

States	Depots	Damaged wheat(tons)
Uttar Pradesh	Hapur	9.3
	Harduaganj	90
	Orai, Jalaun	0.5
	Saharanpur, CWC Bamanheri	29.2
	CWC, Saharanpur, Pilkhani	1.0
	Roza, Shahjahanpur	Damage yet to be quantified.
	Chanderi, Kanpur	Damage yet to be quantified.
Rajasthan	Udaipur, rail head	8.56
Haryana	HSWC, Bani	Damage yet to be quantified.
Punjab	CAP complex Khonuri, Sangrur	Damage yet to be quantified.
Uttarakhand	SWC Gadarapur, Udham	Damage yet to be quantified.
	Singh Nagar	

In addition, damage of 8.8 tons of wheat has also been reported by FCI at Karad and Gondia in Maharashtra.

FCI has also reported that 54260 tons of damaged/non-issuable wheat stocks in Punjab and 1574 tons in Haryana were also there with the State agencies as on 1.7.2010.

Foodgrain stocks got damaged due to various reasons such as storage pests attack, leakages in godowns, procurement of poor quality stocks, spillage during movement and handling of stocks, exposure to rains, floods, negligence on the part of concerned persons, etc.

After inquiry in each case of damage to stocks of foodgrains of FCI and State agencies, responsibility is to be fixed and action taken for recovery of losses. Meanwhile, FCI has initiated action for damages at Hapur, Orai and Harduaganj depots, including suspension of eight officers.

Draft model rules under RTE Act for corporal punishment

2176. SHRI MP. ACHUTHAN:

SHRI R.C. SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has asked the centre to draft model rules or guidelines for section 17 of the Right of the Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act that prohibits corporal punishment; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The matter regarding framing of guidelines for implementation of Section 17 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 is under consideration of the Government.

Anti-ragging law

‡2177. DR. PRABHA THAKUR:

SHRI NARENDRA BUDANIA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of success achieved so far in preventing ragging in schools and colleges by anti-ragging law;

(b) the number of persons punished out of the accused for ragging since the enactment of the law, till date; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) While no such law on anti-ragging has been enacted by Government, in accordance with the orders of the Supreme Court of India dated 8.5.2009 in civil appeal No.887/2009, the University Grants Commission has notified, on 17th June, 2009, its regulations namely "The UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009". The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Medical Council of India (MCI) and Dental Council of India (DCI) have also notified anti-ragging regulations on 01-07-2009, 3-8-2009 and 13-08-2009 respectively. Pharmacy Council of India has issued guidelines to curb the menace of ragging in pharmacy colleges/institutions. UGC's regulations are binding on

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi