔ اس پر کمپرومائز کرنے کا سوال ہی پیدا نہیں ہوتا۔ میں آپ سے اپیل کروں گا کہ آپ نے جو قدم اٹھائے ہیں۔ اس کی جلد سے جلد تحقیقات کریں۔ انٹیلیجنس ایجنسی کو دو دن پہلے اس کی آگاہی کے باوجود یہ حادثہ ہوا، اس کی بھی آپ کو تحقیقات کرنی چاہئے۔

سر، آپ نے مجھے بولنے کا سہ دیا، اس کے لئے میں آپ کا بہت بہت شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں۔ اس کے ساتھ ہی، جو لوگ اس گھٹنا میں گھائل ہوئے ہیں اور جن لوگوں کی اموات ہوئی ہیں، ان کے خاندان کے ساتھ میں ہمدردی ظاہر کرتا ہوں۔ میں خدا سے، پروردگار سے یہی کہوں گا کہ وہ ان کو اور ان کے خاندان کو صبر جمیل عطا فرمائے۔ خدا حافظ ہے بند۔

SHRI N.K. SINGH (Bihar): Thank you very much, Sir. I think that this is a matter on which all of us have agreed, and every political party joined hands when the Chairman, this morning, made a reference that the acts of terrorism do not recognize any religion or any particular political party, and need to be dealt with a very heavy hand. Having said this, Sir, isn't it ironic that at 11.30 in the morning, the President of India in his Address to both Houses of Parliament takes legitimate credit for the fact that the incidence of terrorism in this country has gone down, and five-and-a-half hours later, one of the most serious acts of terrorism has been perpetuated? Perhaps, they seem to believe that they will have the last laugh, and that the President's speech to both the Houses of Parliament was, in some way, something which was for the purposes of record.

Also, Sir, are we really like the Bourbons, Home Minister forgetting nothing and learning nothing? After every serious act of terrorism, there is a new resolve that we need to adopt new and innovative measures that that particular act was, perhaps, the last act of terrorism and that we will ensure that this does not occur. Unfortunately, that does not seem to be the case.

Now, I was hoping that the Home Minister in his statement, which he has made, would give concrete information. He, of course, very understandably took this difficult plane journey at 4 o'clock in the morning, what else can a Home Minister really do under the circumstances but to make himself available on the spot at the first available opportunity? That is, of course, Sir, in my view very, very something which is appreciable? But I was expecting that his statement, apart from being Home Minister, a chronology of events would have been somewhat deeper in its analytical content. Maybe, I can understand that Home Ministers would want to be sensitive in not wanting to say something which is not backed by full evidence. Nonetheless, this does appear to be a rather brand chronology of events, excepting perhaps for the last sentence in his statement in which really there is a new resolve to deal with the perpetrators and the masterminds.

Sir, I wish to bring to his notice three important, what I believe, ingredients in which we need to proceed. First of all, do we have, really now, total satisfaction that our intelligence agencies the Intelligence Bureau, the RAW, the Director General of Revenue Intelligence, the intelligence agencies of the State Governments —are acting in terms of total coordination, of collection, collation and coordination of information? Now, there was a proposal of having one common entity in terms of

intelligence agency. The problem with that is, the moment you want to make that decisive, you create the impression that you are intruding on the autonomy of the States, and, therefore, there seems to be an illusive consensus on State Governments wanting to accept such an agency. And yet I believe that unless there is a concerted attempt to be able to combine intelligence from all sources, and incidentally, now, given inter-dependence on sources which are external, we will not be able to come up with a concerted response in being able to take action which is timely, and to convert intelligence into actionable intelligence. I had the privilege, Mr. Home Minister, of serving in that Ministry for some time, and had, therefore, a degree of direct interface. The problem with most of these intelligence, which you know very well, and you would be receiving a pile of them every I evening, when you go home, is that very few of them are pointed, very few of them are actionable. So, converting this concerted information into actionable intelligence requires a different kind of effort on combining the ability of intelligence organizations into collection, into collation and coordination of intelligence. What is your Ministry thinking, Mr. Home Minister, in being able to carry forward some of the important initiatives which your predecessor had taken in being able to weave together an intelligence pattern which would enable us to deal with a threat of this kind which recognizes no State boundaries, which does not recognize international boundaries, and therefore, to be able to come up with a concerted response which is just not adjustment to a phenomenon but which is anticipatory in nature and the punishment would be serious and deterrent enough to prevent others from being able to perpetuate this. Sir, I do not want to wish to rub this point too much. I recognize the limitation of resources, I recognize the limitation of the attitude, I recognize the limitation of somewhat federal nature of our polity, but the fact remains, Sir, that when the world looks at this, they say, after great attack on the United States, whatever be the difficult action they have taken, there has not been a serious breach of intelligence or a serious breach of a terrorist act. Ever since the United Kingdom took those difficult steps, there has not been a repetitive pattern of this kind. Can we, Sir, look to be able to restructure our entire thinking and approach where learning from best international example, come up with responses which are not episodic but with responses which are systemic and which can make a deep dent on this problem which seems to surface time and time again questioning the sovereignty and integrity of this country? Apart from condemning this incident and taking action on whatever needs to be done to bring amelioration and relief to those affected victims, will you, Home Minister, consider a more systemic and a more concerted restructuring of the way in which you wish to approach this problem of terrorism? Thank you, Sir.



SHRI SHASHI BHUSAN BEHERA (Odisha): Thank you, Sir. First of all, I must condemn the heinous crime that has occurred in Dilsukhnagar in Hyderabad. Sir, it is not a matter of discussion here whether the Home Minister went there in the midnight or in the morning. But, certainly, we must take this seriously. Most of the Members have expressed their concern about it and given suggestions to relook at our present system and how we can deal with terrorism. Sir, I have gone through the statement read out by the hon. Home Minister for which we were waiting since morning so that House is able to discuss this issue. Sir, what I find after reading this statement is that para one simply tells us only about the position of investigation there. The second para is only about the relief work and nothing more than that. It also describes about deceased persons and the persons who are under treatment or are waiting for relief. We were expecting something from the statement of the Home Minister assuring the House and the nation with regard to taking action against this heinous act committed by terrorists. You should not take it otherwise. We are with you. We are with the Government in this situation because this is a situation which cannot be dealt only by the Government. We have to share our views also. We are here to give you support in regard to curbing the terrorism. It is a repeated act not only in Hyderabad but also in many other parts of the country. We have to improve our intelligence. As has been told by Mr. N.K. Singh, we will have to improve our system. We have to look beyond our country to see how we can curb terrorism in our country.

So, it is a challenge before the country. I only want to remind the hon. Home Minister, who is a very judicious person, he spoke to the nation that he knew about the inputs given about all the States. All the States, including the State of Andhra Pradesh, have taken necessary steps, but why was this failure there in Hyderabad? We are also very much alert in Odisha. We are going to celebrate the Mabakolebar festival at Jagannath Temple, Puri, where there would be a different crowd than every year's Car Festival. The whole place of Puri has been put under red alert. The lives of common people are at risk even in the festivals, even in the cities. So, we must be very careful because we have to ensure peace and stability in the country. Despite the Intelligence inputs, such an incident has happened. We must assess our preparedness to deal with terrorism. The terrorism can be curbed with an improved intelligence system and more concrete actions in this regard. So, I hope the best. Thank you.

**-0<sup>\*\*</sup>μC/60<sup>\*\*\*</sup>⊗ü.**

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

‘*Öēēpō*, *pōwū* *Öūēē* *Öūē* ‘*Öpōkō* *zōwēē* *Äē* *pōō* stringent enactment *Äē* ‘*Ömēēō* *1yū* *Äōwūh* *yōē* *pōē* ‘*Ömēēō* *Öpōē* *Öēē* ‘*Ömēēh* *ēpōōū* ‘*Öēēē* *Äē* *Öūēēē* *zōēēō* *Äōyō* *Äē*. ‡*Äōwō* ‘*Ö* *yōēū* ‘*Öpōē* ‘*Öēēēpō* *Äē* *pōēū* ‘*Öēēē* “*Öēēēō* *Äē* *Öū* *ēpōō* *Äēōō* *Öōō* *Öūēō* *Äōō* mechanism *Äē* *wōōōē* *Öū* mind-set *Öūē* *zōwōō* *ōō* *Äōō* ‡*ōū* intelligence *Öūē* *wōyō* *Öūpōō* *ōō* *Äōō* *yōōū* ‡*Äō* *yō* *ēēū* *Öūē* ‘*Ömēēō* *wōōō* *ō* *ē* ‘*Ömēē*. *zōēēō* *zōēēō* *ōpōōōū*.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I thank you very much for having permitted me to speak on the subject. It was a terrible act of

cowardice. And, this is the message that should go out to the terrorists that the Parliament will always remain united. This will not divide this nation, nor my State. Despite repeated attacks, the people of Andhra Pradesh have stood up resilient and gone back to the normal way of life.

I am deeply grateful to all the colleagues here who have expressed their unity and the sympathy for what has happened in Andhra Pradesh. Unfortunately, in today's time, it would be naive for us to expect that there will be any decline or deceleration in the acts of terrorism. Collective cowardice of terrorism is something that has stretched, and we have to remain in a state of heightened alert as well as in an accelerated form of action because, unfortunately, terrorism has come to stay in some form or the other. In a globalised world today, terrorism doesn't respect or recognize geographies. The only geography that we acknowledge is the limits of our wounds, of the people that we lose, of innocent citizens who die in these acts of cowardice. This is my message, my personal message to the terrorists that they are nothing but cowards, and we express, I express my contempt which is what they deserve, absolute contempt.

Having said that, Sir, an action plan was taken by the hon. Home Minister. He did inform the State Governments; the State Governments were in a state of alert. They did their own investigations. But how does one predict, how does one anticipate it in a population as large as ours, in a culture as diverse as ours, in cultural practices that are as complex as ours? But does that mean that we accept defeat? Not at all. Incidents like this strengthen our resolve, improve our performance and lean on each other for us to collectively secure this nation for the people of India. Is it just one individual agency's responsibility? Is it just the governance in power that is accountable? No. It is the responsibility of each one of us as a citizen of this nation, each one of us who have loved ones across the length and breadth of this country, each one of us who celebrate the festivals and survive the famines. It is our nation, and it is for us to look at it collectively and cohesively. The Chief Minister announced an ex-gratia of Rs. 6 lakhs for the people who are deceased. I appreciate the stand that he took that those who will be left with a permanent disability as a result of this act of cowardice, this terrorism, will also be compensated by Rs. 6 lakhs, and the Union Government has also said that they will give Rs. 2 lakhs to the deceased. There are several who are injured, and by the degree of their injuries, they will be looked after and

[Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury]

compensated along with all the medical help that has been given. But the kudos really is to the citizens of the State, who within seconds reached out to those who were injured, helped move them into the hospitals, to the doctors who worked round the clock to ensure that these people get the best of medical help; and it didn't matter what caste, what creed or religion they belong to. It was with that nature of human decency that everyone reached out to each other and that they have led by example and shown by action the terrorists what will happen. If they think they can strike terror in our hearts, they cannot. My citizens there and the youth of our party have got together and a voluntary act of donating blood was conducted for those who were injured and who required it, and each one of us, those who can get together and help are doing what they think best.

My dear friends, colleagues and Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, if we wish for each of these incidents to be the last, we have to show the political will here. We have to put out the statement, and I agree with my respective colleagues who spoke earlier that the statement should go out from here, from Parliament that we are not going to take things lying down. *Jai Hind.*

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I do not wish to make a speech. I only wish to put one question to the hon. Home Minister.

First of all, Sir, my heartfelt sympathies for all those innocent people who died and all those who got injured in this incident. Needless to say, our hearts go out to them. I would like to ask only one question. There is news that at the time that this incident took place, the Chief of the Hyderabad Police was in Delhi for a conference or meeting. Is that true?

[illegible]

†Transliteration in Urdu Script.

وہ پلان جہاں بن رہا ہوتا ہے، جب تک اس ناسور کو تلاش نہیں کریں گے، اس ناسور کا علاج نہیں کریں گے، ملک سے آتک-واد سماپت نہیں ہوگا۔

ماننے اپ-سبھا پتی مہودے، جب ہندوستان کے ٹیلی-ویژن پر ان آتک-وادی لوگوں کے چہرے دکھائی دیتے ہیں، وہ دوسرے کسی پڑوسی دیش میں بیٹھے دکھائی دیتے ہیں اور ٹیلی-ویژن کا 'اینکر' کہتا ہے کہ وہ فلاں آتک-وادی ہے، تو ہمارا سر شرم سے جھک جاتا ہے۔ اس لئے جھک جاتا ہے کہ ہمیں لگتا ہے کہ ہماری سرکار کے پاس آتک-واد سے لڑنے کی اچھا-شکٹی نہیں ہے۔ ایک بار امریکہ میں ایک گھٹنا ہوئی تھی - ایک بلڈنگ سے ایک ہوائی جہاز ٹکرایا تھا، اس کے بعد وہاں دوسری گھٹنا نہیں ہوئی۔ اس لئے جو لوگ اس حادثے میں مارے گئے، میں اس کو خراج عقیدت پیش کرتا ہوں اور میں کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ سرکار ان کو دئے جانے والے معاوضے کو دوگنا کرے، ان کو اچھا علاج اپلبدھہ کرائے۔ ساتھ ہی میں تریپاٹھی جی کی اس بات سے سہمت ہوں کہ آتک-واد پر ایک لمبی ڈبیٹ ہوئی چاہئے۔ یہ ملک میں ایک ناسور ہے اور اس ناسور کا اگر علاج کرنا ہے اور اگر ضرورت پڑے تو بنیادی سوالوں پر کئی دنوں تک بحث ہوئی چاہئے اور آتک-واد کا علاج ہونا چاہئے۔ ہم لوگ حیدرآباد کے ان دکھی لوگوں کے ساتھ ہیں۔ اچھا لگا کہ پورا سدن ان کے ساتھ ہے، پورا دیش ان کے ساتھ ہے۔ ہم لوگ دکھ کی اس گھڑی میں مضبوطی سے ان کے ساتھ اتحاد کے ساتھ کھڑے ہیں، شکریہ۔ ہندوستان زندہ

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the two bomb blasts in Hyderabad yesterday are really a serious challenge to India's sovereignty and identity. We have had, in the past two decades, a series of these incidents. We had thought in the last few months that the pace of these incidents had substantially come down, and that is exactly what the hon. President said yesterday morning. But, regrettably, the very first day of the Budget Session of Parliament was chosen by these terrorists to send a grim reminder to the whole country that India is still very high up on the terrorists' radar. It is today a serious challenge to our maturity, as a nation, that we all speak in one language, we think in one particular direction and we increase our resolve on how to decide that this incident really should be amongst the last that takes place in India. We have lost several innocent lives. Many more have been injured. The real object of the State and the thought process, particularly of the Government, is this, and that is the real question: Do we today wait for the next attack to occur? Do we prepare this whole country in a manner that this really becomes the last attack as far as terrorism is concerned? I have, Sir, a few suggestions and a few clarifications to seek from the hon. Home Minister on the basis of the statement that he has made. Sir, after two recent executions, some trouble or some reaction was expected. Had the Government prepared itself for that reaction? Or, is it that we have been alerted only after yesterday evening's incidents? Sir, over the last few days, information has been trickling through the media that some trouble in cities like Hyderabad, even Bengaluru was mentioned, is expected. The environment of Hyderabad had been vitiated by certain provocative comments. And when these kinds of information trickled down-it is mentioned in the media also, even yesterday morning it was mentioned in the media that some of the cities have been alerted — obviously some activity is taking place in those areas. And when you have some information — may not be very specific and actionable intelligence; you have some general information — have we taken adequate steps to really immunize these cities, particularly Hyderabad where some trouble has been taking place on account of the environment that has been created? Sir, it is a challenge to our intelligence agencies as to how much we are



[Shri Arun Jaitley]

able to infiltrate into these modules. Some may be inspired across the border and some are local modules which are formed of misguided people who indulge in these actions. Once they succeed, because the timing is chosen by them and the venue is chosen by them, we can only go subsequently and investigate the crime; we can provide some assistance and some relief to the people. But the real prevention lies in the strength of our Intelligence Agencies to infiltrate into all these modules and after infiltrating into all these modules they are able to burst these modules. I have not the least doubt that many such modules have been burst in the past two decades. But the fact that some of these go undetected itself is an indication of our weakness. And, therefore, our strength and capacity at cracking these modules itself, I think, is the primary test of whether we are able to contain these incidents or not. My suggestions, Sir, to the Government would be: we can indulge in a debate on the colour of terrorism; we can indulge in a debate on the political aspects of terrorism, but we would be wasting our energies if we did that. The real challenge before the Indian society, particularly the Indian Government, is that whereas other countries which have had some solitary incidents have geared their systems in a manner that these incidents are not repeated, why is it that we are not able to prepare our systems accordingly? In order to do that, several suggestions have been made. But you will have to keep the reality of India and our constitutional set-up in mind. Gathering cross-border intelligence is the job of the Union Government. Gathering intelligence of terrorist modules across the country, which defy State boundaries, is the primary job of the Union Government. Law and order is the responsibility of the State Governments. That is India's federal politics. And, therefore, to believe that only an institution, which is created by one Government at the Centre, will be in a position to contain this itself will be inadequate. Therefore, you will have to have cooperation between the Centre and the States. Intelligence-sharing mechanism and law and order in States itself will have to be strengthened. And, more important, the beat constable is the best collector of intelligence as to what is happening. He is the best person to smell what are the modules which are acting. And, therefore, for the Centre to think that it can create a mechanism where it alone can provide a machinery for

this itself may not be adequate. Sir, we can't allow our guard to be lowered merely because some noises are made from across the border that there is a great change of heart. We have mentioned obliquely, some of the hon. colleagues have mentioned, and we know the reality that we have also been the victims of terrorism which is either inspired or supported from across the border. Now, across the border, we do not know what entities to deal with - there is the Government of Pakistan; there is the ISI; there is their Army; there are non-State actors. Therefore, there are different kinds of players who are always, maybe, moving in the same direction, or, maybe, working in different directions. Therefore, there can be no lowering of the guard because we have been quite high on the terrorist radar, particularly strength coming to local modules from even across the border. It may come across the Western border; it may come through the Bangladesh route; it may come through the Nepal route. These are intelligence information. I am sure these are all available, as far as the Union Home Minister is concerned. Any form of support to any colour of terrorism itself weakens our resolve against terror, and, therefore, when we start questioning the battle against terrorism, and it has happened, people have visited villages of those who have been accused of terrorism in order to show solidarity with those people. Even when our paramilitary and our police people have died fighting terrorism, we have questioned the veracity of those incidents. This has happened in Delhi itself. I think we need to know, particularly the political class in India must know, that we are not doing any great service if we start questioning this battle against terrorism only for the sake of strengthening our vote position.

One important point, and this is the last of the big points that I wish to make, and this is for the Union Home Minister to consider. We have a strong intelligence network in this country. We hope it's a very professional network. Please, allow our intelligence network to be used primarily for national security. Non-essential activities of the intelligence agencies must be reduced, if not completely stopped. Therefore, over-involvement of the Intelligence Bureau and other intelligence agencies, whether at the Centre or in the States, in quasi political intelligence, I think, is a waste of a national resource, particularly when India is fairly high up on terrorist and insurgent agenda and we have various forms of

[illegible]

[illegible]

ГЛОБ АЛЬН ОЕ П РАКТИЧЕСКОЕ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[ÁÖß ÃÖß Öß»Ö Ûä´ÖÖ ü Ø;Öαß]

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE (Rajasthan): Sir, the hon. Minister has responded to many questions raised and suggestions given by us. I would just like to seek one clarification from the hon. Home Minister. There are some chemicals which are very commonly used for making a bomb. Those chemicals have not been banned and they are easily available in the market. Especially, Ammonium Nitrate is very commonly being used. Would the hon. Minister throw some light on that?

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Sir, it has come to our notice and there are reports. Ammonium Nitrate has been kept in open and it has been very easily utilized. Yes, the Government is aware of it and we are taking action on this. Soon, we will work on it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, today being Friday, we will take up the Private Members' Business (Bills). Since the statement on the blast was important, we took it first. Now, we will move on to the Private Members' Business.

---

### **PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS**

#### **The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 2012 (Amendment of Section 309)**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy. Not present.

Shri Prakash Javadekar.

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR (Maharashtra): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure Act, 1973.

*The question was put and the motion was adopted.*

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Parshottam Khodabhai Rupala. Not present. Shri Rajkumar Dhoot. Not present. Shri Prabhat Jha. Not present.

Now, we will take up further consideration of the Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Bill, 2012. Shri Praveen Rashtrapal. Not present. Shri M. Rama Jois. Not present. Now, the Minister to reply to the discussion.

#### **The Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Bill, 2012**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): Hon. Deputy Chairman, Sir, at the outset, I appreciate the discussion concerning the Private Members' Bill introduced by Shri Rama Chandra Khuntia, for amendment of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.



[Shri Kodikunnil Suresh]

As the hon. MPs are aware, the Government has taken a number of initiatives in the last few years for the welfare of the working class. Through this august House, I would like to reiterate our commitment to the working class. Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I may inform the House that the last revision to the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 was made by our Government in 2007 raising the eligibility limit from Rs. 3,500 to Rs. 10,000, and the calculation ceiling, from Rs. 2,500 to Rs. 3,500 per month provided in the Act. Sir, as far as the suggestions made by the hon. Member of Parliament and veteran trade union leader, Shri Rama Chandra Khuntia for removing the eligibility limit and calculation ceiling altogether are concerned, I would like to state that such a step would have serious financial implications. As the hon. Members are aware, currently the Indian economy is passing through a very difficult phase in view of the on-going global financial crisis which had its impact in India as well. Consequently, the production and employment in a number of sectors has slowed down and the fiscal situation is under severe stress. At this stage, therefore, the suggestion made by the hon. Member of Parliament, Shri Rama Chandra Khuntia, if implemented, would have huge financial impact, which the country can ill afford. The suggestion for removing the eligibility limit and the calculation ceiling at this stage would need to be carefully considered before any action in this regard is taken. In view of the aforesaid reasons, Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I request the hon. Member to withdraw the Bill. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Since the hon. Member is not present I will put the motion to vote.

The question is:

That the Bill further to amend the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, be taken into consideration.

*The motion was negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We will now take up the Official Languages Bill, 2012. Shri Tiruchi Siva to move the Bill for consideration.

### **The Official Languages Bill, 2012**

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Thank you very much, Sir, for giving me this opportunity on this historic day. Sir, I had the great opportunity of moving

the Official Languages Bill, 2012. Sir, we have been waiting for a long time. It is a long-felt dream that all the regional languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution must be recognised as the official languages...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Would you agree to continue the next day?

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Yes, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This Bill will be taken up on the next day when it comes. The House stands adjourned to meet again at 11.00 a.m. on Tuesday, the 26th February, 2013.

The House then adjourned at nineteen minutes past five of the clock  
till eleven of the clock on Tuesday, the 26th February, 2013.

Vol. 228

No. 2



Friday

22 February, 2013

3 Phalguna, 1934 (Saka)

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

# RAJYA SABHA

OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Reference by the Chair (page 1)

The victims of Bomb blasts in Hyderabad (pages 1-4)

Written Answer to Starred Questions (pages 4-40)

Written Answer to Unstarred Questions (pages 41-252)

Direction by the Chair (page 252)

Papers Laid on the Table (pages 253-254)

Leave of Absence (page 254)

Recommendations of the Business Advisory Committee (pages 254-255)

Demanding Statement by Minister on the incident of bomb blast in Hyderabad (pages 255-261)

Statement by Minister—

The Bomb blasts in Hyderabad on the 21st February, 2013 (pages 261-301)

[P.T.O.]

©

RAJYA SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI

PRICE : Rs. 50.00

### Private Members' Bills—

The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 2012 (Amendment of section 309) - *Introduced* (page 301)

The Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Bill, 2012 - *Negatived* (pages 301-302)

The Official Languages Bill, 2012 - *Under consideration* (pages 302-303)

Web-site Address : <http://rajyasabha.nic.in>  
<http://parliamentofindia.nic.in>  
 E-mail Address : [rsedit-e@sansad.nic.in](mailto:rsedit-e@sansad.nic.in)

---

PUBLISHED UNDER RULE 260 OF RULES OF PROCEDURE AND CONDUCT OF BUSINESS  
IN THE COUNCIL OF STATES (RAJYA SABHA) AND PRINTED BY PRINTOGRAPH  
KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-110005