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 Singh, Shri Nakli (Saharanpur)
 Singh, Shri Prabhunath (Maharajganj)
 Singh, Shri Raghuvansh Prasad (Vaishali)
 Singh, Shri Raghvendra (Shahabad)
 Singh, Shri Raju (Bagusarai)
 Singh, Shri Rajveer (Aonla)
 Singh, Shri Rama Nand (Satna)
 Singh, Shri Rampal (Domariaganj)
 Singh, Shri Sartaj (Hoshangabad)
 Singh, Shri Sohanveer (Muzaffarnagar)
 Singh, Shri Surender (Bhiwani)
 Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar (Aurangabad) (Bihar)
 Singh, Shri Tejveer (Mathura)
 Singh, Shri Th. Chaoba (Inner Manipur)
 Singh, Shri Virendra (Mirzapur)
 Sinh, Dr. Sanjay (Amethi)
 Sinha, Shri Yashwant (Hazaribagh)
 Sirpotdar, Shri Madhukar (Mumbai North-West)
 Sodhi, Shri Daya Singh (Amritsar)
 Sompal, Shri (Baghat)
 Soy, Shri Vijay Singh (Singhbhum)
 Soz, Prof. Saifuddin (Baramulla)
 Sreenivasan, Shri C. (Dindigul)
 Srikantappa, Shri D.C. (Chickmangalore)
 Srinivas, Shri M. (Kanakapura)
 Subba, Shri M.K. (Tezpur)
 Sudheeran, Shri V.M. (Alleppey)
 Sultanpuri, Shri K.D. (Shimla)
 Swain, Shri Kharabela (Balasore)
 Swami, Shri Chinmayanand (Machhlishahar)

Swamy, Dr. Subramanian (Madurai)
 Swaraj, Shrimati Sushma (South Delhi)
 Syed Hussain, Shri (Ladakh)

T

Tandel, Shri Devji Bhai J. (Daman and Diu)
 Tanpure, Shri Prasad Baburao (Kopergaon)
 Taslimuddin, Shri (Kishanganj)
 Thakkar, Shrimati Jayaben Bharatkumar (Vadodara)
 Thakur, Dr. C.P. (Patna)
 Thakur, Dr. Prabha (Ajmer)
 Thakur, Shri Ramsheth (Kulaba)
 Thambi Durai, Dr. M. (Karur)
 Thiyagarajan, Shri M. (Pollachi)
 Thomas, Shri P.C. (Muvattupuzha)
 Thorat, Shri Sandipan (Pandharpur)
 Tiwari, Shri Lal Bihari (East Delhi)
 Tiwari, Shri Prabhash Chandra (Bhagalpur)
 Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand (Hapur)
 Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran (Barrackpore)
 Tripathi, Shri Chandramani (Rewa)
 Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore (Puri)
 Tupe, Shri Vithal (Pune)
 Tur, Shri Tarlochan Singh (Tarantaran)

U

Uma Bharati, Kumari (KhaJuraho)
 Upadhyay, Shri Rampal (Bhilwara)
 Upendra, Shri P. (Vijayawada)

V

Vaiko, Shri (Sivakasi)
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari (Lucknow)
 Varma, Shri Ratilal Kallidas (Dhandhuka)
 Varma, Shri Sushil Chandra (Bhopal)
 Vedanti, Dr. Ramvilas (Pratapgarh)
 Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra (Bidar)

Venugopal, Shri D. (Tiruppattur)
 Venugopal, Shri K. (Sriperumbudur)
 Venugopalachary, Dr. S. (Adilabad)
 Verma, Kumari Vimla (Seoni)
 Verma, Prof. Rita (Dhanbad)
 Verma, Shri Beni Prasad (Kaisarganj)
 Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh (Jalaun)
 Verma, Shri R.L.P. (Kodarma)
 Verma, Shri Ravi Prakash (Kheri)
 Verma, Shri Virendra (Kairana)
 Verma, Shrimati Usha (Hardoi)
 Vijayashankar, Shri (Mysore)
 Virendra Kumar, Shri (Sagar)
 Vora, Shri Motilal (Rajnandgaon)

W

Wangcha, Shri Rajkumar (Arunachal East)
 Warpudkar, Shri Suresh (Parbhani)
 Wasnik, Shri Mukul (Buldana)

Y

Yadav, Shri Anup Lal (Saharsa)
 Yadav, Shri Balram Singh (Mainpuri)
 Yadav, Shri Ghasi Ram (Alwar)
 Yadav, Shri Jagdambi Prasad (Godda)
 Yadav, Shri Mitrasen (Faizabad)
 Yadav, Shri Mulayam Singh (Sambhal)
 Yadav, Shri Parasnath (Jaunpur)
 Yadav, Shri Pradeep Kumar (Kannauj)
 Yadav, Shri Satya Pal Singh (Shahjahanpur)
 Yadav, Shri Sita Ram (Sitamarhi)
 Yadav, Shri Surendra Prasad (Jahanabad)
 Yadav, Shri Surendra Prasad (Jhanjharpur)
 Yerrannaidu, Shri K. (Srikakulam)

Z

Zahedi, Shri Mahboob (Katwa)

OFFICERS OF THE LOK SABHA

THE SPEAKER

Shri G.M.C. Balayogi

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER (VACANT)

Panel of Chairmen

Shri P.M. Sayeed

Shri Khagapati Pradhani

Dr. Laxminarayan Pandey

Prof. Rita Verma

Shri K. Yerrannaidu

Shri V. Sathiamoorthy

Shri Basu Deb Acharia

Shri Beni Prasad Verma

Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh

SECRETARY GENERAL

Shri S. Gopalan

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Council of Ministers

MEMBERS OF THE CABINET

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee

The Prime Minister and also in-charge of the :

Ministry of Agriculture;

Ministry of External Affairs;

Ministry of Food Processing;

Ministry of Non-Conventional & Energy Sources;

Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions;

Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation;

Ministry of Water Resources;

Department of Atomic Energy;

Department of Electronics;

Department of Ocean Development;

Department of Space;

Shri L.K. Advani

The Minister of Home Affairs

Shri Ananth Kumar

The Minister of Civil Aviation

Shri Sikander Bakht

The Minister of Industry

Sardar Surjit Singh Barnala

The Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers and Minister of Food and Consumer Affairs

Shri George Fernandes

The Minister of Defence

Shri Ramkrishna Hegde

The Minister of Commerce

Dr. Satyanarayan Jatiya

The Minister of Labour

Shri Ram Jethmalani

The Minister of Urban Affairs and Employment

Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi

The Minister of Human Resource Development and Minister of Science and Technology

Shri Vazhapady K. Ramamurthy

The Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas

Shri Madan Lal Khurana

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of Tourism

Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam

The Minister of Power

Dr. M. Thambi Dural

The Minister of Law, Justice and Company Affairs and Minister of Surface Transport

Shri Nitish Kumar

The Minister of Railways

Shri Naveen Patnaik

The Minister of Steel and Mines

Shri Suresh Prabhu	The Minister of Environment and Forests
Shri Kashiram Rana	The Minister of Textiles
Shri Yashwant Sinha	The Minister of Finance

MINISTERS OF STATE

(Independent Charge)

Shri Dalit Ezhilmalai	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Shrimati Maneka Gandhi	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Shri Babagouda Patil	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment
Shri Dilip Ray	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Coal

MINISTERS OF STATE

Shri Omak Apang	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Tourism
Shri Sukhbir Singh Badal	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Industry
Shri Bandaru Dattatreya	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment
Shri Ramesh Bais	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Steel and Mines
Kumari Uma Bharati	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resources Development
Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
Shri Babu Lal Marandi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Environment and Forests
Shri Mukhtar Naqvi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
Shri Ram Naik	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways, Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of State in the Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation
Dr. A.K. Patel	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers
Dr. Debendra Pradhan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Surface Transport
Shri Kabindra Purkayastha	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications
Shrimati Vasundhara Raje	The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs

Shri Satya Pal Singh Yadav

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Consumer Affairs

Shri Sompal

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture

Shri Kadambur M.R. Janarthanan

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance (Banking, Revenue & Insurance)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

VOL. VI

FIRST DAY OF THE THIRD SESSION OF TWELFTH LOK SABHA

NO. 1

LOK SABHA

*Monday, November 30, 1998/Agrahayana 9,
1920 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

NATIONAL ANTHEM

The National Anthem was played.

11.01 hrs.

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, as we meet today after an interval of almost four months, it is my sad duty to inform the House of the demise of seven of our former colleagues, namely, Sarvashri Nikunja Behari Chowdhury, Dwaipayan Sen, Narsingh Yadav, Lakhan Lal Gupta, Banmali Babu, J. Rameshwar Rao and T. Abdul Wahid.

Shri Nikunja Behari Chowdhury was a Member of the First Lok Sabha, representing the erstwhile Ghatal Parliamentary Constituency of West Bengal during 1952-57.

A teacher by profession, Shri Chowdhury served as a member of the District School Board, Midnapur from 1949 to 1953.

An active social and political worker, Shri chowdhury established a number of schools and libraries. As an agriculturist, he also organised cooperative and Kisan movements in his State.

Shri Nikunja Behari Chowdhury passed away on the 13th June, 1998 at Kalyani, Nadia, West Bengal at the age of 79.

Shri Dwaipayan Sen was a Member of the Fourth Lok Sabha, representing Katwa Parliamentary Constituency of West Bengal during 1967-70.

An advocate by profession, Shri Dwaipayan Sen was actively associated in various capacities with the Bar Council and legal forums of West Bengal.

A well known social worker and a philanthropist, Shri Sen worked hard for the upliftment of the weaker

sections of our rural areas. He also worked for the development of industries.

Shri Dwaipayan Sen passed away at Calcutta on the 17th June, 1998 at the age of 78.

Shri Narsingh Yadav was a Member of Sixth Lok Sabha representing Chandauli Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh during 1977-79.

An able Parliamentarian, Shri Yadav served as Minister of State in the Union Council of Ministers and held various important portfolios during 1979-80.

An agriculturist and teacher by profession, Shri Yadav was actively associated with various Teachers' Unions in different capacities.

A well-known social and political worker, Shri Narsingh Yadav worked hard for the upliftment of the downtrodden.

Shri Narsingh Yadav passed away on 9th July, 1998 near Lucknow at the age of 67.

Shri Lakhan Lal Gupta was a Member of Fourth Lok Sabha representing Raipur Parliamentary Constituency of Madhya Pradesh during 1967-70.

Earlier, he was a Member of Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly during 1952-67.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Gupta was actively associated with various agricultural organisations in different capacities.

A well-known social and political worker, Shri Gupta worked hard for establishing ideal villages.

Shri Lakhan Lal Gupta passed away on 31st July, 1998 at Raipur District, Madhya Pradesh at the age of 87.

Shri Banmali Babu was a Member of Fifth Lok Sabha representing Sambhalpur Parliamentary Constituency of Orissa during 1971-77.

Earlier, Shri Babu was a Member of Orissa Legislative Assembly during 1961-70. He served the State Government of Orissa as Minister of Law, Public Health, Engineering Industries and Urban Development Department till 1967.

An active social and political worker, Shri Babu was instrumental in establishing various schools and colleges in Orissa. He was member of various social organisations.

An advocate by profession, Shri Banmali Babu worked relentlessly for rural development.

A man of letters, Shri Banmali Babu wrote several articles on Town Planning and Urban Development in India.

Shri Banmali Babu passed away on 5th August, 1998 at Sambalpur, Orissa at the age of 80.

Shri J. Rameshwar Rao was a Member of Second to Sixth Lok Sabhas representing Mehbubnagar Parliamentary Constituency of Andhra Pradesh during 1957-79.

A well-known social and political worker, Shri Rao joined Indian Foreign Service in 1949. He was First Secretary, Indian Commission, Nairobi during 1950-52 and Commissioner for the Government of India in Gold Coast and Nigeria during 1953-56.

An agriculturist and businessman by profession, Shri Rao worked for the development of agriculture and irrigation and organised agricultural labour unions.

A widely travelled person, Shri Rao was member of Indian Delegation to the United Nations in 1958, United Nations' Conciliation Commission for the Congo during 1960-61 and Afro-Asian Conference in Algiers during 1964-65.

An active Parliamentarian, Shri Rao was also member of the Consultative Committee for Foreign Affairs and Consultative Committee on Planning.

Shri J. Rameshwar Rao passed away on 15th September, 1998 at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh at the age of 75.

Shri T. Abdul Wahid was a Member of Third Lok Sabha representing Vellore Parliamentary Constituency of erstwhile Madras State during 1962-67.

A businessman by profession, Shri Wahid was associated with various social and welfare organisations in different capacities. He was also member of various Consultative as well as Advisory Committees of Government of India.

A well-known social and political worker, Shri Wahid strove for the welfare of minorities and took keen interest in promotion of their education.

Shri T. Abdul Wahid passed away on 5th October, 1998 at Chennai at the age of 88.

We deeply mourn the loss of these friends and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

As the Hon. Members are aware in a landslide in the hilly terrain of Pithoragarh about 180 persons including trekkers and pilgrims who were on their way to Kailash-Mansarovar shrine were reported to have died on 18 August, 1998.

In another tragic mishap, about 200 persons are reported to have died and 250 injured in a train accident on 26 November, 1998 when speeding Jammu-Sealdah Express rammed into the derailed bogies of the Mumbai-Amritsar Frontier Mail at Kauri village near Khanna in Punjab.

We deeply mourn these tragedies and the House may place on record its deep sense of grief in this regard.

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

11.11 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

11.12 hrs.

WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM MONGOLIA

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, at the outset, I have to make an announcement.

On my own behalf and on behalf of the hon. Members of the House, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Mr. R. Gonchigdorj, Chairman of the State Great Hural of Mongolia and Mrs. D. Hishigt and other Members of the Mongolian Parliamentary Delegation who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

The other hon. Members of the Delegation are :-

1. Mr. D. Dashpurev
2. Mr. Tsogt-Ochir
3. Mr. Ts. Sharavdorj
4. Mr. S. Lambaa

The Delegation arrived Delhi on Saturday, 28 November, 1998. They are now seated in the special box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to the President, the Parliament and the friendly people of the Mongolia.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we will take up the Question Hour.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Prime Minister should first of all tender his resignation...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you also. Please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR (Baramati) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice that a detailed discussion should be held on the issue of price rise suspending the remaining items of business...*(Interruptions)* Ever since the B.J.P. Government came to power ...*(Interruptions)*

11.14 hrs.

At this stage, Dr. Shafiqur Rahman Barq and some other hon. Members came and stood near the Table.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed the Leader of the Opposition. Please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will also hear you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seats. I will also allow you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let the Leader of the Opposition complete.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I appeal to you to go back to your seats. I have allowed the Leader of the Opposition. I will allow you also.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seats. I will hear you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand that I have called the Leader of the Opposition to speak on the same subject.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

11.17 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ramdas Athawale came and stood on the floor near the Table.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed the Leader of the Opposition. Let him complete and then I will allow you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand this. I have allowed the Leader of the Opposition. We have a very important business. We have to pass Bills also. I will also hear you. Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seats and then you speak. You cannot speak from here. Please understand this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand the point. Please go to your seats and then you speak about the matter, not from here.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am requesting the Leaders also to go to their seats and then speak. They cannot speak from the Well of the House. Please understand the point.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand the point that the entire country is watching the proceedings. All the people are watching the proceedings. What is this? Please go to your seats and then you speak about this.

11.22 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ramdas Athawale went back to his seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seats. You cannot speak from the Well of the House. From the seat, you can speak whatever you want to.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I would request the hon. Members to leave this place. Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf Fatmi, you are a senior Member. You please leave this place. Please go to your seat and then you can speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Again, I am appealing to the Leaders also to go to their seats first and then they can speak. They cannot speak standing in the Well of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Again and again, I am requesting the Leaders also to go to their seats first. They can speak from their seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am once again appealing to the hon. Members to go to their seats first. They can speak from their seats, not from this place.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

11.23 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Navigation Policy

*1. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to State :

(a) whether there is any proposal to give a new direction to the navigation policy in view of the new move to transcend the distance among the countries of the world;

(b) if so, the details of the new navigation policy formulated during the current five year plan;

(c) the details of proposed expenditure for this purpose; and

(d) the policy to be adopted in regard to the privatisation of the transport infrastructure machinery?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) and (b) The policy of the Government is to provide visual and radio aids to Navigation in coastal and oceanic phase for mariners in Indian waters for their safe navigation and also to fixing their position in open sea to an accuracy better than five metres through the Department of Lighthouses and Lightships round

the clock, throughout the year. It is also the policy of the Government to modernise the navigational aids in accordance with international standards.

Of the two main categories of aids to navigation, under the visual type, the following modernisation steps are being implemented :

- (i) Conversion of all gas and petroleum-vapour operated lights into electric/solar operated lights.
- (ii) Phasing out of high wattage incandescent lamps by low wattage, high intensity lamps like halogen, metal halide so that energy saving is effected.
- (iii) With a view to achieving high reliability and availability, it is proposed to introduce remote control and remote monitoring of Lighthouses by implementing automation from a centrally located place.

The following major steps are being taken to modernise/upgrade radio navigation aids which is the second main category of aids to navigation.

- (i) Differential Global Positioning system (DGPS) has been installed at 10 Radio Beacon Stations along the Indian coastline. This advanced aid to navigation gives high accuracy position fix within a range of 5 meter. This will facilitate any vessel navigating in the coastal phase or approach to harbour to get precise position automatically on a DGPS receiver on board the ship. With this step, the first phase of phasing out of Radio Beacon direction finding service will be completed. The second phase is proposed to be implemented by the year 2000 AD. Decca Navigator System is also proposed to be phased out by the year 2000 AD. The approved cost of this scheme is Rs. 11.50 crores.
- (ii) A new Lighthouse Tender Vessel to replace the existing vessel M.V. Sagar Deep is under construction at an estimated cost of Rs. 49.95 crores.
- (iii) For better management of traffic in the high traffic density region of Gulf of Kutch, a project known as Vessel Traffic Management System costing more than Rs. 160 crores is proposed to be implemented. This expenditure will be co-shared by the user agencies.

(c) The proposed outlay for the Ninth Five-Year Plan for the Department of Lighthouses and Lightship is Rs. 68 crores.

(d) While there is no proposal for privatising the activities of Lighthouse and Lightships, in order to facilitate clearance to the proposals relating to navigational safety at new ports to be developed by any agency, including private sector, a standing committee has been constituted. So far as Major Ports are concerned, private sector participation is permitted in creation of new facilities and leasing of existing assets of the Ports on Build, Operate and Transfer Basis for a maximum period of 30 years, in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the government.

Review of Constitution

*2. SHRI RAMANAND SINGH :
SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA :

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to review the Constitution;

(b) if so, whether the Government have constituted any committee in this regard;

(c) if so, the composition thereof; and

(d) the time by which the committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) to (d) Government has not taken any decision in the matter so far.

Privatisation of Power Generation and Distribution

*3. SHRI RAM NARAIN MEENA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any progress has been achieved by the Union Government in regard to handing over the generation and distribution of power to private sector by the State Electricity Boards;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of losses incurred by the State Electricity Boards upto 1997-98 and during the current Financial Year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) and (b) The Government of India had in 1991 announced a policy for encouraging greater participation by the private sector in the fields of power generation and distribution. As per available information, 16 private sector power generation projects having a total

capacity of about 2363 MW have so far been commissioned. Apart from this, 18 projects with a total capacity of around 4565 MW are under construction out of which 3 projects for 731.5 MW have been partially commissioned. The State Governments of Orissa and Haryana have taken action in the direction of privatisation of distribution of power.

In addition, private sector licensee companies are already supplying power within specified areas in the states of Maharashtra, Gujarat, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh.

(c) The accounts of the SEBs are required to be forwarded to the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), within six months of the close of the year to which the accounts relate. However, the accounts for year 1997-98 from most of the SEBs have not been received and accounts for the current financial year have not become due from the states. A statement indicating the surplus/deficit of the SEBs for the year 1996-97 is enclosed.

Statement

Surplus/deficit of the SEBs during 1996-97 with subsidy as booked in the accounts.

S. No.	State Electricity Board	Profit & loss (Rs. in crores)
1.	A.P.	129.19 (A)
2.	Bihar	-27.52 (P)
3.	Gujarat	109.90 (A)
4.	Haryana	47.75 (A)
5.	H.P.	24.80 (A)
6.	Karnataka	58.45 (U)
7.	Kerala	23.99 (U)
8.	M.P.	126.62 (U)
9.	Maharashtra	346.58 (A)
10.	Orissa	26.94 (P)
11.	Punjab	107.87 (A)
12.	Rajasthan	63.22 (A)
13.	Tamil Nadu	329.63 (A)
14.	U.P.	170.80 (A)
15.	West Bengal	18.25 (A)
16.	Assam	-358.72 (U)
17.	Meghalaya	-33.52 (A)
Total		1164.23

Note : A - Audited
U - Unaudited
P - Provisional

[English]

Ban of Aquaculture in CRZ Area

*4. SHRI K.S. RAO : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the resentment among the people residing in coastal areas in regard to the provisions of Coastal Regulation Zone notification;

(b) whether certain M.Ps have also expressed concern on the curtailment of aquaculture/shrimp farming within CRZ due to Supreme Court orders;

(c) whether Government have constituted a committee to look into the specific problems;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to compensate the farmers who have suffered losses due to ban of aquaculture in C.R.Z.?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI SURESH PRABHU) : (a) Yes, Sir. Representations have been received from the people residing in the coastal areas regarding problems due to implementation of the provisions of CRZ Notification.

(b) Yes, Sir. Some M.Ps have expressed concerns on the Supreme Court order regarding aquaculture.

(c) and (d) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

(e) The matter is subjudice in the Supreme court.

Statement

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. To look into the specific issues faced by various coastal States in implementation of the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, the Central Government had constituted the committees mentioned below.

1. **Shri B.B. Vohra Committee to examine the issues relating to tourism and hotel facilities in the coastal areas and related issues.**

Terms of Reference

(i) To examine the actual regulations and standards presently in force in the coastal areas of the country related to the setting up of tourism and hotel facilities.

(ii) To examine the rationale and practicality of these regulations and standards in that context.

(iii) To examine the CRZ policy issues vis-a-vis the subject of beach resorts.

(iv) To suggest modifications, if necessary, in these regulations/standards.

2. **Fr. C.J. Saldanha Committee on withdrawal of groundwater and extraction of sand in selected areas of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.**

Terms of Reference

(i) To assess demand for water and available reserves in respect of selected islands identified by the Union Territory Administration.

(ii) To assess demand for sand for construction purposes and its availability in respect of selected islands identified by U.T. Administration;

(iii) To advice whether the demand for water and sand can be met from the resources outside the CRZ areas or whether it will be absolutely essential to withdraw ground water and mine sand from the CRZ area;

(iv) To indicate the likely adverse impact on the ecology of the area if the demand for water and sand is to be met from the CRZ area;

(v) To identify the areas from which withdrawal of ground water and mining of sand can be carried out with minimum adverse impacts;

(vi) To suggest alternate sources of water and sand to fulfill the demand in respect of identified islands.

3. **Prof. N. Balakrishnan Nair Committee to examine specific issues in Kerala State relating to Coastal Regulation Zone Notification.**

Terms of Reference

(i) To examine the representation of the Government of Kerala that the provisions of Coastal Regulation Zone Notification should not be uniformly applied to the State as the problems of its coast line, estuaries and backwaters are very different from those of other States and to suggest recommendations thereon.

(ii) To examine whether the restrictions against establishing and expanding fish processing units within 500 m from HTL be modified and if so, the recommendations in this regard.

4. Fr. C.J. Saldanha Committee to examine specific issues relating to Coastal Regulation Zone Notification.

Terms of Reference

- (i) To suggest criteria to permit reduction of CRZ along rivers, creeks and backwaters to 50 m or the width of rivers, creeks and backwaters, whichever is less.
- (ii) To identify parameters and to suggest criteria to permit construction of dwelling units for local inhabitants within 200 m of High Tide Line in CRZ-III areas. These criteria, should inter-alia take into consideration the assimilative capacity of the region, such as availability of drinking water and scope for making arrangements for disposal of sewage and other domestic wastes.

Pollution in Delhi and Other Cities

***5. SHRI MANIBHAI CHAUDHARI :
SHRI JANARDAN PRASAD MISRA :**

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

(a) whether the level of air pollution has assumed dangerously high proportions and the Pollution Control Boards have no equipments to measure the density of air pollution in Delhi and other cities;

(b) if so, the factors contributing to the environmental pollution and the estimated extent of their contribution;

(c) whether the dangerously high density of air pollution in Delhi is likely to give birth and increase the killing diseases like Cancer and other respiratory problems;

(d) if so, whether the efforts of Government by way of removing the old vehicles from the roads in the capital have made any impact in lessening the pollution.

(e) if so, whether there is any proposal to embark upon at once in the direction of decongesting Delhi;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken/to be taken by the Government to prevent pollution and pollution-related diseases?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI SURESH PRABHU) : (a) to (c) Pollution levels being monitored by Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Boards

have shown a rising trend mainly due to growth in economic activity and increase in the number of vehicles. Major pollutants such as suspended particulate matter, sulphur di-oxide, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen in most of the cities are within the prescribed limits. However, in cities such as Delhi and Calcutta, their concentrations exceed the prescribed limits for short durations in areas of high traffic density and at some busy traffic intersections. In Delhi due to the introduction of unleaded petrol, the levels of lead in ambient air have gone down substantially. Epidemiological studies do not indicate conclusive scientific evidence establishing air pollution adverse effects on human health.

(d) Phasing out of old commercial vehicles is one of the measures proposed for controlling pollution in Delhi. Since the measure has only recently been undertaken, the impact in reducing pollution is not measurable.

(e) and (f) The National Capital Region Planning Board, in order to reduce the population pressures and achieve a balanced harmonised development have developed a plan for promoting satellite townships.

(g) The steps taken/to be taken by the Government to prevent pollution are :

- (1) The Government has formulated a comprehensive Policy Statement for Abatement of Pollution which envisages integration of environmental and economic aspects of development planning. lays stress on preventive aspects of pollution abatement and promotion of technological inputs to reduce industrial pollution.
- (2) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for the shifting of industries from congested areas.
- (3) Low lead petrol had been introduced in the four metro cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta and Chennai w.e.f. June 1994. Subsequently, unleaded petrol was introduced in the above-mentioned 4 cities with effect from 1st April, 1995. Effective 1st September, 1998, only unleaded petrol is being supplied in Delhi.
- (4) Gross emission standards for on-road vehicles and mass emission standards for all categories of new vehicles have been notified under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 and are being enforced by the Department of Transport in various States.

- (5) For control of pollution from vehicles, emission norms for both petrol and diesel driven vehicles at the manufacturing stage were introduced for the first time in 1990 and made tighter in 1996. More stringent emission norms have also been notified and will come into effect from 1.4.2000.
- (6) Specification of 2-stroke engine oil has been notified which shall be effective from 1.4.1999.
- (7) Surveys have been conducted by the Central Pollution Control Board on the vehicular emissions in the major cities in the country. The findings of the survey have been used for taking mitigative measures.
- (8) The ambient air quality of various cities and towns are being monitored regularly through a network of 290 monitoring stations under the National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme.
- (9) Emission from highly polluting industrial units and thermal power plants are regularly monitored by the Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Boards and action is taken against the defaulting units.
- (10) Emissions and ambient air quality standards have been notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (11) The Ministry has initiated the environmental epidemiological studies in seven critically polluted areas viz. Vapi (Gujarat), Angul-Talcher (Orissa), Chembur (Bombay), Cochin (Kerala), Kanpur (U.P.), Mandi-Govindgarh (Punjab), Delhi. The initial feedback from the studies infers that symptomatic morbidity (eye irritation, respiratory problem, and skin lesion/irritation) is high in the areas of industrial activity.
- (12) A scheme for setting up of common effluent treatment plants in different industrial areas and estates for treating effluents from clusters of small-scale industrial units in Delhi has been taken up.
- (13) The Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority has been set up for the National Capital Region for protecting and improving the quality of the environment and preventing, controlling and abating environmental pollution.

- (14) A number of polluting industries located in non-conforming areas in Delhi have been closed or relocated to conforming areas.

Clearance to Power Projects by CEA

*6. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of the power projects in private and public sectors cleared upto October 30, 1998 by the Central Electricity Authority to fulfil the increasing demand of power in the country;

(b) whether the letters of intent have been issued and power purchase agreements signed in this regard;

(c) whether the foreign investment has been sought and obtained in these projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of projects under consideration of the Central Electricity Authority for clearance and the time by which these are likely to be given clearance?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) to (d) As on 31st October, 1998, 47 private sector power projects and 30 Public Sector Power projects have been given Techno Economic Clearance by the Central Electricity Authority. The details are as follows :

S. No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)	Foreign Investment Share (if any)
1	2	3	4

Private Sector Projects

1.	Baspa HEP St. II	300	No
2.	Malana HEP	86	No
3.	Vishnuprayag HEP	400	No
4.	Maheshwar HEP	400	Yes
5.	Rosa TPP	567	Yes
6.	Dholpur CCGT	702.7	Yes
7.	Barsingsar lignite TPP	500	Yes
8.	Paguthan CCGT	654.7	Yes
9.	Hazira CCGT	515	Yes
10.	Baroda CCGT	167	Yes
11.	Surat Lignite TPP	250	Yes
12.	Korba TPS	1070	Yes

1	2	3	4
13. Bina TPS		578	Yes
14. Narsinghpur CCPP		166	Yes
15. Korba (W) TPP		420	Yes
16. Pench TPS		500	Yes
17. Guna CCGT		347.25	Yes
18. Bhilai TPP		574	Yes
19. Raigarh TPP		550	Yes
20. Bhandar CCGT		342	Yes
21. Pithampur DGPP		119.7	Yes
22. Ratlam DGPP		118.63	Yes
23. Khandwa Naphtha CCGT		171.17	Yes
24. Dabhol CCGT		2015	Yes
25. Bhadravati TPS		1072	Yes
26. Patalganga CCGT		447.1	Yes
27. Jegurupadu CCGT		216	Yes
28. Godavari CCGT		208	Yes
29. Vishakhapatnam TPP	1040		Yes
30. Ramagundam TPP		520	Yes
31. Kondapalli CCPP		350	Yes
32. Krishnapatnam 'B' TPP		520	Yes
33. Toranagallu TPS		260	Yes
34. Mangalore TPS		1000	Yes
35. Vypeen CCGT		679.2	No
36. Neyveli TPS		250	Yes
37. Pillaiperumalnallur CCGT		330.5	Yes
38. North Madras TPS St. II		1050	Yes
39. Basin Bridge DGPP		200	Yes
40. Tuticorin TPP		525	Yes
41. Samayanallur DGPP		106	Yes
42. Samalpatti DGPP		106	Yes
43. North Madras TPP-III		525	Yes
44. Ib Valley TPS		420	Yes
45. Jojobera TPS		240	No
46. Balagarh TPS		500	Yes
47. Bakreshwar TPP		420	Yes
Public Sector Projects			
1. Kol Dam HEP		800	Not Applicable

1	2	3	4
2. Parbati St. II HEP		800	Not Applicable
3. Parnai HEP		37.5	Not Applicable
4. Sawalkot HEP		600	Not Applicable
5. S.Y.L.		50	Not Applicable
6. Baglihar HEP		450	Not Applicable
7. Chamera St. II HEP		300	Not Applicable
8. Tehri Dam St. II HEP	1000		Not Applicable
9. Marikheda HEP		40	Not Applicable
10. Omkareshwar HEP		520	Not Applicable
11. Priyadarshini Jurala HEP		221.4	Not Applicable
12. Nagarjunasagar		50	Not Applicable
13. Sarapadi HEP		90	Not Applicable
14. Adirappally HEP		160	Not Applicable
15. Teesta St. III HEP	1200		Not Applicable
16. Farakka Barrage		125	Not Applicable
17. Teesta St. V HEP		510	Not Applicable
18. Kameng HEP		600	Not Applicable
19. Dhaleshwari HEP		120	Not Applicable
20. Loktak Downstream HEP		90	Not Applicable
21. Anpara 'C' TPS	1000		Not Applicable
22. Auriya CCPP St. II		650	Not Applicable
23. Anta CCGT St. II		650	Not Applicable
24. Gandhi Nagar TPP		210	Not Applicable
25. Wanakbori Extn. TPP		210	Not Applicable
26. Kawas CCPP St. II		650	Not Applicable
27. Jhanor-Gandhar CCPP St. II		650	Not Applicable
28. Raichur St. III TPP		420	Not Applicable
29. Talchar TPP-II	2000		Not Applicable
30. Leimakhong DGPP		36	Not Applicable

Power purchase agreements and letters of intent have been signed in a number of these projects.

(e) 17 Private Sector projects and 26 Public Sector projects are under the consideration of the Central Electricity Authority for Techno Economic Clearance. The DPRs in respect of these projects are not complete with reference to various inputs/clearances. They would be taken up for accord of Techno Economic Clearance as soon as the pending inputs are tied up by the project authorities.

Ban on use of Plastic Carry Bags

*7 SHRI PRASAD BABURAO TANPURE :
DR. SUGUNA KUMARI CHELLAMELLA :

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

(a) whether the Government are contemplating a ban on the use of plastic carry bags for certain products and prescribe minimum standard for their use in other types of works;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether his Ministry have directed plastic industry to impose self-regulations on the manufacture of polythene carry bags;

(d) if so, the response of the plastic industry thereto;

(e) whether any standards have been recommended for the manufacture of plastic bags; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and further steps proposed by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI SURESH PRABHU) : (a) and (b) The government has published Draft Rules entitled Recycled Plastics Usage Rules, 1998 on 20.11.98 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 inviting objections from the public within a period of sixty days. These draft Rules envisage prohibiting the use of carry bags or containers made of recycled plastics for storing, carrying and packing the food stuffs. The Rules also prescribe minimum thickness of not less than 25 microns for carry bags made of recycled plastics and not less than 20 microns for carry bags made of virgin plastics.

(c) and (d) The National Plastics Wastes Management Task Force set up by the Ministry of Environment and Forests have formulated an action programme in consultation with the plastics industry which includes self regulation by plastic manufacturers.

(e) and (f) The draft rules notified by the Government, prescribe that reprocessing or recycling of plastics be undertaken strictly in accordance with the Indian Standards, IS 14534 : 1998 entitled "Guidelines for Recycling of Plastics" published by the Bureau of Indian Standards and the end product made out of recycled plastics be marked as "recycled" alongwith the percentage of recycled material used.

[Translation]

Pollution in Damodar River

*8. PROF. RITA VERMA :
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :

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

(a) the number of factories polluting the Damodar river in Bihar and West Bengal;

(b) the steps taken to save Damodar river from pollution;

(c) the extent to which these measures have been successful in controlling the pollution;

(d) the prospective plans in this regard;

(e) whether there is any scheme for creating public awareness in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI SURESH PRABHU) : (a) Three industrial units pollute the Damodar river in Bihar and one in West Bengal.

(b) to (d) The industrial pollution of Damodar river has been controlled to a significant degree by enforcing the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 through the Central and State Pollution Control Boards. For the control of pollution of the river from municipal sewage Damodar River Conservation Plan under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) has been approved by Government of India in October, 1996. This action plan is still to be started by the State Governments.

(e) and (f) The State Pollution Control Boards and State Environment Departments regularly carry out Seminars and Workshops on the subject of industrial pollution of rivers, their impact and abatement measures.

[English]

Barring Candidates with Criminal Background from Contesting Elections

*9. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :
SHRI SURENDRA PRASAD YADAV
(JHANJIHARPUR) :

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 290 on July 6, 1998 and state :

(a) whether a meeting of all the political parties

has since been called to arrive at the consensus on this issue;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which the Government propose to call such a meeting in order to arrive at a decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Pursuant to a decision taken at the meeting of political parties held on 22.5.1998, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Indrajit Gupta, Member of Parliament, has been constituted to make recommendations on the State Funding of Elections and other connected issues. After the report of the Committee is received, the date of next meeting with political parties would be decided. The proposals made by the Election Commission of India for barring candidates with criminal background from contesting elections would also be included for discussion in that meeting.

Electoral Reforms

*10. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY :
SHRI C.D. GAMIT :

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Law Commission and Election Commission have recently made some recommendations on Electoral Reforms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have examined those recommendations;

(d) if so, the reaction of the various political parties in this regard; and

(e) the time by which recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) and (b) Law Commission has, so far, not made any recommendation on Electoral Reforms. The Government is at present, discussing a set of proposals on Electoral Reforms with political parties and the views of the Election Commission in respect of those proposals are available with the Government. In addition, the Election Commission have also made certain other proposals. The views/recommendations

of the Election Commission in this regard, are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) Some of these proposals were discussed with political parties in the meeting held on 22nd May, 1998 and a gist of decisions taken at that meeting is contained in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (e) The Government has not yet taken any final decision on proposals made by the Election Commission of India. It would, however, consider giving effect to such proposals of the Election Commission in respect of which consensus emerges amongst political parties. It is, however, not possible, at present, to indicate the time by which a final decision in this regard would be taken.

Statement-I

A. Views of the Election Commission on the set of Proposals on Electoral Reforms Identified by the Government for Discussions with Political Parties.

- (i) The Election Commission is not in favour of reducing the age qualification for membership of Parliament and State Legislature.
- (ii) The Election Commission favours existing restriction limiting the contest by a candidate to two constituencies of the same class and does not favour restricting it further to only one constituency.
- (iii) The Election Commission is not in favour of restoring section 8A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 to its pre-1975 position. It, however, favours that it be authorised to submit the cases of disqualification under that section to the President, along with its advice.
- (iv) The Election Commission favours enhancement of required minimum number of valid votes polled to save security deposit from "one-sixth" to "one-fourth".
- (v) The Election Commission favours compulsory maintenance of accounts by political parties and audit thereof by agencies specified by it.
- (vi) The Election Commission is not in favour of complete ban on donation by companies to political parties. It is, however, in favour of limiting such contributions to a reasonable level and in transparent transactions in this regard.
- (vii) The Election Commission has suggested that it may be authorised to issue

necessary orders regulating registration and deregistration of political parties.

- (viii) The Election Commission is not in favour of regulating reservation and allotment of election symbols by a Law of Parliament.
- (ix) The Election Commission favours rotation of seats reserved for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates. It has also suggested that work of delimitation of the constituencies be assigned to it.
- (x) The Election Commission favours the proposal that the expenditure incurred by a political party be included in the election expenses of a candidate for purposes of ceiling on election expenses.
- (xi) The Election Commission favours empowering it to fix ceiling on election expenses before every general election.
- (xii) The Election Commission is in favour of starting a national debate on change in present electoral system so as to have a broad national consensus on this issue.
- (xiii) The Election Commission does not favour the proposal for making voting compulsory.
- (xiv) The Election Commission does not favour giving statutory backing to the provisions of Model Code of Conduct.
- (xv) The Commission favours the cases of disqualification under Tenth Schedule to the Constitution to be dealt in the like manner as other post-election disqualification cases on grounds mentioned in articles 102(1) and 191(1) of the Constitution are dealt.
- (xvi) The Election Commission favours being empowered to countermand an election even otherwise than on a report from the Returning Officer/Observer.
- (xvii) The Election Commission favours the proposal to empower it to issue instructions to any officer in connection with conduct of elections and to make certain recommendations for referring any matter of investigation to any agency. It further, favours making such recommendations binding.
- (xviii) The Election Commission is in favour of a fixed composition of Election Commission consisting of Chief Election Commissioner and two Election Commissioners. It also favours that the method of appointment and the constitutional protection after

appointment should be the same for the Chief Election Commissioner and Other Election Commissioners.

- (xix) The Election Commission favours an independent secretariat for it.
 - (xx) The Election Commission is not in favour of the Chief Electoral Officer being exclusively for election work.
- B. The other proposals made by the Election Commission.**
1. Strengthening of section 8 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 by providing that any person convicted of any offence and sentenced to imprisonment for six months or more should be debarred from contesting elections for a period totalling the sentence imposed plus an additional six years. It has further suggested that any person accused of any offence punishable with imprisonment for five years or more should be disqualified after the competent court has framed charges against him.
 2. The Election Commission should be empowered to frame disciplinary rules in respect of persons deployed on election duty.
 3. Statutory ban on transfer of election officers on the eve of election.
 4. Proxy voting for service voters.
 5. Appointment of an appellate authority in districts against orders of Electoral Registration Officers.
 6. Making consultation with Election Officers compulsory for police arrangements during elections.
 7. Making of false declaration in connection with elections to be an offence.
 8. Rule making authority to be vested in Election Commission.

Statement-II

Gist of the decisions taken at the meeting of political parties held on 22nd May, 1998 to discuss proposals on Electoral Reforms.

1. The existing extent of parliamentary and assembly constituencies to continue till fresh delimitation became due as per existing constitutional provisions.
2. The age for contesting elections to Lok Sabha and Legislative Assemblies be lowered to 21

years and for elections to Legislative Councils and Council of States, be lowered to 25 years.

3. The existing position for allowing a candidate to contest elections from two constituencies may continue and it need not be restricted to one, for the present.
4. Status quo be maintained in respect of section 8A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951.
5. Status quo be maintained in respect of minimum number of votes required to be polled to save security deposits.
6. Constitution of a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Indrajit Gupta, M.P. to suggest concrete proposals for providing State funding to recognised political parties and to make recommendations with regard to other related proposals pertaining to maintenance of accounts by political parties and audit thereof, ban on donation by companies to political parties, inclusion of expenses of political parties in the election expenses of candidates for the purposes of ceiling on election expenses and empowering of Election Commission to fix ceiling on election expenses before every general election.
7. The Election Commission of India be requested to review and reformulate the Model code of Conduct in consultation with political parties.
8. The Election Commission may be requested to review its order relating to reservation and allotment of symbols in consultation with political parties.
9. Voting should not be made compulsory.

Development of Major Ports

*11. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :
SHRI RANJIB BISWAL :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps for the development of major ports during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the contribution of public as well as private sectors in the development and expansion of ports in the country, portwise particularly Paradip Major Port in Orissa;

(c) the policy of the Government with regard to the private sector investment in the development of ports in the country including Orissa; and

(d) the details of additional capacity proposed to be created in every port during the Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. During the 8th Plan, the Major Port Trusts spent an amount of Rs. 1758.33 crores on development of the ports. There was no major private investment for the development of major ports during the 8th plan. The details of public sector funds spent on development of major ports are given below, portwise :-

S.No.	Name of the Port	Amount spent in 8th plan (Rs. in crores)
1.	Calcutta/Haldia	171.78
2.	Paradip	249.73
3.	Vizag	157.36
4.	Madras	222.89
5.	Tuticorin	89.46
6.	Cochin	194.67
7.	New Mangalore	65.97
8.	Mormugao	84.93
9.	Mumbai	233.58
10.	Kandla	211.63
11.	Jawaharlal Nehru	76.33
Total		1758.33

(c) The Government has laid down policy guidelines to attract private sector participation in development of port facilities in all major ports, including Paradip port located in the State of Orissa. Private Sector participation in major ports is permitted in creation of new facilities such as construction and operation of container terminals, warehousing, handling equipment, drydocking and ship repair facilities and also for leasing of existing assets of the ports on Build, Operate and Transfer basis for a maximum period of 30 years. The selection of the private party will be based on competitive bidding and maximum return to the port on Net Present Value basis. In the cases of captive facilities, development and operation is permitted without recourse to tender, subject to certain conditions. The policy also permits consideration of unsolicited/innovative proposals. Formation of Joint Ventures between Major Ports and companies is permitted based on tender.

(d) During 9th Five Year Plan, in addition to the projects for 37 million tonnes capacity carried over from the 8th plan, it is envisaged to take up new schemes to create additional capacity of 122.4 million tonnes at the major ports as per details given below :-

S.No.	Name of the Port	Additional Capacity (in Million Tonnes)
1.	Haldia	7.5
2.	Paradip	4.0
3.	Vizag	0.5
4.	Madras	9.5
5.	Tuticorin	3.1
6.	Cochin	4.5
7.	New Mangalore	13.0
8.	Mormugao	18.0
9.	Mumbai	11.0
10.	Kandla	36.0
11.	Jawaharlal Nehru	15.3
Total		122.4

Ban on Herbs

*12. SHRI NRIPEN GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have put ban on certain herbs used by the Ayurvedic doctors;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the production of Ayurvedic Drugs will be affected as a result of such bans;

(d) whether the Ayurvedic Drugs manufacturers Association has brought this matter to draw attention of the Government; and

(e) if so, the response of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI SURESH PRABHU) : (a) and (b) There is no ban on use of medicinal plants by the Ayurvedic doctors, except for *Saussurea costus*, of origin. However, this, species is extensively cultivated in Lahaul District of Himachal Pradesh.

(c) and (d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Shipyards

*13. SHRI RAVI SITARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to allot ten percent of our requirements of ships to our shipyards for the coming three years on the negotiated terms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken for making the shipyards of our country competitive against the foreign shipyards?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) to (d) There is no proposal to allot 10% of the requirement of ships to Indian shipyards. However, the Indian Shipping Companies are required to place orders on Indian Shipyards for one vessel against every three vessels acquired from abroad, under the existing *pari passu* obligation. With the liberalisation of the Indian economy, this obligation is not being enforced strictly.

Following steps have been taken to make the Indian Public Sector Shipyards competitive against the foreign shipyards :

(i) provision of shipbuilding subsidy to the tune of 30% over the lowest international price quoted by a foreign yard in respect of ocean going vessels both for domestic and export orders.

(ii) permitting Indian shipping companies to raise funds for ship acquisition through external commercial borrowings;

(iii) fixation of price of vessels in US\$/Japanese yen to protect shipyards from the adverse impact of exchange rate fluctuations; and

(iv) duty free import of equipments and materials used in construction of vessels by the Indian Shipyards.

Review of Adult Education Scheme

*14. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 477 on July 20, 1998 and state :

(a) whether any Committee has since been constituted to review the implementation of Adult Education Scheme in different States/Union Territories; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Cultural Policy

*15. SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL :
DR. ULHAS VASUDEO PATIL :

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

(a) whether the Government have set up a Committee to examine cultural policy;

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

(c) whether there is a proposal for the reconstitution of cultural institutions like Lalit Kala Akademi, National Gallery of Art and Indian Council for Cultural Relations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to re-constitute National Gallery of Modern Art and Indian Council for Cultural Relations. The Lalit Kala Akademi was taken over by the Government under the Lalit Kala Akademi (Taking over of Management) Act, 1997. Action is on to expedite appropriate amendments to the Memorandum of Association of Lalit Kala Akademi by the Government and hand over management of the Lalit Kala Akademi back to the duly constituted governing bodies.

[Translation]

Utilisation of Grants by Universities

*16. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise and University-wise Central grants/assistance sought and approved by the UGC under various schemes during 1997-98;

(b) the amount actually released and utilised, State-wise and University-wise;

(c) whether a good number of Universities could not utilise the funds approved and released during 1997-98; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) Central Universities are established by the Acts of Parliament and their maintenance and development expenditure is met by the Central Government through UGC. State Universities are set up by the Acts of State Legislatures and their maintenance and development expenditure is met by the respective State Governments. UGC provides only development grants to the eligible State Universities, as per the prescribed norms, and that too, only for a part of their requirements. Development grants are allocated for a Plan period as a whole and not on a year-to-year basis. Such grants are, however, released on a yearly basis depending upon the implementation of various schemes/programmes/projects and on receipt of the required documents i.e. Progress Report of Expenditure and the Utilisation Certificates. A statement showing the grants allocated to various Universities for the IXth Plan and the grants released during 1997-98 is attached. Information relating to utilisation of Plan funds and reasons for non-utilisation is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

A Statement showing the amount demanded by the University, Allocation made and Grants released during 1997-98 under IX Plan Development Schemes.

(Rupees in Lakh)

State	S.No.	Name of the University	Amount demanded by the University	Amount approved by UGC for Ninth Plan	Amount released in 1997-98
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	1.	Andhra University	1395.39	260.00	52.00
	2.	Central Instt. of English & Foreign Languages, Hyderabad (DU)	6549.00	325.00	65.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
	3.	Hyderabad University (CU)	3595.30	1400.00	280.00
	4.	Kakatiya University	770.00	221.00	44.20
	5.	*M.A.N. Urdu University (CU)	525.38*	2500.00	100.00
	6.	Nagarjuna University	257.00	247.00	49.40
	7.	Osmania University	410.00	270.00	54.00
	8.	P.S. Telugu University	220.62	162.50	32.50
	9.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati (DU)	1882.00	100.00	20.00
	10.	S.K.D. University	234.00	234.00	46.80
	11.	S.P.M.V. University	1645.12	225.00	45.00
	12.	Sri Sathya Instt. of Higher Learning, Parasnthinilayam (DU)	320.00	200.00	40.00
	13.	Sri Venkateswara University	843.75	255.00	51.00
Arunachal Pradesh	1.	Arunachal University	712.50	220.00	44.00
Assam	1.	Assam University (CU)	15236.66	1600.00	320.00
	2.	Dibrugarh University	4916.27	273.00	54.60
	3.	Gauhati University + staff	1649.00	270.00	54.00
	4.	Tezpur University (CU)	13975.45	1800.00	360.00
Bihar	1.	Bihar University	N.A.	234.00	46.80
	2.	K.S.D. Sanskrit University	N.A.	142.00	28.40
	3.	L.N. Mithila University	214.75	212.00	42.40
	4.	Magadh University	668.00	208.00	41.60
	5.	Patna University	591.00	270.00	54.00
	6.	Ranchi University	N.A.	247.00	49.40
	7.	T.N. Bhagalpur University	279.53	210.00	42.00
Delhi	1.	Delhi University (CU)	2800.48	1700.00	340.00
	1.A	University College of Medical Science (under Delhi Univ.)	768.29	517.00	103.40
	2.	Jamia Millia Islamia (CU)	1881.19	1400.00	280.00
	3.	Jawaharlal Nehru Univ. (CU)	6169.00	1700.00	340.00
	4.	Jamia Hamdard (DU)	717.50	350.00	70.00
	5.	Shri L.B.S. Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth (DU)	892.36	125.00	25.00
Gujarat	1.	Bhavnagar University	620.30	225.00	45.00
	2.	Gujarat University	286.00	286.00	57.20
	3.	Gujarat Vidyapith (DU)	988.00	300.00	60.00
	4.	M.S. University of Baroda	280.00	280.00	56.00
	5.	North Gujarat Univ.	137.00	137.00	27.40
	6.	Sardar Patel Univ.	436.00	221.00	44.20

* (Urdu) New University — Demand for 1998-99 only.

1	2	3	4	5	6
	7.	Saurashtra University	260.00	260.00	52.00
	8.	South Gujarat University	338.00	286.00	57.20
Goa	1.	Goa University	1175.00	187.00	37.40
Haryana	1.	Guru Jambheshwar University, Hissar.	253.00	137.00	27.40
	2.	Kurukshetra University	450.00	290.00	58.00
	3.	M.D. University, Rohtak	300.00	286.00	57.20
Himachal Pradesh	1.	Himachal Pradesh University	1987.00	260.00	52.00
Jammu & Kashmir	1.	Jammu University	4118.00	273.00	54.60
	2.	Kashmir University	447.00	270.00	54.00
Karnataka	1.	Bangalore University	1283.40	270.00	54.00
	2.	Gulbarga University	221.00	221.00	44.20
	3.	Karnataka University	300.00	270.00	54.00
	4.	Mangalore University	5385.35	260.00	52.00
	5.	Mysore University	3623.35	285.00	57.00
	6.	National Law School of India University	150.00	150.00	30.00
	7.	Kuvempu University	484.75	187.50	37.50
Kerala	1.	Calicut University	998.00	247.00	49.40
	2.	Cochin University of Sc. & Tech.	1296.00	272.00	54.40
	3.	Mahatma Gandhi Univ.	681.00	284.00	46.80
	4.	Kerala University	964.00	270.00	54.00
Madhya Pradesh	1.	Avdesh Pratap Singh University	138.00	212.00	42.40
	2.	Barkatullah Vishwavidyalaya	197.00	250.00	50.00
	3.	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya	70.00	212.00	42.40
	4.	Dr. H.S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya	163.00	270.00	54.00
	5.	Guru Ghasidas Univ.	157.00	205.00	41.00
	6.	Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya	96.00	160.00	30.00
	7.	Jiwaji University	159.00	210.00	42.00
	8.	Mahatma Gandhi Gramodaya Vishwavidyalaya	137.00	137.00	27.40
	9.	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla Vishwavidyalaya	151.00	212.00	42.40
	10.	Rani Durgawati Vishwavidyalaya	211.00	273.00	54.60
	11.	Vikram University	201.00	273.00	54.60
Meghalaya	1.	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong (CU)	5062.88	1700.00	340.00
Maharashtra	1.	Amravati University	757.27	221.00	44.20
	2.	Deccan College P.G. & Research Inett., Pune (DU)	202.00	150.00	30.00
	3.	Dr. B.A. Marathwada University	231.95	236.00	47.20
	4.	Gokhale Inett. of Politics & Economics, Pune (DU)	384.50	200.00	40.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
	5.	*M.G. Antarrashtriya Hindi University (CU)	129.00*	2500.00	29.00
	6.	Mumbai University	300.00	300.00	60.00
	7.	Nagpur University	475.50	234.00	46.80
	8.	North Maharashtra University	187.50	187.50	37.50
	9.	Pune University	275.00	275.00	55.00
	10.	Shivaji University	260.00	260.00	52.00
	11.	S.N.D.T. Women's University	635.00	270.00	54.00
	12.	Swami Ramanand Teerath Marathwada University	150.00	150.00	**
	13.	Tata Instt. of Social Science, Mumbai (DU)	2726.00	425.00	85.00
	14.	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith, Pune (DU)	706.67	155.00	31.00
Manipur	1.	Manipur University	710.00	273.00	54.60
Nagaland	1.	Nagaland University (CU)	7500.00	1600.00	320.00
Orissa	1.	Berhampur University	3011.50	260.00	52.00
	2.	Sambalpur University	1972.00	286.00	57.20
	3.	Sri Jagannath Sanskrit University	162.00	162.00	32.40
	4.	Utkal University	3698.25	270.00	54.00
		+ staff			
Punjab	1.	Guru Nanak Dev University	2220.00	286.00	57.20
		+ staff			
	2.	Panjab University	7719.00	270.00	54.00
		+ staff			
	3.	Panjabi University	210.00	247.00	49.00
		+ staff + van			
Pondicherry	1.	Pondicherry University (CU)	5377.00	1500.00	300.00
Rajasthan	1.	Banasthali Vidyapith (DU)	957.57	300.00	60.00
	2.	Jain Viswa Bharati Instt., Ladhum (DU)	211.00	100.00	20.00
	3.	J.N. Vyas University	8665.0	234.00	46.80
		+ staff			
	4.	M.D.S. University Ajmer	4879.00	187.00	37.40
		+ staff			
	5.	M.L. Sukhadia University	293.00	208.00	41.60
	6.	Rajasthan Vidyapith, Udaipur (DU)	546.12	200.00	40.00
	7.	Rajasthan University	1314.00	280.00	56.00
		+ staff			
Tamil Nadu	1.	Anna University	225.00	225.00	45.00
	2.	Annamalai University	300.00	264.00	52.80
	3.	Aligappa University	212.00	212.00	42.40
	4.	Avinashilingam Instt. for Home Science & Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore (DU)	3006.56	250.00	50.00

* (Hindi University) New University — Demand for 1998-99 only

** New University. Grant allocated during 1998-99.

1	2	3	4	5	6
	5. Bharthiar University		300.00	234.00	46.80
	6. Bharathidasan University		350.00	221.00	44.20
	7. Gandhigram Rural Institute (DU)		2087.85	325.00	65.00
	8. Madras University		300.00	300.00	60.00
	9. Madurai Kamraj Univ.		540.00	260.00	52.00
	10. Mother Teresa Women's University		200.00	162.50	32.50
	11. Manomanniam Sundaranar University		565.00	187.00	37.40
	12. Sri Chandrasekhendra Saraswathy Viswavidhyalaya (DU)		166.50	150.00	30.00
	13. Tamil University		240.00	150.00	30.00
Tripura	1. Tripura University		2921.00	270.00	52.00
Uttar Pradesh	1. Aligarh Muslim University (CU)		8685.41	1400.00	280.00
	1.A J.N. Medical College (under AMU)		696.00	696.00	139.20
	2. Allahabad University		909.50	270.00	*
	3. Avadh University		802.35	188.00	37.60
	4. Banaras Hindu University (CU)		21000.00	1500.00	300.00
	4.A Institute of Medical Science (under B.H.U.)		800.00	690.00	138.00
	5. B.R. Ambedkar University (CU)		21054.00	1800.00	360.00
	6. Central Instt. of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath (DU)		1180.00	100.00	20.00
	7. Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut		394.15	299.00	*
	8. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra		2289.19	208.00	41.60
	9. D.D.U. Gorakhpur University		363.00	236.00	47.20
	10. Dayalbagh Educational Instt., Agra (DU)		275.00	275.00	55.00
	11. Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Hardwar (DU)		1473.75	200.00	40.00
	12. H.N. Bahuguna Garhwal University		8188.94	260.00	52.00
	13. Kumaon University		350.00	247.00	49.40
	14. Lucknow University		923.00	290.00	58.00
	15. M.S. Kashi Vidyapith		407.00	170.00	34.00
	16. Rohilkhand University		338.00	187.00	37.40
	17. Roorkee University		1006.00	240.00	48.00
	18. Sampurnanand Sanskrit University		209.00	140.00	28.00
	19. Sh. Shahu Ji Maharaj Kanpur University		666.00	137.00	27.40
West Bengal	1. Burdwan University		262.00	262.00	52.40
	2. Calcutta University		413.00	300.00	60.00
	3. Jadavpur University		6628.35	205.50	41.10
	4. Kalyani University		553.55	234.00	46.80
	5. North Bengal University		1439.00	260.00	52.00

* Accounts of previous grant not settled.

1	2	3	4	5	6
	6. Rabindra Bharati University		205.00	262.00	52.40
	7. Vidyasagar University		402.45	200.00	40.00
	8. Visva Bharati University (CU)		3500.00	1300.00	260.00
Total 140 Universities			258089.95	56339.50	10250.70

CU - Central Universities (Total - 15)

DU - Deemed Universities (Total - 19)

SU - State Universities (Total - 106)

Education Minister's Conference

*17. SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN :

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

(a) whether the Education Ministers' Conference convened by the Union Government recently was mired in controversy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the decisions taken in the conference;

(d) the steps taken/being taken to implement them;

(e) whether some of the State Education Ministers boycotted the conference;

(f) if so, the details in this regard alongwith the reasons therefor;

(g) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(h) the details of proposals, suggestions and agenda items with annexure sent to the States prior to the Conference; and

(i) the details of objections raised thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (i) A Conference of Education Ministers of State Governments and Union Territories was held at Delhi on October 22nd and 23rd, 1998. The main focus of the Conference was to initiate a consultative process between the Central and State Governments on items listed out in the National Agenda for Governance concerning education, namely, universalising primary education as a preliminary step to universalising elementary education, eradication of illiteracy, free education for girls, educational upliftment of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, other backward classes and minorities, harnessing youth power, youth for sports development, establishment of sports school, indigenous sports and games,

information technology and the qualitative improvement of the educational system as a whole. One of the annexures contained recommendations of a Group of Experts on establishment of a high power Autonomous National Mission for Educational Reforms, Universalisation of Elementary Education, curricular reforms, Teacher Education, Higher Education, Management and Administration of Education and certain constitutional provisions and decisions of High Court.

The important decisions taken in the Conference are given in the Statement enclosed.

Steps are being taken to implement them.

Some ministers staged a walk-out during the inaugural session on the issue of Saraswati Vandana, inclusion of recommendations of a group of experts in the agenda, and extension of invitation to the Chairman of a NGO—"Friends of Tribal Society" - to address the gathering. The recommendations of the Group of experts were withdrawn from the agenda items for discussion. The invitation to the Chairman of the NGO was also withdrawn.

Statement

1. There was a general consensus that universal elementary education to be preceded by, as an essential step, universal primary education would have to be taken up on a mission mode. Universal access, universal retention together with qualitative inputs would be the key components here. Implementation would be done with full collaboration between the Central and State Governments with community involvement. A National Committee to be chaired by the Minister (HRD) and consisting of ministers of the States of Assam, Haryana, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal would develop the structure and outlines of this mission.
2. It was resolved that the financing of education was not commensurate with the needs of this

- sector and that more funds would need to be provided both from public and private sources. The funding of education would have to be done both by the Central and State Governments as a collaborative national effort. This would need to cover all sectors of education—elementary, secondary and higher.
3. It was agreed that in keeping with the requirements of science and technology and the information era, Information technology would have to come in a comprehensive way in the educational system, both in terms of training manpower and supply of appropriate hardware and software. This would be part of the IT Task Force Agenda for Education.
 4. It was unanimously resolved that the educational system should be more responsive to social needs. Quality improvement in higher education is another area which would need urgent attention of both the Central Government and the State Governments. Simultaneously, there was need for a greater thrust on vocational education and vocationalisation.
 5. Given the greater outreach of the open schooling and distance education system, its long-term cost effectiveness, it was resolved that these would be further strengthened in tandem with the formal schooling set up. The role of open schooling and distance education in reaching those socially disadvantaged was stressed upon.
 6. The importance of providing free education for girls upto the graduation level as already included in the National Agenda for Governance was welcomed. It was stated in this connection that some funds for this activity had already been provided for in the Central Budget. The scope and extent of what constituted "Free Education" would need to be however further discussed and deliberated upon. This would be further deliberated by the State Education Secretaries with the Union Education Secretary, in concurrence with the respective State Governments.
 7. It was resolved that the thrust of the educational policy should be directed towards those who are marginalised in general and in particular to those who belonged to SC/ST and minorities.
 8. It was recognised that there was a need to build up environment-awareness through curricular and co-curricular activities at all levels of education.
 9. It was also noted that literacy levels in the country would need to be stepped up significantly in order to create the base for all educational efforts. The National Literacy Mission and the State Literacy Missions would need to work with vigour and zeal to achieve this objective.
- [English]
- Counter Guarantee to Bhadrawati Power Project**
- *18. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :
- (a) whether the Government have recently extended counter guarantee to Bhadrawati Power Project of the Ispat Group;
 - (b) if so, whether the clearance from other ministries was also granted to the project;
 - (c) if not, the grounds on which the project was extended counter-guarantee;
 - (d) whether for seeking counter guarantee some more private power projects at the Central and State level are pending with the Union Government; and
 - (e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons thereof?
- THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) The 1082 MW Bhadrawati power project has tied up most of the required clearances/inputs. Among the major pending inputs are settlement of the issues regarding captive coal mining and financial closure.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) and (e) Government of India had in 1994 approved the issue of counter guarantee for eight power projects. Out of these counter guarantee has not been issued for the 1000 MW Mangalore power project of M/s. Mangalore Power Company. The Government of India has decided that further steps for issue of counter guarantee for this project would be taken once the decision of the Supreme Court on the SLP filed by Government of Karnataka against the judgement of High Court of Karnataka in the Public Interest Writ Petition No. 10696/97 is available. Apart from this, the issue of counter guarantee to Ib-valley power project of M/s. AES Transpower in Orissa, for which counter guarantee was issued earlier, may have to be considered afresh as the project parameters have undergone changes.

Foreign Investment in Power Sector

*19. SHRI DINSHAW PATEL :
SHRI D.S. AHIRE :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment of the investment needs in the power sector for the next 10 years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the foreign investment worth Rs. 2000 crores dollars is likely to be made in the power sector in near future;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the projects in which the said investment is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) and (b) The requirement of funds for the power sector in the 9th Plan Period of 1997-2002 has been assessed by the working group for power constituted by the Planning

Commission. The Total requirement for the Central and State Sectors has been worked out at Rs. 264167 crores. The details are as under :

(Rs. Crore)

(i) Generation (including Nuclear Projects) - Public Sector only.	117205
(ii) Transmission and Distribution	113970
(iii) Renovation and Modernization	10045
(iv) Rural Electrification	20400
(v) Others	2547
Total	264167 Crore

It was announced that Rs. 86845 crore would be required for private sector generation projects.

(c) to (e) The Central Electricity Authority has cleared 47 projects as on 31.10.1998. The amount of foreign equity & foreign debt for the CEA cleared projects as per tentative financial package submitted at the time of the Techno Economic Clearance is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

S.No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)	Capital Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Foreign Equity	Foreign Debt
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Raspa HEP St. II	300	949.23	-	-
2.	Malana HEP	86	341.911	-	-
3.	Vishnuprayag HEP	400	US \$ 107.35M +Rs. 1233.57 Crs.	-	US \$ 122.89 Million
4.	Maheshwar HEP	400	US \$ 213.24M +Rs. 812.09 Crs.	US \$ 107.90 Million	US \$ 254 Million
5.	Resa TPP (Ph.I)	567.0	US \$ 280.7267M +Rs. 1435.53 Crs	(US \$)M 53.4376	(US \$)M 261.354
6.	Dholpur CCGT	702.7	US \$ 364.29 M +Rs. 855.133 Crs.	105.42	313.49
7.	Barsingsar Lignite TPP	500	US \$ 322.716M +Rs. 1090.08 Crs.	114.36	343.08
8.	Paguthan CCGT	654.7	2298.14	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Ilazira CCGT	515	US \$ 284.35M +Rs. 770.87 Cr.	-	-
10.	Baroda CCGT	167	368.22	-	-
11.	Surat Lignite TPP	250	US \$ 44.538 M+DM4.92M +Rs. 999.99 Cr.	19.05	42.81
12.	Dabhol CCGT	2015	9051.27	738	1321
13.	Bhadravati TPS	1072	5187	Rs. 611 Cr.	2884.80 Cr.
14.	Patalganga CCGT	447	US \$ 319.02 M+Rs. 246.66 Cr.	50.75	268.27
15.	Korba (East) TPS	2x535	US \$ 863.95M+ Rs. 1623.04 Cr.	396.36	653.84
16.	Bina TPS	2x289	US \$ 175.412M+ Rs. 1820.627 Cr.	83.685	175.854
17.	Narsinghpur CCPP	166	US \$ 77.74M+ Rs. 253.697 Cr.	41.75	44.894
18.	Korba (West) TPP	2x210	US \$ 164.643M +DEM 169.73M+ Rs. 834.351 Cr.	149.324	US \$ 112.473M +DM 147.838M
19.	Pench TPS	2x250	US \$ 284.908M +Rs. 1172.155 Cr.	184.528	311.188
20.	Guna CCGT	330	US \$ 152.37M+ Rs. 484.86 Cr.	78.02	147.75
21.	Bhillai TPP	2x287	US \$ 419.699 M+ Rs. 999.781 Cr.	76.10	348.9
22.	Raigarh TPP	2x275	US \$ 85.17M+ DEM 240.676M Cr.	150.831	76.95+DM 495.29M
23.	Bhander CCGT	342	US \$ 197.622M+ Rs. 346.514 Cr.	79.85	207.012
24.	Pithampur DGPP	119.7	US \$ 68.729M+ Rs. 174.053 Cr.	25.165	56.679
25.	Retlam DGPP	118.63	US \$ 73.88M+ Rs. 163.162 Cr.	34.72	62.5

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Khandwa Naptha CCGT	171.17	US \$ 76.0345M+ Rs. 250.3315 Cr.	40.986M	86.462
27.	Jegurupadu CCGT	216	Rs. 827.00 Cr.	Rs. 52.00 Crs.	Rs. 306 Crs.
28.	Vypeen CCGT	679.2	US \$ 6.9M+Sfr 439.84M+ Rs. 771.475 Cr.	S.Fr. 209.1M	S.Fr. 409.5M
29.	North Madras TPS Stage-III	525	US \$ 98.813M+GBP 122.927M+ S.Fr. 458.023+ US \$ 49.102M+ Rs. 736.56 Cr.	US \$ 189.875 M	US \$ 141.324M +GBP 117.0M F.Fr. 430 227M
30.	Krishnapatnam 'B' TPP	520	US \$ 355.131M +Rs. 960.614 Crs.	US \$ 205.442 M	US \$ 359.523M
31.	Pillaiperumalnalur-CCGT	330.5	US \$ 206.549M +Rs. 429.80 Cr.	US \$ 73.4519 M	US \$ 98.464M
32.	Mangalore TPS	1000	US \$ 751.574M +Rs. 1580.89 Crs.	US \$ 329.362 M	US \$ 658.725 M
33.	Samyanallur DGPP	106	US \$ 59.840 +Rs. 150.845 Crs.	US \$ 17.73 M	US \$ 29.55 M
34.	Samalpatti DGPP	106	US \$ 612.222 +Rs. 153.098 Crs.	US \$ 22.3062 M	US \$ 30.1435 M
35.	Kondapalli CCGP	350	US \$ 180.616 M+Rs. 385.254 Cr.	US \$ 78.74 M	US \$ 122.07M
36.	Tuticorin TPS Stage IV	525	US \$ 321.779M+ DEM 145.893M +Rs. 875.389 Cr.	US \$ 145.4M	US \$ 240.9M+ DEM 168.3M
37.	Ramagundam TPP	520	US \$ 369.30 M+Rs. 1073.56 Crs.	US \$ 134.34M	US \$ 403.03M
38.	Vishakhapatnam TPS	1040	US \$ 943.75 M+Rs. 1324.993 Crs.	US \$ 354.35M	US \$ 818.75M

1	2	3	4	5	6
39.	Basin Bridge DGPP	200	US \$ 125.82 M+Rs. 328.90 Crs.	US \$ 60.12M	US \$ 66.79M
40.	North Madras St. II	1050	US \$ 585.96M+ Rs. 2402.24	Rs. 292.20 Crs.	Rs. 1362.56 Crs.
41.	Tarangallu TPS	260	US \$ 106.87M+ Rs. 725.16 Cr.	US \$ 47.9 M	US \$ 94.9M
42.	Godavari CCGT	208	Rs. 748.43 Cr.	Rs. 10451 Crs.	Rs. 477.00 Crs.
43.	Neyveli TPS	250	US \$ 261.59M+ Rs. 501.10 Crs.	US \$ 114.28M	US \$ 211.92M
44.	Ib Valley TPS	2x210	US \$ 362.67M+ Rs. 851.22 Crs.	US \$ 155M	US \$ 351.48M
45.	Jojobera TPS	2x120	RS. 1025.19 Crs.	NIL	NIL
46.	Balagarh TPS	2x250	US \$ 227.96M+ Rs. 1517.02 Cr.	US \$ 91.0 M	US \$ 360.4M
47.	Bakreshwar TPP	2x210	US \$ 23.4M+J' Yen 20544.27M+ Rs. 925.157 Cr.	US \$ 96.75M	US \$ 73M J.Yen 16190.50 M

Supply of Sub-Standard Coal to Power Plants

*20. SHRI FRANCISCO SARDINHA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the management of Thermal Power Plants in the country have drawn the attention of the Government to the supply of substandard coal which leads to more discharge of waste-ash than the standard coal;

(b) if so, the percentage of waste-ash discharged by power plants, per tonne standard coal;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the supply of standard coal to thermal power plants; and

(d) the total area covered under this waste-ash in various power-plants?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Electricity Authority has made an assessment of the impact of quality of coal on waste-ash. The coal supplied to thermal power stations is garded on the basis of ash content and heat value. Generally, coal being received at various thermal power stations is of 'E' to 'G' grades with ash

percentage varying from 30 to 55% which is discharged as fly-ash and bottom waste-ash.

(c) Apart from setting up of coal washeries and adopting better mining practices the following steps have also been taken to ensure improvement in the quality of coal supplied to thermal power stations :

- (i) Implementation of Action plan for installation of feeder breakers and coal handling plants.
- (ii) Segregation of stones at the time of loading of coal.
- (iii) Providing of slow moving picking belts in coal handling plants for manual picking of shale and stone pieces.
- (iv) Better supervision at the time of loading to maintain quality of coal and to develop quality consciousness among workers, supervisors and executives engaged at Railway sidings.
- (v) Encouraging consumers to post their representatives at loading points to ensure quality of coal despatches.
- (vi) Sampling and analysis of coal at both loading and unloading ends by some third party agency.

- (vii) Encouraging power utilities to sign long term fuel supply agreements with coal companies incorporating necessary bonus/penalty clauses for supply of requisite quantity and quality of coal.
- (viii) Making mandatory use of good quality coal with ash content not exceeding 34% by such coal based thermal power stations on and from the 1st day of June, 2001 which are located (a) beyond 1000 kms from pit head, and (b) in urban area or sensitive area or critically polluted area irrespective of the distance from pit head except pit head power plant. A notification to this effect has been issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forest.
- (ix) Import of Coal by power stations of Western and Southern regions (TNEB, MSEB, GEB etc.) for blending with Indian Coal so as to improve the overall quality of coal for feeding the power plants.

(d) The ash produced by Coal based power stations is stored in ash ponds especially designed for this purpose. These ponds typically require around 0.8 to 1.0 acre of land per MW for approximately 25 years of plants life.

Small Road Projects to Private Companies

1. SHRI S.S. OWAISI :
SHRI PRASAD BABURAO TANPURE :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of works given to private companies for small projects like by pass and road over bridges during last three years in Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the total amount involved in these projects;

(c) the number of proposals at present pending with the Government for works to be carried out by private companies; and

(d) the criteria adopted for awarding these projects to private companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) 7 nos. of works involving a cost of Rs. 333 crores in Maharashtra and 2 nos. of works costing Rs. 123 crores in Andhra Pradesh were approved for execution under BOT (Build-Operate-Transfer) scheme during the last 3 years.

(c) 3 more BOT proposals in respect of other States are at present under consideration of the Government.

(d) In the first stage, short listing of the private companies is done mainly on the basis of their financial capability and experience in execution of similar projects. In the second stage, the project is awarded adopting the criteria of minimum concession period offered in the competitive bidding by the shortlisted private companies.

Setting up of Universities for Women

2. SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA :
SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up universities in each State exclusively for women;

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

(c) the provision made for the purpose in the Ninth Plan period; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to promote women education in that plan period?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The Central Government does not have any proposal to set up universities in each State exclusively for women.

(d) The National Agenda for Governance envisages that free education should be provided to girls upto college level, including professional courses. The details in this regard are being worked out in consultation with State Governments.

Threat to Stay away from Asian Games

3. SHRI SURESH WARPUDKAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Jaspal threatens to stay away from Asian Games" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times', New Delhi dated October 24, 1998;

(b) the facts of the matter reported therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A news item under the caption "Jaspal threatens to stay away from Asian Games" was published in 'Hindustan Times', New Delhi dated October 24, 1998.

The news item relates to Shri Jaspal Rana, ace shooter, threatening to stay away from the Asian Games scheduled to be held in Bangkok from 6th December, if he is denied import licences for two revolvers that the officials believe are not relevant for his competitive events. It is indicated that Shri Rana has been criticising the Government for not having a fair weapon import policy and threatening to immigrate to a country where he would be treated better. It is indicated that Shri Rana had requested for import of four weapons : Morini Air Pistol with two Cylinders; a .32 Calibre Korth Match Revolver; a .22 Calibre Smith and Wesson revolver and .357 colt python revolver, out of which permission has been given for import of only the first two weapons.

(c) Shri Jaspal Rana is an outstanding shooter of our country. He is being provided assistance as admissible under the existing schemes for pursuing his career in shooting sports. Besides permission for import of weapons required for promotion of sports, he is also being given assistance for coaching, participation in national and international tournaments etc.

Government has a policy for import of arms and ammunition by the shooters for promotion of shooting sports. This policy is implemented in consultation with the National Rifle Association of India, the National Sports Federation looking after the promotion of shooting. As import of arms has security implications, its import is restricted. However, the shooters are allowed to import arms as per the actual requirement. Shri Rana had requested for import of four weapons, namely;

- (i) .32 Cal KORTH Match Revolver.
- (ii) .357 Cal COLT PYTHON Target Revolver.
- (iii) .22 Cal SMITH & WESSON Target Revolver.
- (iv) .177 Cal Morini Air Pistol Mod. CM. 162.

This request was examined in consultation with Prof. Sunny Thomas, the National Coach and the Sports Authority of India and it was decided that Shri Rana may be permitted for import of two weapons namely (i) .32 Cal. Korth Match revolver, and (ii) .177 Cal. Morini Air Pistol Mod. CM 162 with two cylinders, which will meet his immediate requirement.

No specific complaint has been received on this either from Shri Jaspal Rana or from the National Coach for shooting or the National Rifle Association of India.

Shri Rana has been selected for inclusion in the Indian contingent for participation in the Asian Games 1998 at full Government cost. Shri Rana had participated in the coaching camps held prior to the Games at Government cost.

Financial Crunch Afflicting Tezpur University

4. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item published in the 'Assam Tribune' dated September 20, 1998, captioned "Tezpur University Facing Severe Fund Crunch";

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) University submitted proposal for funds.

(b) and (c) Matter is being taken up with the Planning Commission for additionality of funds.

Development Projects under CRZ Act

5. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have given clearance to the developmental projects proposed by the Government of Kerala which comes in the way under CRZ (Costal Regulation Zone) Act;

(b) if so, the number of proposals received by the Union Government during the last three years; and

(c) the details of the projects given clearance so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Proposals for four developmental projects from the Government of Kerala were received and accorded environmental clearance during the last three years under the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991, as amended subsequently. These include Fishing Harbours of Thangassery, Kayamkulam and Muthalapozy and LPG Storage Facilities at Beyppore Port.

[Translation]

UGC Grant to Universities

6. SHRI JAYSINHJI CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Universities to whom the

UGC sanctioned the grant and the Heads under which the grant was sanctioned during the Eighth Five Year Plan till date;

(b) the Universities who have utilised the sanctioned grant;

(c) whether any complaints have been received regarding misutilisation of grant or using the grant for some other purposes by the Universities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Condition of Surface Transport in Uttar Pradesh

7. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the condition of surface transport in Uttar Pradesh is becoming worse due to the lack of adequate Central Assistance;

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

(c) whether the funds have been allocated to the U.P. State for surface transport during last three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of Lok Sabha.

[English]

Establishment of Colleges

8. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of colleges set up in the country under the UGC's assistance programme during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the number of colleges proposed to be set up under this assistance programme during the Ninth Five Year Plan period, State-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) Central Government or UGC do not set up colleges of their own. Colleges are generally established by the State Governments/Universities/Private Managements keeping in view the need for higher education in the particular region and the availability of infrastructure for the purpose. UGC, however, provide development grants to the colleges which have been recognised by it in terms of the Rules framed under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act and declared fit to receive financial assistance from the Central sources in terms of the Regulations framed under Section 12-B of the UGC Act. The development grant is provided for recruitment of teaching and supportive staff; purchase of books, journals and equipment; construction of women's hostels, staff quarters etc.

As per the Annual Report of UGC for 1996-97, 9703 colleges have already been established till 31.3.1996, out of which 4815 colleges have been recognised by it under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act.

Privatisation of Kakinanda Deep Water Port

9. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether State Government of Andhra Pradesh has released a white paper on the privatisation of Kakinada deep water port;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government had obtained an Asian Development Bank loan of \$ 79 million for construction of the deep water port;

(d) the total expenditure which the State Government incurred for the deep water port; and

(e) the steps being considered by the Government to complete this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Gap between Installed Capacity and Production of Power

10. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN AHAMED : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the gap between installed capacity and actual production of electricity in the power plants in the country, plant-wise;

(b) the steps the Government propose to take to narrow this gap?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) The gap between installed Capacity and actual production of electricity in terms of Plant Load Factor (%) for coal based thermal power stations in the country for the period April-October, 1998 is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) In order to narrow the gap the following steps are being taken :-

- Modernisation of generation in existing power plants by Renovation and Modernisation.
- Reduction in Transmission & Distribution losses.
- Coordinated operation of Hydro, Thermal, Nuclear and Gas Turbine Power Stations.
- Promotion of Inter-state/Inter-regional power transfers.
- Demand side management.
- Conservation of energy.

Statement

Plant-wise P.L.F. (%) in the country during April-October, 1998.

Name of Thermal Station	P.L.F. (%) (April- October,1998)
1	2
Delhi	
Badarpur (NTPC)	76.6
I.P. Station	33.0
Rajghat	48.6
Haryana	
Faridabad Extn.	55.7
Panipat	42.3
Rajasthan	
Kota	66.8
Punjab	
Bhatinda	61.7
Ropar	64.7
Uttar Pradesh	
Obra	29.0
Panki	33.2

1	2
Harduaganj B & C	20.1-
Parichha	41.7
Anpara	73.8
Tanda	28.8
Singrauli (NTPC)	88.2
Rihand (NTPC)	66.7
Dadri Thermal (NTPC)	87.6
Unchahar (NTPC)	72.5
Gujarat	
Dhuvaran	44.0
Ukai	67.2
Gandhinagar	68.8
Wanakbori	67.5
Sikka	43.5
Kutch Lignite	53.4
A.E. Co.	69.5
Sabarmati (A.E. Co.)	84.1
Maharashtra	
Nasik	64.1
Koradi	63.3
Paras	50.4
Bhusawal	62.1
Parli	69.8
Chandrapur	60.6
K. Kheda	75.6
Trombay (TEC)	65.6
Dahanu (BSES)	74.3
Madhya Pradesh	
Satpura	88.3
Korba-II	52.3
Korba-III	45.7
Amarkantak	43.6
Korba-West	64.9
Sanjay Gandhi	64.6
Korba STPS (NTPC)	81.9
Vinchal STPS (NTPC)	81.7
Andhra Pradesh	
Kothagudem	50.8
Vijaywada	82.9

1	2
Ramagundam (B)	77.9
Nellore	51.3
Royalseema	88.3
Ramagundam STPS (NTPC)	79.5
Karnataka	
Raichur	76.2
Tamilnadu	
Ennore	44.3
Tuticorin	75.5
Mettur	65.3
North-Madras	71.6
Neyveli-I	72.1
Neyveli-II	77.3
Bihar	
Patratu	23.8
Barauni	19.7
Mujjaffarpur	14.1
Tenughat (TVNL)	44.4
Kahalgaon STPS (NTPC)	53.3
Orissa	
Ib Valley (OPGPC)	80.3
Talcher STPS (NTPC)	43.6
Talcher Old (NTPC)	46.8
West Bengal	
Bandel	44.7
Santaldih	53.3
Kolaghat	60.9
D.P.L.	17.7
N. Cossipore (CESC)	59.3
Southern Region (CESC)	74.0
Titagarh (CESC)	88.8
Farakka STPS (NTPC)	36.7
D.V.C.	
Chandrapur	29.4
Durgapur	43.8
Bokaro	35.4
Majia	54.1
Assam	
Chanderpur	17.5

1	2
Namrup	31.8
Bongaigaon	1.9
Gas Turbine	32.7

Setting up of Power Plant in Chandigarh

11. SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Territory of Chandigarh has sent any proposal to the Government for setting up of a Power Plant in Chandigarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to expedite the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) to (c) The issue of setting up of power station in Chandigarh UT was discussed with the Chandigarh Administration in July, 1998. The Chandigarh Administration was advised to contact NTPC for obtaining consultancy for setting up a captive power generating station for meeting the future power requirements of Chandigarh.

Cochin Shipyard

12. SHRI A.C JOS : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Government for repairing Cochin Shipyard;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to introduce docking facilities for repairing ships at Cochin Shipyard;

(c) whether the Government have any plan to explore the possibility of ship building facilities on a BOT/Joint Venture basis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) to (d) Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL) has two dry Docks — one for Shipbuilding and one for Shiprepair. Augmentation, upgradation and modernisation of Shipbuilding/Shiprepair facilities is a continuous process and it is done through the Plan schemes. The Shipyard had proposed a provision of Rs. 240 crores for construction of an additional Ship repair dock in their IXth Plan proposals. However, keeping in view the liberalised policy of the Government and the over-all economy

of the country, they were advised to explore the possibilities of BOT/Joint Venture in Shipbuilding/Shiprepair. CSL explored the possibility to establish Joint Venture in Shiprepair but has not been successful in view of its present financial status. The Yard has initiated action to forge strategic alliances with overseas partners on project to project basis.

Setting up of Reconciliation Centres

13. SHRI BIJOY KUMAR "Bijoy" : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of reconciliation centres have been set-up in Gujarat to overcome the burden of Court cases;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government propose to set-up such centres in other States to reduce the burden of Court cases;

(c) if so, whether it is proposed to give any direction to other States for this purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) to (e) A number of reconciliation centres have been established in the State of Gujarat by Gujarat State Legal Services Authority for amicable settlement of disputes between the parties. Lok Adalats are now taking over the functions and role of reconciliation centres throughout the country under the directions of the National Legal Services Authority established under the Legal Services Authority Act, 1987. The Lok Adalats have been provided a statutory base with the enforcement and extension of Chapter III of the said Act to all the States and U.T. Administrations. The Lok Adalats are now vested with the power of a Civil Court and the awards passed by the Lok Adalats are final, binding on the parties and are also non-appealable. Pursuant to the decision taken by the National Legal Services Authority at its first meeting held on 13th September, 1997 it has been decided to set up permanent and continuous Lok Adalats in all the Districts in the country for providing an additional forum to the litigants for conciliatory settlement of their disputes to relieve some burden from the regular courts. The permanent and continuous Lok Adalats would be reconciliation forum with a statutory basis. Efforts are also afoot to establish permanent and continuous Lok Adalats in the Government Departments, Statutory Bodies and

Public Sector Undertakings which involve in a large number of legal matters.

Bringing Government Departments under MRTTP Act

14. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.3510 dated August 30, 1996 and state :

(a) whether the judgement has since been examined;

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

(c) whether CPWD falls under the category of departments charging money for a service; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) to (d) The Government of Uttar Pradesh has filed a Special Leave Petition in the Hon'ble Supreme Court contesting the judgement dated 1st July 1996 of the MRTTP Commission in RTP Enquiry No. 241 of 1995. The matter is still subjudice before the Apex Court.

As the applicability of a judgement would depend on facts and circumstances of each case, it would not be possible to pronounce an opinion about other Departments without having all the facts.

[Translation]

Training and Employment Programme for Women

15. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from Bihar Government for training and employment programme for women;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Youth In Sports and Games

16. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted any study about youth populace in sports and games;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to nurse the talented youths at school and college level;

(d) whether there is any scheme for providing employmnt for talented sports and games persons and for providing prize money for them; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) The Government is implementing a number of schemes viz. (i) promotion of sports in Universities and colleges; (ii) grants for creation of sports infrastructure; (iii) the scheme of promotion of sports and games in schools, and (iv) the scheme of scholarship with a view to nurse talented sports persons in schools and colleges.

Under these schemes, assistance is being provided for :

(i) holding school level tournaments and giving prize at district, state and national level;

(ii) holding inter-college tournaments;

(iii) creation of infrastructure in schools located in (a) rural areas & (b) schools managed by Govt.

(iv) Scholarship to sports persons at schools and college level at the rate of Rs. 600/- and Rs. 750/- p.m. respectively.

(d) and (e) The Government has issued a guideline under which there is provision of appointments of meritorious sports persons upto 5% in Group 'C' and 'D' posts. Sports persons are also provided other benefits like special casual leave for participating in sports activities, grant of T.A. & D.A. and special increment for achieving excellence in sports at national/international level.

In addition, sports persons who win medals in various international sports events are also being given cash awards. For spectacular performance in sports, awards such as Arjuna Awards, Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award are also given to them.

Computerisation of ROCs Office

17. SHRI K.P. NAIDU : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether heavy amount is being spent by NIC for computerisation of ROCs Office and the Department of Company Affairs under ROC Project, every year;

(b) If so, the total amount paid to NIC so far, and the detail of expenditure incurred on purchase of Hardware, Software and salary of NIC employees during each of the last three years, till date;

(c) whether Department of Company Affairs has not given the desired results despite spending heavy amount on computerisation through NIC;

(d) if so, whether many offices/sections are yet to be computerised;

(e) whether the Government propose to conduct a special audit to see that funds are being utilised for the purpose, these were sanctioned and there is no siphoning of funds under the shadow of ROC project;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government also propose to assign the project to other specialised agencies like CMC Ltd., ET&T or deploy new NIC personnel so that the ROC project could be accelerated; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) and (b) The NIC has incurred total expenditure of Rs. 811.07 lakhs upto the end of 1997-98 as against different annual authorised amount totalling Rs. 850.69 lakhs upto the same period. The actual expenditure in Rs. lakh in the last three years is indicated below :

Year	Actual Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)		Total
	Non-Recurring	Recurring	
1995-96	27.4	52.6	80.0
1996-97	15.5	85.0	100.5
1997-98	100.9	101.9	202.8

The salary of NIC employees associated with ROC project is not booked to the computerisation budget of the Department of Company Affairs.

(c) Implementation of the project has resulted mainly in stream lining the process of title clearance,

operation of the cash counter and creation of data base of company related information.

(d) All the offices of ROCs are already included in the computerisation programme.

(e) to (h) In view of the answer given against (c) and (d) above, there is no proposal either to conduct a special audit or to assign the project to any other agency at this stage. The NIC personnel deployed for this project are considered to be adequate.

Terms and Conditions of Engaging Polling Incharges in Delhi

18. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the manners in which the polling incharges posted on election duty in Delhi obtain material required by them in connection with their duty and other details of terms and conditions inter-alia relating therewith;

(b) whether the officials posted as polling station incharge during the last Lok Sabha election in Delhi have since been paid their remuneration; and

(e) if not, the reasons for not providing transport facility available to the staff deployed in far-flung areas at odd hours?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of House.

[Translation]

Dilapidated Condition of Roads in Bihar

19. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the dilapidated condition of roads in Bihar;

(b) whether the Government have issued any order or instruction to the Bihar Government in this regard;

(c) the total amount spent on the maintenance of the National Highways in Bihar and the places where the said amount has been spent;

(d) whether any inquiry has been conducted to ensure that the amount for the purpose has been properly utilised; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) National Highways in Bihar are being maintained generally in traffic worthy conditions within the available resources. However due to recent floods heavy damages have been reported in some stretches which are being attended to and adhoc release of Rs. 3 crore has already been made in this regard.

(c) During 1998-99, expenditure of Rs. 952.99 lakhs has been reported upto September 1998 by the State Government on maintenance/repairs of all the National Highways in the State of Bihar.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Notification of Constitutional Amendments

20. SHRI JOGENDRA KAWADE . Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the constitutional amendments or otherwise are notified in the official Gazette of India before making them enforced;

(b) if so, whether the Notification of the 77th Amendment has not been notified in the Gazette of India as yet; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) Yes Sir. As soon as the assented copy of a Bill including a Constitutional Amendment Bill is received from the President's Secretariat in the Legislative Department, the same is published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, even if there is an enforcement clause in the said enactment.

(b) and (c) The Constitution (Seventy-Seventh Amendment) Act, 1995 has been published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated the 19th June, 1995. The said Act does not contain any enforcement clause.

[Translation]

Biosphere Conservation Programme

21. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared the outline of the biosphere conservation programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the activities undertaken under the said programme during the year 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) A Biosphere Reserve Programme is being implemented by the Government attempting to maintain a balance between conservation of biodiversity and economic and social development of designated areas. The programme, inter-alia, includes preparation of Management Action Plan in collaboration with the State Governments.

(c) The activities taken up in the year 1996-97 include eco-development, eco-restoration, development of data base, education, training, creating awareness and research projects in Biosphere Reserves.

[English]

Tours by Indian Hockey Team

22. SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3646 on July 13, 1998 and state :

(a) whether the information about details of foreign tours undertaken, purpose of tours and expenditure incurred by Indian Hockey team has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which information in this regard is likely to be laid on the Table of the House.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) An extension of time limit has been sought for fulfilling the assurance given for Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3646 dated 13.7.98 upto 13.1.99.

Shifting of National School of Drama

23. SHRI H.G. RAMULU :
SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Regional Office of National School of Drama is functioning at Bangalore;

(b) if so, the date on which it started functioning;

(c) whether there is any proposal to shift the said office from Bangalore; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Yes Sir, the Regional Resource-cum-Research Centre of National School of Drama is functioning at Bangalore.

(b) The Centre started functioning from Mid-March, 1994.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Infrastructural Facilities at Kandla Port

24. SHRI GORDHANBHAI JAVIA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any study of Kandla Port in order to provide it with more infrastructural facilities based on latest technology;

(b) whether some multinational companies and NRI's are keenly interested to provide infrastructural facilities to this port;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the total foreign investment envisaged therein;

(d) whether the State Government has invited the foreign investment in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) No Sir.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The State Government is not concerned with the Major Port.

(e) Does not arise.

Ninth Plan Outlay

25. SHRI MAGANTI VENKATESWARA RAO :
SHRI K.P. MOHAN :
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has indicated the Ninth Plan outlay for his Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry were asked to work out the Sector-wise outlay and inform the Planning Commission accordingly;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the outlay of Ninth Plan is favourable with the allocation for the previous five year plan;

(f) whether the Ministry have worked out framework of corporate Boards and informed them to enter into Joint-ventures on the port trust to port trust basis, if so the details thereof; and

(g) whether any action plan has been prepared by the Government in this regard if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are as under :-

(Rs. in crores)

(I) Gross Budget Support of which	- 10883.04
(a) Domestic Budget Support	- 7500.00

(b) External Aid routed through Budget	- 3383.04
(II) Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources	- 13696.60
(III) Total Outlay [(I) + (II)]	- 24579.64

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The details of sector-wise break-up are given in the statement enclose.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) For the development of Major Ports during 9th Five Year Plan an Action Plan has been prepared for creating additional capacity to the extent of 133 million tonnes at various Major Ports. The following steps have already been taken in this regard :-

- (i) The Port Trusts have been delegated enhanced financial powers to approve new scheme costing Rs. 50 cr. and replacement schemes costing upto Rs. 100 crores.
- (ii) Procedures for appointment of Consultants and for acquisition of equipment are also being simplified.

Statement

Ministry of Surface Transport 9th plan outlay distribution

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Sector	Distribution of outlay approved by Planning Commission						Total
		Budgetary resources			I.E.B. Rs.			
		NBS	EA	GBS	I.Rs.	ECB	Ors.	
1.	Roads	5946.00	1983.04	7929.04				7929.04
2.	Roads Transport	77.15		77.15				77.15
3.	IWT	408.00		408.00				408.00
4.	Shipping	139.05	100.00	239.05	2033.00	3634.00	0.00	5906.05
	a. SCI	85.00		85.00	2033.00	3634.00		5752.00
	b. Sailing vessels	0.05		0.05				0.05
	c. DG(S)	54.00	100.00	154.00				154.00
5.	Shipbuilding	161.80	0.00	161.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	161.80
	a. HSL	77.50		77.50				77.50
	b. CSL	65.00		65.00				65.00
	c. HDPE	17.60		17.60				17.60
	d. Central Sector	1.70		1.70				1.70
6.	a. Ports	700.00	1300.00	2000.00	6435.00	1529.00	65.60	10029.60
	b. Others			0.00				0.00
7.	Lighthouses	68.00		68.00				68.00
	Grand Total	7500.00	3383.04	10883.04	8468.00	5163.00	65.60	24579.64

[Translation]

Allahabad University

26. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for not conferring Central university status to Allahabad University;

(b) whether the Government propose to reconsider their decision in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The issue of conversion of Allahabad University was under consideration of Government. While taking up this issue, the Govt. had to consider similar demands of other Universities. A decision was accordingly taken to take up cases of existing state universities, which were older than 100 years, for conversion into central universities provided that State Governments also met a part of the expenditure. In the case of Allahabad University, there was no firm commitment from the State Govt. on the stipulated terms at that time. However, the entire policy is under review and once a final decision is taken, the case of Allahabad University will be taken up in the light of that policy decision.

Construction of School Buildings

27. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government provide/propose to provide funds for the construction of school buildings in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the criteria laid down/proposed to be laid down for the allocation of funds; and

(c) the manner in which utilisation of such funds will be monitored?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The Centrally Sponsored scheme of Operation Blackboard has facilitated provision of resources for construction of primary school buildings by the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and Employment Assurance Scheme on a sharing basis between the Centre and the States.

Internationally assisted Basic Education Project, such as District Primary Education Programme which is being implemented in 149 districts have provision of Civil Works, including construction of primary school buildings upto a ceiling of 24 per cent of the project Cost. Similarly certain other state specific externally aided projects like U.P. Basic Education Project, Bihar Education Project, Andhra Pradesh Primary Education Project and Lok Jumbish Project in Rajasthan also have provision for construction of school buildings under these projects.

(c) Utilisation of funds is monitored through Quarterly Progress Reports submitted by the State Governments and UTs, review meetings and Joint Supervision Missions.

Stadia in U.P.

28. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of stadia constructed as on date in Uttar Pradesh with the assistance of the Union Government;

(b) whether the Government propose to construct some more stadia in the rural areas during the year 1998-99; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) During the last five years, Central assistance was provided for construction of two stadia in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Depending upon the receipt of viable proposals from the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, admissible Central Assistance for construction of stadia in the rural areas during 1998-99 would be sanctioned.

[English]

Girls' Education

29. DR. PRABHA THAKUR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to set aside certain amount for the girls education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether under the scheme college level and also technical education will be covered;

(d) if so, whether any concrete proposals in this regard have been worked out; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (e) A new scheme for free education for girls upto college Level including professional courses is in the process of being framed. A Plan Allocation of Rs. 100 crores has been made for the scheme for the year 1998-99.

WWF Combined Study

30. SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of UNICEF-World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) combined study which has warned of a serious water crisis in India;

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps Government contemplate to tackle the problems as spelt out in the study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The study highlights the importance of integrating conservation of natural resources with developmental activities and enriching bio-diversity of the country.

(c) The Government is taking action for carrying out afforestation programme and other soil conservation works within catchment areas of various rivers. Steps to protect and conserve forests falling within catchment areas are also being taken.

Project on Biological Diversity

31. SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH :
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

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

(a) whether the Government have formulated an ambitious taxonomical research project to preserve various lower life forms and help sustain the biological diversity of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of measures taken/proposed to check the vanishing wildlife in the country and priorities set for wild life management;

(d) the details of action plan drawn for current year and Ninth Plan;

(e) whether N.E. States are for changes in the said plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) The Government has formulated an All India Coordinated Project for building capacity in taxonomy, having identified critically important areas and gaps in taxonomic work. The objectives of the project are as follows :

(i) Survey and identification of unexplored and under-explored groups of flora and fauna, with priority to ecologically and economically important groups and species.

(ii) Creation/augmentation of taxonomic expertise and capacity.

(iii) Introduction of new and desirable fields of information in taxonomic work.

(c) and (d) A network of about 520 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries have been set up in the country for protection and conservation of biological diversity including wildlife. Species specific projects like Project Tiger, Project Elephant and Project on Sea Turtle have been started. Eco-development activities are being undertaken around the periphery of these protected areas. Financial assistance is being provided for protection of wildlife infrastructure development, habitat development, better communication facilities including wireless network etc.

The priorities for wildlife conservation during the Ninth Plan include control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products, development of protected area network, eco-development around protected areas, welfare measures for wildlife staff, research and training, eco-tourism, wildlife conservation outside protected areas, prevention and mitigation of wildlife damage and establishment of second home for Asiatic Lions.

The Ninth Plan allocation for the wildlife sector is Rs 520 crores and the amount for the current year is Rs. 120.08 crores.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Setting up National Urban Transport Development Fund

32. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a

National Urban Transport Development Fund during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the purpose of setting up the development fund; and

(d) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) No Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Performance of Literacy Mission

33. SHRI ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL :
SHRI VITHAL TUPE :

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

(a) the percentage of success achieved under the National Literacy Mission in each State at present; and

(b) the names of the States where no progress has been made under the mission?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The literacy data in the country is collected through the decennial census operations. The State-wise literacy rate in the country as per 1991 census only is available. Subsequent increase in literacy rate will be known only when the next census is held. However, the State-wise number of persons made literate by National Literacy Mission upto 1.4.1998 under various schemes is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Number of persons made literate since the launching of National Literacy Mission

S.No.	State/UT	Persons made literate
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	82,86,918
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	79,612
3.	Assam	12,40,193
4.	Bihar	52,31,334

1	2	3
5.	Goa	71,237
6.	Gujarat	61,16,818
7.	Haryana	3,27,272
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5,39,501
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2,70,052
10.	Karnataka	44,13,040
11.	Kerala	15,60,152
12.	Madhya Pradesh	57,78,677
13.	Maharashtra	58,50,799
14.	Manipur	90,051
15.	Meghalaya	96,016
16.	Mizoram	63,919
17.	Nagaland	63,123
18.	Orissa	24,39,825
19.	Punjab	6,09,224
20.	Rajasthan	40,92,809
21.	Sikkim	26,604
22.	Tamil Nadu	67,04,561
23.	Tripura	4,36,686
24.	Uttar Pradesh	86,37,557
25.	West Bengal	89,72,424
26.	A & N Islands	14,492
27.	Chandigarh	41,404
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7,662
29.	Daman & Diu	3,451
30.	Delhi	3,90,878
31.	Lakshadweep	986
32.	Pondicherry	99,965
Total		7,25,57,242

Alternative Route for NH-31A

34. SHRI NADENDLA BHASKAR RAO : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any plan to make an alternative route to National Highway 31A which links Sikkim and West Bengal;

(b) whether the Government had set up a Study Group in 1976 in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith main recommendations of the Study Group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Study Group recommended that there was no need for an alternate route.

[Translation]

Mid Day Meal Scheme in H.P.

35. SHRI CHETAN CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mid-Day Meal Scheme is subsidised by the Union Government on cent-percent basis;

(b) if so, whether the supply of wheat and rice to the Mid-Day Meal Scheme in the primary schools of Uttar Pradesh has been discontinued;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the State Government has informed the Union Government in this regard; and

(e) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Under the Mid-Day Meals Scheme, the Central Government reimburses the cost of foodgrains to FCI and transportation charges for the movement of foodgrains from FCI godowns to schools/villages.

(b) to (e) During July to September 1998, the supply of foodgrains by FCI had been temporarily suspended in U.P. and other States due to problems relating to reconciliation of lifting figures and non-release of funds to FCI. Supply of foodgrains has been resumed from October 1998 on Payment of FCI's dues.

Non-Use of Approved Technical Terminology

36. SHRI ADITYANATH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Board of Secondary Education has published the syllabus of 10th and 12th standard alongwith the sample question papers for the year 2000 in English;

(b) whether the syllabus for the year 2000 and sample question papers have not been made available in Hindi so far;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Central Board of Secondary Education did not use the technical terminology prescribed by the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology in the last year's syllabus and sample question papers of Hindi for 10th and 12th standard;

(e) whether the attention of the Central Board of Secondary Education has been drawn towards the disparities by the various institutions;

(f) if so, the reasons for not removing disparities; and

(g) the time by which these disparities are likely to be removed?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) As per information furnished by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) the syllabus in English version for the year 2000 for Class X and Class XII have already been published. The syllabus in Hindi version for Class X has also been printed and is available on sale. However, in respect of class XII the syllabus in Hindi version is under print. The delay in respect of printing of Class XII syllabus in Hindi was due to the requirement of translation of certain parts of the syllabus which have been revised.

(d) to (g) The CBSE has been using such terminologies which are found in the textual materials published by the National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT) as they are being transacted in classrooms.

[English]

Energy Conservation Programme

37. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken fresh initiatives for undertaking effective energy conservation programme during the current year and ninth Plan;

(b) if so, the details of action plan in this regard with state-wise break up thereof;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for ensuring the standardisation and public awareness about mass use of energy efficient electrical devices; and

(d) the steps taken for energy labeling on the electrical devices manufactured in the country through appropriate regulatory mechanism by ISI Agency?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) to (d) The Government is formulating a legal framework for establishing an apex level central body for laying down standards and norms on energy consumption for equipments and appliances, energy labelling of equipments and appliances, and for energy auditing to promote the efficient use of energy for its conservation. The Government also promotes and encourages various programmes which promote public awareness on energy conservation. A draft report received from the single member committee pertaining to the proposed legislation on energy conservation is being examined by the Government.

[Translation]

Tours by Scouts and Guides

38. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN :

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

(a) whether the representatives of Bharat Scouts and Guides had participated in various international conferences abroad during last two years;

(b) if so, the names of the countries visited by them;

(c) the outcome of these tours; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to increase their interest in the works of social service?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The members of the Bharat Scouts and Guides participate in the international conferences and also in training workshops, seminars and jamborees, etc. The names of the countries visited by them during the last two years are as follow :

1996-97 Bhutan, Norway, Canada,
Hongkong, Sweden, Singapore.

1997-98 Malaysia, Japan, Bhutan, Korea,
Brunei, Daarusalam, Nepal,
Bangladesh, Thailand, Sri Lanka,
United Kingdom, Mexico, Hongkong,
Maldives.

(c) The conferences, workshops, seminars, jamborees and other camps etc. are organised by the World Organisation of Scout Movement (WOSM) and the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS) through their regional headquarters. Many issues are discussed in these meetings which are useful for raising the standards

of Scout and Guide activities in the country. The trainers of the Bharat Scouts and Guides also participate in the international training programmes and workshops to update their knowledge and skills. Such events also lead to exchange of ideas for qualitative improvement in the activities of the Bharat Scouts and Guides.

(d) Social service is already an integral part of Bharat Scouts and Guides. National Programmes, such as, Oral Rehydration Therapy, Pulse Polio Immunization, Iodine Deficiency in Salt, Literacy Drive, Leprosy Eradication, Sanitation Promotion and Safe Drinking Water are some of the areas where Scouts and Guides fully participate.

Saffronisation of Education

39. SHRI MOHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned R.S.S. propagating Hindutva through Text books appearing in 'The Sunday Times' Delhi edition dated October 25, 1998;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal at present to modify the existing curriculum and contents of the text books for Central system of Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools affiliated to CBSE.

[English]

Non-Utilisation of Funds for Elementary Education Programmes

40. SHRI K.P. MOHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the States which have defaulted in utilisation of funds sanctioned for important elementary education programmes like Operation Black Board;

(b) the total amount allocated to Tamil Nadu in this regard during the last three years and the utilisation thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken for proper implementation of the elementary education programmes?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Funds are released to State Governments under Operation Blackboard scheme on receipt of proposals approved by State Level Empowered Committees and are subject to adjustment of unutilised funds with the concerned States. At present all States except Goa, Meghalaya, Sikkim and UT of Chandigarh have unutilised funds under Operation Blackboard.

(b) An amount of Rs. 725.00 lakhs which was released to Tamil Nadu under Operation Blackboard during last 3 years is reported to have been utilised.

(c) The progress of the implementation of the scheme is monitored through Quarterly Progress Reports submitted by the State Governments and UTs, review meetings and visits.

Neglect of Manuscripts

41. SHRI RAMKRISHNA BABA PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether an estimate of 30 million of manuscripts in various Indian languages are scattered all over the country in a state of neglect and disrepair;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

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

(d) whether any committee has been set up by the Government for the preservation of these manuscripts; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The exact number of manuscripts, and their location are not known. There are lakhs of manuscripts spread all over the country. The condition of manuscripts is also in varying kinds of disrepair. These are in the possession of individuals and institutions, in addition to being conserved and protected by State and Central Governments and museums.

(c) to (e) There is a scheme in the National Archives of India for preservation of the manuscripts. This scheme has been expanded to include private institutions and individuals eligible for financial assistance for conservation and preservation. In addition attempts are on to conceptualise a National Mission on manuscripts. A group of experts are associated with conceptualisation.

Elephant Poaching

42. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of elephant poaching reported from various States during the last three years State-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to prevent elephant poaching and the effectiveness of such steps during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) The details of elephant poaching reported from various States during the last three years are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) The following steps have been taken to prevent poaching of elephants :

(i) Elephant is included in Schedule-I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, which provides full protection against hunting & commercial exploitation.

(ii) Trade in elephant ivory has been totally banned to discourage poaching of elephants for its tusk.

(iii) The Asian Elephant is also included in Appendix-I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Flora and Fauna (CITES) which prohibits international Trade in Asian Ivory.

(iv) Government of India has launched Project Elephant in 1992 to provide impetus to the conservation of wild elephants in India. Under this project assistance is given to 12 States for strengthening their protection and communication infrastructure, development of habitat, prevention & mitigation of man-elephant conflicts etc.

Poaching of wild elephants has shown a declining trend which is indicative of the effectiveness of steps taken by the Government in this regard.

Statement

Details of Elephant Poaching reported from various States during the last three years

S.No.	State	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	1	Nil
3.	Assam	6	4	6
4.	Bihar	1	2	3

1	2	3	4	5
5. Karnataka		10	18	15
6. Kerala		3	7	2
7. Meghalaya		10	N.A.	N.A.
8. Nagaland		8	5	1
9. Orissa		10	11	7
10. Tamil Nadu		7	15	6
11. Uttar Pradesh		19	Nil	Nil
12. West Bengal		3	Nil	Nil
Total		77	63	40

Probe Into Alleged Corruption of KVS

43. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI :
SHRI B.M. MENSINKAI :

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

(a) whether the Government have since set up a

three member committee to probe into allegedly multifaceted corruption in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan during 1991-97;

(b) if so, the details of alleged corruption and terms of reference and composition of the committee;

(c) whether an impasse has developed among its members over the methodology of the probe; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Details of alleged corruption and terms of reference and composition of the committee are given in Statement-I and II.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement-I

Alleged administrative and financial corruption indulged in by Authorities (Chairmen & Vice-Chairmen) and Officers of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan during (i) 1991-96 and (ii) 1996-97

S.No.	1991-96 Instance	S.No.	1996-97 Instance
1	2	3	4
1.	Generating and nurturing a brigade of 1500 Surplus teachers in Kendriya Vidyalaya having no vacancies for them and thereby causing an annual loss of about Rs. 15 crores since 1991, June.	1.	Scandalous purchase of Computers as detected by Human Resource Development Standing Committee headed by Shri S.B. Chavan.
2.	"Special Dispensation admissions" literally on sale @ 5000 per annum and at the cost of children of entitled categories without any competence and in violation of KVS Rules etc.	2.	Nurturing the legacy of surplus teachers and generating newer varieties.
3.	Arbitrary transfers, promotional postings and recruitment in total disregard of relevant guidelines Instances are any army.	3.	Depriving promotees, having less than 3 years on service of their entitlement to be posted in the hometown or adjoining place during 1996-97 session.
4.	Victimisation of those who wrote open letters to the then Prime Minister, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, praying for instituting a probe to investigate the above wrongs.	4.	Shielding the accused officers of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and not ordering any probe even after an assurance in the Rajya Sabha.

Statement-II**Terms of Reference and Composition of the Committee to inquire into the Allegations of Administrative and Financial Irregularities against authorities of KVS**

The terms of reference of the Committee are as under :

1. To look into the allegations of administrative and financial irregularities by the authorities (Chairman and Vice-Chairman, KVS) and officers of KVS during 1991 to 1997.
2. The enquiry above should be confined to the allegations made by Shri Shiv Charan Singh, M.P. vide his note date 2.4.1998 submitted to Hon'ble Human Resource Minister.

Composition of the Committee

- | | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 1. | Dr. Krishna Gopal Rastogi
Ex-Professor, NCERT | Chairman |
| 2. | Commodore Satbir, (Retd.)
Ex-Commissioner, KVS | Member |
| 3. | Sh. D.M. Gautam,
Director, (UT)
Deptt. of Education | Convenor |

Acquisition of Mysore Palace Bill, 1998

44. SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Acquisition of Mysore Palace Bill, 1998 is before the Union Government to examine its constitutional validity;

(b) if so, whether there has been widespread opposition for its implementation in Karnataka;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to examine the constitutional validity of the said Bill and recommend withholding assent of the President; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) The Mysore Palace (Acquisition and Transfer) Bill, 1998 was referred under articles 200 and 254(2) of the Constitution for the consideration and assent of the President.

(b) No such information has been brought to the notice of the Government of India.

(c) The assent of the President has been conveyed to the State Government on November 27, 1998.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Sharp Decline in Traffic at Major Ports

45. SHRI MADHAV RAO PATIL :
SHRI D.S. AHIRE :
SHRI ABHAYSINH S. BHONSLE :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a sharp decline in the traffic at the main ports of the country during the first four months of the current year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to increase the capacity of the ports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) The traffic handled at the Major Ports of the country has declined by about 2.5% in the first 4 months of the year as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

(b) The decline in traffic is in respect of Petroleum products, finished fertilizers, coking coal and general cargo to the extent of about 6.70%, 39.80%, 5.40% and 6.40% respectively. The export of iron ore from the Major Ports of the country also came down by 16.70% during same period.

(c) The capacity of the major ports is proposed to be increased by modernising port equipment, enhancing productivity of labour and machinery and creating additional capacity of 159 million tonnes during the 9th plan period with public sector outlay of Rs. 7215 crores and envisage private investment of about Rs. 8000 crores.

[English]

Research Oriented Education

46. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have chalked out any scheme for imparting the research oriented education to the students; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) In the University system, teaching, research and extension education are part and parcel of higher education. The course content and the academic orientation are decided by the Universities themselves, which are autonomous bodies. Most of the Universities including Central, Deemed and State Universities do have infrastructure for providing research facilities for students as part of the teaching programmes.

The Government, through the UGC, has been implementing various programmes for promoting teaching, research and extension activities in university system in Humanities, Social Sciences, Sciences, Engineering and Technology. The Special Assistance Programme (SAP) and COSIST Programme are two of the major programmes of the UGC.

The present infrastructure facilities created in the SAP and COSIST supported departments have improved teaching and instructions at M.Sc. and Ph.D levels of teaching, specifically the experimental part of the courses.

To promote joint research projects, it was decided that the laboratory and infrastructure in the R & D system, outside the education system such as CSIR, DRDO, DOE, DST & DAE should be utilised not only for conducting joint research activities but also for starting specialised education and training programmes using the laboratories and scientific human resources of these institutions.

The UGC has set up the autonomous centres within the University system to provide common facilities, services and programmes to universities which could not be built up in individual university. These IUCs provide facilities for students and teachers for doing collaborative research alongwith close interaction between different departments.

Seminar on Declining Standard of Education

47. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Seminar of State Education Ministers was held to suggest ways to improve the declining Standard of Education in the country;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by it; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) A Conference of Education Ministers of State Governments and Union Territories was held at Delhi on October 22nd and 23rd, 1998. Qualitative improvement as mentioned in the National Agenda for Governance was *inter alia* discussed in the Conference and recommendations made thereon.

The important decisions taken in the Conference are as given in the statement enclosed.

Quality upgradation in education is a continuous process and there can be no time frame for this.

Statement

1. There was a general consensus that universal elementary education to be preceded by, as an essential step, universal primary education would have to be taken up on a mission mode. Universal access, universal retention together with qualitative inputs would be the key components here. Implementation would be done with full collaboration between the Central and State Governments with community involvement. A National Committee to be chaired by the Minister (HRD) and consisting of ministers of the States of Assam, Haryana, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal would develop the structure and outlines of this mission.
2. It was resolved that the financing of education was not commensurate with the needs of this sector and that more funds would need to be provided both from public and private sources. The funding of education would have to be done both by the Central and State Governments as a collaborative national effort. This would need to cover all sectors of education-elementary, secondary and higher.
3. It was agreed that in keeping with the requirements of science and technology and the information era, information technology would have to come in a comprehensive way in the educational system, both in terms of training manpower and supply of appropriate hardware and software. This would be part of the IT Task Force Agenda for Education.
4. It was unanimously resolved that the educational system should be more responsive to social needs. Quality improvement in higher education is another area which would need urgent attention of both the Central Government and the State Governments.

- Simultaneously, there was need for a greater thrust on vocational education and vocationalisation.
5. Given the greater outreach of the open schooling and distance education system, its long-term cost effectiveness, it was resolved that these would be further strengthened in tandem with the formal schooling set up. The role of open schooling and distance education in reaching those socially disadvantaged was stressed upon.
 6. The importance of providing free education for girls upto the graduation level as already included in the National Agenda for Governance was welcomed. It was stated in this connection that some funds for this activity had already been provided for in the Central Budget. The scope and extent of what constituted "Free Education" would need to be however further discussed and deliberated upon. This would be further deliberated by the State Education Secretaries with the Union Education Secretary, in concurrence with the respective State Governments.
 7. It was resolved that the thrust of the educational policy should be directed towards those who are marginalised in general and in particular to those who belonged to SC/ST and minorities.
 8. It was recognised that there was a need to build up environment - awareness through curricular and co-curricular activities at all levels of education.

9. It was also noted that literacy levels in the country would need to be stepped up significantly in order to create the base for all educational efforts. The National Literacy Mission and the State Literacy Missions would need to work with vigour and zeal to achieve this objective.

[Translation]

Supply of Coal to Satpura Power Plant

48. SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Koyle ki kami se Satpura Tap Vidyut Grah ka utpandan gira" appearing in the "Rastriya Sahara" dated August 24, 1998;

(b) if so, the quantity of coal required and the quantity made available to power house:

(c) the agencies responsible for the short supply of coal; and

(d) the action the Government propose to take against them?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement showing SLC linkage, Receipts, consumption, closing stock of coal and generation loss due to coal shortage at Satpura Thermal Power Station during the period 1992-93 to 1996-97 (Oct., 1997) is given below :-

(Quantity in thousand tonnes)

Year	Coal linkage	Receipts	Consumption	Closing stocks	Generation loss in MUs
1992-93	4860	4454	4361	123	18
1993-94	4860	4528	4543	105	0
1994-95	5190	5323	5170	206	0
1995-96	4800	5250	5366	57	39
1996-97	5085	5901	5714	208	0

(c) and (d) During the period, there was less production of coal by various coal companies compared to the demand of power utilities which resulted in short supply of coal to some power stations including Satpura TPS. However, at present the coal supply in all TPS is comfortable.

Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons of Bhakra Dam

49. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the displaced persons of

Bhakra Dam have not been fully rehabilitated so far;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the displaced persons of Bhakra Dam in Himachal Pradesh rehabilitated in Rajasthan have also not been allotted land; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to pay due compensation to the affected people?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) and (b) According to Bhakra Beas Management Board, the displaced persons/oustees of Bhakra Dam have been rehabilitated.

(c) and (d) The displaced persons/oustees of Bhakra Dam were allotted land in accordance with the guidelines of Bhakra Rehabilitation Committee. The displaced persons/oustees have been rehabilitated in Districts of Sirsa and Hissar of Haryana. The Bhakra Beas Management Board has already paid due compensation to the affected persons.

[English]

Financial Assistance for Bridges on National Highway In U.P.

50. SHRIMATI KAMAL RANI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of bridges on the National Highways for the repair of which financial assistance has been provided to the Government of U.P. during each of the last three years;

(b) the amount spent so far, yearwise; and

(c) the details of achievements made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) The number of bridges on National Highways in Uttar Pradesh for repairs for which funds have been provided during the last 3 years are indicated below :-

Year	Nos. of bridges	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. lakhs)
1995-96	3	12.87
1996-97	1	14.21
1997-98	10	417.80

(b) Amount spent so far is indicated as under :-

Year	Expenditure incurred (Rs. lakhs)
1995-96	8.10
1996-97	2.72
1997-98	71.61
1998-99	87.71

(c) Out of 14 Nos. of bridges mentioned in para (a), the work on 11 Nos. of bridges has already been completed.

Increase In Age of Retirement

51. SHRI B.M. MENSINKAI :
SHRI SHANTILAL PURSHOTTAMDAS
PATEL :

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

(a) whether the Government have since accepted the demand of Kendriya Vidyalaya teachers as also that of colleges and universities for the enhancement of age of superannuation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The age of superannuation of University and College teachers has been raised from 60 to 62 years.

The demand of School teachers for raising the age of superannuation is under consideration of the Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Creation of National Reconstruction Corps

52. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :
SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA :
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY :

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

(a) whether the Government have formulated a

scheme for creating the National Reconstruction Corps;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the main features of the scheme; and

(c) the time by which this scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) As laid down in the National Agenda for Governance of the Government and based on the discussions held with State Governments, Representatives of Political Parties, Members of Parliament, Youth Organisations, etc., a scheme for the creation of a National Reconstruction Corps is under formulation.

(b) The scheme aims to provide an opportunity to youth in the age group of 18-35 to participate on a voluntary basis in various community based developmental programmes in areas, such as, agriculture and rural development, literacy, health, environmental protection, promotion of arts, sports and culture, etc.

(c) The scheme is proposed to be launched, on a pilot basis, on 12th January, 1999, the Birth Anniversary of Swami Vivekananda, also celebrated as National Youth Day.

[Translation]

Anganbadi Centres in Haryana

53. SHRI AMAN KUMAR NAGRA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are a few 'Anganbadi' centres in rural areas of Haryana particularly in Ambala;

(b) whether a proposal is under consideration of the Government to set up these centres during the current financial year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which these centres are likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Change in Education Pattern/Curriculum

54. SHRI PRAMOTESH MUKHERJEE :
SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS :
DR. RAVI MALLU :
SHRI K.P. MUNUSAMY :
SHRI A.C. JOS :

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to review the existing education pattern from basic stage onwards and to change curriculum throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that some of the State Governments have already carried out changes in the curriculum; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Development of curriculum is a continuing process as no curriculum can be static for a long time. With developments in different aspects of life at the national level as well as at the individual level, curriculum review becomes necessary at different intervals. Last major attempt in curriculum renewal was made as a result of the declaration of National Policy on Education (NPE) - 1986 and a large number of programmes/experiments were initiated in the wake of suggested changes.

One major programme at primary level was identification and implementation of minimum levels of learning which has met with varying degrees of success in different parts of the country over the past few years but its implementation also led to several points of concern. NCERT has been trying to get feed back on the implementation of various programmes through research studies interaction with the persons involved at various levels with curriculum development and its implementation in the country. In the same context of wider consultations, NCERT also held a National Conference in Oct., 1998.

(c) and (d) Some State Governments under different projects, especially DPEP have experimented on a small scale and made some modifications in their State curricula for primary stage. Such experiments provide inputs for the qualitative improvement of the curriculum which gradually can be adopted at the State level also but

the States have completed freedom to modify their curriculum though they have to keep in view the broad parameter of the framework developed at the national level.

[Translation]

Discrepancies in Technical Terminology

55. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether NCERT has not used the terminology of the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology while rendering Hindi translation of the technical concepts in its publications, viz. "National Income Accounts System" and "An Introduction to the Economic Principle";

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the attention of NCERT has been drawn by various institutes about such discrepancies from time to time;

(d) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(e) the time by which these discrepancies are likely to be removed?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) The two publications referred to in part (a) of the Question are not NCERT publications.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The technical terms used in Hindi in the NCERT textbooks are not necessarily the same in every case as ones prepared by Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology. This is for the reasons due to factors like non-familiarity or inadequate familiarity with the Commission's terminology. However, NCERT has taken note of such discrepancies brought to their notice by various quarters and wherever such corrections are found to be necessary, they would be carried out in the new editions of the textbooks.

[English]

Allocation of Funds to Voluntary Agencies

56. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :
SHRI D.S. AHIRE :

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

(a) the funds allocated/granted to the voluntary agencies under the scheme of "Asistance to Voluntary

Agencies in Adult Education" during each of the last five years, State and Agency-wise;

(b) whether the performance of these voluntary agencies in imparting literacy programmes have been reviewed;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) names and addresses of such voluntary agencies at present functioning in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) List is given in Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Statement-II is enclosed.

(d) List is given in enclosed Statement-III.

Statement-I

1993-94

Name and Address of the Agency	Amount Released (in Rupees)
1	2

Andhra Pradesh

1. Sri Veera Brahman Education Society Gorantola Post, Anantpur district Andhra Pradesh - 151231	67,645
2. Seva Mandir Hindupur District Anantpur Andhra Pradesh - 515212	62,530
3. Harijana Integrated Development Society Perareddy Kottalu, Bhumayal Palli Post, Khajipeta Mandalam Cuddapah District Andhra Pradesh	23,000
4. Jhansi Mahila Mandali Manipuram Guntur - 522001, Andhra Pradesh	4,982
5. Prachya Bhasha Vidhya Peeth, Rajendra Nagar, 6th Lane, Gudivada - 521301, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh	14,213
6. Andhra Mohila Sabha, College Campus, University Road, Hyderabad - 500007 Andhra Pradesh	1,86,308

Assam

7. Bakaitari Mahila Samity, P.O. Bakaitari Distt. Goalpara, Assam - 783125	34,693
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	1	2
Bihar		
8. Buddha Samaj Kalyan Parishad, P.O. BhaluyChatti, Gaya (Bihar)		2,35,248
9. Lohardaga Gram Swarajya Sansthan, College Road, Barawatoli, Lohardaga (Bihar)		1,30,045
10. Bhartiya Jan Utthan Parishad Qamrudinganj, Bihar Sharif, Nalanda		21,000
11. Jan Jagran Sansthan, Kagaji Mohalla P.O. Mogal Kuan, Block Bihar Sharif Nalanda District, Bihar		31,500
12. Sharmila Gramin Shilp Kala Kendra At Paithana, P.O. Bhagan Bigha, Patna, Bihar		1,20,522
13. Mahila Mandal, Village & P.O. Banmankhi District Purnea, Bihar		18,890
14. J.P. Saraisa Sevashram, Kaua Chowk, P.O. Jorpura, District Samastipur Bihar		1,97,360
15. Samastipur Vikas Mandal, Naveen Prabat Vidhasthali, Pusa Road, P.O. Vani, District Samastipur (Bihar)		78,426
16. Shishu Nari Prashikshan Sansthan, Jalalpur, P.O. Mohiuddin Nagar, Distt. Samstipur, Bihar		1,06,142
17. Samata Gram Vikas Samiti, At/Post Rampur, Kumar Koal, Via Mahanar Road, District Vaishali (Bihar)		11,580
Gujarat		
18. Gujarat State Crime Prevention Trust, Ashirwad, 9/B, Keshav Nagar Society, Near Subhash Bridge, Ahmedabad - 380027		5,74,000
19. Dalit Pragati Yuvak Mandal Distt. Banaskantha, Gujarat		19,384
20. Gram Nirman Kelvani Mandal Distt. Bharuch, Gujarat		3,717
21. Smt. B.K. Baljoshi Education Trust, Distt. Mehasana, Gujarat		1,98,000

	1	2
22. Vadodara Jilla Panchayat Varg Seva Mandal Sardar Bhavan, Roapura Road, Vadodara Gujarat		2,10,155
23. Anand Niketan Ashram, Rangpur, Chota Udaipur, Gujarat		78,266
Karnataka		
24. Canara Bank Platinum Jubilee Rural Development Trust, Canara Bank Building, 112-J.C. Road, Bangalore, Karnataka		11,557
25. The Rural Development Society Distt. Bijapur, Karnataka		36,203
Madhya Pradesh		
26. State Resource Centre for Adult Education Bhartiya Gramin Mahila Sangh, Indore, M.P.		2,00,000
27. Shri Malwa Mahila Vikas Samity, Raisen Distt. Bharuch, M.P.		4,55,000
Maharashtra		
28. Adunik Kissan Shikshan Sansha Distt. Chandrapur, Maharashtra		52,154
29. Panchsheel Radio T.V. Training Insititute Police Station Road, Nagpur, Maharashtra		5,012
30. Indian Institute of Education, 128/2, J.P. Naik Road, Kothrud, Pune - 411029		1,28,000
31. Chetana Vikas, Wardhaganj, Wardha, Maharashtra		29,750
32. Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti Hindinagar, Wardha, Maharashtra		1,52,000
33. Chetana Vikas Gopuri, Wardha, Maharashtra		89,000
34. Gram Vikas Tantra Niketan, Wardha, Maharashtra		8,750
35. Committee of Resource Organisations for Mass Programme of Functional Literacy, C/o Dr. Madhav Chavan, Deptt. of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay, Matunga, Bombay		2,72,797

	1	2
Orissa		
36. Netaji Jubak Sangha Balipokhari At/P.O. Parmanandapur Via Akhuapada, Distt. Balasore, Orissa		35,867
37. Jayanti Pathgar, At Shahapada Cuttak, Orissa		1,54,269
38. Joy Bharati Sathi Samaja District Cuttack, Orissa		9,96,902
39. Paradip Sakhyarata Samity Paradip Port, Cuttack, Orissa		1,47,551
40. Youth Association for Rural Reconstruction At/PO Boinda, Athmallik, Distt. Dhenkanal Orissa		50,843
41. The Divine Life Society Distt. Ganjam, Orissa		9,060
42. Vishwas, Distt-Kalahandi, Orissa		3,00,000
43. Bharatiya Jana Kalyana Kendra, PO-Bhanjpur, Distt. Mayurbhanj, Orissa		4,63,824
44. Antyodaya Chetana Mandal, Distt-Mayurbhanj, Orissa		5,00,000
45. Bapujee Yuba Parishad, Distt-Mayurbhanj, Orissa		2,67,715
46. Bidyut Club, Distt. Puri, Orissa		1,81,798
47. Nilanchal Seva Pratishthan, Distt-Puri, Orissa		3,09,009
48. Grm Unayan Samiti, Distt-Puri, Orissa		2,14,217
49. Bharat Seva Parishad, Kalyan Nagar, Distt-Puri, Orissa		1,94,742
50. Sri Sri Balikapileswar Yuba Sangh and Pathagar Distt.-Puri, Orissa		1,79,430
51. Institute for Self Employment & Rural Development, Distt.-Puri, Orissa		1,45,406
52. NIIRD, PO-Kalakala, Distt.-Katak, Orissa		1,71,551
53. Varrsa, PO-Ramakrushnapur, Distt.-Bhadrak Orissa		1,16,030
Rajasthan		
54. Sri Hari Krishan Shiksha Avam Seva Samiti, Mahal Chowk, Alwar		94,480

	1	2
55. Bilwara District Adult Education Assn. 8/199, Sindhu Nagar, Bhilwara		1,57,500
56. Prayas, Distt. Chittorgarh		50,000
57. Rok Shikshan Sansthan, Garagoribazar, Jaipur		98,908
58. Radha Bal Mandir Vidyalay Samiti, Pipar Sahar, Jodhpur		26,624
59. Nav Yuvak Mandal, Hindon City, Distt. Sawaimadhopur		2,23,714
Tamilnadu		
60. Edu. and Uplift Society for Rural Downtrodden Gandhinagar, Distt.-Changalpattu		3,28,410
61. Alternative for India Development, Iyyapanthangal, Madras		3,60,823
62. Duraiswamy Generous Social Education Assn. Distt. Chenglepattu		34,591
63. Assn. of National Service, N.G.O. Colony Chengalpattu		6,24,249
64. Gandhi Niketan Ashram, Madurai		18,056
65. Kandswamy Kander's Trust Board Velur, Distt. Salem		3,43,000
66. Congregation of the Sisters of the Cross of Chavanod, Tiruchirapalli		8,37,752
67. Arnad Velalar Sangam, Tiruchirapalli		1,04,520
68. Khajamalai Ladies Assn., Tiruchirapalli		18,40,254
69. Sevai, Royalpettah, Chennai		2,00,000
70. Punjab Assn., Lajpatrai Bhavan, Royalpettah		3,11,627
71. Young Women's Christian Assn. Madras		68,900
72. Women's Voluntary Service of Tamil Nadu Chetpet, Madras		2,17,000
73. Women's Indian Association, 43, Greenways Road, Madras		12,37,450
74. Tamil Nadu Board of Continuing Education C/o SRC, T.N. (Adayar)		4,50,000
75. Jayaprakash Youth Research Centre, Madras		85,594

	1	2
Uttar Pradesh		
76. Baghambari Awas Shiksha Samiti, Kidwai Nagar, Allahabad		21,000
77. Mahila Udyog Prashikshan Kendra, Muthiganj, Allahabad		48,250
78. Daraganj Gramodyog Vikas Sansthan, Tagore Town, Allahabad		1,13,750
79. Shri Ram Sharam Smarak Seva Sansthan, Badaun		2,83,600
80. Srajan Uttar Pradesh Nekpur Civil Lines, Badaun		3,62,000
81. Sardarn Patel Lok Kalyan Samiti, Bhadehadu, Banda		3,71,500
82. Yuva Prashikshan Evam Vikas Kendra, Bangalipura, Banda		92,655
83. Khadi Gramodyog Samiti, Basti		35,151
84. Myana Gramodyog Seva Sanstha, Khurja		1,01,533
85. Rural Litigations & Entitlement Kendra, Dehradun		6,58,129
86. Mahila Kalyan Samiti Khajuria, Deoria		32,120
87. Yuva Evam Bal Vikas Samiti, Deoria		2,40,500
88. Manav Seva Sansthan Atharha, Deoria		6,17,435
89. Kishan Adrash Siksha Samiti, Ramkola, Deoria		1,19,620
90. Manav Hitkari Society, Jatmalpur, Deoria		1,90,125
91. Suman Technical Institute, Etah		1,64,110
92. Shri Hari Gram Udyog Seva Sansthan Naurangabad, Etawah		49,000
93. Saghan Vikas Kshetra Samiti, Faizabad		5,250
94. Institute of Social Health Welfare Rural Development and Educational Society, Faizabad		3,89,475
95. Ratan Gramodyog Seva Sansthan, Faizabad		1,09,305
96. Vivekanand Sansthan, Akbarpur, Faizabad		6,30,419
97. J.P. Seva Samiti, Farukhabad		29,061
98. Shanti Samaj Sevi Samiti, Farukhabad		26,250

	1	2
99. National Harijan School Bahriabad, Ghazipur		3,20,330
100. Ashok Sansthan, Kundesar, Ghazipur		2,65,927
101. R.V. Asahay Mahila Grah Udyog Sansthan, Gonda		2,94,218
102. Urmila Gramodyog Seva Sansthan, Gonda		17,195
103. Adarsh Jan Kalyan Parishad, Bilgram, Hardoi		1,42,000
104. Sarvajanik Shikshannoyan Sansthan, Hardoi		1,73,425
105. New Public School Samiti, Daliganj, Lucknow		2,35,270
106. Banwasi Seva Ashram Govindpur, Mirzapur		21,18,097
107. Mahila Punrothan Samiti, Mirzapur		2,26,638
108. Swami Vivekanand Shiksha Samiti, Mirzapur		1,42,594
109. Sarvadaliya Manav Vikas Kendra, Moradabad		97,982
110. Bhartiya Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Moradabad		34,470
111. Adarsh Seva Samiti, Muzzafarnagar		6,93,650
112. Azad Seva Samiti, Shamli		4,77,500
113. Khadi Gramodyog Niketan, Nainital		3,00,000
114. Devi Gramodyog Seva Sansthan, Nainital		1,96,500
115. Nishat Shiksha Samiti, Nainital		3,00,622
116. Pithora Sanskritik Parishad, Pithauragr		78,000
117. U.P. Rana Beni Madhav Jan Kalyan Samiti Rae Bareli		5,35,530
118. Gramin Samaj Kalyan Sanstha, Muzaffer Nagar		2,81,163
119. Disha Samajik Sangathan Sultanpur, Saharanpur		3,24,385
120. Nav Chetna Vikas Samiti, Sitapur		1,90,125
121. Amethi Mahila Swachchik Seva Samiti, Amethi		25,769
122. Gram Vikas Seva Sansthan, Sultanpur		1,15,500
123. Madyamik Vidyalaya Purab Gaon Saresar Sansthan Sultanpur		1,42,950

1	2
124. Manav Sewa Kendra, Varanasi	1,34,700
125. Bairagi Shiksha Sansthan, Varanasi	1,50,000
126. Chandra Gupta Mourya Vidya Niketan, Varanasi	98,548
127. Lok Shikshan Sansthan, Varanasi	73,000
128. Mother Teresa Modern Children School, Varanasi	1,40,926
129. Sarvodaya Shiksha Sadan Samiti, Ferozabad	1,42,600

West Bengal

130. Burdwan Zila Sakshrta Samiti, Burdwan	1,50,00,000
131. Ramakrishna Mission Janasikshamandira Belur Math, Howrah	8,925
132. All India Council for Mass Education and Development, Calcutta	1,24,357
133. Calcutta Urban Service Consortium, Calcutta	1,77,573

New Delhi

134. Indian Adult Education Association, I.P. Estate	99,869
135. Patel Education Society, Springdales School Pusa Road	17,650
136. Sevagram Vikas Sansthan, 1-Daryaganj	4,01,148
137. Dr. A.V. Baliga Memorial Trust Link House, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg	4,64,000
138. Jamia Millia Islamia, Jamianagar	3,93,200
139. Centre For Media Studies Institutional Area, Opp. J.N.U.	13,98,975
140. Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Sewa Niketan, 1, Motilal Nehru Place	2,27,104

Expenditure Statement for the year 1994-95

S. No.	Name & Address of the Vol. Agency	Amount Released in Rupees
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		
1.	State Resource Centre Hyderabad	9,00,000 20,00,000 3,00,000 7,11,988

1	2	3
2.	Andhra Mahila Sabha	11,250
Assam		
3.	Gram Swaraj Parishad	3,78,740
4.	Gyan Vigyan Samiti Assam	2,92,500
Bihar		
5.	Alternative For India Development	52,500
6.	Asian Development Research Institute (ADRI)	5,44,500 5,00,000 3,00,000
7.	Banvasi Seva Kendra	42,000 2,47,000
8.	Bhartiya Jan Utthan Parishad	31,500 10,500
9.	Daroga Prasad Rai Mahila Prashikshan Evam Udyogik Kendra	1,50,150
10.	Gram Swarajya Abhiyan Sansthan	1,05,000
11.	Jan Jagran Sansthan	20,090
12.	Jaya Prakash Youth Research Centre	17,500
13.	Mahila Shishu Kalyan Sansthan : Evam Hasta Shilpa Kala Prashikshan Kendra	9,56,635 1,57,500
14.	Nirman Bharati	3,99,300
15.	Pustakalaya Seva Sansthan	1,27,000
16.	Rastriya Grameen Krishi Vidyapeeth	3,30,038
17.	Samastipur Vikas Mandal	1,50,000
18.	Sanjay Prasad Singh Grameen Nigrani Samiti	1,28,700
19.	Sevashram,	2,97,000
20.	Shilp Udyogik Shikshan Prashikshan Sansthan	2,70,000
21.	Shishu Nari Prashikshan Sanstha	80,000
22.	Vaishali Samaj Kalyan Sansthan	2,45,700
23.	Vaishali Shanti Samaj Kalyan Sansthan	1,01,644
24.	Xavier Institute of Social Service	1,71,351
25.	State Resource Centre Deepayatan	10,00,000 15,00,000 11,00,000 3,86,301
26.	A.N. Singha Institute of Social Studies	1,50,000

1	2	3
Gujarat		
27.	Gujarat State Crime Prevention Trust	9,110 2,12,000
28.	Navbharat Mahila Trust Seva Kendra	16,429
29.	Smt. B.K. Baljoshi Education Trust	22,983 1,98,000 66,000
30.	SRC, Gujarat Vidyapeeth	7,00,000 14,52,540
Haryana		
31.	Science Education & Art Resource Centre, Haryana (SEARCH)	3,00,000
Himachal Pradesh		
32.	Rajya Gyan Vigyan Kendra (SRC)	1,85,000
Jammu & Kashmir		
33.	Social Welfare of India	2,05,000
Karnataka		
34.	SRC, Mysore (KSAEC)	7,00,000 10,00,000 6,24,100 6,97,785
Kerala		
35.	Harijan Sevak Sangh	1,20,782
36.	State Resource Centre, Trivandrum	9,00,000 16,60,645
Madhya Pradesh		
37.	All India Federation of Educational Association	56,705
38.	Gyan Uday Education Society	1,42,031
39.	Madhya Pradesh Urdu Academy	3,99,375
40.	Makhan Lal Chaturvedi National University	72,000
41.	Shri Malwa Mahila Vikash Samiti	98,599 1,57,500 9,10,432
42.	Ravi Shankar University	1,25,000
43.	Vidya Sagar Kalyan Samiti	58,614
44.	Indore School of Social Work	1,38,250
45.	Vivechana	1,65,000

1	2	3
46.	SRC, Indore (BGMS)	8,00,000 15,000 15,00,000 11,05,720
47.	SRC, Bhopal	4,78,533
48.	ZSS, Ratlam	1,43,000
Maharashtra		
49.	Committee of Resource Organisations for Mass Programme of Functional Literacy	4,24,000
50.	Gautam Shikshan Sanstha Amravati	21,125
51.	Gram Sudhar Yojana	36,350
52.	Indian Institute of Education	2,32,000 3,50,000 9,00,000 3,49,020 19,71,839
53.	Indian Institute of Rural Workers (IIRW) Khadeshwar	20,768
54.	Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Samiti	4,27,121
55.	Sarwajanik Maitreya Wachanalay	17,684
56.	Maharashtra State Institute of Adult Education (MSIAE)	7,50,000 10,00,000 4,74,000
Manipur		
57.	Manipur Schedule Caste Welfare Association	3,80,205
Meghalaya		
58.	SRC, Nehu	5,00,000
Orissa		
59.	Jana Bikash Kendra	7,11,292
60.	Jayanti Pathagar	1,23,415
61.	Kasturibai Mahila Samiti	22,800
62.	Paradip Sakhyarata Samiti	1,18,041
63.	Ramjee Yuvak Sangh	3,169
64.	Shri Ram Yuvak Sangh	9,429
65.	The Orissa State Bharat Scouts and Guides	5,00,000
66.	SRC, Bhubaneswar	10,00,000 12,00,000 3,00,000
67.	CYSD	1,04,000

1	2	3
Punjab		
68.	Punjab Back-ward Classes Development Board	3,28,193 3,99,000
69.	Punjab University	1,00,000
70.	SRC, Chandigarh	5,00,000 3,00,000
Rajasthan		
71.	Bhilwara District Adult Education Association	31,915
72.	Grameen Bal Vikas Sanstha	43,627
73.	Nav Yuvak Mandal	1,78,974
74.	Sewa Mandir	6,29,670
75.	SRSC, Rajasthan	5,00,000 17,18,890
Tamil Nadu		
76.	Arnad Velalar Sangam	5,250 1,99,714
77.	Congration of the Sisters of the Cross of Chavanod	17,500 17,500 1,70,000
78.	Education & Uplift Society for Rural Downtrodden	1,72,250 2,53,470
79.	Kandaswamy Kendra's Trust	2,57,250 77,175
80.	Khajamalai Ladies Association	52,500 68,250 19,914 6,53,000 2,70,000 15,750 2,76,343
81.	Kundrakudi Thiruvannamalai Adheenam Trust	4,432
82.	Madhar Nala Thondu Niruvanam	21,000 35,000
83.	Punjab Association	8,000 80,000 5,688 17,500 17,500 1,12,500 1,12,500 17,500
84.	Rural Development Seva Centre	24,412 32,184 9,185 6,950

1	2	3
85.	Society For Education Village	3,83,850
86.	Tamil Nadu Science Forum	3,96,150
87.	Tirupputtur Rural Uplift	6,620
88.	Womens Voluntary Service of Tamil Nadu	1,62,750 27,390 3,14,000 4,72,500
89.	Young Womens Christian Association	9,000 1,449 66,000
90.	SRC Madras	9,00,000 11,00,000 3,92,784 10,84,196
91.	Madras Institute of Development Studies	1,62,525
92.	Women Indian Association	4,72,500 3,14,000
Uttar Pradesh		
93.	Abhiyan	65,276
94.	Adarsh Seva Samiti	1,81,000 2,36,900 93,651 3,29,525
95.	Akhil Bhartiya Mahila Seva Sansthan	4,02,000
96.	Akhil Bhartiya Samaj Kalyan Pratishthan	14,000
97.	Akhil Bhartiya Nirbal Vikas Sansthan	5,950
98.	Amethi Mahila Swachchik Seva Samiti	15,750 5,250
99.	Asha Singh Purv Madhyamik Vidyalay	5,371
100.	Azad Seva Samiti	3,82,000 1,83,750
101.	Bairagi Shiksha Sannetha	1,19,217
102.	Banwasi Seva Ashram	10,51,600 2,81,910
103.	Banwasi Vikas Ashram	5,950
104.	Bhartiya Shikshan Seva Sansthan	6,88,886
105.	Chandra Gupta Maurya Vidya Niketan	78,848
106.	Dalit Manav Utthan Sansthan	4,49,134
107.	Daraganj Gramodyog Vikas Sansthan	1,18,900

1	2	3
108.	Devi Gramodyog Sevi Sansthan	1,97,245
109.	Dr. Ambedkar Samaj Seva Mandal	8,33,000
110.	Grameen Seva Mandal	3,48,000
111.	Grameen Samaj Kalyan Samiti	2,50,000
112.	Grameen Samaj Kalyan Sanstha	1,90,125 1,52,000 75,860
113.	Grameen Vikas Avam Shikshan Sansthan	5,16,200
114.	Grameen Vikas Samiti	4,85,940
115.	Institute of Social Health Welfare Rural Development and Educational Society	15,332 18,750 1,99,700
116.	Jan Shikshan Academy	23,693
117.	Kanpur Gramvikash Seva Sansthan	2,69,000
118.	Khadi Gramodyog Niketan Nainital (U.P.), Pin 244712	3,00,000
119.	Kishan Adarsh Shiksha Samiti	1,19,620
120.	Madyamik Vidyalaya Purab Gaon Saresar Sansthan	9,464
121.	Mahila Udyog Prashikshan Kendra	8,100
122.	Mother Teresa Modern Children School	1,12,740
123.	Myana Gramodyog Seva Sanstha	63,000 18,981
124.	Nav Chetna Vikas Samiti	1,52,000
125.	New Public School Samiti	1,26,700 2,78,494 2,47,400
126.	Nishat Shiksha Samiti	17,500 1,84,500 1,11,956 43,398 83,800
127.	Priyadarshani Khadi Gramodyog	4,85,062
128.	Rural Litigation & Enlightenment Kendra	3,67,500 6,00,000
129.	Saghan Kshetra Vikas Samiti	3,34,600
130.	Samaj Utthan Svam Anusndhan Sansthan	4,77,750
131.	Sarvadaliya Manav Vikas Kendra	14,000
132.	Sarvajanik Shikshannoyan Sansthan	2,50,000
133.	Shri Hari Gram Udyog Seva Sansthan	36,750

1	2	3
134.	Shri Mahila Udyog Samaj Utthan Samiti	30,000
135.	Shri Ram Saran Smarak Seva Sansthan	2,27,000
136.	Shri Sanskrit Shiksha Prasar Samiti	1,00,000
137.	Srajan Uttar Pradesh Nekpur Civil Lines	2,89,600
138.	Suman Technology Institute	1,31,200 66,490
139.	U.P. Rana Beni Madhav Jan Kalyan Samiti	1,57,500 1,55,448 52,500 1,30,631
140.	Vivekanand Sansthan	3,20,800
141.	Literacy House Lucknow	10,00,000
West Bengal		
142.	Burdwan Zilla Saksharata Samiti (BZSS)	13,00,000
143.	Dakshin Chhabish Parganas ZSS	5,01,750
144.	Ramkrishana Mission Loksiksha Parishad	37,00,000
145.	Tagore Society for Rural Development	10,500 588 36,321 30,385
146.	SRC Calcutta (Bengal Social Service League)	15,81,754 8,00,000
Delhi		
147.	Akhil Bhartiya Hindi Prakashak Sangh	22,500
148.	Dr. A.V. Baliga Memorial Trust	1,56,000 2,15,200 14,006
149.	India Vision Foundation	2,58,000
150.	Indian Adult Education Association	78,750 13,125 58,875 33,750
151.	Jigyasa	67,500
152.	Patel Education Society	17,650 2,28,000
153.	Prerana Association Centre for Development And Population Activities	1,837 4,197

1	2	3
154.	Rajiv Gandhi Foundation	8,47,500 15,00,000
155.	Sevagram Vikas Sansthan	3,27,825 2,50,186
156.	State Resource Centre Jamia Milia Islamia	1,01,719 10,00,000 12,76,453 13,500
157.	Centre For Media Studies	4,47,454

Expenditure Statement for the Year 1995-96

S. No.	Name & Address of the Vol. Agency	Amount Released in Rupees
1	2	3

Andhra Pradesh

1.	Andhra Pradesh Open School Society (SCERT)	85,83,750
2.	Seva Mandir Hindupur, Distt.	2,59,000 2,59,000
3.	SRC Adult Education Literacy Campus, University Road	18,00,000

Assam

4.	Sadau Asom Gramya Puthibharal Santha	3,25,000
5.	State Resource Centre Assam Gyan Vigyan Samiti Office : Assam	12,50,000 58,500 12,50,000

Bihar

6.	A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies	20,000 30,820
7.	ALP Sankhyak Kalyan Sansthan Vill. Katra	80,300
8.	Asian Development Research Institute (ADRI)	5,00,000 14,89,000 15,00,000 3,94,352 2,59,558
9.	Banvasi Seva Kendra, AT/Post Adhaura	2,562
10.	Gram Swarajya Abhiyan Sansthan	36,180
11.	Hari Shakti Datawya Swaikchhik Seva Sansthan	1,13,100
12.	Jan Jagran Sansthan	9,960

1	2	3
13.	Jan Kalyan Vikash Parishad	88,920
14.	Jaiprakash Seva Sansthan	70,290
15.	Nirman Bharati at Chak Bijgani	19,900
16.	Pt. Sri Ram Sharma Seva Sansthan	1,12,000
17.	Samta Gram Seva Sansthan	1,03,000
18.	Deepayatan Buddha Colony	6,00,000 10,00,000
19.	Vaishali Shanti Samaj Kalyan Sansthan	20,300
20.	Vivek Bihar Seva Sansthan	1,00,685

Gujarat

21.	Gujarat State Crime Prevention Trust	2,71,184 1,06,000
22.	Peoples Welfare Society Dubyani	6,921
23.	Smt. S.K. Baljoshi Education Trust	1,50,072 66,000
24.	State Resource Centre for Adult Education, Gujarat Vidyapeeth	4,50,000 12,50,000 3,60,000

Haryana

25.	Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti (SRC)	5,00,000
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Himachal Pradesh

26.	Rajya Gyan Vigyan Kendra (SRC)	5,31,600
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Jammu & Kashmir

27.	Social Welfare of India Head Office Shahdara Sharief	69,010
28.	State Resource Centre Kashmir University Srinagar	5,00,000 5,00,000 6,00,921 10,00,000

Karnataka

29.	Amrith Educational Cultural Society	7,110
30.	Mysore District Freedom Fighters Welfare Association	1,08,512
31.	State Resource Centre for Adult Education Karnataka	4,00,000 15,00,000

Kerala

32.	State Resource Centre for Adult Education, Kerala, Association for Non-Formal Education	7,00,000
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1	2	3
Madhya Pradesh		
33.	Abhivyahti Jana Siksha Evam Sanskrit Samiti	10,00,000
34.	State Resource Centre for Adult Education Madhya Pradesh Indore, (BGMS)	1,72,512 14,00,000 12,00,000
Maharashtra		
35.	Committee of Resource Organisations for Mass Programme of Functional Literacy	3,18,000
36.	Indian Institute of Education	3,48,000 3,84,000
37.	State Resource Centre for Non-Formal Education	7,50,000 10,00,000
38.	Tata Institute of Social Sciences Bombay	76,760
Meghalaya		
39.	State Resource Centre North Eastern Hill University	7,06,913 8,28,000
Orissa		
40.	Jatia Chetana Bikash Madhuban, Ward No. 7, Barapada	8,99,340
41.	Joy Bharati Sathi, Samaja, P.O. Sabalong	4,98,450
42.	NIIRD, At-Chheliapada, P.O. Kalakala	85,775
43.	State Resource Centre for Adult Education	17,62,500
Rajasthan		
44.	State Resource Centre for Adult Education, Rajasthan	6,00,000
Tamil Nadu		
45.	Association of National Service	4,56,361
46.	Congregation of the Sisters of the Cross	17,500 16,902
47.	Kandaswamy Kendra's Trust Board, Velur, Salem Distt.	5,747
48.	Khajamalai Ladies Association, AT/P.O. Khajamalai	1,31,760
49.	Punjab Association Lajpat Rai Dhawan	33,750 33,750

1	2	3
50.	State Resource Centre For Non-Formal Education (Tamil Nadu Board of Continuing Education)	5,00,000 25,00,000 6,00,000
51.	Women's Voluntary Service of Tamil Nadu	8,560
52.	Women's Indian Association	4,23,675
Uttar Pradesh		
53.	Adarash Seva Samiti	77,900 47,383 42,597
54.	Ashok Sansthan, Kundesar, Ghazipur	1,06,560 1,61,492 2,64,845 3,80,160 2,18,118
55.	Azad Seva Samiti, V.V. Inter College	36,750 1,21,880 69,832
56.	Bal Kalyan Kendra Pidera, P.O. Deoria	1,86,892
57.	Banwasi Vikas Ashram Vill. & P.O. Meja Khas	9,474
58.	Daraganj Gramodyog Vikas Sansthan	41,370
59.	Devi Gramodyog Sevi Sansthan, Vill. Kahal Kabira	1,00,800 50,645
60.	G.B. Pant Social Science Institute	1,51,525
61.	Giri Institute of Development Studies	82,280
62.	Gramin Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Vill. Khera	1,02,800 31,146 80,930
63.	Institute of Social Health Welfare Rural Development and Educational Society	38,000
64.	Khadi Gramodyog Niketan Mahuwadabra	1,75,000 2,36,985
65.	Literacy House Lucknow	15,00,000 5,00,000
66.	Lokhit Trust	1,99,777
67.	Mahila Udyog Prashikshan Kendra	5,94,600 4,812
68.	National Harijan School Bahriabad	4,865
69.	Nav Chetna Vikas Samiti	38,125 1,44,375

1	2	3
70.	Nishat Siksha Samiti	51,715 16,918
71.	Parvatiya Adim Jati Kamjore Warg Samiti	23,000
72.	R.V. Asahay Mahila Grah Udyog Sansthan	2,35,000
73.	Rural Litigation and Enlightenment Kendra	74,000 1,22,500 1,26,198
74.	Sardar Patel Lok Kalyan Samiti	2,97,000 91,840
75.	Shri Hari Gram Udyog Seva Sansthan	1,732
76.	Shri Ram Sharan Smarak Seva Sansthan	1,34,790
77.	Shri Sanskrit Shiksha Prasar Samiti	99,376 1,25,800
78.	Srajan Uttar Pradesh Nekpur Civil Lines	86,670
79.	Suman Technical Institute Chandi	31,351 46,300 13,300
80.	U.P. Rana Beni Madhav Jan Kalyan Samiti	37,578 4,88,295 1,62,765
81.	Yuva Anwam Bal Vikas Samiti Deoria U.P.	83,816
West Bengal		
82.	North 24 Parganas Zilla Saksharata Samiti	5,01,000
83.	State Resource Centre for Adult Education C/o Bengal Social Service League	18,00,000 65,855 8,03,065
Punjab		
84.	Regional Resource Centre Chandigarh	5,00,000 10,00,000 10,87,327
Delhi		
85.	Dr. A.V. Baliga Memorial Trust	1,72,463
86.	Indian Adult Education Association	4,850 6,155 4,161
87.	Indian Federation of Working Journalists	1,50,000
88.	Jigyasa C/o 70-B, CPWD Complex	22,500

1	2	3
89.	Katha Building Centre	5,49,974
90.	National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies	1,61,000
91.	Seva Gram Vikas Sansthan	2,90,200
92.	State Resource Centre Jamia Millia Islamia	4,00,000

Expenditure Statement for the Year 1996-97

S. No.	Name & Address of the Vol. Agency	Amount Released in Rupees
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		
1.	A.P. Open School	16,35,000 73,300 5,00,000
2.	SRC Hyderabad	13,82,909 15,49,499
Assam		
3.	SRC, Guwahati Asom Siksha Bigyan Aru Kala Sampad Kendra	6,99,727 12,49,000
Bihar		
4.	Asian Development Research Institute (ADRI)	3,75,000 3,68,000 1,10,724 10,00,000 4,00,000 2,36,842 3,00,000 3,61,431 8,00,000 10,77,000
5.	Jai Prakash Seva Sadan Patna	56,200
6.	Pustkalya Seva Sadan	25,510
7.	Vashali Samaj Kalyan	49,140 27,405
8.	Bal Evam Mahila Gramin Vikas Sansthan	2,78,300
9.	Shilp Udyogik Shikshan Prashikshan Sansthan	54,000
10.	Gram Swaraj Abhiyan Sansthan	42,680
11.	SRC, Deopayan	15,00,000 12,54,157

1	2	3
12.	Alp Sankhayak Kalyan Sansthan	25,251
13.	Daroga Prasad Rai Mahila Prashikshan Udyogik Kendra	1,20,120
14.	Rashtriya Grameen Krishi Vidyapeeth	66,000
15.	East and West Education Society	1,00,000
16.	Arya Samaj Babhangama	1,69,680
17.	Vashali Shanti Samaj Kalyan Sansthan	13,306
18.	Nirman Bharati	46,776
19.	Sanjay Prasad Singh Grameen Nigrani Samiti	25,800
20.	Sevashram	94,900
21.	Samta Gram Seva Sansthan	1,44,000
Punjab		
22.	Regional Research Centre Chandigarh	5,00,000 4,00,000
Delhi		
23.	SRC, Jamia Millia Islamia	7,99,636 64,079 19,20,000 5,00,000
24.	Vision India Charitable Trust	24,98,400
25.	Jagori	4,35,150
26.	Sadbhavana Trust	13,04,050
27.	South Asian Network For Alternative Media (SANAM)	21,45,420 21,45,420
28.	NIAE, New Delhi	4,37,074
29.	Operations Research Group	4,80,000
30.	Centre for Media Studies	3,96,750
Gujarat		
31.	Smt. B.K. Balajoshi Education Trust	1,30,000
32.	Gujarat State Crime Prevention Trust	2,77,677 63,600
33.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth	7,31,987
Haryana		
34.	Science Education & Art Resource Centre	2,00,000 2,00,000
Himachal Pradesh		
35.	State Resource Centre, Simla	3,02,198 3,00,000

1	2	3
J & K		
36.	J & K Destitute & Handicapped Welfare Association	8,00,000
37.	State Resource Centre Kashmir University	4,87,607 90,660
Karnataka		
38.	State Resource Centre for AE, Karnataka	2,88,095 18,00,000
39.	India Development Service (International)	31,368
Kerala		
40.	State Resource Centre for AE-Kerala	9,55,535 15,00,000 10,00,000
Madhya Pradesh		
41.	Abhivayakti Jana Shiksha Evam Sanskriti Samiti	6,00,000 11,40,000 2,30,000
42.	SRC for AE, Indore Bhartiya Grameen Mahila Sangh	17,63,668 5,00,000
43.	Akshar Yatra Abhiyan Samiti, Bilaspur	2,25,000
44.	Madhya Pradesh State Open School Samiti	5,00,000
Maharashtra		
45.	Tata Institute of Social Science, Bombay	3,00,000
46.	State Resource Centre Indian Institute of Education Pune	14,50,000 13,76,700 4,39,705 1,00,000
47.	Sakshrata Hak Samiti (SAHAS) Greater-Bombay	2,39,400
48.	Maharashtra State Institute of Adult Education (MSIAE)	10,00,000 17,71,988
Meghalaya		
49.	SRC, North Eastern Hill University Shillong	5,85,000 3,50,000
Orissa		
50.	Gram Mangal Pathagar	1,70,722
51.	Youth Association for Rural Reconstruction (YARR)	5,08,918

1	2	3
52.	SRC for AE-Orissa	11,18,164 10,00,000 3,32,343 2,39,986
Rajasthan		
53.	Rajasthan Adult Education Association (SRC)	13,77,343 5,00,000 14,49,083
Tamil Nadu		
54.	Society for Education Village Action & Improvement	1,49,549
55.	Punjab Association	17,795 17,651
56.	Womens India Association	2,50,636 1,99,097
57.	Tamil Nadu Board of Cont. Education	2,13,806 1,12,088 8,98,853 4,56,838 18,00,000
58.	Anand Velalar Sangam	51,614 66,259
59.	Congration of the Sisters of the Cross, Chaunad	28,333 1,57,592
60.	Young Women's Christian Association, Chennai	8,733
61.	Tamil Nadu Science Forum, Chennai	1,32,050
Tripura		
62.	Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti (SRC)	4,73,000
West Bengal		
63.	State Resource Centre for AE, Calcutta	18,00,000 5,93,096 1,26,283 15,00,000
64.	Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta	4,38,750
Uttar Pradesh		
65.	New Public School Samiti	2,33,690 31,030 1,21,500 1,92,430 82,480 1,92,430 97,200

1	2	3
66.	Daraganj Gramodyog Vikas Sansthan	1,86,200 26,355
67.	Suman Technical Institute	8,712 44,300 37,000 35,440
68.	Adarsh Seva Samiti,	45,275 29,671 1,84,200 1,47,400
69.	Nishat Shiksha Samiti	27,955 37,319 74,600 54,900
70.	Grameen Seva Mandal	77,140
71.	Azad Seva Samiti	1,30,585 23,492 97,500 1,04,000 24,395 1,21,880
72.	Vivekanand Sansthan	23,583 1,06,970 3,47,500
73.	Mahila Udyog Prashikshan Kendra	1,25,925
74.	Gramin Samaj Kalyan Samiti	20,585 64,750 12,823 68,500
75.	Kanpur Gram Vikas Seva Sansthan	3,76,000
76.	Srajan Uttar Pradesh	17,350
77.	Shri Ram Sharan Smarak Seva Sansthan	26,965
78.	Khadi Gramodyog Niketan	77,715
79.	Sardar Patel Lok Kalyan Samiti	1,13,300 73,400 90,600
80.	Ashok Sansthan	3,04,000 1,76,300
81.	Saghan Kshetra Vikas Samiti	9,641
82.	Banwasi Seva Ashram	1,73,125
83.	Nav Chetna Vikas Samiti	28,875
84.	Gramin Samaj Kalyan Sansthan	35,406
85.	Regional Resource Centre, Allahabad	3,00,000
86.	State Resource Centre Literacy House	17,41,152

1	2	3
87.	Abhiyan Lodhu Thok Atarha Banda	52,200
88.	G.B. Pant Institute of Social Sciences	1,21,000
89.	Institute of Social Health Welfare Rural Development And Educational Society	28,745
90.	Dalit Manav Utthan Sansthan	58,263
91.	Rural Litigation & Entitlement Kendra	2,45,000 1,22,500 1,22,500 48,500
92.	Devi Gramodyog Seva Sansthan	40,500

State-wise List of funds released to Voluntary Agencies during 1997-98

S. No.	Name of the Voluntary Agency	Amount Released
1	2	3

Andhra Pradesh

1.	Andhra Pradesh Open School Society, Hyderabad	5,00,000
2.	SRC for AE, Literacy House, Hyderabad	35,01,185

Assam

3.	SRC, NLM Assom, Guwahati	19,12,000
4.	Sadau Asom Gramya Puthibharal Santha, Assam	2,97,895
5.	Alakananda Human Welfare Assn., Assam	32,500
6.	Barkhetri Unnayan Samity, Mukalmua, Assam	6,87,355
7.	SRC Assam Gyan Vigyan Samiti, Assam	2,00,000
8.	Jaluguti Agragami Mahila Samity, Monigaqn, Assam	1,50,000

Bihar

9.	Vivek Bihar Seva Sansthan, Patna, Bihar	80,500
10.	Deepayatan, Bihar SRC, Patna	32,95,376
11.	Asian Development Research Institute (ADRI), Patna	61,60,990
12.	Gram Swarajya Abhiyan Sansthan, Vaishali	42,685

1	2	3
13.	Bal Evam Mahila Gramin Vikash Sansthan, Vaishali, Bihar	1,78,295

Delhi

14.	SRC, Delhi	25,88,858
15.	South Asian Network for Alternative Media (SANAM), Munirka, New Delhi	7,50,000
16.	National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies, New Delhi	26,75,197
17.	Dr. A.V. Baliga Memorial Trust, New Delhi	2,20,000
18.	Adult Continuing Education and Extn. Unit, School of Social Science, JNU, New Delhi	66,000
19.	Vision India Charitable Trust, New Delhi	20,00,000
20.	Patel Education Society, New Delhi	76,000
21.	Indian Adult Education Association, New Delhi	8,48,029
22.	Sadbhavana Trust, Delhi	7,00,000
23.	Jagori, South Extn.-II, New Delhi	2,00,000

Gujarat

24.	Smt. B.K. Bal Joshi Education Trust, Mehsana	1,64,671
25.	Gujarat State Crime Prevention Trust	3,78,074
26.	SRC for AE, Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	4,00,000
27.	Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad	1,25,000

Haryana

28.	SRC, Rohtak	9,00,000
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Himachal Pradesh

29.	Rajya Gyana Vigyan Kendra, SRC, Shimla	10,40,884
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Jammu & Kashmir

30.	J & K SRC, University of Kashmir, Srinagar	12,90,660
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1	2	3
Karnataka		
31.	SRC Mysore Karnataka	35,55,834
Kerala		
32.	SRC, Kerala	4,00,000
Madhya Pradesh		
33.	SRC, Abhivyakti, Bhopal	21,85,000
34.	SRC for AE, Indore	41,00,000
35.	Madhya Pradesh State Open School Samiti, Bhopal	5,00,000
36.	Indore School of Social Work, Indore	39,625
37.	Innovative Integrated Project of TLC/PLC & CE by ZSS, Bilaspur	2,25,000
Maharashtra		
38.	Tata Instt. of Social Sciences, Bombay	20,000
39.	Indian Instt. of Education (SRC), Pune	43,88,950
40.	RRC Aurangabad, Maharashtra State Instt. of AE	12,50,000
41.	Tata Instt. of Management, Bombay	82,500
42.	CORO for Literacy Mumbai	2,12,000
43.	Committee of Resource Orgn. for Mass Programme of Functional Literacy, University of Bombay, Bombay	1,04,153
44.	District Resource Unit, Pune	2,32,000
45.	District Resource Unit, North Bombay	2,32,000
Manipur		
46.	South Eastern Rural Dev. Orgn., Manipur	33,000
Meghalaya		
47.	SRC Shillong, North Eastern Hill University	16,50,000
Orissa		
48.	Centre for Youth and Social Dev., Bhubaneswar	31,170
49.	SRC for AE, Orissa, Bhubaneswar	26,10,618

1	2	3
50.	BGVS Orissa, Bhubaneswar	1,40,500
51.	RRC for Adult and Contg. Edn., Punjab Univ. Chandigarh	21,74,750
Rajasthan		
52.	SRC Jaipur	25,00,000
Tamil Nadu		
53.	SRC for Non-Formal, Adult & CE, Madras	22,19,947
54.	School of Management, Bharatiyar University, Coimbatore	60,000
Uttar Pradesh		
55.	Gramin Vikas Samithi, Allahabad	3,36,420
56.	Giri Instt. of Dev. Studies, Lucknow	1,52,430
57.	Gramin Samaj Kalyan Sanstha, Muzaffar Nagar	25,290
58.	Nav Chetna Vikas Samiti, Sitapur	2,11,750
59.	Gramin Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Saharanpur	2,25,212
60.	Khadi Gramodyog Niketan, Nainital	78,995
61.	SRC, Lucknow, Literacy House	36,85,868
62.	RRC, Lucknow	2,00,000
63.	Shri Ram Sharan Smarak Seva Sansthan, Badaun	1,67,156
64.	Suman Technical Institute, Etah Distt.	18,206
65.	Ashok Sansthan, Ghazipur Distt., U.P.	5,77,977
66.	Azad Sewa Samiti, Shamli, U.P.	1,48,469
67.	Adarash Sewa Samiti, Muzaffar Nagar	36,655
68.	Maahila Udyog Prashikshan Kendra, Allahabad	2,79,387
69.	Grameen Seva Mandal, Saraimansur, Allahabad	1,58,240
70.	Devi Gramodyog Sevi Sansthan, Kahal Kabira, Distt. Nainital, U.P.	44,350
71.	Rural Litigations & Entitlement Kendra, Dehradun, U.P.	2,94,000
72.	Samaj Uthan Evam Anusandhan Sansthan, Allahabad	3,14,982
73.	Srajan Uttar Pradesh Nekpur Civil Lines, Badaun, U.P.	41,029

1	2	3
74.	Dalit Manav Utthan Sansthan, Allahabad, U.P.	90,722
75.	Ratan Gramodyog Sewa Sansthan, Bikapur, Faizabad	1,36,682
76.	Kanakpur Gramvikash Seva Sansthan, Distt Allahabad	2,61,419
77.	Nishat Shiksha Samiti, Haldwani, Nainital	43,979
78.	New Public School Samiti, Lucknow	24,300
79.	Sardar Patel Lok Kalyan Samiti, Bhadehadu, Dt. Banda U.P.	22,493
80.	Dr. Ambedkar Samaj Seva Mandal, Vill. Veski Distt. Allahabad, U.P.	2,59,614
81.	Shri Mahila Udyog Samaj Utthan Samiti, Vrindaban, Distt. Mathura, U.P.	36,815
Tripura		
82.	SRC, BGVS Melarmath, Agartala, West Tripura	4,00,000
West Bengal		
83.	SRC for AE, Bengal Social Service League, Calcutta	34,50,000
84.	Indian Instt. of Management, Calcutta	2,71,250

Statement-II

Review of the Literacy Programmes Sanctioned to the Voluntary Organisations

To review the performance of the voluntary organisations in imparting literacy programmes, the provisions of monitoring and evaluation are in-built under the Scheme. The voluntary organisations implementing the literacy and Adult Education Programmes are required to submit quarterly progress reports at the end of each quarter. Specific proforma has been prescribed by this Ministry for submitting quarterly progress report. For this purpose, Management Information System (MIS) based specific proforma has been designed. On completion of the project, the voluntary organisations have to submit the audited statements of accounts against each project.

The Quarterly Progress Reports and the Audited Statement of Accounts alongwith final progress report

submitted by the voluntary organisations against the sanctioned projects after completion of the project are duly examined in the Ministry. Any shortcoming on the part of the implementation of the programme, if indicated in the MIS proforma/audited statement is communicated to the concerned voluntary agency for rectifying it.

Since the projects are scrutinised and recommended by State Government, the responsibility of the monitoring of the progress of the literacy programmes also rests with the state level authorities. State Directorate of Adult Education and District level adult education authorities are required to make regular field inspections of the literacy projects. The observations of the State level authorities based on their field visit are also considered for monitoring the progress of the project.

In addition, performance of voluntary agencies is also evaluated by external evaluation agencies on completion of the project. Voluntary agencies who have applied for follow-up programmes are selected for external evaluation.

The results of evaluation are communicated to the voluntary agencies to take up corrective measures in follow up projects. During last 2 years' 59 literacy projects implemented by various voluntary agencies have been externally evaluated. In case of unsatisfactory result of the evaluation further projects to such voluntary agencies are not sanctioned.

Statement-III

Name and Addresses of Voluntary Agencies which are presently functioning

Andhra Pradesh

1. State Resource Centre, Literacy House, Andhra Mahila Sabha, M.S. College Campus, University Road, Hyderabad.
2. Andhra Pradesh Open School Society, SCERT Campus Near Lal Bahadur Stadium, Hyderabad.

Assam

3. State Resource Centre, Gyan Vigyan Samiti Assam, F.C. Road Uzam Bazar Guwahati, Assam-781001.
4. Sadau Assam Gramya, Puthibharal Sanstha, Haibargaon P.O. Naogaon, Assam

Bihar

5. Arya Samaj Babhangama,
Post Rajni Babhangama,
Distt. Madhepura.
6. Asian Development Development Research
Institute (ADRI),
BSIDC Colony Off. Boriing Road
Pataliputra Road, Patna,
Bihar - 800013.
7. Bal Evam Mahila
Grameen Vikas Sansthan,
Fateh Mubarak, Mahua Block,
Distt. Vaishali, Bihar
8. Banvasi Seva Kendra,
AT/Post Adhaura, Distt. Rohtas,
Bihar-821116.
9. State Resource Centre, Deepayatan
Budha Colony Patna - 800001.
10. Gram Swarajya Abhiyan Sansthan
Gram Karihon, P.O. Vishunpur Bejha
11. Jan Kalyan Vikas Parishad
QR. No. 819/D Lanka Colony,
PO Khagaul, District-Patna, Bihar
12. Mahila Shishu Kalyan Sansthan
Evam Hasta Shilpa Kala,
Prashikshan Kendra,
Vill. Manichhapar, P.O. Hathua,
Gopal Ganj Distt.,
Bihar-841436
13. Nirman Bharti,
At-Chak Bijgani P.O.-Balwa Kuari
Distt. Vaishali, Bihar-844101
14. Shilp Udyogik Shikshan Prashikshan
Sansthan, At-Dahiyawan (Sadhanapuri)
Distt. Saran (Chapra), Bihar
15. Shishu Nari Prashikshan Sansthan,
Jalapur P.O. Mohiuddin,
Nagar Distt. Samastipur, Bihar
16. Vaishali Samaj Kalyan Sansthan
At & P.O. Bidupur Bazar,
Distt. Vaishali Bihar-844503
17. Vaishali Shanti Samaj Kalyan Sansthan
S.D.O. Road, Hajipur Distt. Vaishali Bihar.

Gujarat

18. State Resource Centre for Adult Education
Gujarat Vidyapeeth Ashram Road,
Ahmedabad-380014

Haryana

19. State Resource Centre
Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti
Near Shiela Cinema, Rohtak,
Haryana-124001

Himachal Pradesh

20. State Resource Centre
Rajya Gyan Vigyan Kendra
Geva Shakti Bhavan, Sanjauli,
Shimla-171006

Jammu & Kashmir

21. Social Welfare of India
Head Office Shahdara Sharief
Rajouri Distt. Udhampur,
Jammu & Kashmir
22. State Resource Centre Kashmir University
1/17, Nasim Bagh Campus
Hazratbal, Udhampur
23. J & K Destitute & Handicapped
Welfare Association, Ramnagar,
Distt. Udhampur

Karnataka

24. State Resource Centre for Adult Education
Karnataka State Adult Chitrabhanu Road,
A-B Block Kuvempunagar, Mysore-570023

Kerala

25. State Resource Centre for Adult Education
Kerala Association for Non-Formal Education,
Saksharata Bhavan, Trivandrum-695014

Madhya Pradesh

26. Akshar Yatra Abhiyan Samiti
Bilaspur Saksharata Sadan
Manpatti Naka, Bilaspur
27. Gyan Uday Education Society
Budhwara Bhopal
Distt. Bhopal, M.P.-462002
28. Madhya Pradesh State Open School Samiti
Madhyamik Siksha Mandal
Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal
29. Madhya Pradesh Urdu Academy
Ban Ganga Road, Bhopal-462003
30. Shri Malwa Mahila Vikas Samiti
Gaboiepura, Raisen Distt.
Branch Sironj, M.P.

31. State Resource Centre for Adult Education
Bhartiya Grameen Mahila Sangh
Scheme No. 71, Behind Chandan Nagar
Police Station, Indore

Maharashtra

32. Committee of Resource Organisations for Mass Programme of Functional Literacy, C/o Dr. Madhav Chavan, Deptt. of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay, Matunga, Bombay-400019
33. Indian Institute of Education
128/2, J.P. Naik Road,
Kothrud, Pune-411029
34. Saksharata Hak Samiti (SAHAS)
Greater Mumbai, Maharashtra
35. State Resource Centre
Maharashtra State Resource
Institute of Adult Education
Aurangabad, Maharashtra
36. Tata Institute of Social Sciences
Sion - Trombay Road, Deonar, Mumbai

Manipur

37. Manipur Scheduled Caste
Welfare Association Babupara,
Distt. Imphal,
Manipur-795001
38. Rural Development Society
Wangging Bazar, Wangzing
(Manipur)
39. Wangzing Women's and Girls
Society, Manipur

Meghalaya

40. State Resource Centre
North Eastern Hill University (NEHU),
Laltumkharan, Shillong, Meghalaya

Orissa

41. State Resource Centre
for Adult Education,
Bhubaneshwar, Orissa

Punjab

42. Punjab Backward Classes
Development Board,
1070, 15-B, Chandigarh Punjab
43. Regional Resource Centre
Govt. of Punjab, Chandigarh

Rajasthan

44. State Resource Centre
For Adult Education Rajasthan
Adult Education Association,
7-a, Jhalana Doonagri,
Institutional Area, Jaipur

Tamil Nadu

45. Punjab Association
Lajpat Rai Bhawan, Post Box No. 416,
Madras-600014
46. Tirupputtur Rural Uplift
Project Association (TRUPPA),
Sirkudalpatti
Tirupattur Taluk Pasumpon,
Muthuramalingam Distt.
Tamil Nadu-623215
47. Women's Indian Association,
43, Greenways Road, Madras-600028,
Tamil Nadu
48. State Resource Centre for
Non-Formal Education (Tamil Nadu)
Board of Continuing Education
Plot No. 10, Door No. 4, II Street,
Venkateswara Nagar, Adtar, Madras

Tripura

49. Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti,
Tripura Branch, Mahem Sadan,
76, H.G. Basak Road, Agartala

Uttar Pradesh

50. Ashok Sansthan,
Kundesar, Ghazipur, U.P.
51. Azad Seva Samiti
V.V. Inter College Road,
Shamli-247776, U.P.
52. Devi Gramodyog Sevi Sansthan,
Village Kahal Kabira, P.O. Bhawali,
District Nainital, Uttar Pradesh-263001
53. Dr. Ambedkar Samaj Seva Mandali.
VIII. Veski, P.O. Saidabad,
Dt. Allahabad, U.P.-221508
54. Grameen Seva Mandal,
Saraimansur (DHOKRI) P.O. Saidabad,
Allahabad Distt. Uttar Pradesh-221508
55. Grameen Samaj Kalyan Samiti
VIII. Khera Afgan, Block Nakul
Distt.-Saharanpur

56. Grameen Samaj Kalyan Sanstha
Vill. Kheri Tagan P.O. Navla,
Muzaffar Nagar Uttar Pradesh
57. Grameen Vikas Avam Shikshan Sansthan,
Khijirpur, Saraimamrej Tehsil
Handa Distt. Allahabad-212403
58. Grameen Vikas Samiti Tivran,
Khaparihan, Saidabad, Allahabad,
Uttar Pradesh
59. G.B. Panth Social Science
Institute, Allahabad, U.P.
60. Institute of Social Health
Welfare Rural Development
and Educational Society,
Rasoolpur (DIYARA), Dostpur,
Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh
61. Jan Sikshan Academy
501, Park Road, Allahabad,
Uttar Pradesh-211002
62. Sanakpur Gramvikash Seva Sansthan
Sanak Pur, P.O. Dum Duma
63. Khadi Gramodyog Niketan
Mahuwadabra, P.O. Jaspur, Dt. Nainital
U.P., Pin-244712
64. State Resource Centre for AE,
Literacy House, Alambag, Lucknow
65. Mahila Udyog Prashikshan Kendra
350A/1, Salik Ganj Road,
Muthiganj, Allahabad
66. Nav Chetna Vikas Samiti
VIII. & P.O. Mainasi Saraiyan
Distt. Sitapur,
Uttar Pradesh
67. New Public School Samiti
504/63, Tagore Marg, Near Bandi Mata Mandir,
Daliganj, Lucknow
68. Nishat Shiksha Samiti,
Astana Nai Basti, Haldwani,
Distt. Nainital, Uttar Pradesh-263139
69. National Harijan School
Bahriabad, Tehsil Saidpur,
Distt. Ghazipur, U.P.
70. Priyadarshani Khadi Gramodyog
Jan Seva Sansthan,
10-A, Shiv Kuti, Allahabad,
Uttar Pradesh
71. Rural Litigation and Enlightenment Kendra,
21, E.C. Road Dehradun, Uttar Pradesh

72. Samaj Uthan Evam Anusandhan,
Sansthan, 61-Gariwan Tola,
Allahabad-211003,
Uttar Pradesh
73. Shri Ram Sharan Smarak Seva Sansthan,
Bisouli, Badaun-202520. U.P.
74. Srajan Uttar Pradesh
Nekpur Civil Lines,
Near Jainigam Office, Badaun-243601
75. Suman Technical Institute Chandi,
Ganjundwara, Etah Distt., U.P.
76. U.P. Rana Beni Madhav Jan Kalyan Samiti,
Gulab Road, Rai Bareli,
Uttar Pradesh
77. Regional Resource Centre
Shiksha Prasar Bibhag,
41, Mahatama Gandhi Marg,
Allahabad, U.P.

West Bengal

78. Ramkrishna Mission Loksiksha Parishad
Ramakrishna Mission Ashram,
P.O. Narendrapur,
24, Parganas (SOUTH)
79. Indian Institute of Management,
Calcutta, Joka, DH Road, Calcutta

New Delhi

80. Dr. A.V. Baliga Memorial Trust
Link House, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg,
New Delhi-110002
81. Indian Adult Education Association
17-B, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-110002
82. Patel Education Society
Springdales School, Pusa Road,
New Delhi-110008
83. State Resource Centre
Jamia Millia Islamia,
Jamianagar, New Delhi-110025
84. Katha Building Centre,
Sari Kala Khan Nizamuddin East,
New Delhi

Power Finance Corporation

57. SHRI SHANTILAL PURSHOTTAMDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have chalked out any operational and financial action plan to be executed by Power Finance Corporation, State Electricity Boards and private power production undertakings for the Ninth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have assessed/ reviewed the schemes implemented by PFC and private undertakings during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) the details of funds provided by Power Corporation to the States for various schemes during the current year; and

(e) the details of projects submitted by the States for the approval of Central Electricity Authority?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) and (b) Operational and Financial Action Plans (OFAPs) are formulated by Power Finance Corporation for the State Electricity Boards, State Generating Corporations, Transmission and Distribution companies, Municipal Corporations, State Power Department and Joint Sector Companies. OFAPs are not linked to Five Year Plans but address the areas requiring improvements. In respect of 29 Utilities in the Power Sector, OFAPs are in place as may be seen from Statement-I.

(c) The Power Finance Corporation is a Public Financial Institution under the administrative control of the Ministry of Power. The Corporation has been signing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) since 1993-94 and the same is evaluated by the Department of Public Enterprises every year. PFC has been performing well against the targets set in the MOUs and has been rated "Excellent" since 1993-94 onwards. The performance of the Corporation is also being regularly monitored by Government.

(d) Statement-II indicating the details of the funds provided by Power Finance Corporation to the States/ State Electricity Boards etc. during the current year (upto September, 1998) is enclosed.

(e) A list of the various projects under examination in Central Electricity Authority as on 30.9.1998 in the State/Central & Private Sectors is given in the Statement-III enclosed.

Statement-I

Statement indicating the names of the 29 Utilities in the Power Sector who have OFAPs.

S.No.	Name of the Utility
1	2
State Electricity Boards	
1.	APSEB
2.	ASEB

1	2
3.	GEB
4.	HPSEB
5.	HSEB
6.	KEB
7.	KSEB
8.	MPEB
9.	MSEB
10.	PSEB
11.	RSEB
12.	TNEB
13.	UPSEB
14.	WBSEB

State Generating Corporations

15.	BSHPCL
16.	DPL
17.	KPCL
18.	OHPCL
19.	OPGC
20.	TVNL
21.	WBPDC
22.	GSECL

Transmission & Distribution Co.

23.	GRIDCO
-----	--------

Municipal Corporation

24.	BEST
-----	------

Deptts. of Power

25.	MIZORAM
26.	NAGALAND
27.	MANIPUR
28.	GOA

Joint Sector

29.	DVC
-----	-----

Statement-II

Statement indicating the funds provided by PFC to the State Governments/SEBs during 1998-99 (upto September, 1998)

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Borrower	Amount disbursed as loan
1	2	3
1.	Govt. of Haryana	1.63
2.	HSEB	8.23
3.	Govt. of H.P.	0.10
4.	HPSEB	2.51
5.	PSEB	102.87
6.	Govt. of Rajasthan	0.72
7.	RSEB	125.53
8.	UPSEB	25.27
9.	Govt. of Goa	1.11
10.	GEB	9.89
11.	GPCL	0.08
12.	GSECL	200.00
13.	MPEB	100.00
14.	MSEB	145.69
15.	APSEB	69.31
16.	KEB	54.53
17.	KPCL	42.21
18.	KSEB	20.08
19.	TNEB	54.44
20.	OHPL	46.13
21.	GRIDCO	21.12
22.	WBSEB	13.08
23.	WBPDC	0.06
24.	DPL	0.95
25.	Govt. of Mizoram	9.08
26.	Govt. of Nagaland	5.81
Total		1060.43

Statement-III

List of various projects under examination in CEA as on 30.6.98 in the State/Central & Private Sectors

S.No.	Name of the Project/State
1.	New Delhi TPS (Delhi)
2.	Hirma TPP (Orissa)
3.	Budhil HEP (Himachal Pradesh)
4.	Nathpa Jhakri HEP (Himachal Pradesh)
5.	Dhauliganga HEP (U.P.)
6.	Goriganga HEP (H) (U.P.)
7.	Kishau Dam MPP (U.P.)
8.	Maneri Bhali St. II HEP (U.P.)
9.	Mukerian St.-II HEP (Punjab)
10.	Mara PSS (M.P.)
11.	Binauda PSS (M.P.)
12.	Kanhan HEP (M.P. & Maharashtra)
13.	Malshej Ghat PSS (Maharashtra)
14.	Pulichintala HEP (Andhra Pradesh)
15.	Tattihalla Augmentation (Karnataka)
16.	Balimela H.E. (Extn.) Project St-II (Orissa)
17.	Sankh St. II HEP (Bihar)
18.	Tuivai HEP (Mizoram)
19.	Leishka (Myntdu) HEP-I (Meghalaya)
20.	Guru Hargobind TPP-II (Punjab)
21.	Suratgarh TPP St.-II (U.P.)
22.	Rihand STPP St.-II (U.P.)
23.	Jhanor - Gandhar CCPP (Gujarat)
24.	Sipat STPP (M.P.)
25.	Sanjay Gandhi TPS Extn. St.-II (M.P.)
26.	Bhusawal TPS Exp. (Maharashtra)
27.	Raichur TPP (Unit-7) (Karnataka)
28.	Maithon Right Bank TPP (M.P.)
29.	Lakwa TPP (St.-II) WHR Project (Assam)

Hostels for Working Women

58. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :
SHRI BHARTRAHARI MAHTAB :
SHRI T. GOVINDAN :

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

(a) the number of hostels for working women at present in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to construct/set up some more hostels for working women in the country;

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

(d) the funds allocated for the purpose; and

(e) the time by which the proposals are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) 817 hostels for 57885 working women have been sanctioned in the country so far under Department of Women & Child Development's Scheme of Assistance for Construction/Expansion of Hostel Building for Working Women with Day Care Centre for Children, since inception of the Scheme in 1972-73. A statement showing State-wise distribution of these hostels is attached.

(b) to (e) An outlay of Rs. 7.75 crore has been provided for the above Scheme for this year. No State-wise allocation of funds or hostels under the Scheme is made. Proposals recommended by the State Governments/UTs are examined on the basis of need and viability and sanctioned by the Project Sanctioning Committee.

Statement

State/U.T.-wise distribution of working women's hostels sanctioned till, 15.1.1998

S.No.	State/U.T.	Hostels sanctioned	
		No. of Hostels	No. of working women
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	41	2592
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9	341
3.	Assam	11	657
4.	Bihar	8	482
5.	Goa	2	120

1	2	3	4
6.	Gujarat	27	1268
7.	Haryana	16	1373
8.	Himachal Pradesh	13	472
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	352
10.	Karnataka	78	6548
11.	Kerala	129	11519
12.	Madhya Pradesh	67	3481
13.	Maharashtra	116	8331
14.	Manipur	11	479
15.	Meghalaya	3	214
16.	Mizoram	3	104
17.	Nagaland	8	493
18.	Orissa	27	1698
19.	Punjab	13	1410
20.	Rajasthan	37	1709
21.	Sikkim	2	144
22.	Tamil Nadu	87	5460
23.	Tripura	1	50
24.	Uttar Pradesh	37	2761
25.	West Bengal	37	2524
States Total		788	54582

Union Territories

26.	A & N Islands	1	36
27.	Chandigarh	6	580
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-
30.	Delhi	18	2464
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	4	223
U.Ts Total		29	3303
All India Total		817	57885

[Translation]

Primary Education

59. SHRIMATI BHAVNA DEVRAJBHAI
CHIKHALIA :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

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

(a) the number of Children admitted to primary level in the country, State-wise and sex-wise; and

(b) the amount sanctioned/granted by the Union Government for primary education during the last five years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The information upto 1996-97 is available in the Annual Reports of the Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, of the respective years. These have been laid in both the Houses of Parliament.

[English]

Compensation in the Cases of Road Accidents

60. DR. BIZAY SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether an inordinate delay is taking place in the grant of compensation to road victims;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of road accident claim cases pending in the country as on date; and

(d) the action by the Government propose to take to get those cases finalised soon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) to (d) The claims for compensation to road accident victims are processed by the Motor Accident Claims Tribunals in accordance with the provisions of Section 168 and 169 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and the relevant rules of different State Governments. The claims are paid only after ascertaining the relevant facts particularly the genuineness of the claimants. The possibilities of delay in settlement of these claims can not be ruled out. As the claims are filed in various courts and also there are appeals against awards of lower courts no authentic data about the pendency of such cases is available.

With a view to expedite settlement of claims, Government from time to time requests the State Governments to make appropriate arrangements for settlement of such claims.

[Translation]

Conservation of Ancient Remains in Kachchh

61. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any plan has been formulated by

ASI for the conservation of ancient remains at Dhola Vira in Kachchh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount being spent annually for this project;

(d) whether the Archaeological Survey of India has sought additional financial assistance for the development and conservation of Dhola Vira;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the plan regarding the maintenance has been finalised by them?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The conservation of the excavated Harappan remains at Dhola Vira in district Kachchh Gujarat, which comprise a citadel, a middle town, a lower town two stadia, a series of reservoirs, drains, outer and inner fortifications and a cemetery etc. is a continuous process, subject to the availability of funds.

(c) The expenditure incurred on the conservation works in this complex are as under :

1994-95	Rs. 1.50 lakhs
1996-97	Rs. 1.50 lakhs
1997-98	Rs. 3.33 lakhs

The allocation for the current year is Rs. 2.20 lakhs.

(d) to (f) The Archaeological Survey of India in collaboration with the Govt. of Gujarat has decided to draw up an integrated and comprehensive programme for development and conservation of this complex besides providing tourism related infrastructure.

The Govt. of Gujarat has hired consultancy services for this study. Based upon their reports, specific projects will be considered for execution, subject to the availability of funds.

[English]

Unutilisation of Computer Funds

62. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether funds allotted for computer literacy in the rural areas of the country are returned unutilised, in the absence of suitable schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the Government propose to deal with the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) Under the 'Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools' (CLASS) Central assistance is provided to States and Union Territories for purchase of Computer hardware and for implementing the Computer Literacy Project in Government and Government aided Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools. Grants are not separately earmarked for rural areas. The funds released under this Project are at various stages of utilisation. The State Government/Union Territories have been seeking necessary carry forward permission.

Continuous efforts are being made to impress upon the State Governments/Union Territories for early utilisation of unspent balances to facilitate release of fresh grants under the said Schemes.

[Translation]

Commercialisation of Education

63. DR. SUSHIL INDORA :
DR. CHINA MOHAN :

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

(a) whether the proposed participation of private sector in the development and spread of education will lead to its commercialisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the strategy proposed to be chalked out to ensure that the privatisation of education does not result into its grass commercialisation?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) In the spread of higher education, the Government are not in favour of any commercialisation.

[English]

Working Plan for Companies to Buy-Back Shares

64. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated

detailed working plan for the companies to buy-back their shares/stocks either from the Indian shareholders or from foreign shareholders; and

(b) if so, the details thereof with the criteria fixed for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) The salient features relating to buy-back of shares by companies have been outlined in the Companies (Amendment) Ordinance, 1998 promulgated on 31.10.98. Further, SEBI Board has approved on 10th Nov. 1998, SEBI (Buy back of Securities) Regulations 1998 which will be applicable to listed securities of companies.

(b) The salient features of Buy-back Regulations made by SEBI are as under :

- (i) The scope of the Regulations covers listed securities of the company only. In other words the unlisted securities issued through private placement or otherwise is not covered by the Regulations.
- (ii) The buy back has been permitted through the tender offer made for buy back from the existing shareholders on proportionate basis and from odd lot holders. Similarly, the book building mode which is a modified version of the internationally practised Dutch Auction and purchases through stock exchanges has been permitted for open market transaction.
- (iii) In the purchases made through the stock exchange, the details of purchases made in the buy back scheme of the company shall be made available to the stock exchange on daily basis which in turn shall make this information available to public regularly.
- (iv) The regulations have an accent on disclosures; they provide for extensive disclosures in the Explanatory Statement to be annexed for the notice for the general meeting and the Letter of Offer.
- (v) Adequate care has also been taken to disclose the pre and post buy back holdings of the promoters.
- (vi) Promoters are not permitted to participate in the buy back through the stock exchange mode.
- (vii) Buy back through negotiated deals, spot transactions or private arrangements is not permitted.

- (viii) In order to ensure strict compliance with the provisions of the regulations, merchant banker has been made to be associated in every offer for buy back wherein he would be required to give a due diligence certificate.
- (ix) With a view to ensure completion of the buy back process speedily, the Regulations provide for time bound steps in every mode. For example, except in the cases of purchases through stock exchanges, an offer for buy back shall not remain open for more than 30 days. The verification of shares received in buy back has to be completed within 15 days of the closure of the offer. The payments for accepted securities has to be made within 7 days of the completion of verification and the shares have to be extinguished and physically destroyed within 7 days of the date of payment. The extinguishment certificate is required to be filed within 7 days of the physical destruction of the certificates.
- (x) To ensure security for performance of its obligation, the company making an offer for buy back shall have to open an escrow account on the same lines as provided in the Take Over Regulations.

Clause 4 of the Companies (Amendment) Ordinance 1998 [19 of 1998] prescribes that a company, if authorised by its articles, can buy-back its shares upto an amount not exceeding twenty five percent of total paid up capital and free reserves with the approval by a special resolution passed in the general meeting.

[Translation]

Medium of Instruction in Navodaya Vidyalayas

65. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas set up in the country so far;
- (b) whether education is imparted in both Hindi and English mediums in these Vidyalayas;
- (c) the names of the subjects taught in English Medium and Hindi Medium separately and the details thereof; and

(d) the reasons for insisting on the English Medium?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) 397 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas envisages that upto class VIII the medium of instruction will be mother tongue/regional language and thereafter the common medium would be Hindi/English in all the Navodaya Vidyalayas.

(c) and (d) The children in Navodaya Vidyalayas are studying three languages i.e. Hindi/English and one other language allotted to them out of the languages included in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution. As per policy, class IX onwards, the Science and Mathematics are taught in English Medium and Social Studies in Hindi Medium.

[English]

Construction of Alleppey Bypass on National Highway

66. SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the difficulties experienced by the people due to the lack of sufficient width in the Cherthala-Alleppey portion of National Highway;

(b) whether the Government have received any representation in this regard; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) to (c) Representation has been received for widening of Cherthala-Alleppey portion of National Highway. However, the development work for National Highways are taken up based on the recommendation of State Government and depending upon road condition, traffic intensity, inter-se-priority on all India basis and availability of funds.

Present Size of Central Road Fund

67. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

- (a) the present size of the Central Road Fund;
- (b) whether there is a proposal to augment the Fund; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) Central Road Fund (CRF), which is a non-lapsing fund, is governed by the old resolution of Parliament whereby an amount of 3.5 paise per litre out of the duty of custom and excise levied on motor spirit, is set apart and the proceeds thereof applied for the purpose of road development. On the basis of present trend of consumption of petrol, and amount of Rs. 20 crore approx. per year becomes due under this fund.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Closure of Oxygen Bar

68. SHRI R.S. GAVAI :

DR. ULHAS VASUDEO PATIL :

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

(a) whether Medical Organisations and Doctors are demanding the closure of recently opened Oxygen bar in the Capital;

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

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to constitute any committee to examine the matter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Expansion of Ship Repair Facilities at Cochin Shipyard

69. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has approached the Central Government for adequate fund support for expansion and modernisation of Ship repair facilities in Cochin Shipyard;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the State Government has also requested that the Ship repair industry be treated as

a priority sector and granted infrastructure status to enable access to low cost finance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL) had proposed a provision of Rs. 240 crores for construction of an additional Shiprepair complex in their IXth Plan proposals. Government of Kerala also supported their case for enhanced investment for augmenting shiprepair capacity of the Yard. However, keeping in view the liberalised policy of the Government and the over-all economy of the country, the request of CSL and State Government could not to be acceded to. CSL were advised to explore the possibilities of getting this done on BOT/ Joint Venture basis. They were also advised to keep a provision of Rs. 5 crores for conducting feasibility study and for preparation of detailed project report for creation of additional shiprepair complex. CSL have already awarded the work of conducting the feasibility study to M/s. De Weger, Netherlands, at an estimated cost of Rs. 70 lakhs to be met from their internal resources.

(d) No. Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Photo Identity Cards

70. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether bungs of several crores of rupees have been detected in the ambitious scheme to provide photo identity cards to the voters in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the contracts have not been awarded to the lowest bidder at many places; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) and (b) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India in its Report for the year 1997 (March) Vol. III. has made certain observations about under utilisation of funds allotted by the Central Government for implementation of the scheme of electors photo identity cards, excess/avoidable expenditure in some States due to non observance of instructions issued by the Election Commission etc.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Introduction of Food Technology Courses

71. SHRI S. MALLIKARJUNIAH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any new B.Tech/M.Tech courses are being introduced in the field of food technology;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the other steps taken/proposed to be taken to upgrade the courses available in the country in the field of Food Technology?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) At present ten institutes are conducting B.Tech. courses in Food Technology of which three were sanctioned during 1996-97; five institutes are conducting M.Tech. courses in Food Technology. The details are given in the enclosed statement. AICTE has received applications from the following institutions for starting B.Tech. level courses in Food Technology.

1. Jadavpur University, Calcutta;
2. Guru Nanak Social, Cultural & Educational Trust, Muzaffarnagar, Bihar;
3. Prasad Education Trust, Boriville West, Mumbai;

(c) All the institutes conducting courses in Food Technology, as approved by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), can avail themselves of the facilities under various Schemes and Programmes launched by AICTE from time to time, subject to fulfilment of the prescribed criteria.

Statement

List of Institutions Conducting Food Technology Programme in the Country

B.Tech.

- H.B.T.I. Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh;
 I.E.T.R.B.S. College, Agra;
 Avinashlingam Institute, Tamil Nadu;
 University Department of Chemical Technology University, Bombay;
 Department of Chemical Technology, Amravati University, Amravati;
 North Maharashtra University, Jalgoan;
 Guru Jambheshwar University, Hissar;

Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar;

College of Technology & Agricultural Engineering, Udaipur;

University College of Technology, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

M.Tech.

Faculty of Engineering & Technology, Jadavpur University, Calcutta;

Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar;

Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur University, Nagpur;

I.I.T. Kanpur;

G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pant Nagar, Distt. Udham Singh Nagar.

Allocation of Funds for Literacy and Mid-Day Schemes

72. COL. SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the amount earmarked for implementation of National Literacy Programme and mid day meal scheme is not being spent completely by certain State Governments;

(b) if so, the total amount allocated for the said schemes during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the amount spent on the National Literacy Programme scheme separately during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether there were major shortcomings in the implementation of these schemes;

(e) if so, details thereof; and

(f) the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) Funds for implementation of National Literacy Programmes are sanctioned to States and Union Territories on the basis of district projects submitted by them and availability of funds. State-wise and year-wise allocation of funds is not made by this Department for Adult Literacy Programmes. The grants released by the National Literacy Mission for National Literacy Programmes during the last three years viz. 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 is at Statement-I. Since the grants are released project-wise and not year-wise, the actual utilisation of grants is not compiled by the Department and

unutilised funds are carried over to the next financial year till the projects are completed.

Under the Mid-Day Meals Scheme foodgrains are allocated to each State and on the basis of lifting reimbursements are made to the Food Corporation of India. The funds released under the scheme during the last three years are as under :-

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)
1995-96	441.21
1996-97	800.00
1997-98	1070.38

Statement-II showing allocation and lifting of foodgrains under the Mid-Day Meals scheme is enclosed.

(d) to (f) An Expert Group constituted by this Department undertook a nation-wide evaluation of the Total Literacy Campaigns in 1993-94. The Report identified several strengths and weaknesses of the campaigns. The strengths includes :

- It is more of a movement than a programme.
- There has been an overwhelming impact on women.
- The literacy movement has generated demand for primary education.
- The campaigns have led to sensitization of the bureaucracy.

The weaknesses include :

- Some campaigns have been launched without adequate preparations.
- The quality of teaching has suffered in some places where there has been excessive preoccupation with literacy skills alone.
- Progress of literacy has been rather slow in urban areas.

The reasons for weaknesses are that the educational infrastructure and voluntary support are sometimes found to be inadequate.

The steps taken to strengthen the programme include time-bound action plan for uncovered districts of some States; greater involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions, community and voluntary organisations; reinforcement of linkages between literacy programmes and other development programmes.

Major shortcomings in the Mid-Day Meals scheme relate to inability of a majority of States to serve hot-cooked meals, non-availability of funds

required by the Department for distribution of allocated foodgrains and inadequate lifting of foodgrains in several States. Remedial measures include regular monitoring and review of State-wise progress of the scheme and efforts to enhance existing budgetary allocation.

Statement-I

Funds Released to States for Adult Education during 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98

State/UT	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Andhra Pradesh	884.21	1081.06	922.55
Arunachal Pradesh	25.63	20.72	3.67
Assam	361.09	194.29	86.97
Bihar	1977.84	1062.52	446.98
Goa	5.95	3.32	0.56
Gujarat	262.98	458.78	112.34
Haryana	175.31	57.12	77.50
Himachal Pradesh	26.43	49.18	112.82
Jammu & Kashmir	132.70	50.47	38.02
Karnataka	319.58	350.16	303.29
Kerala	17.00	537.97	15.35
Madhya Pradesh	977.67	548.58	459.47
Maharashtra	1153.63	432.83	746.29
Manipur	17.62	20.63	17.94
Meghalaya	127.74	112.45	16.85
Mizoram	2.29	0.57	34.23
Nagaland	47.81	56.90	32.34
Orissa	801.36	310.13	196.62
Punjab	370.34	135.00	211.14
Rajasthan	1681.76	1304.62	820.35
Sikkim	-	11.22	-
Tamil Nadu	1212.48	261.21	554.00
Tripura	0.10	4.73	27.00
Uttar Pradesh	1888.01	943.27	537.23
West Bengal	308.40	728.11	502.82
Chandigarh	20.12	41.37	20.00
Delhi	322.58	158.57	173.87
Pondicherry	-	-	18.24
Daman & Diu	0.50	-	-
A & N Islands	8.12	12.56	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	1.62	4.32	-
Total	13120.87	8952.66	6488.44

Statement-II
Statement showing allocation and lifting of foodgrains under NP-NSPE (Mid-Day Meals Scheme)
(MTS)

S. No.	State/UT	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98		%	%	%
		Allocated	Lifted	Allocated	Lifted	Allocated	Lifted			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	63664.22	52347.00	82.22	147415.00	129164.00	87.62	217229.00	188652.00	86.84
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2126.69	1098.00	51.63	2908.00	0.00	0.00	2908.00	489.00	16.82
3.	Assam	44115.93	29648.00	67.20	62815.00	17653.00	28.10	70042.00	27801.00	39.69
4.	Bihar	61214.46	28193.00	46.06	183767.00	53926.00	29.34	241412.00	76443.00	31.66
5.	Goa	66.20	66.20	100.00	105.00	101.00	96.19	2973.00	1470.00	49.45
6.	Gujarat	31532.83	22001.00	69.77	42088.00	26929.00	63.98	107481.00	24356.00	22.66
7.	Haryana	10342.78	10334.00	99.92	35172.00	33296.00	94.67	51634.00	38622.00	74.80
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3549.47	3151.00	88.77	9117.00	8684.00	95.25	19742.00	17098.00	86.61
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	7520.64	3232.00	42.98	14889.00	5986.00	40.20	18611.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	65588.23	50485.00	76.97	111053.00	70766.00	63.72	164604.00	135767.00	82.48
11.	Kerala	5127.59	5127.00	99.99	7550.00	7567.00	100.23	62797.00	53795.00	85.66
12.	Madhya Pradesh	81238.75	78996.00	97.24	178317.00	141549.00	79.38	221545.00	161140.00	72.73
13.	Maharashtra	84478.61	50903.00	60.26	128932.00	100730.00	78.13	251552.00	215278.00	85.58
14.	Manipur	2361.80	1367.00	57.88	4129.00	1430.00	34.63	6499.00	5650.00	86.94
15.	Meghalaya	4918.07	4396.00	89.38	6557.00	4363.00	66.54	8691.00	6218.00	71.55
16.	Mizoram	2030.92	1917.00	94.39	2902.00	2664.00	91.80	2899.00	2900.00	100.03
17.	Nagaland	2190.05	1460.00	66.67	2920.00	3212.00	110.00	2920.00	2608.00	89.32
18.	Orissa	25992.95	25767.00	99.13	53297.00	32886.00	61.70	96105.00	77049.00	80.17
19.	Punjab	11150.98	5502.00	49.34	16359.00	6908.00	42.23	52992.00	15416.00	29.09
20.	Rajasthan	62096.93	54965.00	88.51	109096.00	60130.00	55.12	123594.00	92585.00	74.91
21.	Sikkim	1397.75	1651.00	118.12	1864.00	1145.00	61.43	1864.00	1077.00	57.78
22.	Tamil Nadu	18929.17	18737.00	98.98	27915.00	26373.00	94.48	163848.00	108225.00	66.05
23.	Tripura	8085.94	8085.00	99.99	11371.00	11082.00	97.46	14012.00	11728.00	83.70
24.	Uttar Pradesh	57179.20	48390.00	84.63	297289.00	285768.00	96.12	393891.00	367483.00	93.30
25.	West Bengal	39996.73	25193.00	62.99	109134.00	70992.00	65.05	235206.00	164028.00	69.74
26.	A & N Islands	122.03	106.00	86.86	165.00	66.00	40.00	1211.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
27.	Chandigarh	1457.35	69.00	4.73	1943.00	357.00	18.37	585.00	145.00	24.79
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	399.98	399.00	99.75	734.00	292.00	39.78	594.00	484.00	81.48
29.	Daman & Diu	169.07	142.00	83.99	245.00	211.00	86.12	430.00	265.00	61.63
30.	Delhi	13500.00	2150.00	15.93	14400.00	7540.00	52.36	28150.00	12055.00	42.82
31.	Lakshadweep	124.41	0.00	0.00	264.00	0.00	0.00	264.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	677.42	139.00	20.52	940.00	719.00	76.49	1351.00	0.00	0.00
	India	713347.15	536016.20	75.14	1585652.00	1112489.00	70.16	2567636.00	1808827.00	70.45

* Provisional Lifting as reported by FCI

[Translation]

Teaching in Indian Languages

73. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has formulated any scheme for teaching various subjects in Hindi or regional languages;

(b) if so, whether while making new recruitment of university teachers preference will be given to those who can teach in Hindi or regional languages; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the UGC for making arrangement for study and teaching in Indian languages?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Under Section 26 of the UGC Act, the Commission has framed Regulations prescribing the minimum qualifications for appointment of teachers in universities and colleges. Appointment of teachers is made by the University concerned keeping in view these Regulations. The Regulations, however, do not provide for any preference to be given to those teachers who can teach in Hindi or regional languages.

(c) The Universities are autonomous institutions and the medium of instruction for different courses is decided by the relevant bodies of the Universities concerned i.e. the Academic Council etc. in accordance with the relevant Ordinance of the University. In keeping with the spirit of autonomy and academic freedom of the Universities, the Central Government, as a rule does not interfere in the working of such bodies. The UGC has, however, constituted a Subject Panel on Hindi and other Indian Languages and the recommendations of this Panel are sent to all the Universities for appropriate action.

[English]

Power Distribution Tariff to Private Sector

74. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any policy decision has been taken by the Government for handling of power distribution tariff collection to private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "DVB to appoint local Dadas as supply agents" appearing in the *Indian Express* dated September 19, 1998; and

(d) if so, the extent to which this practice reconciles with the Government's policy decision for privatisation of transmission and distribution of electricity?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) to (d) The policy announced by the Government in 1991 encourages greater private sector participation in the generation and distribution of power. However, the decision regarding the manner of privatisation of distribution and collection of tariffs from the various categories of consumers, has to be taken by the concerned State Government/UT/State Electricity Board. The Delhi Vidyut Board (DVB) have informed that they have a proposal to supply electricity to J.J. Clusters on the basis of single point supply under which suitable agencies shall be engaged for collection of the revenue from the J.J. Basti dwellers on DVB's domestic tariff and make payment to DVB in bulk. The agency shall be paid commission @ 15% on the revenue collected for rendering such services. The proposal has, 'in principle' been accepted by the Government of NCT of Delhi. DVB have further stated that there is no proposal to appoint any local Dadas or musclemen for the supply of electricity to J.J. dwellers. The proposal of DVB is not in conflict with the policy of Government of India on private sector participation in transmission and distribution of electricity.

[Translation]

Pollution in Narmada

75. SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether several schemes are being implemented to keep Narmada and its tributaries free from pollution under the National River Conservation Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these schemes have been reviewed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the success achieved in keeping them pollution free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Schemes at an

estimated cost of Rs. 14.57 crore based on prefeasibility reports have been approved by Government for pollution abatement of Narmada at Jabalpur under the National River Conservation Plan.

(c) and (d) So far, the following three schemes have been sanctioned for implementation on the basis of detailed project reports :

S.No. Scheme	(Cost in Rs. lakhs)	
	Sanctioned cost	Date of approval
1. Afforestation	17.46	19.3.98
2. River Front Development	46.442	24.11.97
3. Crematoria	3.219	03.12.97
Total	67.121	

(e) The impact of the Plan on the river water quality will be available only after all the approved schemes are completed and put into operation.

[English]

Shortage of Power in Karnataka

76. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new Hydel Power Projects in the State of Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) and (b) The details of the new Hydel Projects proposed to be set up in the State of Karnataka are as follows :

S. No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)	Remarks
1.	Sarapadi HEP	3x30	Techno-economic clearance (TEC) given in Dec., 1990
2.	Tattihalla Augmentation HEP	410 Gwh.	DPR received in CEA in August, 1998.

Violation of Companies Act

77. DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Company Affairs

has asked the Registrar of Companies, Bombay to take action to file prosecution against Reliance Industries Ltd. and Reliance Consultancy Ltd. for Contravention of the Companies Act in the duplicating shares between April 1990 to October 1995 with an intent to defraud the public;

(b) if so, whether the Security Exchange Board of India in its Inspection Report has confirmed this violation of Companies Act and recommended prosecution of the guilty;

(c) if so, whether any criminal complaint has since been filed in the Metropolitan Court in Bombay.

(d) whether the Company Law Board has independently considered the matter and has fined these defaulting companies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) The Department of Company Affairs directed ROC, Mumbai on 6.6.96 to file prosecution under section 108(1), 113(1), 84(2), 84(3) & 84(4) against Reliance Industries Limited and Reliance Consultancy Limited and its Directors/officers in default.

(b) The SEBI in its Inspection Report confirmed violations of Companies Act, 1956 and recommended prosecution against the companies by the Department of Company Affairs.

(c) Total 29 cases were filed against the company and its Directors/Officers for violation of Section 108(1), 113(1), 84(2), 84(3) and 84(4) of the Companies Act, 1956 on 12.07.96. These cases were filed in the Additional Chief Metropolitan Court, Mumbai.

(d) and (e) The matter was considered by the Company Law Board as also by the Regional Director, Western Region under Section 621-A of the Companies Act, 1956 and on the basis of the order of Company Law Board and the Regional Director, the companies and its Directors/officers paid a total of Rs. 77.29 lakhs as the compounding fee.

Ganga Action Plan

78. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Allahabad High Court has stayed implementation of the Ganga Action Plan (GAP) and ordered a thorough review of the entire project by an expert group; and

(b) if so, the reasons and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) The Hon'ble Allahabad High Court had stayed implementation of Ganga Action Plan Phase-II and directed the Ministry of Environment & Forests to constitute a Technical Committee to examine, scrutinize and approve the project on the ground that the work which was undertaken under Ganga Action Plan had been started without getting the project report prepared in consultation with a Committee comprising of technical experts.

This Order of the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court has been contested by the Ministry of Environment & Forests in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, who have stayed the above directive pending further orders.

[Translation]

Great National Himalayan Park at H.P.

79. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in setting up of the Great National Himalayan Park at Rola in Kullu district of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) whether there is any scheme to rehabilitate the villagers to be displaced by setting up of the park;

(c) if so, the time by which it will be finalised and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the total amount allocated for setting up of the park under various schemes and its scheme-wise utilization?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) The Great Himalayan National

Park comprising of an area of 620 sq. kms. was notified in 1984. However, in the year 1994 an area of 90 sq. kms. was declared as Sainj Wildlife Sanctuary and an area of 235 sq. kms. was added to the National Park there by making the total area of the park as 765 sq. kms. The proclamation under Section 21 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 have been issued by the Collector, Forests, Kullu. The process of settlement of rights and acquisition is in progress. Funds for aquisition have been provided from the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries"

(c) Hon'ble Supreme Court had directed the State Government to complete the process by 22nd August, 1998, but the State Government have now filed an affidavit for extension of time by one year as the process could not be completed by that time.

(d) The Great Himalayan National Park is being funded under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries, World Bank FREE (Forestry Research Education and Extention) Project and the State Plan. The total expenditure on the park has so far been to the tune of Rs. 555.78 lakhs.

Demand and Generation of Power

80. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of power generated per day in the country at present, State-wise; and

(b) the per day demand of power in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) and (b) The required details are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State-wise Energy requirement and Availability from All Sources and Peak Demand and Peak met per day

Name of the State/System	Energy Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Peak Demand (MW)	Peak met (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
Delhi	38.5	38.32	2002.0	1999.0
J & K	13.36	13.21	896.	840
Haryana	29.12	29.07	1691	1691
H.P.	7.61	7.61	491	491
Punjab Incl. Chandigarh	51.19	59.89	2970	2870

1	2	3	4	5
Rajasthan	62.67	62.67	2926	2926
U.P.	106.54	100.51	6094	5444
Gujarat	140.55	135.69	6288	5728
M.P.	105.29	100.38	5697	4952
Maharashtra incl. Goa	182.24	182.08	9151	8995
A.P.	113.40	100.70	6534	4889
Karnataka	70.91	61.28	3943	3148
Kerala	35.39	31.17	2000	1753
Tamilnadu	100.2	91.17	5635	4544
Bihar	25.76	22.20	1150	1019
DVC	27.81	23.61	1200	1075
Orissa	31.50	31.41	1260	1711
West Bengal	43.80	44.43	2304	2441
N.E. Region	14.19	13.63	814	914

[English]

National Highways in Cities

81. DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA :
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have fixed any target for providing National Highways in the cities of each State by the year 2000; and

(b) if so, the action plan worked out in this regard alongwith the details of the progress made so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Assistance from Japan to AP Thermal Plants

82. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government have sought funding from Japan for Thermal Power Plant in Srikakulam and Vijayawada;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent of Japanese participation expected in Andhra Pradesh Thermal Plants?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The details of the ongoing thermal power projects funded by Japanese Yen loan in Andhra Pradesh are given below:

		(Yen Million)
S.No.	Name of Project	loan amount
1.	Srisaillam Left Bank Power Station Phase-I	26101
2.	Srisaillam Left Bank Power Project-II	22567
3.	Kothagudam A TPS Project	5092
4.	Srisaillam Left Bank Power Station III Project	14499

Central Road Fund for Gujarat and M.P.

83. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the allocation from the Central Road Fund to the States had been commensurate to the requirements proposed by the State Governments;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to review criteria for allocations to the States from the fund in view of the developing infrastructural needs of the Industry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) The allocation of funds from Central Road Fund (CRF) to the States is done on lump-sum basis having regard to the accruals on the basis of consumption of petrol in the respective States, schemes sanctioned and the availability of funds.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

Basic Amenities at Major Ports

84. SHRI ARVIND KAMBLE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether all major ports in the country lack adequate basic amenities at present and a large amount is required for bringing improvement therein;

(b) whether Government have estimated the cost for the development of these ports;

(c) if so, the portwise details thereof alongwith Kandla and Mumbai ports;

(d) whether the Government have approached the World Bank in this regard; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the World Bank thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. During 9th Plan, an outlay of Rs. 7215 crores has been provided for development of major ports, including Kandla and Mumbai, as per port-wise details given below :-

S.No.	Name of the Port	9th Plan Outlay (Rs. in crores)
1.	Calcutta/Haldia	545.00
2.	Mumbai	980.00
3.	J.L. Nehru	500.00
4.	Chennai	1700.00
5.	Cochin	330.00
6.	Vizag	850.00
7.	Kandla	360.00
8.	Mormugao	260.00
9.	Paradip	900.00
10.	New Mangalore	340.00
11.	Tuticorin	450.00
	Total	7215.00

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Assistance for Promotion of Sanskrit

85. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of assistance provided by the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi to each voluntary organisation and Sanskrit Vidyalyas during each of the last two years;

(b) the works undertaken by them for the development of Sanskrit during the said period; and

(c) the reasons for not granting assistance to Bihar based Bharatiya Shiksha Sanskrit Parishad?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Information is being compiled and would be laid on the table of the Sabha.

(b) The Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan have informed that the voluntary organisations have undertaken the job of teaching Sanskrit to different classes.

(c) In accordance with the Rules governing the scheme, requests for financial assistance are required to be routed through the State Government concerned alongwith their recommendations. The request of Bharatiya Shiksha Sanskrit Parishad, was not considered as it had not been received through the State Government of Bihar.

Condition of National Highway No. 4

86. SHRI ABHAYSINH S. BHONSLE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the condition of existing two lanes stretch on National Highway No.4 between K.M. 773/0 to 781/0 in Khambatki Ghat is very bad;

(b) if so, whether the Maharashtra has approached the Government for additional double lanes in the Ghat section in 1994;

(c) if so, the Government have sanctioned the same proposal but no funds has been released so far for the purpose till date;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the funds are likely to be provided to the State Government for the aforesaid proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) The Government of Maharashtra had submitted a proposal for providing additional two lanes between Pune and Satara (from Km. 731/0 to 834/0) on N.H. No.4. The alignment for the new road was approved in November, 1994, but the estimate for land acquisition could not be sanctioned due to paucity of funds. However, the work for providing additional two lanes including strengthening of the existing two lanes between Km. 773/0 and 781/0 in Khambatki Ghat on N.H.4 is now being taken up on BOT (Build-Operate and Transfer) basis. The Tripartite Agreement has already been signed and the work is likely to be started shortly.

[Translation]

Environment Protection Schemes

87. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADODA MANDLIK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken for the protection of environment during the last three years;

(b) the amount released under environment protection scheme so far; and

(c) the number of States where State Pollution Control Boards have been set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) The steps taken for protection of the environment include the following :

- (i) Effluent and emission standards have been prescribed.
- (ii) A notification stipulating the ash content in coal to be used by the thermal power plants have been issued.
- (iii) Industries have been directed to instal necessary pollution control equipment within a time bound basis and legal action is taken against the defaulting units.
- (iv) Unleaded petrol has been introduced from 1.4.95 in the four metropolitan cities of Mumbai, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras for use in cars fitted with catalytic converters.
- (v) The Government is implementing a major plan for introduction of unleaded petrol

and catalytic converter fitted vehicles and introduction of low sulphur diesel for cleaner diesel vehicles in a phased manner. Fuel quality standards for petrol and diesel have been notified.

- (vi) Gross emission standards for on-road vehicles and mass emission standards for all categories of new vehicles have been notified under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 and are being enforced by the Departments of transport of various States.
- (vii) For control of pollution from vehicles, emission norms for both petrol and diesel driven vehicles at the manufacturing stage were introduced for the first time in 1990 and made tighter in 1996. More stringent emission norms have also been notified and will come into effect from 1.4.2000.
- (viii) Specification for 2-stroke engine oil has been notified which shall be effective from 1.4.1999.
- (ix) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries including Zoning Atlas for certain districts.
- (x) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards.
- (xi) A number of common effluent treatment plants have been approved in cluster of small scale industrial units and these are at various stages of implementation.
- (xii) The Ganga Action Plan (GAP) Phase-I is in the process of completion and the Government have approved the Yamuna and Gomti Action Plans under Ganga Action Plan (GAP) Phase-II. The Government has also approved the National River Action Plan which will cover identified polluted river stretches not covered under the GAP Phase I and Phase II.
- (xiii) The Ministry has initiated environmental epidemiological studies in seven critically polluted areas viz. Vapi (Gujarat), Angul-Talcher (Orissa), Chembur (Mumbai), Cochin (Kerala), Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh), Mandi-Govindarh (Punjab) and Delhi.
- (xiv) The Central Pollution Control Board has evolved codes of practices for controlling noise from sources other than industries and automobiles. These include public address system, air craft operation, railway

operation, construction activities, and bursting of crackers, State Governments have been asked to implement these codes of practices under the relevant local acts:

- (xv) Noise limits for automobiles, domestic appliances and construction equipment have been notified.
- (xvi) Public awareness campaigns on the effects of pollution have been launched.
- (xvii) A White Paper on Pollution in Delhi with an Action Plan has been prepared and is being implemented. An Environment Pollution (Prevention & Control) Authority for NCR has been constituted to oversee the implementation of the Action Plan.

(b) The amount released for about 26 Environment Protection Schemes/Projects during the last three years, i.e. 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98, is about Rs. 500 crores.

(c) State Pollution Control Boards have been set up in 25 States and 6 Pollution Control Committees in the Union Territories.

[English]

Housing and Commercial Development alongwith Highway

88. SHRI CHANDU LAL AJMEERA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether housing and commercial development are proposed to be taken up simultaneously as a part of the highway projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the legal, financial and other concessions to be offered to the private investors in the road sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The proposal is at conceptual stage and hence no details can be given at this stage.

Counter Guarantee to Power Project

89. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have agreed to provide \$850 million counter guarantee to the power project of Ispat Group inspite of the fact that the Group has taken institutional loan and public investment of Rs. 3800 crore;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the monitoring/regulatory arrangement made to ensure proper utilisation of funds provided to the Group including establishment in London.

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) to (c) The Government of India counter guarantee issued for the Bhadravati power project is for repayment of the outstanding foreign debt equivalent to Pound Sterling 332 million and FFr 1480 million in the event of termination of PPA. This Counter-Guarantee would become effective on financial close of the project. No loan has so far been disbursed by the Indian Financial Institutions for this project. The project sponsors are expected to secure debt for the project on the basis of project viability. Lenders would specify conditions for ensuring proper utilisation of the loan and its repayment.

[Translation]

Inter-Zonal Transmission

90. PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :
DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the arrangements for inter-zonal transmission of power are inadequate to meet the requirement in the country; and

(b) the estimated shortage in this regard and the names of the zones where power generation is more than the requirement for the local and the details of the surplus electricity production, zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) and (b) Arrangements for inter-regional transfer of power have recently been stepped up and efforts are being made to enhance the capability for inter-regional transfers, so that surplus power can be effectively utilised in deficit regions in the country. The major existing links for exchanging power amongst various regions are :

- Chandrapur HVDC Back to Back link of 2x500 MW between Western and Southern Region.
- Vindhyachal HVDC Back to Back link of 2x250 MW between Northern and Western Region.

In addition the Jeypore HVDC Back to Back link of 500 MW between Eastern and Southern Region is under completion. The Sasaram HVDC link of 500 MW between Northern and Eastern Region has also been approved.

At present Eastern Region has surplus power of about 1000-1500 MW, out of which upto 750 MW is being transferred to other deficit regions through existing links. Commissioning of 500 MW Jeypore HVDC inter-regional link would enable transfer of remaining surplus power from Eastern Region to Southern Region.

[English]

Exemption from UGC Eligibility Test

91. SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision to exempt these candidates who acquired Ph.D from appearing at U.G.C. eligibility test as per the recommendation of Rastogi Commission report;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) In terms of clause (e) of sub-section (1) of Section 26 of the UGC Act, 1956, the UGC is competent to frame Regulations defining the qualifications that should ordinarily be required of any person to be appointed to the teaching staff of the University, having regard to the branch of education in which he is expected to give instruction. The Government has asked the UGC to frame Regulations on the matter in a letter sent on 18th Nov., 1998.

[Translation]

Training Centres

92. DR. SUSHIL INDORA :
DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

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

(a) whether the Government have set up an apex institution which would make training arrangements and research for making available skilled manpower for adopting high level information technique;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the places where such training centres would be set up; and

(d) the proposed annual training capacity thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) No such apex institution has been set up. However, institutions exist which have arrangements for training and research in disciplines including information technology. These include those financed by the Central Government. One such institution, the Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, has recently been established at Gwalior. This is a centrally funded institution. It seeks to impart education/training in the areas of Information Technology and Management through multi disciplinary programmes, as also carry out research, provide consultancy and undertake other related activities in these areas. The institute has, at present, an annual intake of 30 students and offers a 2 year Post Graduation Diploma in Management and Information Technology Course (PGDMIT).

There is also a proposal to establish an Indian Institute of Information Technology at Allahabad which is currently under consideration of the Govt. of India. This institute is conceived as one catering to the development of all areas of information technology and its application.

[English]

Places of Interest in J & K

93. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) Places of interest and development identified by Archaeology Department in J & K State;

(b) the amount spent for their improvement during the last three years;

(c) whether ASI has included Mulrik Mandi of Jammu in their plan for development; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) The Archaeological Survey of India has protected 69 monuments/sites which are of historical importance in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) During the last three years Rs. 42,14,127/- has been spent for the improvement of the central monuments by way of major structural repairs and development of environs around the monuments.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. It is not a Centrally protected monument.

Reserve Forest in Maharashtra

94. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE :
SHRI MADHUKAR SIRPOTDAR :

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

- (a) the area identified as forest/reserve forest in Maharashtra;
- (b) the area of land where afforestation has been carried out during each of the last three years;
- (c) whether the State Government has engaged any foreign organisation for this work;
- (d) if so, assistance received from the Union Government and abroad, project-wise;
- (e) the expenditure likely to be incurred on each of the project; and
- (f) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) As per the State of Forest Report 1997, the recorded forest area in Maharashtra is 63,842 sq. km. including 48,373 sq. km. of reserved forests.

(b) Afforestation has been carried out over an area of 1,20,139 ha., 1,00,328 ha. and 91,910 ha. during 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 respectively.

(c) to (e) Maharashtra Forestry Project is under implementation with World Bank assistance. The aid component provided by the World Bank is US \$ 108 million. An outlay of Rs. 59.6 crores has been made by the State Government for 1998-99 in respect of Maharashtra Forestry Project. In addition provision of Rs. 149.67 lakhs, Rs. 103.38 lakhs and Rs. 82.37 lakhs have been made by the Central Government as assistance under Integrated Afforestation and Eco Development Project Scheme, Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Project Scheme and Non Timber Forest Produce Scheme respectively during 1998-99 for afforestation purposes.

(f) An expenditure of Rs. 24 crores has been incurred under Maharashtra Forestry Project upto September, 1998 whereas Rs. 48.58 lakhs, Rs. 27.91 lakhs and Rs. 40.95 lakhs have been released as Central assistance under Integrated Afforestation and Eco Development Project Schemes, Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Project Scheme and Non Timber Forest Produce Scheme respectively.

[Translation]**Employment Generation Through Science and Technology**

95. SHRI PRABHASH CHANDRA TIWARI : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

- (a) the extent of success achieved by the Government under the comprehensive employment generation scheme through Science and Technology.
- (b) the details of guidelines issued by the State Governments to make this scheme successful; and
- (c) the amount released during 1998-99 for this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) With a view to enabling the beneficiaries to start their own micro-enterprises or get wage employment, a scheme for skill development training through Science & Technology is being implemented by the Department of Science & Technology. The scheme is implemented through training institutions and non-governmental organisations by providing funds directly to them. The guidelines for receiving project proposals from technical institutions, non-governmental organisations or other entrepreneurship development institutions include the objectives, duration, criterion for the eligibility of institutions, suggested areas of training and monitoring and evaluation mechanism. During the year 1988-89, an amount of Rs. 140.00 lakhs has been provided to various agencies to implement the scheme and approximately 4,500 persons are expected to benefit.

[English]**Deforestation of Casamina in Orissa**

96. SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a large scale deforestation of casamina plant along the coastal belt of Orissa has taken place during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government intend to go for afforestation in those deforested areas;
- (d) if so, the total funds allocated for that purpose; and
- (e) the target date fixed to achieve the goal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Setting up of Courts at Tahsil Level

97. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for setting up of courts at Tahsil level; and

(b) if so, the time by which a decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) and (b) The matters relating to setting up of courts at Tahsil level are the concern of the respective State Government and High Court in accordance with the provisions of Article 234 of the Constitution of India.

Proposal for Overbridge at Tindivanam

98. SHRI T.R. BAALU : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any progress in the works for the proposed overbridge at Tindivanam in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether the Government have a time bound programme for the completion of the same; and

(c) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The project is targetted to be completed by February, 2000.

Four Laning between Baripada and Berhampur

99. SHRI BHARTRAHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any plan to construct four lane highway between Baripada and Berhampur on National Highway-5 in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the four-lane construction on NH-5 between Cuttack and Bhubaneswar has been unduly delayed;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the cost escalation to that effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) Details of four laning of National highway No. 5 between Baripada & Berhampur in Orissa are as under :

S.No.	Name of the Job	Present Status
1.	Bhubaneswar-Cuttack Jagatpur section	Four laning work is in progress.
2.	Jagatpur-Chandikhol section	Tenders have been received by NHAI and are under evaluation.
3.	Chandikhol-Baripada section	Preparation of Feasibility study and detailed project report has been undertaken by NHAI.
4.	Bhubaneswar-Berhampur	Proposals to conduct feasibility study and preparation of detailed project report for four-laning has been staggered due to paucity of funds.

(c) and (d) Due to non-availability of unencumbered site, cutting of trees, Court Stay Order for removal of temples, land acquisition at some places, demand of local people for service roads/under pass/median cuts, presence of old unknown underground utilities, lack of availability of adequate construction material, unprecedented floods/rains, inadequate resources of the Contractor, the project is lagging behind the schedule.

(e) Escalation shall be payable to the contractors in accordance with the contract condition.

[Translation]

Environmental Courts

100. DR. MADAN PRASAD JAISWAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state .:

(a) whether the Government have acted on the

recommendations of the Supreme Court to set up environmental courts to dispose of the cases pertaining to violation of environmental laws in the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) whether the Government propose to strengthen the legal system at the State level so as to implement the pollution controlling laws and to ensure that the head of the unit found responsible for violation of environmental laws is held personally responsible for the violation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (c) After the observations of the Supreme Court in the Oleum gas leak case at Shriram Food & Fertilizer Industries Ltd., Delhi, suggesting setting up of Environmental Courts, the Government has enacted a legislation called the National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995 which provides for strict liability for damages arising out of any accident occurring while handling any hazardous substance. This Act provides for establishment of a National Environment Tribunal for effective and expeditious disposal of cases arising from such accidents.

In order to strengthen the institutional mechanism at the Central and State levels, the Government have delegated powers of Section (5) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to Central Pollution Control Board, State Pollution Control Boards and Committees. According to the provisions of the Act, the Chief of the units where the offence has taken place will be prosecuted after the offence has been proved.

[English]

Establishment of Kendriya Vidyalayas

101. SHRI RAMPAL UPADHYAY :
SHRI RAMA CHANDRA MALLICK :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number of new Kendriya Vidyalayas accorded sanction during 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : State-wise list of new Kendriya Vidyalayas sanctioned during the year 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

S.No.	State	Number of Kendriya Vidyalayas opened during		
		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1.	Assam	02	01	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	01	-	01
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	01	02	-
4.	Bihar	01	01	01
5.	Delhi	-	02	01
6.	Haryana	02	-	01
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-	01	-
8.	J & K	-	01**	-
9.	Karnataka	01	-	04
10.	Kerala	02	-	01
11.	Madhya Pradesh	04*	-	01
12.	Nagaland	02*	-	01
13.	Maharashtra	-	03***	-
14.	Orissa	01	02	-
15.	Punjab	-	-	03
16.	Rajasthan	01	04	03
17.	Tamil Nadu	01	01	-
18.	Uttar Pradesh	01	02	02
19.	East Bengal	02	-	01
20.	A & N Island	01	-	-
		23@	20	20

* KV NEPA Nagar (MP) and Tuli (Nagaland), which were under Project Sector have been converted into Civil Sector and adjusted among the 20 KVs to be opened during 1996-97.

** Sanction order for the opening of KV Udampur, opened during the year 1996-97 has been withdrawn due to non availability of facilities.

*** Sanction order for the opening of KV Buldana, Maharashtra sanctioned during 1996-97, has been withdrawn due to non-availability of facilities.

@ 3 KVs under Project Sector.

Lok Adalats

102. SHRI RAM CHANDRA MALLICK : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Lok Adalats organised in various States in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the said scheme for early disposal of cases is not succeeding due to the indifferent

attitude of the States and Union Territories in constituting Lok Adalats;

(c) if so, whether the Government have taken any action for making the said scheme successful;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of cases disposed of during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) and (e)

A statement showing a number of Lok Adalats organised and cases disposed of during each of the last three years, State-wise is enclosed.

(b) to (d) With the enforcement of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 and the extension of Provisions of Chapter III of the said Act to all the States and Union Territory Administrations, Lok Adalats which were heretofore voluntary efforts for resolution of disputes through persuasive and conciliatory method have been provided a statutory base. The Lok Adalats are now vested with the power of a Civil Court.

Statement

Statement showing the number of Lok Adalats organised and cases disposed of during each of the last three financial years viz. 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98.

(Based on the information provided by State Legal Services Authorities/State Legal Aid & Advice Boards)

S. No.	Name of the State Legal Services Authorities/State Legal Aid & Advice Boards	Number of Lok Adalats held during			Number of cases disposed of		
		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	122	462	310	7,091	26,656	18,050
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		No Lok Adalat has yet been set up				
3.	Assam	20	141	10	2,491	12,973	1,014
4.	Bihar	3	87	24	20	14,679	7,406
5.	Goa	6	25	4	198	143	246
6.	Gujarat	165	353	205	22,035	34,464	68,218
7.	Haryana	51	157	85	17,108	35,800	18,301
8.	Himachal Pradesh	66	67	118	3,444	3,420	5,235
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	4	30	168	313	714
10.	Karnataka	248	451	170	40,106	15,981	14,197
11.	Kerala	226	209	312	4,253	19,664	26,206
12.	Madhya Pradesh	146	554	658	118,404	116,138	51,803
13.	Maharashtra	183	1,050	826	635	40,739	21,915
14.	Manipur	2	1	Nil	678	191	Nil
15.	Meghalaya	2	12	Nil	141	474	Nil
16.	Mizoram	18	34	46	38	83	102
17.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	224	267	259	52,161	98,686	318,913
19.	Punjab	19	127	205	2,188	7,893	7,704
20.	Rajasthan	4,322	4,868	5,017	58,340	69,355	67,870
21.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	379	992	634	8,102	10,904	11,690

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23. Tripura		3	5	1	432	165	78
24. Uttar Pradesh		292	575	362	275,728	401,390	278,656
25. *West Bengal		5	12	12	316	898	571
26. A & N Islands		Nil	Nil	1	-	-	16
27. Chandigarh		Nil	Nil	12	-	-	13,290
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli				No Lok Adalat held			
29. Daman & Diu				No Lok Adalat held			
30. Delhi		11	28	39	5,785	30,979	12,566
31. Lakshadweep		Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
32. Pondicherry		3	9	12	456	491	329
33. Supreme Court Legal Services Committee				No Lok Adalat held			

* For the calendar years 1995, 1996 and 1997 respectively.

Promotion to Senior Grade

103. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether by the present notification regarding pay-scales and promotion periods for University and college lecturers, teachers having less qualifications have been given more benefits in the matter of promotion to senior lecturer grade;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to review the same; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Strength of Teachers

104. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas functioning in Madhya Pradesh at present alongwith the students enrolled with them;

(b) whether the strength of teachers in these Vidyalayas is less than the required strength;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the strength of teachers sanctioned and the number of teachers appointed in these Vidyalayas, subject-wise; and

(e) the reasons for appointing less number of teachers in these Vidyalayas and the time by which vacant-posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) At present 45 Navodaya Vidyalayas are functioning in Madhya Pradesh. The total number of students enrolled with these Vidyalayas as on 1.7.98 was 14251.

(b) to (d) A statement giving subject-wise number of posts of teachers sanctioned and filled in Navodaya Vidyalayas in Madhya Pradesh as on 1.7.98 is enclosed.

(e) All efforts are being made to fill up the existing vacancies of teachers. Remaining vacancies if any, will be filled up by taking qualified persons on short term contract.

Statement

Details of Total Sanctioned Post, Staff in Position and the total number of Vacancies available in the Navodaya Vidyalayas located in Madhya Pradesh (as on 1st July, 1998)

S. No.	Name of the Post	Sanc-tioned	In position	Vacancy
1	2	3	4	5
(A) PGTs				
1.	Hindi	39	39	-
2.	English	39	32	07

1	2	3	4	5
3. Maths		42	28	14
4. Physics		22	20	02
5. Chemistry		22	22	-
6. Biology		42	31	11
7. History		24	23	01
8. Geography		24	24	-
9. Economics		08	08	-
10. Commerce		04	04	-
Total		266	231	35

(B) TGTs

1. Hindi	74	71	03
2. English	74	58	16
3. Maths	67	58	09
4. Science	45	36	09
5. Social Studies	45	40	05
6. Hindi Language	48	22	26
Total	353	285	68

(C) Misc. Categories

1. Music	45	44	01
2. Art	45	37	08
3. P.E.T.	81	77	04
4. Librarian	45	36	09
5. S.U.P.W.	20	18	11
6. Vocational	03	-	03
Total	248	212	36

*[English]***Status of Navodaya Vidyalaya**

105. SHRI PRABHAT KUMAR SAMANTARAY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the present status of Navodaya Vidyalaya at Kendrapara (Orissa) which was opened two years ago;

(b) whether any infrastructure has been provided to this Vidyalaya; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The Navodaya Vidyalaya at Kendrapara, Orissa

was sanctioned in October, 1996. At the time of opening the Vidyalaya the State Government had assured transfer of 30 acres of land for construction of permanent campus of the Vidyalaya. However, the land has not been transferred to the Vidyalaya so far due to which construction of permanent campus could not be taken up. The Vidyalaya is presently functioning in temporary buildings provided by Deenabandhu Law College. All necessary infrastructure will be provided to the Vidyalaya after land is transferred and construction of permanent building complex completed.

*[Translation]***School Buildings**

106. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas in NCT Delhi being run without buildings;

(b) whether the Government have chalked out any plan to construct school buildings at the earliest for all such Vidyalayas and provide more facilities to them;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) 12 Kendriya Vidyalayas in NCT Delhi are functioning without permanent school buildings, School building for one of these twelve is nearing completion and sanction for construction of another two has been granted. The details are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) to (d) Out of plan budget of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan for 1998, a sum of Rs. 5.00 crores has been earmarked for construction of new school buildings and staff quarters. After finalisation of land transfer formalities, receipt of plans and estimates from the construction agencies, the works will be sanctioned by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan depending upon the availability of funds.

Statement

S. No.	Name of Kendriya Vidyalaya	Present Status
1	2	3
1.	AFS Tughlakabad	School building nearing completion.
2.	Pragati Vihar	School building sanctioned. Work yet to start.*

1	2	3
3. AFS Ghoga Bawana		School building sanctioned.
4. AFS Arjungarh		School building under planning.
5. AFS Rajokari		-do-
6. CRPF Jharodakalan		Land not yet transferred by sponsoring authority.
7. S.P. Marg		-do-
8. B.S.F. Chhawla		-do-
9. Delhi Cant No. 4		-do-
10. Rohini Sector-8		These Kendriya Vidyalayas are functioning in temporary accomodation constructed by KVS. Planning action is yet to be initiated.
11. Rohini Sector-3		-do-
12. Paschim Vihar		-do-

[English]

Delay in Publication of Results

107. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a student of Rajasthan University immolated himself over the undue delay in publication of examination results; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the UGC to frame guidelines and to fix definite timeframe for the conduct of examinations, valuation of papers and timely declaration of results and also to ensure the strict enforcement of such guidelines and timeframe?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) A student of Rajasthan University reportedly immolated himself due to the delay in declaration of the results.

(b) In order to ensure that all the academic activities of the University, including conduct of examinations, declaration of results, start of new academic session, etc. take place in time, the UGC has formulated and circulated to all universities an Academic Calendar. The UGC had also set up a Committee to examine the issues relating to

implementation of the Academic Calendar in the universities. The Committee, in its report, had suggested award to the universities to encourage implementation of the Academic Calendar. The recommendations were considered by the Commission and circulated to all the universities and State Governments emphasising the need to implement the Academic Calendar as also the main recommendations of the Committee. Further, during the 9th Plan, it has been decided to allocate one-third of the grant to the universities based on their performance. To evaluate the performance of universities, various parameters have been laid down which include, inter-alia, the conduct of examinations on time, implementation of Academic Calendar, declaration of results, etc.

Surveys by ZSI

108. SHRI SURESH WARPUDKAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of surveys covering different ecosystems in various states of the country conducted by the Zoological Survey of India during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) number of specimens pertaining to different species collected during these surveys, State-wise; and

(c) the fresh initiatives taken by the Government for conservation of fauna during the current year and proposed for the Ninth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) During the period from 1995 to October 1998 the Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) conducted a total number of 224 surveys covering different ecosystems in various States. During these surveys 26180 specimens of different species were collected. The State-wise details are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) A network of about 520 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries have been set up in the country for protection and conservation of wildlife. Eco-development activities are being undertaken around the periphery of these protected areas. Species specific projects like Project Tiger, Project Elephant and Project on Sea Turtle have been started.

The priorities for wildlife conservation during the Ninth Plan include control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products, development of protected area network, eco-development around protected areas, welfare measures for wildlife staff,

research and training, eco-tourism, wildlife conservation outside protected areas, prevention and mitigation of wildlife damage and establishment of second home for Asiatic Lions.

Statement

Name of the State	Number of surveys	No. of specimens collected
1	2	3
1. Andaman & Nicobar	7	1536
2. Andhra Pradesh	25	1066
3. Arunachal Pradesh	9	912
4. Bihar	11	22
5. Delhi	5	1234
6. Himachal Pradesh	3	560
7. Kerala	16	1291
8. Madhya Pradesh	6	3179
9. Maharashtra	17	463
10. Manipur	7	1450
11. Meghalaya	12	1550

	1	2	3
12. Mizoram		17	1341
13. Nagaland		11	250
14. Rajasthan		19	545
15. Tamil Nadu		26	7584
16. Uttar Pradesh		33	3197
Total		224	26180

Demand and Supply of Power

109. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the gap between demand and supply of power in the Southern States continues to exist;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the power situation in these States?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) and (b) The details of actual power supply position which prevailed in the States of Southern Region during the year 1997-98 and for the period April-October, 1998 are as under:

(All figs. in MU)

State/Region	Requirement	Availability	Shortage	(%)	Requirement	Availability	Shortage	(%)
Andhra Pradesh	41599	35606	5993	14.4	23349	21221	2128	9.1
Karnataka	26577	21192	5385	20.3	14330	12180	2150	15.0
Kerala	11611	9404	2207	19.0	7043	6336	707	10.0
Tamilnadu (incl.) Pondicherry	37870	32550	5320	14.0	22057	19295	2762	12.5

(c) To enhance the power availability in the Southern States arrangements have been made to transfer surplus power to these States from Eastern Region and other regions/States.

[Translation]

National Highways Affected by Natural Calamities in Gujarat

110. SHRI JAYSINHJI CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of National Highways affected by the natural calamities in Gujarat during the last two years;

(b) whether the Government have incurred any expenditure to repair these highways during the said period till date;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the future possibilities in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) The affected National highways are 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 14 and 15.

(b) and (c) Expenditure to the tune of Rs. 174.75 lakhs and Rs. 1000.00 lakhs was incurred for restoration of flood damages of the affected

National Highways in the Gujarat State during 1996-97 and 1997-98 respectively.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Non-Formal Education Centres

111. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN AHAMED :
SHRI RAJO SINGH :

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

(a) the number of non-formal education centres sanctioned by the Government in the country during the last five years, State-wise;

(b) the assistance rendered by the Government in this regard, State-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up some more centres; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The number of Non-Formal Education (NFE) centres sanctioned and financial assistance released State-wise by this Department during the last five years under NFE scheme is given in statements I and II enclosed.

(c) and (d) The strategy for Ninth Plan envisages consolidation of NFE programme with limited expansion. Sanctioning of NFE centres would depend on proposals received from State Governments and Voluntary Agencies.

Statement-I

Non-Formal Education Programme — Number of Centres during 1993-94 to 1997-98

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Year				
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	39,275	40,455	41,630	41,245	43,170
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	100	100	100
3.	Assam	13,833	14,113	14,213	14,263	14,363
4.	Bihar	51,900	52,040	52,550	53,530	53,640
5.	Gujarat	1,800	1,480	1,480	1,480	1,480
6.	J & K	3,930	2,170	2,771	2,771	2,921
7.	M.P.	35,235	35,510	35,985	35,960	37,340
8.	Manipur	2,600	1,400	2,585	4,012	4,012
9.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	500
10.	Mizoram	200	200	200	200	200
11.	Orissa	20,013	23,103	32,178	33,104	35,334
12.	Rajasthan	14,870	18,930	19,197	19,246	19,571
13.	Tamil Nadu	1,090	1,690	3,160	3,260	4,035
14.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	302
15.	U.P.	63,995	64,025	65,231	65,181	66,256
16.	Chandigarh	100	100	105	105	105
17.	D & N Haveli	-	-	100	100	100
18.	Haryana	500	725	750	640	615
19.	Himachal Pradesh	450	450	450	350	350
20.	Karnataka	1,375	1,660	1,710	827	1,597
21.	Maharashtra	2,225	1,825	1,900	2,165	3,136

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	West Bengal	860	810	910	1,010	1,010
23.	Delhi	225	225	250	250	250
24.	Punjab	-	-	-	-	90
Total		2,54,521	2,60,961	2,77,455	2,79,799	2,90,477

Statement-II

Non-Formal Education Programme — Grants Released during 1993-94 to 1997-98

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Year				
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,101.30	2,738.24	690.07	546.25	3,128.96
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	7.84	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	506.25	919.65	753.03	1,012.15	528.53
4.	Bihar	1,447.81	927.12	2,007.59	2,790.74	3,793.24
5.	Gujarat	113.86	133.05	59.24	83.84	66.04
6.	J & K	57.04	67.77	99.86	21.99	75.35
7.	M.P.	1,830.19	1,826.10	2,453.67	2,819.28	2,554.21
8.	Manipur	94.10	74.07	138.29	295.09	311.26
9.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	17.35
10.	Mizoram	8.58	10.48	6.55	8.70	8.70
11.	Orissa	811.67	1,109.60	1,256.23	1,912.84	1,205.48
12.	Rajasthan	529.36	1,269.41	703.64	1,423.47	1,544.01
13.	Tamil Nadu	61.37	120.38	108.99	212.49	254.94
14.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	13.49
15.	U.P.	2,798.81	3,573.87	3,895.81	4,303.46	4,252.50
16.	Chandigarh	4.79	6.12	3.52	5.65	0.14
17.	D & N Haveli	0.68	9.53	3.17	4.55	5.06
18.	Haryana	41.74	63.81	36.89	48.01	54.69
19.	Himachal Pradesh	23.52	25.54	6.70	12.00	22.16
20.	Karnataka	78.35	37.84	5.62	33.76	46.43
21.	Maharashtra	101.91	98.01	57.38	153.84	163.38
22.	West Bengal	73.12	91.05	13.39	103.36	140.46
23.	Delhi	11.85	23.46	12.32	23.38	105.09
24.	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-
Total		10,696.29	13,125.70	12,319.80	15,814.85	18,291.47

Behaviour of Advocates

112. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Vakilo ke raviye se jyadatar nayayadhish nara]' appearing in *Dainik Jagaran*, dated May 25, 1998;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) whether the Government are aware of indisciplined and filthy behaviour of the advocates with their clients etc;

(d) if so, the action taken against the such advocates;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check this practice; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Expansion of Physical Education

113. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have prepared any schemes for expansion of physical education; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Irrigation Schemes Affected by Forest Act, 1980

114. SHRI RAMANAND SINGH :
SHRI GORDHANBHAI JAVIYA :

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

(a) the number of irrigation schemes affected in the country due to implementation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Statewise;

(b) the number of schemes sanctioned/rejected by the Government till October 31, 1998, Statewise;

(c) the number of schemes returned by the Government to State with objections, Statewise; and

(d) the number of irrigation schemes under consideration of the Government for approval, Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (d) The requisite information is being compiled Statewise and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Afforestation Scheme

115. SHRI RAM NARAIN MEENA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any afforestation scheme for the protected forests has been implemented or proposed to be implemented in the country particularly in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent of amount received therefor and the names of the agencies extending such amount;

(c) whether any action has been taken for slackness in the implementation of the programme and carrying out sub-standard work and other irregularities after evaluation of the programme;

(d) if so, the name of the agency evaluating the work or whether any evaluation has been done therefore; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) Central assistance is provided for afforestation to the State Governments, including Rajasthan, by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, in the following schemes :—

(i) Integrated Afforestation & Eco-Development Projects Scheme (IAEPS)

(ii) Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme (AOFFPS)

(iii) Non-Timber Forests Produce Scheme (NTFPS)

(iv) Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests on Usufructs sharing basis (ASTRP)

The funds released during the VIII Plan period and the sanctions issued so far in the IX Plan period

for the country are as below :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme	VIII Plan	IX Plan
IAEPS	20312.00	18853.65
AOFFP	15419.00	20004.46
NTFP	5648.00	5984.67
ASTRP	736.00	*

* Projects received under the ASTRP for IX Plan are under consideration for sanction in the current year.

(c) to (e) All projects are monitored by the Forest Departments of the State Governments. In addition, the Ministry of Environment and Forests also has projects evaluated by independent agencies and the shortcomings reported in the evaluations are brought to the notice of the State Governments/implementing agencies for appropriate remedial action.

Some of the agencies which are engaged in the evaluation are :-

1. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.
2. Society for Promotion of Wastelands Development, New Delhi.
3. National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi.
4. National Centre for Human Settlement and Environment, Bhopal.
5. Indian Institute of Public Opinion, New Delhi, etc.

[English]

Education Cess Tax on Companies

116. SHRI K.S. RAO :
SHRI SURESH WARPUDKAR :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to levy education cess/tax on companies hiring graduates from Government funded institutions including IITs and IIMs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) As of now, there is no such proposal to levy education cess on companies hiring graduates from Government institutions funded by the Ministry of

Human Resource Development including Indian Institutes of Technology and Indian Institutes of Management.

[Translation]

Purchase of Power from Pakistan

117. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHARI :
SHRI G. GANGA REDDY :
SHRI JANARDAN PRASAD MISRA :
SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY :
SHRI BHAGWAN QSHANKAR RAWAT :
SHRI M. RAJIAH :
SHRI C.D. GAMIT :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOUDHRY :
SHRI AJAY KUMAR S. SARNAIK :
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :
SHRI MADAN PATIL :
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADODA MANDLIK:
SHRI S.S. OWAI SI :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan has offered to sell India 2000 MW power;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any committee has been constituted to go into the details of the proposal;

(d) if so, the details in this regard and the time by which the committee is likely to give its final report on the proposal; and

(e) the details of cost negotiated and infrastructures needed for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) to (e) Pakistan High Commission in a note verbale dated 12 May, 1997 to Ministry of Commerce stated that Government of Pakistan was considering a proposal for export of electricity to India. Government of India conveyed its serious interest to the proposal stating that commercial and technical details could be discussed by experts. The matter came up for discussions at the bilateral talks with Pakistan on Economic and Commercial Cooperation in New Delhi on 10.11.1998 when the Pakistani delegation expressed its willingness to receive a delegation from India for discussion on technical and commercial aspects of the proposal. Subsequently, the Government of Pakistan has sent a formal invitation for the visit of

a technical team from India. The Government of India has accepted the invitation and a seven member technical team led by Shri Pradip Baijal, Special Secretary in the Ministry of Power has been deputed to hold discussion in Pakistan from November 24-27, 1998.

[English]

Destruction of Forests in Gujarat

118. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is growing destruction of forests in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken to stop the valuable forest resources and wild animals from the destruction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) As per the State of Forest Report 1997 published by Forest Survey of India, 1997 assessment indicates a marginal increase of 258 sq. kms. in the forest cover as compared to 1995 assessment. However a marginal decrease of 32 sq. kms. of dense forest and 12 sq. kms. of open forest has been noted. The forest area under mangroves has increased by 302 sq. kms.

(b) Major steps being taken by the Government to stop the valuable forest resources and wild animals from the destruction are as under :—

1. Afforestation programmes are being undertaken.
2. Guidelines have been issued to involve village communities in protection and regeneration of degraded forests through Joint Forest Management.
3. Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been enacted to regulate diversion of forest land.
4. A centrally sponsored scheme "Modern Forest Fire Control Methods" is being implemented to protect and conserve the forest from fire.
5. Hunting of wild animals included in Schedules I to IV of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 has been banned.
6. Special measures for protection and conservation of lions and their habitat are being implemented.

7. A network of 21 Wildlife Sanctuaries and 4 National Parks has been set up for conservation of wild flora and fauna.

8. Raids are carried out by the wildlife authorities, whenever information of illegal trading in wildlife animals reaches them.

9. International Trade in Endangered Species of animals and articles made thereof is regulated under the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

Declaration of Roads as National Highways

119. SHRI PRASAD BABURAO TANPURE :
SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the criteria adopted for declaring a road as national highway;

(b) whether it is a fact that some village roads have been declared as national highways recently in some States;

(c) if so, whether it is a total violation of norms set down for declaring a stretch as national highway; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Government to strictly adhere to the established norms for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) The details are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Statement

The declaration of new roads as new National Highways is dependent on certain factors, which *inter-alia* includes the criteria prescribed for the purpose. The details of the criteria for selection of new National Highways are as under :

- (i) Roads which run through the length and breadth of the country.
- (ii) Roads connecting adjacent countries.

- (iii) Roads connecting State Capitals.
- (iv) Roads connecting major ports and important industrial or tourist centres.
- (v) Roads meeting very important strategic requirements.
- (vi) Roads carrying high density of traffic over an adequate length.
- (vii) Roads which enable sizeable reduction in travel distance and achievement of substantial economies thereby.
- (viii) Roads which complete the 100 km square grid.

[Translation]

Maithon Right Bank Thermal Power Plant

120. PROF. RITA VERMA :
SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the present status of Maithon Right Bank Thermal Power Project;

(b) whether the said project is awaiting clearance from the Government for its execution;

(c) if so, the time by which the work on the project is likely to commence; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for its timely completion?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) to (d) Maithon Right Bank Thermal Power Project was given techno-economic clearance by the Central Electricity Authority in 1988 at a cost of nearly Rs. 1300 crores and with financial assistance from USSR. However, the project could not be taken up following the disintegration of the USSR. Attempts to get OECF assistance was also not successful. Offers from M/s. Technopromexpert of Russia, M/s. Kapco of Korea and M/s. Ansaldo of Italy also did not find favour. Thereafter, a joint venture concept with M/s. Bombay Suburban Electric Supply has been mooted by the DVC and in principle approved by the Ministry of Power. A Joint Task Force has been constituted with officers from both DVC and BSES for the purpose of formulating and registering the joint venture company for execution of Maithon Right Bank Thermal Power Project. The physical work at site can start only after registration of the joint venture agreement, finalisation of the financial package, executing of a power purchase

agreement with prospective consumers and often as one of a final project sanction by the Government.

[English]

Establishment of Private Universities

121. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :
SHRI SITA RAM YADAV :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3032 on July 6, 1998 and state :

(a) whether the Government have considered the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Bill, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of the recommendations; and

(d) the time by which the same are likely to be given effect to?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) Yes Sir, the Bill is under active consideration of the Government and it is expected that the decision will be taken shortly.

Water Transport Facility to Paradip Port

122. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY :
SHRI RANJIB BISWAL :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to introduce water transport facility to Paradip Port through river Mahanadi and Brahmani;

(b) if so, the time/date fixed for the purpose;

(c) the programmes prepared therefor; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) to (d) No, Sir. However, a study of East Coast Canal connecting Paradip & Haldia alongwith Delta region of Mahanadi and Brahmani river has been conducted during 1996-97. Further, action will depend on the availability of resources.

Maintenance and Preservation of Famous Temples in Orissa

123. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the world famous Sun temple at Konark, Jagannath temple at Puri and Lord Lingaraj temple at Bhubaneswar need urgent attention of the Government for repair, maintenance and preservation;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Central Archaeological Circle located in Orissa in this direction during the last three years;

(c) whether any action plan has been drawn up for the proper preservation and maintenance of these temples; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The Sun Temple Konark, Jagannath temple Puri and the Lingaraj Temple at Bhubaneswar are in a good state of preservation.

The maintenance, conservation and preservation of these monuments is a continuous process.

(c) and (d) The allocations included in the conservation programme for the current year are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Allocation made for the maintenance, conservation, preservation and environmental development of these monuments during current financial year, with reference to part (c) and (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 123 for 30.11.98 are :

Name of Monuments	Allocations for 1998-1999.
1. Sun Temple Konark	Rs. 9.24 lakhs
2. Jagannath Temple Puri	Rs. 12.75 lakhs
3. Lord Lingaraj Temple Bhubaneswar	Rs. 5.90 lakhs

Setting up of an Energy Management Centre in Goa

124. SHRI RAVI SITARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide

financial assistance to Goa for setting up of an Energy Management Centre; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) There is no proposal to provide financial assistance to Goa for setting up of an Energy Management Centre.

(b) Does not arise.

Port at Dhamara in Orissa

125. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Orissa has recently signed a M.O.U. with a Singapore Company to have a Port at Dhamara in the district of Bhadrak;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the concerned State Government has sought the environmental clearance from the Ministry since it comes in the prohibited areas of the Crocodile Sanctuary of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Dhamara Port is proposed to be constructed by International Sea Port Private Limited a Joint Venture Company at an investment of Rs. 1200 crores for the Phase I of the Port.

(c) Yes Sir.

Amendment of Multimodal Transport Goods Act, 1993

126. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL :
SHRI R.S. GAVAI :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any plan to amend the Multimodal Transport of Goods Act, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any recommendations have been made by the Committee set up to examine a single document clearance system for Multimodal Transport of Goods in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal is to amend sections relating to definitions, registration of Multimodal Transport Operators, Multimodal Transport Document, liability of the Multimodal Transport Operators and a new provision defining period of responsibility of Multimodal Transport Operators is to be added.

(c) and (d) A Committee has been setup under the Chairmanship of Sh. S. Sunder, former Secretary Ministry of Surface Transport to examine various issues relating to Multimodal Transportation of Goods in India. The Committee is however, yet to give its recommendations.

[Translation]

Development of Education

127. SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the programmes chalked out or proposed to be chalked out for the development of primary, secondary and higher education; and

(b) the expenditure likely to be incurred as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Killing of Endangered Animals

128. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :
SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA :
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :
SHRI ADITYANATH :
SHRI MOHAN SINGH :
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :
SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA :
SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL :
SHRI RAJ NARAIN PASSI :
SHRI VIJAY GOEL :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of endangered animals are being killed in the country every year;

(b) if so, whether to keep a close watch on their protection, Government have formulated any plans to save them;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the number of cases registered for violation of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government propose to make strict rules for punishing those involved in killing the endangered animals;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken against the cine artists arrested for killing black bucks in Jodhpur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Instances of killing of endangered animals have come to the notice of the Government from time to time.

(b) and (c) Yes Sir. The States have been asked to set up co-ordination committees of all enforcement agencies, so that there is effective co-operation to check poaching and illegal trade. Staff in National Parks and Sanctuaries are being provided modern arms, wireless equipment and communication facilities. A list of cases registered during the last two years in different States is given in the statement enclosed.

(d) and (e) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 as amended in 1991 is a comprehensive legislation which empowers the State Governments/UTs to have effective control over the management of wildlife and protection of the endangered species. The punishment for various offences provided in the Act have been found to be by and large adequate.

(f) Cases have been filed under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, against the cine artists involved in Jodhpur poaching case.

Statement

List of cases registered
During last two years
(As per reports received)

S.No.	State	1996-97	1997-98
1	2	3	4
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	1
2.	Gujarat	49	43
3.	Goa	1	2
4.	Himachal Pradesh	8	3
5.	Karnataka	9	20
6.	*Kerala	28	5
7.	*Madhya Pradesh	474	122

1	2	3	4
8.	Manipur	Nil	1
9.	Meghalaya	11	3
10.	Mizoram	5	Nil
11.	Nagaland	1	Nil
12.	*Rajasthan	25	10
13.	Uttar Pradesh	45	10
14.	West Bengal	30	7
15.	Sikkim	1	Nil
	A & N Islands	6	4

* As per Calendar Year

Separation of Judiciary from Executives

129. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of districts throughout the country, where judiciary has not yet been separated from executives, State-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to ensure establishment of separate judiciary in these areas within a fixed time frame?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected from the concerned State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

National Expressways

130. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA :
DR. SUGUNA KUMARI CHELLAMELLA :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOUDHRY :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to construct National Expressways on the pattern of the National Highways in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which this work is likely to be started in this regard; and

(d) the extent of amount estimated to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The proposal is at conceptual stage and hence no details can be given at this stage.

[English]

Clearance of Claim by Motor Accident Claims Tribunal

131. SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the average time taken for the settlement of third party claims in the event of death under Motor Accident Claims Tribunal (MACT) is on the higher side whereas in the event of death or disability of a bread-winner of a family in the accident the bread-winner of the family dies or becomes disabled in accident, the survival of the entire family is immediately at stake;

(b) if so, the number of claims registered, cleared and pending at the end of the year 1995, 1996 and 1997; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to clear the claims speedily?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) to (c) The claims for compensation to road accident victims are processed by the Motor Accident Claims Tribunals in accordance with the provisions of Section 168 and 169 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and the relevant rules of different State Governments. The claims are paid only after ascertaining the relevant facts particularly the genuineness of the claimants. The possibilities of delay in settlement of these claims can not be ruled out. As the claims are filed in various courts and also there are appeals against awards of lower courts no authentic data about the pendency of such cases is available.

With a view to expedite settlement of claims, Government from time to time requests the State Governments to make appropriate arrangements for settlement of such claims.

"Tiger Reserves"

132. SHRI DINSHAW PATEL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of tiger reserves in the country with their locations, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have decided to set up six new Project Tiger during the Ninth Plan period; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and whether Gujarat is also being considered as one of the possible centres for the Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) The list of Tiger Reserves along with

their location State-wise is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Bhadra in Karnataka and Pench in Maharashtra have been selected for declaration as Tiger Reserve this year. Find decision with regard to 4 other Tiger Reserves has yet not been taken. There is no proposal to set up a Tiger Reserve in Gujarat.

Statement

(In Sq. Kms.)

S.No.	Year of creation	Name of Tiger Reserve	State	Total area
1.	1973-74	Bandipur	Karnataka	866
2.	1973-74	Corbett	Uttar Pradesh	1316
3.	1973-74	Kanha	Madhya Pradesh	1945
4.	1973-74	Manas	Assam	2840
5.	1973-74	Melghat	Maharashtra	1677
6.	1973-74	Palamau	Bihar	1026
7.	1973-74	Ranthambhore	Rajasthan	1334
8.	1973-74	Similipal	Orissa	2750
9.	1973-74	Sunderbans	West Bengal	2585
10.	1978-79	Periyar	Kerala	777
11.	1978-79	Sariska	Rajasthan	866
12.	1982-83	Buxa	West Bengal	759
13.	1982-83	Indravati	Madhya Pradesh	2799
14.	1982-83	Nagarjunsagar	Andhra Pradesh	3568
15.	1982-83	Namdapha	Arunachal Pradesh	1985
16.	1987-88	Dudhwa	Uttar Pradesh	811
17.	1988-89	Kalakad-Mundanthurai	Tamil Nadu	800
18.	1989-90	Valmik	Bihar	840
19.	1992-93	Pench	Madhya Pradesh	758
20.	1993-94	Tadoba-Andheri	Maharashtra	620
21.	1993-94	Bandhavgarh	Madhya Pradesh	1162
22.	1994-95	Panna	Madhya Pradesh	542
23.	1994-95	Dampha	Mizoram	500
Total				33126

Setting up Committee to Existing Legislation Governing Ports

133. DR. PRABHA THAKUR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have set up a 10

members committee to revive the existing legislation governing ports in order to remove restrictive provisions which inhibit the entry of private capital;

(b) if so, the time by which the committee is likely to submit its report; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to have greater participation of the private sector in the port development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The committee has submitted its report to the Ministry on 20.11.1998.

(c) The general policy guidelines on private sector participation in Major Ports permits the private sector participation in Leasing out existing assets of the Port, Construction/creation of additional assets, such as Construction and operation of container terminals, Construction and operation of bulk break bulk, multipurpose and specialised cargo berths, Warehousing, Container Freight Stations, Storage facilities and tank farms, Craning/Handling Equipment, Setting up of captive power plants, Dry docking and ship repair facilities, Leasing of equipment for port handling and leasing of floating crafts from the private sector, Pilotage and Captive facilities for Port based industries.

Government have laid down policy guidelines to attract private sector participation in Development of port facilities in specified areas in all major ports.

The Government have announced a number of fiscal incentives and tax benefits for encouraging the financial institutions, investors and entrepreneurs, for investing in infrastructure development projects in ports.

Power Allocation to Goa

134. SHRI FRANCISCO SARDINHA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the total power allocation from National Grid to Goa;

(b) the total power consumed out of the allocated power;

(c) whether this allocation is as per Goa's requirement;

(d) if not the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government are considering to increase the power allocation to Goa; and

(f) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) The total power allocated to Goa from Central Sector Power Station is 394 MW.

(b) During the period April-October 1998, Goa has drawn 8566 MU against their entitlement of 980 MU from the allocated share.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Goa has share in Vindhyachal Station-II (100 MW) under construction and are also entitled

for allocation of power from future central sector projects in Western Region i.e. Gandhar Stage-II (650 MW) and Kawas Stage-II (650 MW).

Funds for Highway Development Projects from Oil Cess

135. SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the creation of funds for highway development projects from oil cess is under constraints and is likely to be delayed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the manner in which the Government to dispose of the toll already collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) The 1998 Budget provides for a cess of Re. 1 per litre of petrol, the accruals therefrom are being made available to the National Highway Authority of India for taking up development of National Highways.

(c) The toll collected on public funded projects are kept in separate funds and proceeds are allocated to various states in proportion of their accruals which are utilised for development of National Highways.

Power Projects by Foreign Companies

136. SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH :
SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of companies from Europe and United States have offered to take up some of the mega power projects of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) to (c) A number of companies including some from Europe and United States have evinced interest in setting up mega power projects in the country. Government has recently recast the policy on development of mega power projects. According to the revised policy, certain project sites, both in the Public as well as Private Sector have been identified for setting up such mega projects which would cater to the power needs of more than one state. The Standing Independent Group constituted by the Government would initially be the apex body to oversee the implementation of the mega private power projects. The principles of

competitive bidding would be adhered to as far as possible, while obtaining tariff offers for private sector mega projects.

Private Power Projects

137. SHRI ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL :
SHRI MADHAV RAO PATIL :
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :
SHRI VITHAL TUPE :
SHRI ABHAYSINH S. BHONSLE :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether several private power projects in the country are likely to face closure with financial institutions rejecting the escrowability clauses and exposure covers of major State Electricity Boards;

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

(c) whether in the recent meetings of the Finance and Power Ministries the proposal to restructure the escrow covers has been turned down;

(d) whether the escrow cover provided by the State Governments are to guarantee that the power developers would be paid for the energy sold to the SEBs; and

(e) if so whether the Power Ministry have also proposed that the FIs should consider the disbursal rate instead of the sanction rate?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) to (e) As one of the alternatives to counter guarantees for private sector power projects, Indian Financial Institutions (IFIs) have evolved a three-tier security package for assistance to independent power producers (IPPs). The package consists of a letter of credit (LC), escrow facility and State Government guarantee for timely payment of IPPs dues by the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) for energy consumed by them.

Certain problems have arisen during finalisation of the escrow agreements between the IFIs and the concerned State Electricity Boards/State Governments. Government of India have intervened, wherever necessary, to resolve these differences with a view to finalise acceptable escrow agreements.

White Paper on Environment and Forests

138. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering a

proposal to bring out a White Paper on present status of forests and environment;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of White Paper?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The White Paper on the present status of Forests and Environment will cover all the aspects of forests and environment.

(c) The White Paper is in the draft stage of preparation.

World Bank Ties with MEB

139. SHRI RAMKRISHNA BABA PATIL : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank is likely to snap ties with Maharashtra Electricity Board with regard to financing the power projects;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether World Bank has not agreed with the Maharashtra Government's proposal for granting the electricity to the farmers; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) and (b) So far, the Maharashtra State Electricity Board (MSEB) has utilised three World Bank loans, namely 3096-IN, 2544-IN and 3498-IN. As on date, all these three loans have been closed and presently there is no further proposal pending/forwarded for seeking any other World Bank loan. However, the World Bank had cancelled loan No. 3498-IN after 30.6.1998 as Maharashtra State Electricity Board could not meet some of the covenants of the loan agreement.

(c) and (d) The World Bank did not oppose granting of electricity to farmers.

Action Plan for Kandla Port Trust

140. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any latest review of action plan as well as functioning of Kandla Port Trust;

(b) if so, the cases of financial embezzlement, irregularities and corruption on large scale are consistently on the increase in this Port Trust;

(c) whether the Government have made any specific comments on the working style of Board of Governors/Directors of Kandla Port Trust; and

(d) if so, the details of profit or loss of Kandla Port Trust for the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) No Sir.

(b) No Sir.

(c) No Sir.

(d) The Operating Surplus of Kandla Port Trust during the year 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 is given below :-

Year	Operating Surplus
1994-95	63.06 crores
1995-96	71.84 crores
1996-97	80.77 crores
1997-98	100.95 crores

[Translation]

Progress on Literacy Grant

141. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether many States are still lagging behind in respect of literacy;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the percentage of literacy in these States; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to achieve the target of total literacy in the country by 2001 A.D.?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) As per 1991 census, the States/Union Territories where literacy rate is below the national literacy rate of 52.21% are Bihar (38.48%), Rajasthan (38.55%), Arunachal Pradesh (41.59%), Uttar Pradesh (41.60%), Andhra Pradesh (44.09%), Madhya Pradesh (44.20%), Orissa (49.09%), Meghalaya (49.10%) & Dadra & Nagar Haveli (40.71%). The reasons for the slow progress in these states, inter alia, are comparatively larger number of illiterates, dearth of committed volunteers, lack of literacy tradition/movement, gender bias against women, diverse socio-cultural factors, etc.

(c) The National Literacy Mission has the objective of making 100 million non-literates in the

15-35 age-group functionally literate in a time bound manner through its principal strategy of literacy campaigns.

Forecast of Earthquake

142. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any comprehensive study has been undertaken with regard to seismic pattern in India;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) whether any progress has since been made in respect of forecast of seismic pattern; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Studies have been made on the distribution and nature of earthquakes in India and its neighbourhood. On the basis of these studies and other geological and geophysical features, seismic zoning map of India has been prepared by Bureau of Indian Standards dividing the country into five Seismic zones. Zone V is the most vulnerable to earthquakes, while zone I is the least. Broadly, the zone V comprises of entire north-eastern India, parts of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, West Uttar Pradesh Hills, Rann of Kutch, North Bihar, North East region and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Zone IV covers remaining parts of Jammu and Kashmir, Bihar and Himachal Pradesh, Union territory of Delhi, Northern parts of U.P., Sikkim, parts of West Bengal, Rajasthan and Gujarat and small portion of Maharashtra near West coast. Zone III comprises of Kerala, Goa, remaining parts of Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, parts of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. Zone I and II cover the remaining parts of country.

(c) and (d) There is no scientific technique anywhere in world to forecast the occurrence of earthquakes with reasonable degree of accuracy, with regard to space, time and magnitude.

[English]

Proposal for Road Development Projects in U.P.

143. SHRIMATI KAMAL RANI :
SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of U.P. had

submitted some proposals of road development projects regarding National Highways to be financed by private sector during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Counter Guarantees to Private Power Projects

144. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the Government's policy in the matter of issue of counter-guarantees for private investments in infrastructure sector;

(b) whether Government have lately granted counter-guarantees to a number of private power projects since March, 1998;

(c) if so, the details of the projects and the terms of the counter-guarantees signed;

(d) whether the counter guarantees were signed without finalizing the project basics; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) to (c) Government of India (GOI) enunciated a private power policy in 1991 aimed at encouraging the flow of private capital to the power sector. This was due, among other reasons, to insufficient resource generation and dwindling budgetary support in the face of very large investment requirements in the power sector. To instill confidence in the private power developers, GOI considered issuing counter guarantees to private power projects that were identified as developing rapidly. In May, 1998, Government of India revised the procedure for issue of counter guarantee to private power projects. Under this procedure, it has been decided that counter guarantee will be given only for the event of termination and will be limited to the outstanding foreign debt only.

Subsequently, the Government have issued counter-guarantee in the case of the Visakhapatnam Thermal Power Project (1040 MW) of M/s Hinduja National Power Company Limited (HNPC) in Andhra Pradesh, Bhadravati Thermal Power Project (1082 MW) of M/s Central India Power Company (CIPCO) in Maharashtra and 250 MW single unit lignite based

Neyveli Thermal Power Project of M/s ST-CMS Electric Company in Tamil Nadu.

(d) and (e) All the above projects have been issued techno-economic clearance of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and the counter-guarantees will become effective after fulfillment of various conditions specified in the agreements.

Setting up of Mega Power Plants

145. DR. T. BABARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have approved the scheme for setting up Mega Power plants which would cater to more than one State;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to set up the power trading corporation in which the Power Grid Corporation, National Thermal Power Corporation, National Hydro Electric Power Corporation and financial institutions would hold stakes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) and (b) Government has recently recast the policy on development of mega power projects. According to the revised policy, certain project sites, both in the Public as well as Private sector have been identified for setting up such mega projects which would cater to the power needs of more than one state. The Standing Independent Group constituted by the Government would initially be the apex body to oversee the implementation of the mega private power projects. The principles of competitive bidding would be adhered to as far as possible, while obtaining tariff offers for private sector projects. These projects are being given certain concessions and are being linked to reforms. It is expected that these projects would result in low tariffs and would also help in catalysing reforms and accelerating the establishment of systems that would transfer power across states and regions.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. A Power Trading Company (PTC) would be established with majority equity participation by Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL), along with National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), Power Finance Corporation (PFC) and other financial institutions. Concerned State Governments/State Electricity Boards (SEBs) would also be co-opted, if found feasible. The PTC would purchase power from the identified private projects and sell it to the identified State Electricity Boards. This would help in project development as

the project developer would have to deal with only one agency.

[Translation]

Setting up of Technical Institutes

146. SHRI AMAN KUMAR NAGRA :
SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN :

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

(a) the number of technical institutes set up during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up new technical institutes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) The list of Technical Institutes set up during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) The setting up of new Technical Institutes is an ongoing process involving consideration of various parameters such as financial viability, manpower requirement, technical competence and other related factors. The AICTE is empowered to grant approval for setting up Institutions in Technical Education as per the provisions of the AICTE Act, 1987 and the Regulations framed thereunder.

Statement

Number of Institutions Approved During Last Three Years

Region	States/Union Territories	Number of Approved Instns.		
		1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4	5
Central	1. Madhya Pradesh	12	12	18
	2. Orissa	6	12	16
	<i>Total</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>34</i>
East	1. Meghalaya	1	-	-
	2. Sikkim	1	-	2
	3. West Bengal	4	-	9
	4. Manipur	-	1	-
	5. Assam	1	-	-
	6. Mizoram	-	-	1
	7. Tripura	-	-	1
<i>Total</i>		<i>7</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>13</i>
North	1. Bihar	2	-	-
	2. Uttar Pradesh	35	34	38
<i>Total</i>		<i>37</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>38</i>
North-West	1. Chandigarh	1	-	-
	2. Haryana	14	9	8
	3. Jammu & Kashmir	6	2	1
	4. New Delhi	8	2	1
	5. Punjab	5	4	12
	6. Rajasthan	4	7	7
	7. Himachal Pradesh	-	1	-
<i>Total</i>		<i>38</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>29</i>

1	2	3	4	5
South	1. Andhra Pradesh	48	90	65
	2. Pondicherry	-	1	-
	3. Tamil Nadu	66	68	73
	<i>Total</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>138</i>
South-West	1. Karnataka	15	33	24
	2. Kerala	5	-	3
	<i>Total</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>27</i>
West	1. Gujarat	10	8	7
	2. Maharashtra	29	22	15
	3. Goa	-	2	-
	<i>Total</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>22</i>

[English]

Power Generation Achieved by DVC

147. SHRI PROMOTHE MUKHERJEE :
SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the power generation achieved by Damodar Valley Corporation during the last one year, month-wise;

(b) whether DVC is facing crisis due to imposition of some restrictions by certain corporations;

(c) if so, whether due to these reasons, the corporation is unable to step up power generation; and

(d) if so, the facts and details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) The power generation by Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) during the last one year month-wise is given below :

(Million Units)

	Power Generation
April, 97	634.457
May, 97	685.318
June, 97	580.022
July, 97	528.218
August, 97	534.564
Sept., 97	563.148
Oct., 97	618.641

Power Generation

Nov., 97	554.223
Dec., 97	631.178
Jan., 98	673.255
Feb., 98	598.801
March, 98	704.914
<i>Total</i>	<i>7306.739</i>

(b) to (d) There is an obligation on DVC to draw power from the Central Sector. Due to drawal of power from the Central Generating stations in accordance with schedule DVC had to back down its generation to the tune of 412.426 MU during the period April, 97 to March, 98. The month-wise break-up of backing down is given below :

(Backing Down : MU)

April, 97	90.684
May, 97	59.840
June, 97	19.496
July, 97	3.182
August, 97	1.578
Sept., 97	0.548
Oct., 97	9.687
Nov., 97	18.736
Dec., 97	17.513
Jan., 98	37.058
Feb., 98	28.744
March, 98	125.360
<i>Total</i>	<i>412.426</i>

[Translation]

Social Afforestation Projects in Bihar

148. SHRI RAJO SINGH :

SHRI PRABHASH CHANDRA TIWARI :

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

(a) the details of social afforestation projects launched in Bihar during the last three years;

(b) the amount of financial assistance provided to Bihar for the purpose;

(c) whether any achievements had been made under these projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) Central assistance is provided for afforestation work on forest and non-forest lands under the schemes of the Ministry of Environment and Forests and Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment. 26 Projects were sanctioned in the period 1995-98 for Rs. 1,027.47 lakhs. In addition, social forestry is one of the permissible activities under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojna and Employment Assurance Scheme.

(c) to (e) These projects are monitored by the State Government. They are also evaluated by teams/agencies entrusted with this work by the concerned central ministries. The shortcomings found, if any, are conveyed to the State Governments and the implementing agencies for appropriate remedial measures.

[English]

Utilisation of Funds

149. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the amount utilized under each 'Science and Technology for Women' Project during the last four years, State-wise;

(b) whether the amount sanctioned for the purpose has been fully utilized; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Development of Port at Gangavaram

150. SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has turned down the proposal of the Union Government to develop a port at Gangavaram;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government had proposed three years back investment of Rs. 600 crore to develop a Satellite ports in the State; and

(d) if so, the steps the Government are taking to develop the ports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) No, Sir. The Union Government has not made any proposal to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh to develop Gangavaram Port.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Development of minor ports is the responsibility of the State Government which is constantly taking measures to develop the ports in their jurisdiction.

Conversion of State Highways into National Highways

151. SHRIMATI BHAVNA DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA :

SHRI N.K. PRECHANDRAN :

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of length of roads and State Highways in the country converted into National Highways during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the Government propose to declare any further roads as National Highways; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) A statement-I containing the details is enclosed.

(b) and (c) 18 State Highways as per the details given in statement-II having a length of 4219 Kms have been declared as new National Highways during 1997-98. Ministry of Surface Transport has decided that another 67 routes having a length of

approximately 11024 Km as per statement-III will be added to the National Highway network.

Statement-I

Roads Declared as New National Highways during Eighth Plan

NH.No.	Route	Length (KM)	States Covered (with lengths)
18	Kurnool-Chittor	369	Andhra Pradesh (369)
19	Ghazipur-Ballia-Hajipur-Patna	240	U.P. (120), Bihar (120)
Total		609	

Statement-II

Roads Declared as New National Highways During IXth Plan

NH.No.	Route	Length (KM)	States Covered (with lengths)
1	2	3	4
Added During Ninth Plan			
57	Muzaffarpur-Darbhanga-Forbesganj	310	Bihar (310)
58	Ghaziabad-Meerut-Haridwar-Mana	527	U.P. (527)
59	Ahmedabad-Dhar-Indore	350	Gujarat (211), M.P. (139)
60	Balasore-Kharagpur	125	Orissa (57), W. Bengal (68)

1	2	3	4
61	Kohima-Wokha-Jhanjhi	240	Nagaland (220), Assam (20)
52 Extn.	Itanagar-Gohpur	32	Arunachal (22), Assam (10)
52 B	Kulajan-Dibrugarh	31	Assam (31)
44 Extn.	Agartala-Sabroom	135	Tripura (135)
62	Damra-Baghmara	130	Meghalaya (125), Assam (5)
17 B	Ponda-Borim-Verna-Vasco	40	Goa (40)
63	Ankola-Hubli-Gooty	432	Karnataka (370), Andhra Pradesh (62)
64	Chandigarh-Patiala-Bhatinda	225	Punjab (225)
65	Ambala-Kaithal-Hissar-Fatehpur	410	Haryana (240), Rajasthan (170)
66	Pondicherry-Tindivanam-Krishnagir	244	Pondicherry (10), Tamil Nadu (234)
67	Nagapatinam-Karur	217	Tamil Nadu (217)
68	Ulundrupet-Salem	134	Tamil Nadu (134)
69	Nagpur-Obaidulluganj	350	Maharashtra (55), Madhya Pradesh (295)
6 Extn.	Dhule-Surat	287	Maharashtra (127), Gujarat (160)
Total		4219	

Statement-III

State	Route	Length
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		
	1. Hyderabad-Warangal-Venktapuram (connecting NH-16)	280
	2. Machilipatnam to Vijaywada	50
	3. Ananthapur-Peleru-Tirupati-Renugonda-Negeri-(Tiruthani-Chennai)	360
	Sub Total	690
Assam		
	1. Daboaka-Lumding Silchar	290
	Sub Total	290

1	2	3
Bihar		
1.	Mokama-Sahebganj-Raj Mahal-(Farakka)	300
2.	Hajipur-Muzaffarpur-Sitamarhi-Sonbarsa	142
3.	(Katni-Shahdol-Ambikapur-Jaspur-M.P. border) - Gumla	25
4.	Fatuha-Chandl-Hamaut-Saksora-Barh	65
	Sub Total	532
Gujarat		
1.	Extension of NH-8A from Kandla to Mandvi via Mundra	95
2.	Extension of Dhule-Surat NH-6 upto Hajira	17
3.	Jetpur-Junagarh-Veraval-Somnath Road	126.5
	Sub Total	238.5
Haryana		
1.	Pinjore-(Nalagarh-Swarghat)	16
2.	Bawal-Rewari-Jhajjar-Rohtak-Panipat	160
3.	(Roorkee (on NH-58)-Saharanpur-Kalanour)-Yamuna Nagar-Saha-Panchkula near Chandigarh	108
4.	(Jalandhar-Nakodar-Jagraon-Raikot-Sangrur-Patran)-Narwana-Rohtak-Delhi	105
5.	Ambala-Naraingarh-(Nahan-Paonta Saheb-Haridwar)	50
	Sub Total	423
Himachal Pradesh		
1.	(Pinjore)-Nalagarh-Swarghat	49
2.	(Jalandhar-Hoshiarpur-Gagret)-Mubarukpur-Amb-Hamirpur-Toni Devi-Awah Devi-Thradharampur Kotli-Mandi	120
3.	(Ambala-Naraingarh)-Nahan-Paonta Saheb-(Haridwar)	50
	Sub Total	219
Jammu & Kashmir		
1.	Jammu-Domel-Katra (Jammu-Domel on NH-1A)	8
2.	Kishtwar-Chhatree-Symthan Road	82
	Sub Total	90
Karnataka		
1.	Tumkur-Honnavaar Road	363
2.	Mangalore-Tirthahalli-Shimoga-Chitradurga	200
3.	Bangalore ring road-Hosur(on NH-7)-Bangalore-Surjapur-Chiktirupathi-Devanhalli-Dodballapur-Neelmangla (On NH-4)	135
4.	Coimbatore-Annur-Satyamanglam-Thimbam-Kollegal-Kanakpura-Bangalore (Link between NH-47 & NH-7)	170
	Sub Total	868
Kerala		
1.	Kollam-(Tenkasi-Rajapalayam-Srivilliputtur-Thirumangalam)	70
	Sub Total	70
Mahdya Pradesh		
1.	Katni-Shahdol-Ambikapur-Jaspur-Nagor-M.P. border-(Gumla)	534

1	2	3
	2. (Gwalior-Karari-Jhansi-Chatarpur-Rewa)	440
	3. Rajpur-Bilaspur-Raigarh-(Kankatora Kuchinda-Pravasun-Deogarh-Budhapal-Taicher-Duburi-Chandikhol)	300
	4. (Ajmer-Nasirabad)-Nayagaon-Neemuch-Mandsaur-Ratlam-Mhow via Indore	280
	5. (Abu road-Pindwara-Udaipur-Mangalwas-Chittorgarh-Kota)- Baran-Shivpuri	60
		Sub Total 1614
Maharashtra		
	1. Ratnagiri-Kolhapur	126
	2. Solapur-Osmanabad-Beed-Aurangabad-Dhule.	400
		Sub Total 526
Manipur		
	1. (Aizawl-Parbung)-Churachandpur-Imphal-Ukhrul-Jaessami-(Chazapi-Kohima)	523
		Sub Total 523
Meghalaya		
	1. Bagmara-Dalu (near Indo-Bangladesh border)	65
	2. Jowai-Amlarem-Dawki	55
		Sub Total 120
Mizoram		
	1. Sairang-Mamit-Manu up to Aizawl	165
	2. Aizawl-Parbung-(Churachandpur-Imphal-Ukhrul-Jassami) - (Chazapi-Kohima)	141
		Sub Total 306
Nagaland		
	1. (Aizawl-Parbung) - (Churachandpur-Imphal-Ukhrul-Jassami) - Chazapi-Kohima	36
		Sub Total 36
Orissa		
	1. Borigumma-Bolangir-Bargarh	310
	2. Bhubneshwar-Puri	59
	3. (Raipur-Bilaspur-Raigarh) - Kankatora-Kuchinda-Pravasun-Deogarh-Budhapal-Taicher-Duburi-Chandikhol	440
		Sub Total 809
Pondicherry		
	1. (Nagapattinam-Chidambaram) - Pondicherry	20
		Sub Total 20
Punjab		
	1. Jalandhar-Nakodar-Jagraon-Raikot-Sangrur-Patran - (Narwana-Rohtak-Delhi)	130
	2. Bathinda-Dabwali	31
	3. Jalandhar-Hoshiarpur-Gagret - (Mubarakpur-Amb-Hamirpur-Touni Devi-Awah Devi-Thradhrampur-Kotli-Mandi)	50
		Sub Total 211

1	2	3
Rajasthan		
	1. Abu road-Pindwara-Udaipur-Mangalwas-Chittorgarh-Kota - (Baran-Shivpuri)	480
	2. Ajmer-Naseerabad-Bhilwara-Chittorgarh - (Nayagaon-Ratlam-Indore-Mhow)	220
	3. Fatehpur-Jodhpur-Pali	280
		Sub Total 980
Tamilnadu		
	1. Trichy-Viralimalai-Truvaankurichy-Melur-Madurai-Aruppukkattai-Tuticorin	257
	2. (Peluru-Tirupati-Nageri) - Renugonda-Tiruthani-Chennai	82
	3. Bangalore ring road-Hosur (on NH-7) - Bangalore-Surjapur-Chiktirupathi-Devanhalli-Dodballapur-Neelmangla (on NH-4)	20
	4. Karur to Coimbatore	140
	5. Coimbatore-Annur-Satyamanglam-Thimbam-Kollegal-Kanakpura-Bangalore (Link between NH-47 & NH-7)	126
	6. Nagapattinam-Chidambaram - (Pondicherry)	130
	7. Dindigul-Palani-Pollachi-Coimbatore	160
	8. Trichy-Pudukottai-Karaikudi-Devakottai-Ramanathapuram (Ramnad)	160
	9. (Kollam) -Tenkasi-Rajapalayam-Srivilliputtur-Thirumangalam	125
		Sub Total 1200
Tripura		
	1. Sairang-Mamit-Manu up to Aizawl	65
		Sub Total 65
Uttar Pradesh		
	1. Jhansi-Banda-Allahabad	467
	2. Ring Road around Lucknow	80
	3. Roorkee (on NH-58) - Saharanpur-Kalanour - (Yamuna Nagar-Saha-Panchkula near Chandigarh)	80
	4. (Ambala-Naraingarh-Nahan-Paonta saheb) - Haridwar	100
	5. Haridwar-Najibabad-Nagina-Fazalgarh-Kashipur-Khicha-Jhenabad-Pilibhit-Bareilly	300
	6. (Gwalior) - Karari-Jhansi-(Chatarpur-Rewa)	20
		Sub Total 1047
West Bengal		
	1. Kharagpur-Asansol	180
	2. (Mokama-Sahebganj-Raj mahal) - Farakka	10
		Sub Total 190

Probe into Affairs of Institute of Modern Management, Calcutta

152. SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether All India Council for Technical

Education recently investigated the affairs of Institute of Modern Management Calcutta;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Damage Caused by Cyclone in Kutch Region

153. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government and Meteorological Department have been equally responsible for the heavy damage done by the cyclone in the Kutch region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether administrative coordination was lacking among the State Government, Meteorological Department and the Kandla Port Trust; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Neither India Meteorological Department (IMD) nor State Government of Gujarat were responsible for the damages caused by the cyclone in Kutch region.

The very severe cyclonic storm, which crossed Gujarat Coast on June 9, 1998 had an estimated wind speed of the order of 160-180 kmph at the time of landfall. It lashed coastal areas of Kutch District at the time of high astronomical tide. The severity of the winds coupled with the high tide are the prime reasons for the loss of life. Tropical Cyclones, particularly, those of very severe intensity are natural phenomena with extremely high potential for damage to property and loss of life.

(c) and (d) IMD commenced giving warnings to State Government, General Public and Senior Government Functionaries since June 5, 1998 onwards. IMD issued more than 1000 warning messages to different agencies of State Government, Port Authorities including Kandla Port Trust.

According to the State Government, Gujarat administration swung into action on 6 June, 1998. All the alerts and warnings given by the IMD were transmitted to the District Administration as well as to the Functional Departments. The State Government put concerned Administration on maximum alert and

advised them to take immediate precautionary action and put the disaster management plan of the districts in operation. The District Collectors were alerted to be prepared for rescue and relief operations in the event of cyclone and heavy rains. Functional Departments like Home, Panchayat, Urban Development, Agriculture, Food & Civil Supplies, Irrigation, Roads & Buildings and Field Organizations like Commissioner of Health and the Gujarat Electricity Board were also to take all precautionary measures. State Government have further reported that on 8th June the situation was reviewed by the Chief Minister. Minister of Revenue, the Chief Secretary and the necessary instructions were issued. Again in the morning of 9th June Chief Secretary held a meeting of all concerned including representatives of Army and Air Force.

Thus, there was no lack of coordination among the interacting agencies.

[English]

"Centrally Sponsored Environmental Projects"

154. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :
DR. MADAN PRASAD JAISWAL :

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

(a) the number of Centrally sponsored environmental projects started in the country during last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of the achievements made thereunder till date and the amount of financial assistance provided under each project, State-wise;

(c) the details of action plan drawn up, if any, to increase the forest cover in different States and for securing enhanced financial allocations for the purpose; and

(d) the details of projects proposed to be started in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) The National River Action Plan (NRAP), covering 10 States, 46 towns and 18 Rivers was started during 1995-96 for an estimated cost of Rs. 772.09 crores. Out of this Rs. 58.84 crores have been spent so far. State-wise details are given in the Statement enclosed. The project is likely to be completed in March, 2005.

(c) and (d) No Action Plan has been finalised to increase forest cover during the last three years.

Statement

Name of the Scheme	State	(Rs. in crores)
		Expenditure Incurred
The National River Action Plan	Andhra Pradesh	7.59
	Bihar	0.43
	Gujarat	11.10
	Karnataka	3.37
	Maharashtra	2.05
	Madhya Pradesh	7.15
	Punjab	24.24
	Tamilnadu	2.91
	Orissa	2.00
	Rajasthan	0.00
	Total	58.84

[Translation]**"W B Report on Environmental Degradation"**

155. DR. SUSHIL INDORA :
PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the report recently released and published by the World Bank wherein it is stated that India incurs a loss of 80 billion dollars due to environmental degradation;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) whether the Government have estimated the financial losses caused by the environmental degradation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

National Highways

156. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of National Highways in the country, place-wise and State-wise;

(b) the present policy regarding construction and maintenance of National Highways and to declare the roads as National Highways;

(c) whether the Union Government have made any special arrangement for the construction and maintenance of National Highways which are in a dilapidated condition in Bihar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) A Statement-I giving details is enclosed.

(b) This Ministry is inter-alia responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways only. The National Highways are developed and maintained through agency system with PWD's, Border Roads Organisation and NHAI acting as executing agencies. The criteria for declaration as new National Highway is at Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Improvement and maintenance of National Highways, all over the country, is a continuous process. National Highways are generally kept in traffic worthy conditions subject to availability of resources.

Statement-I**National Highways and Their Length**

S. No.	National Highway No.	Route	State through which passing and length (Km)
1	2	3	4
1.	1	Delhi-Ambala-Jalandhar-Amritsar-Indo-Pak Border	Delhi(22), Haryana(180), Punjab(254) Total: 456
2.	1A	Jalandhar-Madhampur-Jammu-Banihal-Srinagar-Baramula-Uri	Punjab(108), Himachal Pradesh(14), Jammu & Kashmir(541) Total: 663

1	2	3	4
3.	1B	Batote-Doda-Kistwar	Jammu & Kashmir(107) Total: 107
4.	2	Delhi-Mathura-Agra-Kanpur-Allahabad- Varanasi-Mohanla-Barhi-Palsit- Baidyabati-Bara-Calcutta	Delhi(19), Haryana(74), Uttar Pradesh(777), Bihar(392), West Bengal(235) Total: 1,490
5.	3	Agra-Gwalior-Shivpuri-Indore-Dhule- Nasik-Thane-Mumbai	Uttar Pradesh(26), Rajasthan(32), Madhya Pradesh(712), Maharashtra(391), Total: 1,161
6.	4	Junction with National Highways No. 3 near Thane-Pune-Belgaum-Hubli- Bangalore-Ranipet-Chennai	Maharashtra(371), Karnataka(658), Andhra Pradesh(83), Tamil Nadu(123) Total: 1,235
7.	4A	Belgaum-Anmod-Ponda-Panaji	Karnataka(82), Goa(71) Total: 153
8.	4B	Nhava Sheva-Kalamboli-Palspe	Maharashtra(27) Total: 27
9.	5	Junction with National Highways No. 6 near Bahragora-Cuttack-Bhubneshwar- Vishakhapatnam-Vijaywada-Chennai	Orissa (488), Andhra Pradesh(1,000), Tamil Nadu(45) Total: 1,533
10.	5A	Junction with National Highway No. 6 near Haridaspur-Paradip Port	Orissa(77) Total: 77
11.	6	Surat-Dhule-Nagpur-Raipur-Sambalpur- Baharagora-Calcutta	Maharashtra(813), Madhya Pradesh(314), Orissa(462), Bihar(22), West Bengal(161), Gujarat(160) Total: 1,932
12.	7	Varanasi-Mangwan-Rewa-Jabalpur- Lakhnadon-Nagpur-Hyderabad-Kurnool- Bangalore-Krishnagiri-Salem-Dindigul- Madurai-Cape-Commorin(Kanyakumari)	Uttar Pradesh(128), Madhya Pradesh(504), Maharashtra(232), Andhra Pradesh(753), Karnataka(125), Tamil Nadu(627) Total: 2,369
13.	7A	Palyankottai-Tuticorin Port	Tamil Nadu(51) Total: 51
14.	8	Delhi-Jaipur-Ajmer-Udaipur- Ahmedabad-Vadodara-Mumbai	Delhi(13), Haryana(101), Rajasthan(688), Gujarat(498), Maharashtra(128) Total: 1,428
15.	8A	Ahmedabad-Limbdi-Morvi-Kandla	Gujrat(378) Total: 378
16.	8B	Bamanbore-Rajkot-Porbandar	Gujarat(206) Total: 206
17.	8C	Chiloda-Gandhinagar-Sarkhej	Gujarat(46) Total: 46
18.	9	Pune-Sholapur-Hyderabad- Vijaywada	Maharashtra(336), Karnataka(75), Andhra Pradesh(380) Total: 791
19.	10	Delhi-Fazilka-Indo Pak Border	Delhi(18), Haryana(313), Punjab(72) Total: 403
20.	11	Agra-Jaipur-Bikaner	Uttar Pradesh(51), Rajasthan(531) Total: 582
21.	11A	Dausa-Manohapur	Rajasthan(64) Total: 64

1	2	3	4
22.	12	Jabalpur-Bhopal-Khilchipur-Aklara-Jhalawar-Kota-Bundi-Devli-Tonk-Jaipur	Madhya Pradesh(490), Rajasthan(400) Total: 890
23.	13	Sholapur-Chitradurga	Maharashtra(43), Karnataka(448) Total: 491
24.	14	Beawar-Sirohi-Radhapur	Rajasthan(310), Gujarat(140) Total: 450
25.	15	Pathankot-Amritsar-Bhatinda-Ganganagar-Bikaner-Jaisalmer-Barmer-Samakhiali (near Kandla)	Punjab(350), Rajasthan(906), Gujarat(270) Total: 1,526
26.	16	Nizamabad-Mancheral-Jagdalpur	Andhra Pradesh(220), Maharashtra(30), Madhya Pradesh(210) Total: 460
27.	17	Panvel-Mahad-Panaji-Karwar-Mangalore-Cannanore-Calicut-(Kozhikode)-Feroke-Kuttipuram-Pudi-Ponnami-Chowghat-Cranganur Junction with National Highway No. 47 near Edapally	Maharashtra(482), Goa(139), Karnataka(280) Kerala(368) Total: 1,269
28.	17A	Junction with National Highway No. 7 near Cortlam-Murmugao	Goa(19) Total : 19
29.	17B	Ponda-Verna-Vasco	Goa(40) Total: 40
30.	18	Junction with National Highway No. 7 near Kurnool-Nandyal-Cuddapah Junction with National Highway No. 4 near Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh(369) Total: 369
31.	19	Ghazipur-Balia-Patna	Bihar(120), Uttar Pradesh(120) Total: 240
32.	20	Pathankot-Mandi	Punjab(10), Himachal Pradesh(210) Total: 220
33.	21	Junction with National Highway No. 22 near Chandigarh-Ropar-Bilaspur-Mandi-Kullu-Mandi	Chandigarh(24), Punjab(67), Himachal Pradesh(232) Total: 323
34.	22	Ambala-Kalka-Shimla-Narkanda-Rampur-China-Indo-Pak Border near Shipkila	Haryana(30), Punjab(31), Himachal Pradesh(398) Total: 459
35.	23	Chas-Ranchi-Rourkela-Talcher-Junction with National Highway No. 42	Bihar(250), Orissa(209) Total: 459
36.	24	Delhi-Bareilly-Lucknow	Delhi(7), Uttar Pradesh(431) Total: 438
37.	25	Lucknow-Kanpur-Jhasni-Shivpuri	Uttar Pradesh(237), Madhya Pradesh(82) Total: 319
38.	26	Jhansi-Lakhandon	Uttar Pradesh(128), Madhya Pradesh(268) Total: 396
39.	27	Allahabad-Mangawan	Uttar Pradesh(43), Madhya Pradesh(50) Total: 93
40.	28	Junction with National Highway No. 31 near Barauni-Muzaffarpur-Pipra-Gorakhpur-Lucknow	Bihar(259), Uttar Pradesh(311) Total: 570

1	2	3	4
41.	28A	Junction with National Highway No. 28 near Pipra-Sagauli-Raxaul Indo-Nepal Border	Bihar(68) Total : 68
42.	29	Gorakhpur-Ghazipur-Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh(196) Total: 196
43.	30	Junction with National Highway No. 2 near Mohania-Patna	Bihar(230) Total: 230
44.	31	Junction with National Highway No. 37	Bihar(437), West Bengal(366), Assam(322) Total: 1,125
45.	31A	Sivik-Gangtok	West Bengal(30), Sikkim(62) Total: 92
46.	31B	North Salmara-Junction with National Highway No. 37 near Jogighopa	Assam(19) Total: 19
47.	31C	Near Galgalia-Baghogra-Chalsa-Nagarkata-Goyerkata-Dalgaon-Hasimara-Rajabhat-Khwa-Kochgoan-Sidili-Junction with National Highway No. 31 near Bijni	West Bengal(142), Assam(93) Total: 235
48.	32	Junction with National Highway No. 2 near Gobindpur-Dhanbad-Jamshedpur	Bihar(107), West Bengal(72) Total: 179
49.	33	Junction with National Highway No. 2 near Barhi-Ranchi-Junction with National Highway No. 6 near Baharagora	Bihar(352) Total: 352
50.	34	Junction with National Highway No. 31 near Dalkota-Behrampore-Barasat-Calcutta	West Bengal(443) Total: 443
51.	35	Barasat-Bangaon-Indo Bangladesh Border	West Bengal(61) Total: 61
52.	36	Nowgong-Dimapur(Manipur Road)	Assam(167), Nagaland(3) Total: 170
53.	37	Junction with National Highway No. 31B near Goalpara-Guwahati-Jorbat-Kamagaon-Makum-Saikhoghat	Assam(680) Total: 680
54.	37A	Kuarital-Junction with National Highway No. 52 near Tezpur	Assam(23) Total: 23
55.	38	Mukum-Ledo-Lekhpani	Assam(54) Total: 54
56.	39	Numaligarh-Imphi-Patel-Indo Burma Border	Assam(115), Nagaland(110), Manipur(211) Total: 436
57.	40	Jorbat-Shillong-Indo Bangladesh Border near Dawki	Meghalaya(161) Total: 161
58.	41	Junction with National Highway No. 6 near Kolaghat-Haldia Port	West Bengal(51) Total: 51
59.	42	Junction with National Highway No. 6 near Sambalpur-Angul Junction with National Highway No. 5 near Cuttack	Orissa(261) Total: 261

1	2	3	4
60.	43	Raipur-Vizianagaram Junction with National Highway No. 5	Madhya Pradesh(316), Orissa(152), Andhra Pradesh(83) Total: 551
61.	44	Shillong-Passi Badarpur-Agartala-Sabroom	Meghalaya(184), Assam(111), Tripura(335) Total: 630
62.	45	Chennai-Tiruchirapalli-Dindigul	Tamil Nadu(387) Total: 387
63.	45A	Link to Pondicherry(Villupuram-Pondicherry)	Tamil Nadu(17), Pondicherry(23) Total: 40
64.	46	Krishnagiri-Ranipet	Tamil Nadu(132) Total: 132
65.	47	Salem-Coimbatore-Trichur-Ernakulam-Trivendrum-Cape-Commorin (Kanyakumari)	Tamil Nadu(224), Kerala(416) Total: 640
66.	47A	Junction with National Highway No. 47 Willington Island	Kerala(6) Total: 6
67.	48	Bangalore-Hassan-Mangalore	Karnataka(328) Total: 328
68.	49	Cochin-Madurai-Dhanushkoti	Tamil Nadu(290), Kerala(150) Total: 440
69.	50	Nasik Junction with National Highway No. 4 near Pune	Maharashtra(192) Total: 192
70.	51	Paikan-Tura-Dalu	Assam(22), Meghalaya(127) Total: 149
71.	52	Baihata-Charali-Tezpur-Bander Dewa-North Lakhimpur-Pasighat-Tezu-Sitapani Junction with National Highway No. 37 near Saikhoghat	Assam(540), Arunachal Pradesh(310) Total: 850
72.	52A	Bander Dewa-Itanagar-Gohpur	Assam(15), Arunachal Pradesh(42) Total: 57
73.	52B	Kalajan-Dibrugarh	Assam(31) Total: 31
74.	53	Junction with National Highway No. 44 near Badarpur-Jirighat-Imphal-Silchar	Assam(100), Manipur(220) Total: 320
75.	54	Silchar-Aizwal-Tuipang	Assam(45), Mizoram(515) Total: 560
76.	54A	Theriat-Lungiei	Mizoram(9) Total: 9
77.	54B	Venus Saddl-Saiha	Mizoram(27) Total: 27
78.	55	Siliguri-DaRajsthaneeling	West Bengal(77) Total: 77
79.	56	Lucknow-Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh(285) Total: 285
80.	NEI	Ahmedabad-Vadodara	Gujarat(93) Total: 93
81.	57	Muzaffarpur-Darbhanga-Forbesganj-Purnea	Bihar(310) Total: 310

1	2	3	4
82.	58	Ghaziabad-Meerut-Haridwar-Badrinath-Pana Pass	Uttar Pradesh(527) Total: 527
83.		Ahmedabad-Godhra-Dhar-Indore	Gujarat(211), Madhya Pradesh(139) Total: 350
84.	60	Balasore-Kharagpur	Orissa(57), West Bengal(68) Total: 125
85.	61	Kohima-Wokha-Mukokchung-Jhansi	Nagaland(220), Assam(20) Total: 240
86.	62	Damra-Baghmara	Assam(5), Meghalaya(125) Total: 130
87.	63	Ankola-Hubli-Hospet-Gooty	Karnataka(370), Andhra Pradesh(62) Total: 432
88.	64	Chandigarh-Rajpura-Patiala-Sangrur-Bhatinda	Punjab(225) Total: 225
89.	65	Ambala-Kaithal-Hissar-Fathpur	Haryana(240), Rajasthan(170) Total: 410
90.	66	Pondy-Tindivanam-Gingee-Thiruanamalai-Krishinagiri	Pondy(10), Tamil Nadu(34) Total: 244
91.	67	Nagapattinam-Trichy-Karur	Tamil Nadu(217) Total: 217
92.	68	Ullunerpet-Salem	Tamil Nadu(134) Total: 134
93.	69	Nagpur-Obaidullaganj	Maharashtra(55), Madhya Pradesh(295) Total: 350
			Total: 38,517 Km

Statement-II

The declaration of new roads as new National Highways is dependent on certain factors, which *inter-alia* includes the criteria prescribed for the purpose. The details of the criteria for selection of new National Highways are as under :-

- (ix) Roads which run through the length and breadth of the country
- (x) Roads connecting adjacent countries
- (xi) Roads connecting State Capitals
- (xii) Roads connecting major ports and important industrial or tourist centers
- (xiii) Roads meeting very important strategic requirements.
- (xiv) Roads carrying high density of traffic over an adequate length
- (xv) Roads which enable sizeable reduction in travel distance and achievement of substantial economies thereby.

- (xvi) Roads which complete the 100 km square grid.

[English]

Thermal Power Plant in Kerala

157. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

- (a) the latest position of the thermal power plant in Kayamkulam, Kerala;
- (b) the total amount spent so far and the total power likely to be generated;
- (c) whether the project is likely to be commissioned in the near future; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a), (c) and (d) National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) is implementing a naphtha based Kayamkulam Combined Cycle Power Project (350 MW) in Kerala. The

commissioning schedule of the project is as follows :-

Unit	Capacity	Schedule
Gas Turbine-I	115 MW	March, 1999
Gas Turbine-II	115 MW	May, 1999
Steam Turbine-I	120 MW	March, 2000

The first Gas Turbine (115 MW) of the project has been test synchronised on 2.11.1998, five months ahead of schedule. Work on the remaining units is progressing satisfactorily.

(b) A total expenditure of about Rs. 403.11 crores was incurred upto 31.3.1998. The project would be able to achieve its full potential by March 2000, when all the three units would be installed with an installed capacity of 350 MW.

World Conference on Higher Education

158. SHRI R.S. GAVAI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether India participated in the World Conference on higher education held in Paris recently;

(b) if so, the contributions of Indian delegation; and

(c) the details of proposals adopted at the Conference?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Indian Delegation participated in most of discussions in the conference. Particular contributions were made in drafting of the World Declaration on Higher Education. Amendments and modifications were suggested by the delegation, most of which were incorporated in the Declaration and they have been underlined in the final World Declaration accepted by the Conference, copies of which have been made available to the Parliament Library for record and reference purposes. A list of such important amendments and modifications is also given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Important amendments and modifications suggested by the Indian delegation in the World Declaration on Higher Education that were incorporated include the following :

(i) Emphasis on building the future, for which the younger generations will need to be

equipped with new skills, knowledge and ideals;

(ii) Our concern arising from the profound crisis of values that obliges our society to transcend mere economic considerations and incorporate deeper dimensions of morality and spirituality;

(iii) The need to ensure that the values and ideals of culture of peace prevail;

(iv) Emphasis on closer relationship between the world of knowledge and the world of work;

(v) The need to make higher education student-oriented;

(vi) Emphasis on new methods of education which will also imply new types of teaching-learning materials;

(vii) New Methods of testing that would promote not only power of memory but also powers of comprehension, skills of practical work and creativity;

(viii) Need to evolve "knowledge society" in order to ensure high quality and equitable regulations for access to prevail;

(ix) Need to involve both public and private resources for funding of higher education, even when the role of state remains essential;

(x) The crucial role of UNESCO in promoting international cooperation in the field of higher education and in implementing the world declaration; and

(xi) Consideration that should be given to according priority to the implementation of the world declaration in the development of UNESCO's next draft Programme and Budget.

Approval for Fly-Overs in Chandigarh

159. SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal of constructing certain fly-overs in the Union Territory of Chandigarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which these are likely to be constructed; and

(d) the approximate cost of each such project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A proposal for the construction of flyover at Transport Chowk, JN. No. 43 has been received in the Ministry for technical approval.

(c) About 3½ years after the commencement of the work.

(d) Rs. 19.63 crores.

Non-Delivery of Equipments to Scientific Academies/Centres

160. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the U.S. has stopped delivering equipments to Indian Scientific academies/Centres; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to counter the same?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Some of the academic and scientific institutions face *denial* of exports from USA for items listed under the US Commerce Control List and US Munition List. While our institutions are geared to overcome the constraints through indigenous development and also by way of procurement from alternate sources, the Government have also taken up the matter with the US Government.

Construction of Border Roads

161. COL. SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have drawn up a plan about total length of Border Roads needed to be constructed to ensure proper and effective check on infiltration, smuggling and crimes on the Borders especially with Pakistan;

(b) the progress of works made in the Border Road construction on the Western Border from J & K to Rajasthan; and

(c) the steps taken to complete the work at the earliest and target date for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) to (c) This Ministry is primarily concerned with the development and maintenance of National highways only. A High Level Empowered Committee constituted under the Punjab National

Plan is to decide the alignment of the construction of the border roads and the matter being sensitive in nature concerning security of the nation, the details are not known to this Ministry.

Extension of National Highway - 7A

162. DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to construct a new National Highway 7-A from Dhule to Surat joining National Highway-6 in Maharashtra and National Highway-8 in Gujarat;

(b) if so, whether any proposal to extend these National Highway 7-A by about 25 kms. upto Hajira has been received by the Government;

(c) if so, whether any decision has been taken in this regard; and

(d) if not, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) The road from Dhule to Surat is already a National Highway No. 6.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. It has been decided to extend the Dhule - Surat road to Hajira.

(d) Does not arise.

Demands of Lab Assistants

163. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the demand of the Central Universities Laboratory Assistants; and

(b) the steps taken to negotiate and meet their demands?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The Government has received certain references from the Laboratory Assistants Associations concerning their various demands. Appropriate revised scales have already been given to them.

Provision for Divider on NH-3 and NH-6

164. SHRI D.S. AHIRE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no provision of divider

between the lanes on National Highway No. 3 and National Highway No. 6 in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, whether an average of 20 accidents take place in a day on these highways;

(c) if so, whether any request from the State has been received for construction of divider on these National Highways; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. According to National Highway standards, no lane divider is required along a two lane road.

(b) No, Sir. However, as road safety measures, suitable centerline markings, use of lane delineators etc. are routinely done along these highways.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Eradication of Illiteracy amongst Tribal Women

165. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of literacy among the Adivasi women in the country, particularly in the States of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan;

(b) whether there is any proposal to chalk out a time bound programme to eradicate illiteracy among Adivasi women;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the social and other impediments in embarking on such a literacy drive amongst the tribal women?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) The female literacy rate of Scheduled Tribes as per 1991 Census, is as follows :-

All India	:	18.19%
Gujarat	:	24.20%
Madhya Pradesh	:	10.73%
Rajasthan	:	4.42%

(b) to (d) The Total Literacy Campaign (TLC) is the principal strategy of National Literacy Mission for eradication of illiteracy in the country. The literacy campaigns cover the entire illiterate population in

15-35 year age group irrespective of their caste, creed or sex. Scarce resources, difficult terrain, scattered population, inaccessibility to schools, lack of literacy tradition and gender bias against women could be attributed as major impediments for literacy drive among women, inspite of which literacy campaigns have been launched covering tribal population in various parts of the country.

Sixty percent of learners covered under literacy programmes are women.

[Translation]

Cases Registered for Violation of Companies Act

166. SHRI ARVIND KAMBLE : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the companies against which cases have been registered for the violation of Companies Act, 1956 during each of the last three years;

(b) the nature of complaints received by Company Law Board; and

(c) the action taken by Company Law Board and the present status of the cases?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Loans to Maharashtra for New National Highways/Bridges

167. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADODA MANDLIK: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the loan and advances provided to Maharashtra for constructing and improvement of highways/bridges by the World Bank/Asian Development Bank and other financial institutions during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the entire amount of loan was spent on the concerned projects; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) The details of funds provided during the last three years for four laning of Bassein Creek-Manor section of NH 8 in Maharashtra, being executed under the Second National Highway Project

with World Bank assistance, are as under :-

Year	Rs. in Crores
1995-96	Nil
1996-97	0.20
1997-98	43.50

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Development of Forest Resources

168. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ninth Five Year Plan has now been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds earmarked to develop the forest resources in different States during the said Plan;

(c) the details of proposals submitted by various State Governments and approved by the Union Government for the purpose, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to approve the remaining proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The outlay for the Ninth Five Year Plan has been finalised and fixed at Rs. 3172.46 crores. Against the total outlay (scheme-wise) given below the state-wise tentative outlay under various schemes is given in statement-I enclosed.

(i) Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Plantation Scheme Rs. 20031.92 lacs

(ii) Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development P. Scheme Rs. 15243.96 lacs

(iii) Non-Timber Forest Produce Scheme Rs. 5899.02 lacs

(iv) Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests on Usufruct Sharing Basis Rs. 1500 lacs

(c) The above mentioned schemes envisage afforestation of degraded areas eliciting participation

of the local people of the area to meet the requirement of fuelwood fodder and non-timber forest produce etc. with component of eco-development in scheme (ii) above. The details of proposals submitted by various State Governments in respect of (i), (ii) and (iii) above have been tentatively approved by the Ministry as furnished in the statement-II enclosed.

As regards (iv) above, the physical and financial targets tentatively approved by the Ministry are given herein below for which the microplans from the State Governments concerned are yet to be received.

Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests on Usufruct Sharing Basis

States	Physical Targets	Outlays (Rs. in Lacs) (tentative)
Andhra Pradesh	550 Ha.	65.63 (approx)
Bihar	1200 Ha.	157.657
Gujrat	750 Ha.	99.45
Karnataka	1000 Ha.	132.602
Madhya Pradesh	1650 Ha.	219.376
Maharashtra	1300 Ha.	148.3
Manipur	750 Ha.	89.21
Mizoram	500 Ha.	59.67
Nagaland	500 Ha.	59.67
Rajasthan	1180 Ha.	107.64 (approx)
Tripura	420 Ha.	48.73
J & K	780 Ha.	98.514

(d) The State Governments concerned have been requested to submit the microplans in respect of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests on Usufruct Sharing Basis at an earliest to enable the Ministry to finalise the same and convey the administrative approval.

Statement-I

S.No.	State	IAEPS Tentative allocation IX Plan	AOFFPS Tentative allocation IX Plan	NTFPS Tentative allocation IX Plan
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	923.88	772.00	327.73
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	461.94	241.25	140.45
3.	Assam	461.94	820.25	163.86

1	2	3	4	5
4. Bihar		461.94	627.25	163.86
5. Delhi		46.19	0	70.23
6. Goa		69.29	48.25	46.82
7. Gujarat		461.94	675.50	210.68
8. Haryana		461.94	772.00	140.45
9. Himachal Pradesh		461.94	530.75	140.45
10. Jammu & Kashmir		808.39	434.25	280.91
11. Karnataka		923.88	1109.75	280.91
12. Kerala		346.45	482.50	93.64
13. Madhya Pradesh		1270.33	2653.75	468.18
14. Maharashtra		808.39	675.50	304.32
15. Manipur		346.45	675.50	117.05
16. Meghalaya		461.94	386.00	163.86
17. Mizoram		346.45	1254.50	117.05
18. Nagaland		346.45	241.25	117.05
19. Orissa		923.88	1013.25	327.73
20. Punjab		346.45	723.75	117.05
21. Rajasthan		1085.56	1013.25	327.73
22. Sikkim		461.94	386.00	140.45
23. Tamil Nadu		461.94	820.25	187.27
24. Tripura		346.45	482.50	117.05
25. Uttar Pradesh		1154.85	1495.75	304.32
26. West Bengal		808.39	965.00	280.91
27. A & N Islands		92.39	0	0
28. Chandigarh		46.19	0	0
29. Dadra & Nagar Haveli		46.19	0	0
Total		15243.96	19300.00	5150.01

Statement-II

S.No.	State	IAEPS 9th Plan Central Assis- tance	AOFFPS 9th Plan Central Assis- tance	NTFPS 9th Plan Central Assis- tance
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	696.90	311.38
2.	Assam	468.14	858.31	167.80
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	297.97	38.67	0.00
4.	Bihar	319.31	683.81	230.80
5.	Gujarat	271.94	37.92	376.26

1	2	3	4	5
6. Goa		0.00	913.68	57.42
7. Haryana		437.82	1128.62	164.50
8. Himachal Pradesh		0.00	744.62	167.80
9. Jammu & Kashmir		1535.68	797.79	782.55
10. Karnataka		791.85	870.67	249.51
11. Kerala		1387.52	517.63	66.85
12. Maharashtra		375.56	515.67	402.22
13. Madhya Pradesh		1911.23	2757.10	597.00
14. Manipur		1679.17	975.22	194.36
15. Meghalaya		0.00	151.31	0.00
16. Mizoram		604.55	1109.14	136.10
17. Orissa		0.00	0.00	0.00
18. Nagaland		0.00	565.47	492.00
19. Punjab		507.31	1204.11	158.75
20. Rajasthan		1642.32	1610.63	504.45
21. Sikkim		791.17	346.65	208.25
22. Tamil Nadu		0.00	663.55	0.00
23. Tripura		407.71	515.42	64.70
24. Uttar Pradesh		1696.87	1447.36	262.75
25. West Bengal		769.05	881.67	303.57
Total		15895.17	20031.92	5899.02

Joint Venture Power Projects of Kerala

169. SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal for the joint venture power projects submitted by the Government of Kerala has been pending for sanction;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the sanction is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However the Government of Kerala/Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB) has signed two MOUs with the International Network on Small Hydro Power (IN-SHP), an international organisation for the promotion of small hydro power worldwide, with its headquarters in China, for the demonstration of the Chinese methodology of integrated development of small hydro power in Kerala. IN-SHP has offered to mobilise export credit for equipment.

(c) Does not arise.

Hydel Power Projects In J & K

170. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of hydel power projects undertaken by National Hydro Electric Power Corporation in J & K State during the year 1998-99;

(b) whether the Government propose to undertake the construction of Baghliar and Sialkote projects through National Hydro Electric Power Corporation so that the infrastructure of Salal could be utilised; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) No new hydel power project has been undertaken by National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC) in J & K State during the year 1998-99.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal to undertake the construction of Baglihar and Sawalkot Projects by NHPC as State Government wants to execute these projects under State Sector.

Amendment of Pollution Control Acts

171. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE :
SHRI MADHUKAR SIRPOTDAR :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the existing Pollution Control Acts and frame comprehensive laws on pollution;

(b) if so, the stage at which the matter stands at present; and

(c) the time by which the matter is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (c) A study is presently underway to integrate the major environmental enactments. The objective is to simplify the existing legislation on the environment and to remove ambiguities, overlapping and other shortcomings.

[Translation]

Employment to Affected People of Bhagalpur

172. SHRI PRABHASH CHANDRA TIWARI : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have framed a policy to provide employment to the people of Bhagalpur

district in Bihar whose land has been acquired by the National Thermal Power Corporation to set up a major thermal Power Project at Kahalgaon;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of the affected families yet to be provided with employment; and

(d) the time by which the same is likely to be provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) and (b) For the rehabilitation of land oustees of Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Project in Bhagalpur district of Bihar the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), framed guidelines in 1986 giving them preference in employment subject to meeting job specifications. These guidelines stipulate 100% reservation for unskilled categories and 60% for semi-skilled categories subject to Government directives on reservations of posts for SC/ST.

(c) and (d) The number of families affected due to acquisition of land for this project is 2062. The rehabilitation measures undertaken for the Project Affected Families (PAFs) are as follows :-

(i) A total of 300 PAFs have been employed in NTPC.

(ii) About 200-250 persons are engaged with various contracting agencies.

(iii) 951 petty contracts have been awarded to PAFs till now.

(iv) 14 shops have been allotted to PAFs.

Further, NTPC provides training and technical support to PAFs to improve their skill for employment and also provides help in securing benefits from Governments schemes such as Jawahar Rozgar Yojna, Integrated Rural Development Programme, etc.

[English]

Cases Pending in Income Tax Appellate Tribunal

173. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi High Court has issued notice to his Ministry and the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal on the pendency of lakhs of cases in the Tribunal;

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

(c) the total number of cases pending in the Tribunal as on date, the period and the reasons for their pendency;

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to expedite the speedy disposal of those cases; and

(e) the total amount involved/locked up in those cases?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) and (b) On a Writ Petition (PIL) filed before it raising, inter alia, the question of pendency of cases before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, the Delhi High Court had issued notices to the Government and the Tribunal. However, on hearing the Government and the Tribunal, the High Court has disposed of the said Writ Petition on 16.10.1998.

(c) The total number of cases pending in the Tribunal as on 1.10.1998 was 3,03,057. The period-wise break-up of these cases was as follows :

Upto 1 year	-	46,338
More than 1 years	-	45,212
More than 2 years	-	49,016
More than 3 years	-	46,544
More than 4 years	-	38,306
More than 5 years	-	77,641

The reason for the pendency is the fact that the institution of cases is more than the disposals.

(d) Fifteen additional benches of the Tribunal have been created recently to tackle the increasing workload before the Tribunal. The monetary limit for cases to be heard by Single Members of the Tribunal has been recently increased from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 5 lakhs so that more and more cases can be decided by Single Member Benches. Grouping of cases involving similar issues, identification of cases covered by authoritative pronouncements of the Supreme Court/High Courts for quick disposal, organisation of camp benches and sending Members on tours to places where the pendency is more or the regular benches are not functioning are some of the other steps taken for speedy disposal of cases.

(e) The Tribunal does not maintain any records as to the amount involved/locked-up in the cases before it.

[Translation]

Admission against Reserved Seats in Delhi University

174. SHRI JOGENDRA KAWADE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of students admitted to graduation

and post-graduation courses in different colleges of Delhi University for the academic year 1998-99;

(b) the number of students admitted against the seats reserved for SCs/STs;

(c) whether all such reserved seats have been filled; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the action proposed to be taken by the University of Delhi to ensure admission against all the reserved seats in future?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Ongoing Projects in Orissa

175. SHRI BHARTRAHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the ongoing projects in Orissa being financed from the Central Road Fund;

(b) the estimated cost thereof project-wise;

(c) the funds released therefor; and

(d) the amount spent thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) There are 3 Nos. of ongoing projects in Orissa sanctioned under Central Road Fund (CRF) namely :-

Name of Project	Estimated Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Bridge over river Safai at 67 Km of S.H.No. 10	140.00
2. Replacement of old damaged bridge at 74 Km of Saragarh-Niligiri-Kaptipada-Udala-Haripada-Midnapur border RD MDR 5.	38.00
3. Construction of a H.L. Bridge over river Mahanadi near Sonapur on Samabalpur-Sonapur Road (SH)	1109.38

(c) The funds under CRF are released on lump-sum basis to States and not project-wise. During the last five years a sum of Rs. 76.15 lakhs were allocated to the State of Orissa.

(d) An amount of Rs. 118.00 lakhs is reported to have been spent on the three projects upto March, 1998.

Extra Benefits to M.Phil and Ph.D. Holders

176. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the lecturers having both M.Phil and Ph. D. degrees can be given some extra benefits in so far as promotion to senior lecturer grade is concerned;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the lecturers having substantial number of publications and/or paper presentations at National Level Seminars would be given some benefits or incentives;

(d) if so, the time by which the same would be done; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) As per the revised pay scales notified by the Government on 27.7.98, the minimum length of service for eligibility to move into the grade of Lecturer (Senior scale) would be four years for those with Ph.D., five years for those with M.Phil., and six years for others as a Lecturer.

(c) to (e) The UGC has been asked to prepare a scheme, in consultation with the Government, for awarding and recognising such of the meritorious teachers as may not have M.Phil. or Ph.D. but may have shown adequate merit by way of making outstanding contributions through publications, attendance at Seminars, etc.

Nehru Yuva Kendra at Kendrapara

177. SHRI PRABHAT KUMAR SAMANTARAY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Nehru Yuva Kendra unit was decided to be set up during the year 1996-97 for the district of Kendrapara (Orissa); and

(b) if so, the present status of the said unit?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has not been possible to open the Kendra so far for want of sanction of the requisite posts and availability of funds.

NTPC and Hydro-Power Generation

178. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation is planning to enter into hydro-power generation field;

(b) if so, whether this will overlap the functions of the National Hydro Power Corporation;

(c) whether the present hydro-thermal mix is not balanced thereby causing a hike in power tariffs; and

(d) if so, the National Thermal Power Corporation propose to explore the possibilities of setting up mini-hydel plants to supplement its generation capacity and if so, the states identified for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has been permitted by Ministry of Power to enter into the field of hydro power and non-conventional energy sources.

(b) No, Sir. Because National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC) alone may not be able to exploit the huge hydro-electricity potential in the country. The new Hydro policy envisages that several agencies would be promoting hydel development both at the central and state level.

(c) The ideal hydro-thermal mix should be 40:60. At present the hydro share is only 25%. Due to the imbalance in the hydro-thermal mix, especially in Eastern and Western region, many thermal power stations are required to back down during the off peak hours resulting in loss of 4-5% in the Plant Load Factor (PLF). Hydro power stations are ideal for meeting the peak power requirement. Further, cost of power generation in hydro-electric stations declines over time since there is no fuel cost. Inadequate hydro power capacity together with thermal power being required to meet the peak demand, results in loss of energy and makes it difficult to control frequency.

(d) NTPC is identifying some medium size hydro projects under operation as well as those under construction and development for the purpose of investment and capacity addition.

Power Plants Set Up with Fuels

179. SHRI SURESH WARPUDKAR : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Naphtha, Fuel Oil (FO),

Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) and High Sulphur Fuel Oil (HSFO) based power plants in the country, State-wise and category-wise;

(b) whether power plants set up with these fuels have lower shelf life and energy output in comparison to the units using either coal or natural gas; and

(c) if so, the action taken on the conclusions of the study conducted by the Planning Commission in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) The Details of the Power Stations run on different types of Oil are as under :

S.No.	Name of Power Stations	State
1.	Pampore GT	J & K
2.	Dhuvran 5-6	Gujarat
3.	Yelhanka D	Karnataka
4.	Bramhapura	Kerala
5.	Narimanam	Tamil Nadu
6.	Maithon GT	West Bengal
7.	West Bengal G	West Bengal
8.	Kasba GT	West Bengal
9.	Chandrapur	Assam

In addition to above existing Power Stations, National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd. is implementing Kayamkulam Combined Cycle Power Project in Kerala, based on Naphtha as main fuel.

(b) The self life of power plant does not depend on the type of fuel used. It depends on the type of turbine installed. Liquid fuel can either be converted as gas or steam to run turbines. A gas run turbine has a shelf life of 15 years whereas a steam run turbine, the shelf life is 25 years, equal to coal based power plant. However, energy output is more in gas based turbine than coal based steam turbine.

(c) Planning Commission has recently taken up a study on computation of cost of generation of electricity with various alternative fuels. The study is yet not finalised.

[Translation]

Scholarships for Studying Abroad

180. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the scholarships are provided by the Government to the students going abroad for studying;

(b) if so, the criteria laid down in this regard; and

(c) the number of such scholarships given during 1996-97 alongwith the total amount thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The Department of Education does not provide, of its own scholarships to the students for studies abroad. However, the Department receives offers of scholarships and fellowships from a few countries under Cultural Exchange and other Programmes for studies abroad. Nominations against these offers received from the donor countries are being made by the Department. The final selection for awards rests with the donor countries. The selection for nominations is made on the basis of merit by Selection Committee constituted for the purpose.

[English]

Kaziranga National Park

181. SHRI K.S. RAO :
SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH :
SHRI NADENDLA BHASKAR RAO :
SHRI RAMKRISHNA BABA PATIL :
SHRI KAMALNATH :
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU :
SHRI C.D. GAMIT :

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

(a) the number of animals died in Kaziranga National Park and the extent of damage caused to the park due to recent floods;

(b) the estimated number of animals in the park before flood;

(c) the amount sanctioned by the Government for rescue operations and the amount spent out of the allotted amount;

(d) whether there are reports that the amount is not being utilised properly;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the stringent steps taken by the Government to protect this Park?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) As per the reports received from the Director, Kaziranga National Park, 651 animals have died during the recent floods. The floods have caused intense damage to infrastructural facilities like communication, wooden bridges, wireless network, country boats, High lands etc.

(b) The estimated number of Rhinos in the park before flood as per 1995 census was 1250. As per the 1993 census, there were about 5483 animals in Kaziranga.

(c) An amount of Rs. 58.05 lakhs has been sanctioned for the rescue operations and details of utilisation of the amount have not been received from the State Government.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) For protection against poaching in the park, shoot at sight orders have been issued, paramilitary forces have been deployed and help of army is being taken for restoration work.

[Translation]

Fake Marksheets

182. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI
CHAUDHARI:
SHRI JANARDAN PRASAD MISRA :
SHRI RANJIB BISWAL :

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

(a) whether fake marksheets are being issued on a large scale in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether any persons involved in this racket have been arrested during the last one year;

(c) if so, whether any action has been taken against them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Proposal for Cross Country Highway Project

183. SHRI PRASAD BABURAO TANPURE :
SHRI S.S. OWAISI :
SHRI P.C. THOMAS :
SHRI T.R. BAALU :
SHRI RAJ NARAIN PASSI :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to build

cross country highway project linking Kashmir to Kanyakumari and Silcher to Saurashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of States through which this cross country road is likely to pass;

(d) the total expenditure involved in this project and time fixed for its completion;

(e) whether any private participation has been worked out in this project; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) to (f) The Honourable Prime Minister has announced a programme to widen national highways linking Kashmir to Kanyakumari and Silcher to Saurashtra. A Task Force under the Chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission has been constituted to decide the routes and technical parameters thereof. The programme is at conceptual stage and hence no further details can be given at this stage.

Free and Compulsory Education

184. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :
SHRI ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL :
SHRI MADHAV RAO PATIL :
SHRI VITHAL TUPE :
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :
SHRIMATI BHAVNA DEVRAJBHAI
CHIKHALIA :
SHRI ABHAYSINH S. BHONSLE :
SHRI M. BAGA REDDY :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR YADAV :

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

(a) whether the Government have made a fresh assessment of the constitutional obligation to provide free and compulsory education upto the age of 14;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether difficulties are expected to be experienced in the implementation of this obligation; and

(d) if so, the fresh strategy being contemplated by the Government to meet this objective?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The Conference of State Education Ministers

held in New Delhi on 22-23 October, 1998 discussed, inter-alia, the status of Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE) in different States and UTs. It was noted that despite concerted efforts, the Constitutional obligation to provide free and compulsory education upto the age of 14 years remains substantially unfulfilled.

(c) Though Elementary Education is tuition free, many households are unable to afford the cost of schooling. Inadequate school infrastructure, shortage of teachers, lack of sufficient community participation and decentralisation, prevailing levels of illiteracy, especially among women, social backwardness, cultural barriers, non-availability of required finances pose difficulties in fulfillment of the Constitutional obligation.

(d) The State Education Ministers Conference endorsed the proposal for establishment of a Mission as an instrument for achieving universal elementary education in a time-bound framework.

Computer Education in Schools

185. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the States where the Computer training and education is being imparted to the School children in Government/Government aided schools;

(b) whether it would be extended to all the States;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The Department of Education, under its 'Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools' (CLASS) provides 100% Central assistance to States and Union Territories for purchase of computer hardware and for implementing the Computer Literacy Project in Government/Government aided Secondary and Senior Secondary schools. Under this Scheme hands on experience is provided to the students studying in Government schools. All States and Union Territories have been sanctioned financial assistance under this scheme. A Statement indicating the coverage of Schools in various States and Union Territories is enclosed.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

State-wise position of schools covered under the scheme of Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS)

S.No.	Name of States/UTs	No. of Schools covered under the CLASS Scheme
1.	Andhra Pradesh	172
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20
3.	Assam	102
4.	Bihar	123
5.	Goa	70
6.	Gujarat	171
7.	Haryana	127
8.	Himachal Pradesh	214
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	53
10.	Karnataka	377
11.	Kerala	177
12.	Madhya Pradesh	422
13.	Maharashtra	404
14.	Manipur	26
15.	Meghalaya	42
16.	Mizoram	17
17.	Nagaland	17
18.	Orissa	117
19.	Punjab	137
20.	Rajasthan	239
21.	Sikkim	22
22.	Tamil Nadu	195
23.	Tripura	46
24.	Uttar Pradesh	434
25.	West Bengal	257
26.	A & N Islands	22
27.	Chandigarh Admn.	8
28.	NCT (Delhi)	210
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9
30.	Daman & Diu	4
31.	Lakshadweep	9
32.	Pondicherry	8

Power Plants Run by NTPC

186. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the total capacity of the power plants run by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) as on March 31st, 1997;

(b) whether any additional capacity of power was generated by NTPC in 1997-98;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any new power project is proposed to be set up by NTPC during the current year;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the projection made by National Thermal Power Corporation for creating additional capacity during the Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) The total capacity of the power plants run by National Thermal Power Corporation as on 31.3.1997 is 16795 MW.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. No capacity addition was envisaged during 1997-98.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The first Gas Turbine Generation Unit of Kayamkulam Combined Cycle Power Project (350 MW) with a capacity of 115 MW is scheduled for commissioning by March, 1999. The unit has been test synchronised on 2.11.1998, five months ahead of schedule.

(f) Capacity addition of 5770 MW by NTPC is envisaged during the Ninth Plan as detailed below :-

Project/Location	Total capacity (MW)
1	2

Ongoing Projects

Vindhyachal STPP Stage-II/ Madhya Pradesh	1000
Feroz Gandhi Unchahar TPS Stage-II/Uttar Pradesh	420
Simhadri STPP Andhra Pradesh	1000
Kayamkulam CCPP/Kerala	350
Faridabad GPP/Haryana	400
Total	3170

New Projects

Kawas CCPP Stage-II/Gujarat	650
-----------------------------	-----

1	2
Anta CCPP Stage-II/Rajasthan	650
Auraiya CCPP Stage-II/ Uttar Pradesh	650
Jhanor Gandhar CCPP Stage-II/ Gujarat	650
Total	2600
Grand Total	5770

Note : STPP - Super Thermal Power Station.
TPS - Thermal Power Station.
CCPP - Combined Cycle Power Project.
GPP - Gas Power Project.

Foreign Exchange Earned by Shipping Corporation of India

187. SHRI RAVI SITARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of foreign exchange earned by the Shipping Corporation of India during the last three years;

(b) the foreign exchange spent by the Shipping Corporation of India during the said period on the repairs and maintenance of its ships; and

(c) the financial assistance given by the Government to the corporation during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) to (c) The desired information in respect of Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) for the last three years is as follows :-

Year	(Rupees in Crores)		
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
(a) Foreign exchange earned by SCI (Including foreign exchange saved)	2126.58	2310.06	2420.05
(b) Foreign exchange spent on repairs and maintenance of SCI's ships	184.40	154.26	206.11
(c) Financial Assistance given by the Government	33.75	53.75	44.42

Four Laning Work on NH-5

188. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the progress of the works being done in extending and four laning of Bhubaneswar, Cuttack and Chandikhol National Highway No. 5 in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details and amount spent thereon; and

(c) whether the stipulated works will be completed in time and with the funds earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c)

Section	Sanction Cost Date of Sanction (Rs. in crores)	Progress upto 9/98	Expenditure upto 9/98 (Rs. in crores)	Target Date of Completion
(i) Bhubaneswar-Cuttack-Jagatpur (km. 0 to 27.80)	218.41	52%	133.27	03/2000
(ii) Jagatpur-Chandikhol (km. 27.80 to 61.00)	137.60	Tender recd. by NHAI and under evaluation		03/2002

It is too early to confirm actual dates of completion and fund requirements.

Hike in Fee for Film Shootings at ASI

189. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL :
SHRI ULHAS VASUDEO PATIL :

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

(a) whether there is any proposal pending to hike the fee for film shootings at the Archaeological Survey of India sites;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for delay in granting hike in fee;

(d) the number of requests pending with Archaeological Survey of India from filmmakers in this regard; and

(e) the amount of money earned by Archaeological Survey of India by granting permission to shot films at heritage sites?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The present fee structure is under review. It is not possible to indicate a time frame for finalising the proposal.

(d) No such request from film makers are pending with the Archaeological Survey of India.

(e) The Archaeological Survey of India has earned Rs. 14,00,000/- by granting permission to

shoot films in the heritage sites for the year 1997-98.

[Translation]

Expenditure Incurred on Education

190. SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :
DR. PRABHA THAKUR :

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

(a) whether the Government are currently spending only around 3.5 per cent of the GNP on education as against 6 per cent of the GNP, which was assured by the Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government plan to include grants from sources such as private donations, endowments etc. in this expenditure or whether it will be taken as additional expenditure; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) The National Agenda of Governance has committed that 6% of the GDP should be spent on education. This would be inclusive of both governmental and non-governmental spending. †

[English]

Proposal for Widening of NH-17

191. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount sanctioned and spent for repair/widening/strengthening of National Highways during last three years in Kerala;

(b) the number of projects yet to be completed;

(c) whether the Government propose to widen the National-Highway passing through Kerala NH-17 into four lane path;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) The amount sanctioned and spent during the last three years for repair/widening/strengthening of National Highways in Kerala is as under :-

Year	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount spent (Rs. in Lakh)
1995-96	5173.88	5173.88
1996-97	3873.00	3873.00
1997-98	5568.00	5568.00

(b) Seventy Five.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Fake Affidavits

192. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that racket in fake affidavit is being run in the courts;

(b) if so, whether any arrests have been made in this connection;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take in future to check the issuance of fake affidavits?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Modernisation and Development of Major/Minor Ports

193. SHRI DINSHAW PATEL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the projects undertaken by the Government for the modernisation and development of major and minor ports in the country during the last three years, Port-wise with specific reference to Gujarat;

(b) the details of financial allocation made for the purpose, Port-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to invite NRI investment in the infrastructure sector for ports; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and steps taken by the Government to encourage such investment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) The Central Government is concerned with modernisation and development of only Major Ports in the country and minor ports is the responsibility of the State Government concerned. The modernisation and development of major ports is a continuing process. During the last 3 years, the following amounts have been spent on modernisation and development of major ports :-

(Rs. in Crores)

S. No.	Name of the Port	Amount Spent		
		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Calcutta/Haldia	20.51	26.61	27.92
2.	Mumbai	42.53	89.95	73.69
3.	JL Nehru	40.19	49.88	106.08
4.	Chennai	54.44	96.57	116.10
5.	Cochin	20.96	7.56	10.76
6.	Vizag	26.42	42.79	52.70
7.	Kandla	12.85	15.84	49.61
8.	Mormugao	14.06	18.51	7.90
9.	Paradip	66.51	62.01	117.62

1	2	3	4	5
10. New Mangalore		124.03	56.51	16.86
11. Tuticorin		15.73	18.30	16.19
Total		438.95	484.63	505.43

In Gujarat, there is only one major port viz. Kandla and the amount spent on development and modernisation of this port is indicated above.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir, the foreign investment, including NRI investment, is permitted automatically upto 74% and upto 100% on case to case basis. The Govt. have announced a number of fiscal incentives and tax benefits for encouraging the foreign financial institutions, investors and entrepreneurs, including NRIs, for investing in infrastructure development projects in ports.

[Translation]

National Commission for Children

194. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
DR. RAVI MALLU :
SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI :

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

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up a National Commission for children on the pattern of other Commissions at present, to promote interest of children in general and the girl child in particular;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the likely date by which a final decision will be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The matter regarding setting up of a National Commission for children is under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Construction of Bypasses on National Highways

195. SHRI FRANCISCO SARDINHA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria adopted for the construction of bypasses on National Highways;

(b) the details of bypasses proposed to be constructed during the next three years on the National Highways;

(c) the details of bypasses constructed during the last three years on National Highways, State-wise; and

(d) the funds allocated for the same, State-wise;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) Bypasses are provided subject to availability of funds around towns having a population of 20,000 or more where road way width is less than 30 metres and the urban link is declared as unsuitable link.

(b) 22 number of Bypasses are proposed to be constructed during the next three years subject to availability of funds.

(c) and (d) A statement giving details is enclosed.

Statement

Status of completed Bypasses during last three years

Year	State	No.	Allocations (Rs. Lakhs)
1995-96	Gujrat	one	496.42
	Haryana	one	146.32
	Maharashtra	one	24.79
1996-97	Karnataka	one	183.84
	Kerala	one	425.65
	Tamil Nadu	one	1441.78
1997-98	Kerala	one	141.33
	Orissa	one	188.62
	Rajasthan	one	410.32

De-recognition of Parties

196. SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH :
SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have proposed that parties which will boycott to contest the election-national or State, would be derecognised;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the criteria laid down or formulated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Impact of Nuclear Tests on Literacy Projects

197. SHRI ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL :
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :
SHRI VITHAL TUPE :

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

(a) the details of the foreign aided literacy projects being run in the country;

(b) whether such projects have been adversely affected due to the nuclear tests at Pokhran;

(c) if so, the details of such projects; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure that these projects run smoothly?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Under the National Literacy Mission, no foreign aided literacy projects are being run in the country.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Bare Boat Charter cum Demise Method for Ships acquiring

198. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received representations from SCI and Great Eastern Shipping Co. urging for review of the Bare Boat Charter cum Demise (BBCD) method of acquiring of ships;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government to the various observations and flaws pointed out in the system;

(d) the details of action taken/proposed on the representations received from SCI and Great Eastern Shipping Co. & others; and

(e) the details regarding present status of follow up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) to (e) Yes Sir, Shipping Corporation of India and Great Eastern Shipping Company have represented to the Government that treating the vessels acquired on Bare Boat Charter cum Demise (BBCD) method at par with the Indian Flag Vessels for engagement in Coastal Trade is in violation of the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act. As it involves interpretation of the Law, the matter is under examination in consultation with the Law Ministry.

[Translation]

Allocation of Funds for Literacy Projects

199. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of funds allocated to various agencies for running literacy projects during last three years;

(b) the progress achieved by these agencies in this regard;

(c) whether the performance of the agencies has been reviewed;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government funds are being grabbed by these agencies in the name of literacy programme and the Government's literacy programme has failed utterly; and

(f) if so, whether the Government propose to put a ban on such agencies?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Statement-I showing the funds allocated to the voluntary agencies during the last three years is enclosed.

(b) to (d) A Statement-II on review of literacy projects is enclosed.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) No, Sir.

Statement-I**Expenditure Statement for the Year 1995-96**

S. No.	Name & Address of the Vol. Agency	Amount Released (in Rupees)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		
1.	Andhra Pradesh Open School Society (SCERT)	85,83,750
2.	Seva Mandir Hindupur, Distt.	2,59,000 2,59,000
3.	SRC Adult Education Literacy Campus, University Road	18,00,000
Assam		
4.	Sadau Asom Gramya Puthibharal Santha	3,25,000
5.	State Resource Centre Assam Gyan Vigyan Samiti Office : Assam	12,50,000 58,500 12,50,000
Bihar		
6.	A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies	50,820
7.	Alp Sankhyak Kalyan Sansthan Vill. Katra	80,300
8.	Asian Development Research Institute (ADRI)	19,89,000 15,00,000 3,94,352 2,59,558
9.	Banvasi Seva Kendra, At/Post Adhaura	2,562
10.	Gram Swarajya Abhiyan Sansthan	36,180
11.	Hari Shakti Datawya Swaikchhik Seva Sansthan	1,13,100
12.	Jan Jagran Sansthan	9,960
13.	Jan Kalyan Vikash Parishad	88,920
14.	Jaiprakash Seva Sansthan	70,290
15.	Nirman Bharati at Chak Bijgani	79,900
16.	Pt. Sri Ram Sharma Seva Sansthan	1,12,000
17.	Samta Gram Seva Sansthan	1,03,000
18.	Deepayatan Buddha Colony	6,00,000 10,00,000

1	2	3
19.	Vaishali Shanti Samaj Kalyan Sansthan	20,300
20.	Vivek Bihar Seva Sansthan	1,00,685
Gujarat		
21.	Gujarat State Crime Prevention Trust	2,71,184 1,06,000
22.	Peoples Welfare Society Dubyani	6,921
23.	Smt. B.K. Baljoshi Education Trust	1,50,072 66,000
24.	State Resource Centre for Adult Education, Gujarat Vidyapeeth	4,50,000 12,50,000 3,60,000
Haryana		
25.	Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti (SRC)	5,00,000
Himachal Pradesh		
26.	Rajya Gyan Vigyan Kendra (SRC)	5,31,600
Jammu & Kashmir		
27.	Social Welfare of India Head Office Shahdara Sharief	69,010
28.	State Resource Centre Kashmir University Srinagar	5,00,000 5,00,000 6,00,921 10,00,000
Karnataka		
29.	Amrith Educational Cultural Society	7,110
30.	Mysore District Freedom Fighters Welfare Association	1,08,512
31.	State Resource Centre for Adult Education Karnataka	4,00,000 15,00,000
Kerala		
32.	State Resource Centre for Adult Education, Kerala, Association for Non-Formal Education	7,00,000
Madhya Pradesh		
33.	Abhivaykti Jana Siksha Evam Sanskrit Samiti	10,00,000
34.	State Resource Centre for Adult Education Madhya Pradesh Indore, (BGMS)	1,72,512 14,00,000 12,00,000

1	2	3
Maharashtra		
35.	Committee of Resource Organisations for Mass Programme of Functional Literacy	3,18,000
36.	Indian Institute of Education	3,48,000 3,84,000
37.	State Resource Centre for Non-Formal Education	7,50,000 10,00,000
38.	Tata Institute of Social Sciences Bombay	76,760
Meghalaya		
39.	State Resource Centre North Eastern Hill University	7,06,913 8,28,000
Orissa		
40.	Jatia Chetana Bikash Madhuban, Ward No. 7, Barapada	8,99,340
41.	Joy Bharati Sathi, Samaja, P.O. Sabalong	4,98,450
42.	NIIRD, At-Chheliapada, P.O. Kalakala	85,775
43.	State Resource Centre for Adult Education	17,62,500
Rajasthan		
44.	State Resource Centre for Adult Education, Rajasthan	6,00,000
Tamil Nadu		
45.	Association of National Service	4,56,361
46.	Congregation of the Sisters of the Cross	17,500 16,902
47.	Kandaswamy Kendra's Trust Board, Velur, Salem Distt.	5,747
48.	Khajamalai Ladies Association, At/P.O. Khajamalai	1,31,760
49.	Punjab Association Lajpat Rai Dhawan	33,750 33,750
50.	State Resource Centre For Non-Formal Education (Tamil Nadu Board of Continuing Education)	5,00,000 25,00,000 6,00,000
51.	Women's Voluntary Service of Tamil Nadu	8,560
52.	Women's Indian Association	4,23,675

1	2	3
Uttar Pradesh		
53.	Adarash Seva Samiti	77,900 47,383 42,597
54.	Ashok Sansthan, Kundesar, Ghazipur	1,06,560 1,61,492 2,64,845 3,80,160 2,18,118
55.	Azad Seva Samiti, V.V. Inter College	36,750 1,21,880 69,832
56.	Bal Kalyan Kendra Pidera, P.O. Deoria	1,86,892
57.	Banwasi Vikas Ashram Vill. & P.O. Meja Khas	9,474
58.	Daraganj Gramodyog Vikas Sansthan	41,370
59.	Devi Gramodyog Sevi Sansthan, Vill. Kahal Kabira	1,00,800 50,645
60.	G.B. Pant Social Science Institute	1,51,525
61.	Giri Institute of Development Studies	82,280
62.	Gramin Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Vill. Khera	1,02,800 31,146 80,930
63.	Institute of Social Health Welfare Rural Development and Educational Society	38,000
64.	Khadi Gramodyog Niketan Mahuwadabra	1,75,000 2,36,985
65.	Literacy House Lucknow	15,00,000 5,00,000
66.	Lokhit Trust	1,99,777
67.	Mahila Udyog Prashikshan Kendra	5,94,800 4,812
68.	National Harijan School Bahriabad	4,865
69.	Nav Chetna Vikas Samiti	38,125 1,44,375
70.	Nishat Siksha Samiti	51,715 16,918
71.	Parvatiya Adim Jati Kamjore Warg Samiti	23,000
72.	R.V. Asahay Mahila Grah Udyog Sansthan	2,35,000
73.	Rural Litigation and Enlightenment Kendra	74,000 1,22,500 1,26,198

1	2	3
74.	Sardar Patel Lok Kalyan Samiti	2,97,000 91,840
75.	Shri Hari Gram Udyog Seva Sansthan	1,732
76.	Shri Ram Sharan Smarak Seva Sansthan	1,34,790
77.	Shri Sanskrit Shiksha Prasar Samiti	99,376 1,25,800
78.	Srajan Uttar Pradesh Nekpur Civil Lines	86,670
79.	Suman Technical Institute Chandi	31,351 46,300 13,300
80.	U.P. Rana Beni Madhav Jan Kalyan Samiti	37,578 4,88,295 1,62,765
81.	Yuva Awam Bal Vikas Samiti Deoria U.P.	83,816
West Bengal		
82.	North 24 Parganas Zilla Saksharata Samiti	5,01,000
83.	State Resource Centre for Adult Education C/o Bengal Social Service League	18,00,000 65,855 8,03,065
Punjab		
84.	Regional Resource Centre Chandigarh	5,00,000 10,00,000 10,87,327
Delhi		
85.	Dr. A.V. Baliga Memorial Trust	1,72,463
86.	Indian Adult Education Association	4,850 6,155 4,161
87.	Indian Federation of Working Journalists	1,50,000
88.	Jigyasa C/o 70-B, CPWD Complex	22,500
89.	Katha Building Centre	5,49,974
90.	National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies	1,61,000
91.	Seva Gram Vikas Sansthan	2,90,200
92.	State Resource Centre Jamia Millia Islamia	4,00,000

Expenditure Statement for the Year 1996-97

S. No.	Name & Address of the Vol. Agency	Amount Released (in Rupees)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		
1.	A.P. Open School	16,35,000 73,300 5,00,000
2.	SRC Hyderabad	13,82,909 15,49,499
Assam		
3.	SRC, Guwahati Asom Siksha Bigyan Aru Kala Sampad Kendra	6,99,727 12,49,000
Bihar		
4.	Asian Development Research Institute (ADRI)	3,75,000 3,68,000 1,10,724 10,00,000 4,00,000 2,36,842 3,00,000 3,61,431 8,00,000 10,77,000
5.	Jai Prakash Seva Sadan Patna	56,200
6.	Pustkalya Seva Sadan	25,510
7.	Vashali Samaj Kalyan	49,140 27,405
8.	Bal Evam Mahila Gramin Vikas Sansthan	2,78,300
9.	Shilp Udyogik Shikshan Prashikshan Sansthan	54,000
10.	Gram Swaraj Abhiyan Sansthan	42,680
11.	SRC, Deepaytan	15,00,000 12,54,157
12.	Alp Sankhayak Kalyan Sansthan	25,251
13.	Daroga Prasad Rai Mahila Prashikshan Udyogik Kendra	1,20,120
14.	Rashtriya Grameen Krishi Vidyaapeeth	66,000
15.	East and West Education Society	1,00,000
16.	Arya Samaj Babhangama	1,69,680
17.	Vashali Shanti Samaj Kalyan Sansthan	13,306
18.	Nirman Bharati	46,776

1	2	3
19.	Sanjay Prasad Singh Grameen Nigrani Samiti	25,800
20.	Sevashram	94,900
21.	Samta Gram Seva Sansthan	1,44,000
Punjab		
22.	Regional Research Centre Chandigarh	5,00,000 4,00,000
Delhi		
23.	SRC, Jamia Millia Islamia	7,99,636 64,079 19,20,000 5,00,000
24.	Vision India Charitable Trust	24,98,400
25.	Jagori	4,35,150
26.	Sadbhavana Trust	13,04,050
27.	South Asian Network For Alternative Media (SANAM)	21,45,420 21,45,420
28.	NIAE, New Delhi	4,37,074
29.	Operations Research Group	4,80,000
30.	Centre for Media Studies	3,96,750
Gujarat		
31.	Smt. B.K. Balajoshi Education Trust	1,30,000
32.	Gujarat State Crime Prevention Trust	2,77,677 63,600
33.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth	7,31,987
Haryana		
34.	Science Education & Art Resource Centre	2,00,000 2,00,000
Himachal Pradesh		
35.	State Resource Centre, Simla	3,02,198
35A.	Rajya Gyan Vigyan Kendra	3,00,000
J & K		
36.	J & K Destitute & Handicaped Welfare Association	8,00,000
37.	State Resource Centre Kashmir University	4,87,607 90,660
Karnataka		
38.	State Resource Centre for AE, Karnataka	2,88,095 18,00,000

1	2	3
39.	India Development Service (International)	31,368
Kerala		
40.	State Resource Centre for AE-Kerala	9,55,535 15,00,000 10,00,000
Madhya Pradesh		
41.	Abhivayakti Jana Shiksha Evam Sanskriti Samiti	6,00,000 11,40,000 2,30,000
42.	SRC for AE, Indore Bhartiya Grameen Mahila Sangh	17,63,668 5,00,000
43.	Akshar Yatra Abhiyan Samiti, Bilaspur	2,25,000
44.	Madhya Pradesh State Open School Samiti	5,00,000
Maharashtra		
45.	Tata Institute of Social Science, Bombay	3,00,000
46.	State Resource Centre Indian Institute of Education Pune	14,50,000 13,76,700 4,39,705 1,00,000
47.	Sakshrata Hak Samiti SAHAS Greater-Bombay	2,39,400
48.	Maharashtra State Institute of Adult Education (MSIAE)	10,00,000 17,71,988
Meghalaya		
49.	SRC, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	5,85,000 3,50,000
Orissa		
50.	Gram Mangal Pathagar	1,70,722
51.	Youth Association for Rural Reconstruction (YARR)	5,08,918
52.	SRC for AE-Orissa	11,18,164 10,00,000 3,32,343 2,39,986
Rajasthan		
53.	Rajasthan Adult Education Association (SRC)	13,77,343 5,00,000 14,49,083

1	2	3
Tamil Nadu		
54.	Society for Education Village Action & Improvement	1,49,549
55.	Punjab Association	17,795 17,651
56.	Women India Association	2,50,636 1,99,097
57.	Tamil Nadu Board of Cont. Education	2,13,806 1,12,088 8,98,853 4,56,838 18,00,000
58.	Anand Velalar Sangam	51,614 66,259
59.	Congration of the Sisters of the Cross, Chaunad	28,333 1,57,592
60.	Young Women's Christian Association, Chennai	8,733
61.	Tamil Nadu Science Forum, Chennai	1,32,050
Tripura		
62.	Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti (SRC)	4,73,000
West-Bengal		
63.	State Resource Centre for AE, Calcutta	18,00,000 5,93,096 1,26,283 15,00,000
64.	Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta	4,38,750
Uttar Pradesh		
65.	New Public School Samiti	2,33,690 31,030 1,21,500 1,92,430 82,480 1,92,430 97,200
66.	Daraganj Gramodyog Vikas Sansthan	1,86,200 26,355
67.	Suman Technical Institute	8,712 44,300 37,000 35,440
68.	Adarsh Seva Samiti,	45,275 29,671 1,84,200 1,47,400

1	2	3
69.	Nishat Shiksha Samiti	27,955 37,319 74,600 54,900
70.	Grameen Seva Mandal	77,140
71.	Azad Seva Samiti	1,30,585 23,492 97,500 1,04,000 24,395 1,21,880
72.	Vivekanand Sansthan	23,583 1,06,970 3,47,500
73.	Mahila Udyog Prashikshan Kendra	1,25,925
74.	Gramin Samaj Kalyan Samiti	20,585 64,750 12,823 68,500
75.	Kanpur Gram Vikas Seva Sansthan	3,76,000
76.	Srajan Uttar Pradesh	17,350
77.	Shri Ram Sharan Smarak Seva Sansthan	26,965
78.	Khadi Gramodyog Niketan	77,715
79.	Sardar Patel Lok Kalyan Samiti	1,13,300 73,400 90,600
80.	Ashok Sansthan	3,04,000 1,76,300
81.	Saghan Kshetra Vikas Samiti	9,641
82.	Banwasi Seva Ashram	1,73,125
83.	Nav Chetna Vikas Samiti	28,875
84.	Gramin Samaj Kalyan Sansthan	35,406
85.	Regional Resource Centre, Allahabad	3,00,000
86.	State Resource Centre Literacy House	17,41,152
87.	Abhiyan Lodhu Thok Atarha Banda	52,200
88.	G.B. Pant Institute of Social Sciences	1,21,000
89.	Institute of Social Health Welfare Rural Development and Educational Society	28,745
90.	Dalit Manav Utthan Sansthan	58,263

1	2	3
91.	Rural Litigation & Entitlement Kendra	2,45,000 1,22,500 1,22,500 48,500
92.	Devi Gramodyog Seva Sansthan	40,500

State-wise List of funds released to Voluntary Agencies during 1997-98

S. No.	Name of the Voluntary Agency	Amount Released
1	2	3

Andhra Pradesh

1.	Andhra Pradesh Open School Society, Hyderabad	5,00,000
2.	SRC for AE, Literacy House, Hyderabad	35,01,185

Assam

3.	SRC, NLM Assam, Guwahati	19,12,000
4.	Sadau Asam Gramya Puthibharal Santha, Assam	2,97,895
5.	Alakananda Human Welfare Assn., Assam	32,500
6.	Barkhetri Unnayan Samity, Mukalmua, Assam	6,87,355
7.	SRC Assam Gyan Vigyan Samiti, Assam	2,00,000
8.	Jaluguti Agragami Mahila Samity, Monigaon, Assam	1,50,000

Bihar

9.	Vivek Bihar Seva Sansthan, Patna, Bihar	80,500
10.	Deepayatan, Bihar SRC, Patna	32,95,376
11.	Asian Development Research Institute (ADRI), Patna	61,60,990
12.	Gram Swarajya Abhiyan Sansthan, Vaishali	42,685
13.	Bal Evam Mahila Gramin Vikash Sansthan, Vaishali, Bihar	1,78,295

Delhi

14.	SRC, Delhi	25,88,858
15.	South Asian Network for Alternative Media (SANAM), Munirka, New Delhi	7,50,000

1	2	3
16.	National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies, New Delhi	26,75,197
17.	Dr. A.V. Ballga Memorial Trust, New Delhi	2,20,000
18.	Adult Continuing Education and Extn. Unit, School of Social Science, JNU, New Delhi	66,000
19.	Vision India Charitable Trust, New Delhi	20,00,000
20.	Patel Education Society, New Delhi	76,000
21.	Indian Adult Education Association, New Delhi	8,48,029
22.	Sadbhavana Trust, Delhi	7,00,000
23.	Jagori, South Extn.-II, New Delhi	2,00,000

Gujarat

24.	Smt. B.K. Bal Joshi Education Trust, Mehsana	1,64,671
25.	Gujarat State Crime Prevention Trust	3,78,074
26.	SRC for AE, Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	4,00,000
27.	Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad	1,25,000

Haryana

28.	SRC, Rohtak	9,00,000
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Himachal Pradesh

29.	Rajya Gyana Vigyan Kendra, SRC, Shimla	10,40,884
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Jammu & Kashmir

30.	J & K SRC, University of Kashmir, Srinagar	12,90,660
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Karnataka

31.	SRC Mysore Karnataka	35,55,834
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Kerala

32.	SRC, Kerala	4,00,000
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Madhya Pradesh

33.	SRC, Abhivyakti, Bhopal	21,85,000
34.	SRC for AE, Indore	41,00,000

1	2	3
35.	Madhya Pradesh State Open School Samiti, Bhopal	5,00,000
36.	Indore School of Social Work, Indore	39,625
37.	Innovative Integrated Project of TLC/PLC & CE by ZSS, Bilaspur	2,25,000
Maharashtra		
38.	Tata Instt. of Social Sciences, Bombay	20,000
39.	Indian Instt. of Education (SRC), Pune	43,88,950
40.	RRC Aurangabad, Maharashtra State Instt. of AE	12,50,000
41.	Tata Instt. of Management, Bombay	82,500
42.	CORO for Literacy Mumbai	2,12,000
43.	Committee of Resource Orgn. for Mass Programme of Functional Literacy, University of Bombay, Bombay	1,04,153
44.	District Resource Unit, Pune	2,32,000
45.	District Resource Unit, North Bombay	2,32,000
Manipur		
46.	South Eastern Rural Dev. Orgn., Manipur	33,000
Meghalaya		
47.	SRC Shillong, North Eastern Hill University	16,50,000
Orissa		
48.	Centre for Youth and Social Dev., Bhubaneswar	31,170
49.	SRC for AE, Orissa, Bhubaneswar	26,10,618
50.	BGVS Orissa, Bhubaneswar	1,40,500
51.	RRC for Adult and Contg. Edn., Punjab Univ. Chandigarh	21,74,750
Rajasthan		
52.	SRC Jaipur	25,00,000
Tamil Nadu		
53.	SRC for Non-Formal, Adult & CE, Madras	22,19,947

1	2	3
54.	School of Management, Bharatiyar University, Coimbatore	60,000
Uttar Pradesh		
55.	Gramin Vikas Samithi, Allahabad	3,35,420
56.	Giri Instt. of Dev. Studies, Lucknow	1,52,430
57.	Gramin Samaj Kalyan Sanstha, Muzaffar Nagar	25,290
58.	Nav Chetna Vikas Samiti, Sitapur	2,11,750
59.	Gramin Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Saharanpur	2,25,212
60.	Khadi Gramodyog Niketan, Nainital	78,995
61.	SRC, Lucknow, Literacy House	36,85,868
62.	SRC, Lucknow	2,00,000
63.	Shri Ram Sharan Smarak Seva Sansthan, Badaun	1,67,156
64.	Suman Technical Institute, Etah Distt.	18,206
65.	Ashok Sansthan, Ghazipur Distt., U.P.	5,77,977
66.	Azad Sewa Samiti, Shamli, U.P.	1,48,469
67.	Adarash Sewa Samiti, Muzaffar Nagar	36,655
68.	Maahila Udyog Prashikshan Kendra, Allahabad	2,79,387
69.	Grameen Seva Mandal, Saraimansur, Allahabad	1,58,240
70.	Devi Gramodyog Sevi Sansthan, Kahal Kabira, Distt. Nainital, U.P.	44,350
71.	Rural Litigations & Entitlement Kendra, Dehradun, U.P.	2,94,000
72.	Samaj Uthan Evam Anusandhan Sansthan, Allahabad	3,14,982
73.	Srajan Uttar Pradesh Nekpur Civil Lines, Badaun, U.P.	41,029
74.	Dalit Manav Uthan Sansthan, Allahabad, U.P.	90,722
75.	Ratan Gramodyog Sewa Sansthan, Bikanpur, Falgabad	1,38,682
76.	Kanakpur Gramvikash Seva Sansthan, Distt Allahabad	2,61,419
77.	Nishat Shiksha Samiti, Haldwani, Nainital	43,979
78.	New Public School Samiti, Lucknow	24,300

1	2	3
79.	Sardar Patel Lok Kalyan Samiti, Bhadehadu, Dt. Banda U.P.	22,493
80.	Dr. Ambedkar Samaj Seva Mandal, Vill. Veski Distt. Allahabad, U.P.	2,59,614
81.	Shri Mahila Udyog Samaj Utthan Samiti, Vrindaban, Distt. Mathura, U.P.	36,815
Tripura		
82.	SRC, BGVS Melarmath, Agartala, West Tripura	4,00,000
West Bengal		
83.	SRC for AE, Bengal Social Service League, Calcutta	34,50,000
84.	Indian Instt. of Management, Calcutta	2,71,250

Statement-II

Review of the Literacy Programmes Sanctioned to the Voluntary Organisations

To review the performance of the voluntary organisations in imparting literacy programmes, the provisions of monitoring and evaluation are in-built under the Scheme. The voluntary organisations implementing the literacy and Adult Education Programmes are required to submit quarterly progress reports at the end of each quarter. Specific proforma has been prescribed by this Ministry for submitting quarterly progress report. For this purpose, Management Information System (MIS) based specific proforma has been designed. On completion of the project, the voluntary organisations have to submit the audited statements of accounts against each project.

The Quarterly Progress Reports and the Audited Statement of Accounts alongwith final progress report submitted by the voluntary organisations against the sanctioned projects after completion of the project are duly examined in the Ministry. Any shortcoming on the part of the implementation of the programme, if indicated in the MIS proforma/audited statement is communicated to the concerned voluntary agency for rectifying it.

Since the projects are scrutinised and recommended by State Government, the responsibility of the monitoring of the progress of the literacy programmes also rests with the state

level authorities. State Directorate of Adult Education and District level adult education authorities are required to make regular field inspections of the literacy projects. The observations of the State level authorities based on their field visit are also considered for monitoring the progress of the project.

In addition, performance of voluntary agencies is also evaluated by external evaluation agencies on completion of the project. Voluntary agencies who have applied for follow-up programmes are selected for external evaluation.

The results of evaluation are communicated to the voluntary agencies to take up corrective measures in follow up projects. During last 2 years' 59 literacy projects implemented by various voluntary agencies have been externally evaluated. In case of unsatisfactory result of the evaluation further projects to such voluntary agencies are not sanctioned.

[English]

Committee on Fundamental Duties

200. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV :

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

(a) whether the Government have set up a committee to "Operationalise suggestions to Teach Fundamental Duties to Citizens of the country";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the terms of reference and composition of the Committee; and

(d) the time by which the committee is likely to submit its reports?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) Yes Sir. Government have set up a committee to work out a strategy as well as methodology of operationalising a country-wide programme for teaching fundamental duties to citizens of the country. The composition of the Committee is as follows :

Justice J.S. Verma - Chairman
Former, Chief Justice
Supreme Court

Dr. L.M. Singhvi - Member

Dr. Karan Singh - Member

Dr. J.S. Rajput - Member

Prof. A.K. Sharma - Member Secretary

The terms of reference of the Committee are as under :

- (a) To develop a package for teaching fundamental duties at primary and secondary, senior secondary and University level.
- (b) To decide the activities as part of Curriculum and co-curricular activities;
- (c) To review the existing programme already being implemented by NCERT under the National Curricular Framework and the need for identifying additional inputs to it.
- (d) To develop programme package for pre-service/in-service training of teachers at various levels.
- (e) To develop a separate package for the training of citizens through non-formal education/adult education programme/media (print, electronic, etc.).

(d) Though no time has been fixed for submitting the report, the report is expected to be available by the end of March, 1999.

Cost Overrun by Power Projects

201. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :
PROF. P.J. KURIEN :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether about 25 power projects being developed by various Government Undertakings have incurred a cost overrun of Rs. 15.063 crore till end of 1997;
- (b) if so, whether these projects are at various stages of completion;
- (c) if so, the names of agencies involved in developing these projects;
- (d) the reasons for cost overrun by these projects; and
- (e) the steps being taken by the Government for timely completion of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) to (c) 22 Thermal and 55 Hydro projects being developed by various Government undertakings which were under execution at the end of 1997 have incurred a cost

overrun of Rs. 9408 crores and Rs. 27972.55 crores respectively till the end of 1997. Out of them 13 thermal projects and 43 hydro projects are under various stages of completion. The agencies involved are State Electricity Boards/Corporations and Central Public Sector Undertakings.

(d) The main reasons for the cost overrun are :

- (i) Financial Constraints
- (ii) Delay in completion of land acquisition process and other preliminary activities
- (iii) Inability on the part of project authorities to ensure timely placement of orders and providing inputs in time to different agencies.
- (iv) Late and non-sequential supplies by the equipment suppliers.
- (v) Law and order problems.

(e) To minimise delay and cost overrun, close monitoring of the projects is being done and review meetings are being held.

Losses to SEBs

202. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of losses suffered by the State Electricity Boards during 1996-97 and 1997-98, State-wise; and

(b) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) The accounts of the State Electricity Boards are required to be forwarded to Central Electricity Authority within six months of the close of the year to which the accounts relate. However, the accounts for the year 1997-98 from most of the SEBs have not been received. A statement indicating the surplus/deficit of the SEBs during 1996-97 is enclosed.

(b) The main reasons of the losses of the SEBs, inter-alia, include, the widening gap between the average cost of supply and realisation, especially with regard to the agricultural and domestic sectors; delay as well as inadequate revision of tariff; non-payment of rural electrification subsidy in cash by most of the State Governments; non-realisation of the dues by SEBs for sale of power; low levels of capacity utilisation of existing plants and high transmission & distribution losses.

Statement

Surplus/deficit of the SEBs during 1996-97 with and without subsidy as booked in the accounts for the year

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	SEB	Profit & Loss	
		With Subsidy Booked	Without Subsidy Booked
1.	A.P.	129.19	-721.26 (A)
2.	Bihar	-27.52	-27.52 (P)
3.	Gujarat	109.90	-1069.68 (A)
4.	Haryana	47.75	-593.98 (A)
5.	H.P.	24.80	24.80 (A)
6.	Karnataka	58.45	-646.48 (U)
7.	Kerala	23.99	-223.12 (U)
8.	M.P.	126.62	-210.91 (U)
9.	Maharashtra	346.58	87.87 (A)
10.	Orissa	26.94	-230.88 (P)
11.	Punjab	107.87	-295.91 (A)
12.	Rajasthan	63.22	-499.92 (A)
13.	Tamil Nadu	329.63	-256.88 (A)
14.	Uttar Pradesh	170.80	-1385.97 (A)
15.	W.B.	18.25	-227.27 (A)
16.	Assam	-358.72	-411.05 (U)
17.	Meghalaya	-33.52	-42.02 (A)
Total		1164.23	-6729.98

Note : A - Audited
U - Unaudited
P - Provisional

World Bank Assistance to APSEB

203. SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether three Member team of the World Bank visited Andhra Pradesh to discuss the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board's financial viability;

(b) if so, whether Andhra Pradesh Electricity Board has sought financial assistance from the World Bank to bring reforms in the power sector;

(c) if so, whether World Bank has agreed to provide the financial assistance asked for; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) An appraisal team of the

World Bank visited the Andhra Pradesh twice from 5-10-1998 to 11-10-1998 and 21-10-1998 to 24-10-1998 and reviewed the progress of Andhra Pradesh Power Sector Reform and Restructuring Project.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The World Bank is appraising a loan assistance of one billion US dollars over a period of 6 to 8 years to Andhra Pradesh power sector in five instalments under "adaptable Programme Loan". Transmission and Distribution Schemes for about 150 million US dollars have been finalised to avail of first instalment (APL-1) of the above proposed loan. The loan of 1 billion US dollars is proposed to be disbursed in five tranches.

Bhander Power Plant

204. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the salient features of the Bhander Power Plant in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether it has been approved;

(c) if so, whether the counter guarantee has been accorded to the company; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the plant is proposed to be finally approved?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) to (d) The 342 MW Bhander combined cycle power project proposed to be set up by M/s Bhander Power Limited in the State of Madhya Pradesh has been techno-economically cleared by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) at an estimated completed cost of US \$ 197.622 Million + Rs. 346.514 crores. The Government of India counter - guarantee scheme was developed as a transitory measure to boost private investment and it was decided in 1994 to extend counter - guarantee to eight projects that had been cleared for bringing in foreign investment in the power sector. The Bhander project is not amongst the projects identified for extending counter-guarantee.

[Translation]

Motor Vehicles Act

205. DR. SUSHIL INDORA :
SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA :
SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN :
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :
PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose any

amendment to the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989;

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

(c) the time by which these are likely to be amended;

(d) whether any committee had been set up in this regard; and

(e) if so, terms of reference and composition thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) to (c) The process of amendment of the Motor Vehicles Act and the Central Motor Vehicles Rules is a continuing one and the Government makes amendments in this Act/Rules from time to time keeping in view the requirements/representations of the trade and users.

(d) and (e) There is no notified Committee in this regard. However, regular review is undertaken by Joint Secretary (Transport) of this Ministry in consultation with a Group of Senior Officers representing different States.

"Development of Forests"

206. SHRI JAYSINHJI CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise details of the progress made in development of forests up to October 1998;

(b) the amount spent thereon during each of the last three years;

(c) the States in the country in which forest is less as compared to other States;

(d) the reasons therefor; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government to bring about improvement in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Statement showing state-wise details of the progress made under afforestation during 1998-99 upto 31-10-98 is enclosed.

(b) Amount of Rs. 191.55 crores, Rs. 183.13 crores and Rs. 209.2 crores were spent on development of forests through various Centrally Sponsored Afforestation Schemes during 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 respectively.

Statement

S. Name of State/UT No.	Area in Hectares Seedlings in Lakhs		
	Achievements		
	Seedling Distribution (For Planta- tion on private Lands)	Area (Public Lands including Forest Lands)	
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	435.33	73880.00	
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1.38	30.00	
3. Assam	12.00	1969.00	
4. Bihar	0.00	0.00	
5. Goa	7.91	510.00	
6. Gujarat	1089.48	54306.00	
7. Haryana	20.62	14948.00	
8. Himachal Pradesh	5.56	9623.00	
9. Jammu & Kashmir	24.64	5478.00	
10. Karnataka	516.53	87746.45	
11. Kerala	0.81	13024.00	
12. Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	
13. Maharashtra	464.36	5099.15	
14. Manipur	0.00	0.00	
15. Meghalaya	4.21	310.00	
16. Mizoram	2.07	2401.00	
17. Nagaland	0.00	0.00	
18. Orissa	2.64	273.00	
19. Punjab	1.07	0.00	
20. Rajasthan	243.80	59379.00	
21. Sikkim	5.68	2176.00	
22. Tamil Nadu	79.35	20527.00	
23. Tripura	22.07	4632.00	
24. Uttar Pradesh	373.82	76620.00	
25. West Bengal	150.00	4000.00	
26. A & N Islands	0.71	1534.56	
27. Chandigarh	0.47	103.00	

1	2	3	4
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli		2.14	245.50
29. Daman & Diu		0.02	0.00
30. Delhi		4.73	0.00
31. Lakshadweep		1.07	11.00
32. Pondicherry		0.83	15.00
Total		3473.30	438840.66

(c) As per the State of Forest Report 1997, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and West Bengal have forest cover less than 10 percent of their geographical areas.

(d) The extent of forests in a particular region depends on a variety of factors which includes geographical, situational and edapho-climatic conditions as well as biotic factors.

(e) The steps taken for development of forests in the country are enumerated below :

- (i) The subject "Forests" was moved from the state list to concurrent list in the Constitution (42nd amendment).
- (ii) Forest (Conservation) Act was enacted in 1980 to regulate indiscriminate diversion of forest lands for non-forestry purposes. As a result, average annual rate of diversion has come down from around 1.43 million ha. to less than 26,000 ha.
- (iii) National Forest Policy, 1952 was revised in the year 1988. It envisages maintenance of environmental stability and restoration of ecological balance; preservation of natural forests including biological diversity and genetic resources; association of local people in protection and development of forests; and to have a minimum of one-third of the total land area of the country under forests/tree cover through massive afforestation programme.
- (iv) Ministry has issued guidelines on 1.6.90 for promoting involvement of village communities in the protection and regeneration of degraded forests. Until now, 20 States have issued Joint Forest Management resolutions and it is estimated that around 20,000 Forest Protection Communities are involved in the protection and regeneration of about 2 million ha. of degraded forest land.

(v) About 28 million ha. has been brought under afforestation so far under various schemes. As per latest assessment, forest cover in the country is 19.27% of the geographical area.

(vi) Wildlife (Protection) Act was enacted in 1972 (amended 1991), to protect wild flora and fauna.

(vii) A network of 447 wildlife sanctuaries and 85 National Parks covering about 1,50,000 sq. km has been developed for conservation of wild flora and fauna.

[English]

Retirement Age of Judges

207. SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are considering any proposals of raising the retirement age of the Judges;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It needs a conscious decision in its perspective keeping all factors in view.

Allocation for NH Works in Andhra Pradesh/Orissa

208. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the allocation made for Development of National Highways in Andhra Pradesh and Orissa; and

(b) the details of works to be taken up in those States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) An amount of Rs. 40 crore and Rs. 30 crore have been allocated for development of National Highways for the current year to Andhra Pradesh and Orissa respectively.

(b) A statement is annexed.

Statement*List of works to be taken up during 1998-99*

	S.No.	NH No.	Name of Work	Length Kms. Mtrs	Approx. Cost (Rs. in Crore)
	1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh					
New Works High Density Corridors					
(a)	Expressways Feasibility Study/Detailed Engineering and LA only				
(b)	Four laning				
	1	9	S & I for four laning Hyd-Vijayvada & Hyd-Pune Sections	380	2.4
	2	7	S & I for four laning Hyd-Nizamabad & Hyd-Pune sections	753	4.5
	Total			1133	6.9
Strengthening 2-lane pavement					
Stengthening existing weak two lanes pavement alongwith shoulders	1	7	Km. 365/0-375/0 (Hyderabad-Bangalore)	10	3.5
	2	7	Km. 250/0-260/0 (Hyderabad-Bangalore)	10	3.5
	3	7	Km. 320/0-330/0 (Nagpur-Hyderabad)	10	3.5
	4	7	Km. 360/0-330/0 (Nagpur-Hyderabad)	10	3.5
	5	18	Km. 0/0-10/0 (Chittoor-Kumool)	10	3.5
	6	43	Km. 514-525 (Raipur-Visakhapatnam)	10	3.5
	7	18	Km. 350/0-360/0 (Chittoor-Kumool)	10	3.5
	Total			70	24.5
Widening Incl. Improvement to geometrics with strengthening					
	8	43	Km. 473/287-481/0 Raipur-Visakhapatnam	8	4.5
	9	18	Km. 31/8-54/0 (Chittoor-Kumool) incl. left out stretches)	12	4.5
	10	18	Km. 62/0-74/0 (Chittoor-Kumool)	12	4.5

	1	2	3	4	5
	11	16	Widening to two lane (Nizamabad to Jagdalpur)	50	7
			Total	82	20.5

Const. of missing links

	11	16	Km. 200-235 (Nizamabad-Jagdalpur)	30	1.5
			Total	30	1.5

Const. of Major Bridges

Reconstruction/widening/	12	18	Km. 165/4	120	4.5
Rehabilitation	13	18	Km. 289/2-6	180	4
of bridges		14	Km. 513/6	72	2
			Total	372	10.5

Orissa**New Works High Density Corridors**

- (i) Expressways Feasibility Study/Detailed Engineering & LA only
- (ii) Four laning

Nil

Nil

Widening to 2-lane (with/without strengthening)

Strengthening	1	23	Kms. 50.0-54.0	3.1	1.4
existing weak	2	23	Kms. 296.96-305.0	8.04	4
two lanes	3	43	Kms. 329.0-336.073	7.07	3
pavement alongwith	4	43	Kms. 358.435-361	2.565	1.2
shoulders	5	43	Kms. 376.0-377.4	1.4	0.7
	6	43	Kms. 382.8-390.0	7.2	3.1
	7	43	Kms. 437.0-446.0	9	4
			Total	38.375	17.4

Strengthening weak two lane pavement

	8	5A	Kms. 67-77.40	10.6	3
	9	6	Kms. 401-412.0	11	3.3
	10	6	Kms. 480.0-491.0	11	3.3
	11	42	Kms. 18.0-29.30	11.3	3.3
	12	42	Kms. 39.0-49.0	10	3
	13	43	Kms. 319.0-322.0	3	0.9

	1	2	3	4	5
	14	60	Selected stretches	6	1.8
			Total	62.9	18.6

Improvement Riding Quality

Nil

Minor Bridges

15	7	Lakhanpur Vagu (Km. 239/8010)	40	1
16	7	Km. 343/2-4	L.S.	1
17	9	Km. 145/2	24	1
18	16	Km. 149/0-2	15	1
19	18	Km. 157/8	50	1.5
20	18	Km. 113/4-6	30	1
	18	Km. 119/2	30	1
		Total	189	7.5

Road Safety & Environment

Nil

Miscellaneous Works	39	NHS	Road safety work wayside amenities & toll plazas	L.S.	1
	40	NHS	LA, culvert, drains bridge approaches, hard shoulders, protection works, survey & investigations, feasibilities studies, DPR of NH	L.S.	5.5
	41	NHS	Land Aquisition, survey & investigation, Repair/widening/ rehabilitation of bridges costing less than Rs. 50 lakhs each, S & I for widening of Gooty-AP/Karnataka border of NH63, S & I for widening to two lane from Chennor-Manchewal each etc.	L.S.	3 3
			Total	9.5	
			Grant Total	80.9	

Construction/Reconstruction of Major Bridges

Reconstruction/ widening/	16	23	Samakoi Bridge incl. approaches		12
Rehabilitation of bridges	17	23	H.L. Bridge over river Suidhi at		4
			Total	0	16

	1	2	3	4	5
Rehabilitation of Bridges					
	18	6,23,42	Rehabilitation of distressed bridges (7 Nos) in Package I	L.S.	2.5
	19	5,5A & 6	Rehabilitation of distressed bridges (5 Nos) in Package II	L.S.	2.5
	Total			0	5
Construction of Minor Bridges					
	20	6	Bisoi Nallah Bridge	24	0.7
	21	23	Neta Nalla Bridge	40	2
	22	43	Hardapet Nalla Bridge	40	1
	Total			104	3.7
Road Safety and Environment	Nil				
Miscellaneous Works	20	NHS	(a) Road Works		4
	21	NHS	(b) Bridge Works		2
	Total			0	6
	Grand Total				66.7

Additional Funds for National Highways in Maharashtra

209. SHRI D.S. AHIRE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total area of roads covered under the National Highways in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the State Government of Maharashtra has demanded additional funds for improving National Highways in Maharashtra;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the funds granted during each of the last three years for improving the National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) A statement-I is annexed.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) A statement-II is annexed.

Statement-I

National Highways and their Length

S. Natioanl No. Highway No.	Route	State through which passing and length (Km)
1	2	3
1.	1	Delhi-Ambala-Jalandhar-Amritsar-Indo-Pak Border
		Delhi(22), Haryana(180), Punjab(254) Total: 456

1	2	3	4
2.	1A	Jalandhar-Madhonpur-Jammu-Banihal-Srinagar-Baramula-Uri	Punjab(108), Himachal Pradesh(14), Jammu & Kashmir(541) Total: 663
3.	1B	Batote-Doda-Kistwar	Jammu & Kashmir(107) Total: 107
4.	2	Delhi-Mathura-Agra-Kanpur-Allahabad-Varanasi-Mohana-Barhi-Palsit-Baidyabati-Bara-Calcutta	Delhi(19), Haryana(74), Uttar Pradesh(777), Bihar(392), West Bengal(235) Total: 1,490
5.	3	Agra-Gwalior-Shivpuri-Indore-Dhule-Nasik-Thane-Mumbai	Uttar Pradesh(26), Rajasthan(32), Madhya Pradesh(712), Maharashtra(391), Total: 1,161
6.	4	Junction with National Highways No. 3 near Thane-Pune-Belgaum-Hubli-Bangalore-Ranipet-Chennai	Maharashtra(371), Karnataka(658), Andhra Pradesh(83), Tamil Nadu(123) Total: 1,235
7.	4A	Belgaum-Anmod-Ponda-Panaji	Karnataka(82), Goa(71) Total: 153
8.	4B	Nhava Sheva-Kalamboli-Palspe	Maharashtra(27) Total: 27
9.	5	Junction with National Highways No. 6 near Bahragora-Cuttack-Bhubneshwar-Vishakhapatnam-Vijaywada-Chennai	Orissa (488), Andhra Pradesh(1,000), Tamil Nadu(45) Total: 1,533
10.	5A	Junction with National Highway No. 6 near Haridaspur-Paradip Port	Orissa(77) Total: 77
11.	6	Surat-Dhule-Nagpur-Raipur-Sambalpur-Baharagora-Calcutta	Maharashtra(813), Madhya Pradesh(314), Orissa(462), Bihar(22), West Bengal(161), Gujarat(160) Total: 1,932
12.	7	Varanasi-Mangwan-Rewa-Jabalpur-Lakhnadon-Nagpur-Hyderabad-Kurnool-Bangalore-Krishnagiri-Salem-Dindigul-Madurai-Cape-Commorin(Kanyakumari)	Uttar Pradesh(128), Madhya Pradesh(504), Maharashtra(232), Andhra Pradesh(753), Karnataka(125), Tamil Nadu(627) Total: 2,369
13.	7A	Palyankottai-Tuticorin Port	Tamil Nadu(51) Total: 51
14.	8	Delhi-Jaipur-Ajmer-Udaipur-Ahmedabad-Vadodara-Mumbai	Delhi(13), Haryana(101), Rajasthan(688), Gujarat(498), Maharashtra(128) Total: 1,428
15.	8A	Ahmedabad-Limbdi-Morvi-Kandla	Gujarat(378) Total: 378
16.	8B	Bamanbore-Rajkot-Porbandar	Gujarat(206) Total: 206
17.	8C	Chiloda-Gandhinagar-Sarkhej	Gujarat(46) Total: 46
18.	9	Pune-Sholapur-Hyderabad-Vijaywada	Maharashtra(336), Karnataka(75), Andhra Pradesh(380) Total: 791
19.	10	Delhi-Fazilka-Indo Pak Border	Delhi(18), Haryana(313), Punjab(72) Total: 403
20.	11	Agra-Jaipur-Bikaner	Uttar Pradesh(51), Rajasthan(531) Total: 582

1	2	3	4
21.	11A	Dausa-Manohapur	Rajasthan(64) Total: 64
22.	12	Jabalpur-Bhopal-Khilchipur-Aklera-Jhalawar-Kota-Bundi-Devi-Tonk-Jaipur	Madhya Pradesh(490), Rajasthan(400) Total: 890
23.	13	Sholapur-Chitradurga	Maharashtra(43), Karnataka(448) Total: 491
24.	14	Beawar-Sirohi-Radhapur	Rajasthan(310), Gujarat(140) Total: 450
25.	15	Pathankot-Amritsar-Bhatinda-Ganganagar-Bikaner-Jaisalmer-Barmer-Samakhiali (near Kandla)	Punjab(350), Rajasthan(906), Gujarat(270) Total: 1,526
26.	16	Nizamabad-Mancheral-Jagdapur	Andhra Pradesh(220), Maharashtra(30), Madhya Pradesh(210) Total: 460
27.	17	Panvel-Mahad-Panaji-Karwar-Mangalore-Cannanore-Calicut-(Kozhikode)-Ferokeh-Kuttipuram-Pudi-Ponnami-Chowghat-Cranganur Junction with National Highway No. 47 near Edapally	Maharashtra(482), Goa(139), Karnataka(280) Kerala(368) Total: 1,269
28.	17A	Junction with National Highway No. 7 near Cortlam-Murmugao	Goa(19) Total : 19
29.	17B	Ponda-Verna-Vasco	Goa(40) Total: 40
30.	18	Junction with National Highway No. 7 near Kurnool-Nandyal-Cuddapah Junction with National Highway No. 4 near Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh(369) Total: 369
31.	19	Ghazipur-Balia-Patna	Bihar(120), Uttar Pradesh(120) Total: 240
32.	20	Pathankot-Mandi	Punjab(10), Himachal Pradesh(210) Total: 220
33.	21	Junction with National Highway No. 22 near Chandigarh-Ropar-Bilaspur-Mandi-Kullu-Mandi	Chandigarh(24), Punjab(67), Himachal Pradesh(232) Total: 323
34.	22	Ambala-Kalka-Shimla-Narkanda-Rampur-China-Indo-Pak Border near Shipkila	Haryana(30), Punjab(31), Himachal Pradesh(398) Total: 459
35.	23	Chas-Ranchi-Rourkela-Talcher-Junction with National Highway No. 42	Bihar(250), Orissa(209) Total: 459
36.	24	Delhi-Bareilly-Lucknow	Delhi(7), Uttar Pradesh(431) Total: 438
37.	25	Lucknow-Kanpur-Jhasni-Shivpuri	Uttar Pradesh(237), Madhya Pradesh(82) Total: 319
38.	26	Jhansi-Lakhandon	Uttar Pradesh(128), Madhya Pradesh(268) Total: 396
39.	27	Allahabad-Mangawan.	Uttar Pradesh(43), Madhya Pradesh(50) Total: 93

1	2	3	4
40.	28	Junction with National Highway No. 31 near Barauni-Muzaffarpur-Pipra-Gorakhpur-Lucknow	Bihar(259), Uttar Pradesh(311) Total: 570
41.	28A	Junction with National Highway No. 28 near Pipra-Sagauli-Raxaul-Indo Nepal Border	Bihar(68) Total : 68
42.	29	Gorakhpur-Ghazipur-Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh(196) Total: 196
43.	30	Junction with National Highway No. 2 near Mohania-PaTamil Nadua-Bakhtipur	Bihar(230) Total: 230
44.	31	Junction with National Highway No. 37	Bihar(437), West Bengal(366), Assam(322) Total: 1,125
45.	31A	Sivik-Gangtok	West Bengal(30), Sikkim(62) Total: 92
46.	31B	North Salmara-Junction with National Highway No. 37 near Jogighopa	Assam(19) Total: 19
47.	31C	Near Galgalla-Baghogra-Chalsa-Nagarkata-Goyerkata-Dalgaon-Hasimara-Rajabhat-Khwa-Kochgoan-Sidili-Junction with National Highway No. 31 near Bijnih	West Bengal(142), Assam(93) Total: 235
48.	32	Junction with National Highway No. 2 near Gobindpur-Dhanbad-Jamshedpur	Bihar(107), West Bengal(72) Total: 179
49.	33	Junction with National Highway No. 2 near Barhi-Ranchi-Junction with National Highway No. 6 near Baharagora	Bihar(352) Total: 352
50.	34	Junction with National Highway No. 31 near Dalkota-Bhramapore-Barasat-Calcutta	West Bengal(443) Total: 443
51.	35	Barasat-Bangaon-Indo Bangladesh Border	West Bengal(61) Total: 61
52.	36	Nowgong-Dimapur(Manipur Road)	Assam(167), Nagaland(3) Total: 170
53.	37	Junction with National Highway No. 31B near Goalpara-Guwahati-Jorbat-Kamagaon-Makum-Saikhoghat	Assam(680) Total: 680
54.	37A	Kuarital-Junction with National Highway No. 52 near Tezpur	Assam(23) Total: 23
55.	38	Mukum-Ledo-Lekhpani	Assam(54) Total: 54
56.	39	Numaligarh-Imphi-Patel-Indo Burma Border	Assam(115), Nagaland(110), Manipur(211) Total: 436
57.	40	Jorbat-Shillong-Indo Bangladesh Border near Dawki	Meghalaya(161) Total: 161
58.	41	Junction with National Highway No. 6 near Kolaghat-Haldia Port	West Bengal(51) Total: 51

1	2	3	4
59.	42	Junction with National Highway No. 6 near Sambalpur-Angul Junction with National Highway No. 5 near Cuttack	Orissa(261) Total: 261
60.	43	Raipur-Vizianagaram Junction with National Highway No. 5	Madhya Pradesh(316), Orissa(152), Andhra Pradesh(83) Total: 551
61.	44	Shillong-Passi Badarpur-Agartala-Sabroom	Meghalaya(184), Assam(111), Tripura(335) Total: 630
62.	45	Chennai-Tiruchirapalli-Dindigul	Tamil Nadu(387) Total: 387
63.	45A	Link to Pondicherry(Villupuram-Pondicherry)	Tamil Nadu(17), Pondicherry(23) Total: 40
64.	46	Krishnagiri-Ranipet	Tamil Nadu(132) Total: 132
65.	47	Salem-Coimbatore-Trichur-Ernakulam-Trivendrum-Cape-Commorin (Kanyakumari)	Tamil Nadu(224), Kerala(416) Total: 640
66.	47A	Junction with National Highway No. 47 Willington Island	Kerala(6) Total: 6
67.	48	Bangalore-Hassan-Mangalore	Karnataka(328) Total: 328
68.	49	Cochin-Madurai-Dhanushkoti	Tamil Nadu(290), Kerala(150) Total: 440
69.	50	Nasik Junction with National Highway No. 4 near Pune	Maharashtra(192) Total: 192
70.	51	Paikan-Tura-Dalu	Assam(22), Meghalaya(127) Total: 149
71.	52	Baihata-Charali-Tezpur-Bander Dewa-North Lakhimpur-Pasighat-Tezu-Sitapani Junction with National Highway No. 37 near Saikhoghat	Assam(540), Arunachal Pradesh(310) Total: 850
72.	52A	Bander Dewa-Itanagar-Gohpur	Assam(15), Arunachal Pradesh(42) Total: 57
73.	52B	Kalajan-Dibrugarh	Assam(31) Total: 31
74.	53	Junction with National Highway No. 44 near Badarpur-Jirighat-Imphal-Silchar	Assam(100), Manipur(220) Total: 320
75.	54	Silchar-Atzwal-Tulpang	Assam(45), Mizoram(515) Total: 560
76.	54A	Theriat-Lunglei	Mizoram(9) Total: 9
77.	54B	Venus Saddi-Saiha	Mizoram(27) Total: 27
78.	55	Siliguri-DaRajsthaneeling	West Bengal(77) Total: 77
79.	56	Lucknow-Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh(285) Total: 285
80.	NEI	Ahmedabad-Vadodara	Gujarat(93) Total: 93

1	2	3	4
81.	57	Muzaffarpur-Darbhanga-Forbesganj-Purnea	Bihar(310) Total: 310
82.	58	Ghaziabad-Meerut-Haridwar-Badrinath-Pana Pass	Uttar Pradesh(527) Total: 527
83.	59	Ahmedabad-Godhra-Dhar-Indore	Gujarat(211), Madhya Pradesh(139) Total: 350
84.	60	Balasore-Kharagpur	Orissa(57), West Bengal(68) Total: 125
85.	61	Kohima-Wokha-Mukokchung-Jhansi	Nagaland(220), Assam(20) Total: 240
86.	62	Damra-Baghmara	Assam(5), Meghalaya(125) Total: 130
87.	63	Ankola-Hubli-Hospet-Gooty	Karnataka(370), Andhra Pradesh(62) Total: 432
88.	64	Chandigarh-Rajpura-Patiala-Sangrur-Bhatinda	Punjab(225) Total: 225
89.	65	Ambala-Kaithal-Hissar-Fathpur	Haryana(240), Rajasthan(170) Total: 410
90.	66	Pondy-Tindivanam-Gingee-Thiruanamalai-Krishinagiri	Pondy(10), Tamil Nadu(34) Total: 244
91.	67	Nagapattinam-Trichy-Karur	Tamil Nadu(217) Total: 217
92.	68	Ullunerpet-Salem	Tamil Nadu(134) Total: 134
93.	69	Nagpur-Obaldullaganj	Maharashtra(55), Madhya Pradesh(295) Total: 350
			Total: 38,517 Km

Statement-II**Allocation of funds for improvement of National Highways in Maharashtra**

Year	Amount in crore
1995-96	28.99
1996-97	19.20
1997-98	72.50

[Translation]

Rural Electrification

210. SHRI ARVIND KAMBLE : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the financial outlay for rural electrification has been drastically reduced in the year 1998-99 as compared to last year;

(b) if so, the reasons and justification therefor;

(c) whether States would be adversely affected by reduction in the plan outlay; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) No, Sir. The outlay under schemes of the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) is Rs. 1250 crores for 1998-99 which is higher than the outlay of Rs. 775 crores in 1997-98.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

National Action Plan for Women.

211. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any

National Action Plan to deal with the incidents of trafficking of women and children and their sexual exploitation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Women and Children which forms part of the Report prepared by the Committee on Prostitution, Child Prostitutes and Children of Prostitutes includes Action Point grouped under Prevention, Trafficking, Awareness Generation and Social Mobilisation, Health Care Services, Housing, Shelter and Civic Amenities, Economic Empowerment, Legal Reforms and Law Enforcement, Rescue and Rehabilitation; and institutional machinery. The Central Ministries, State Governments and UT Administrations have been requested to implement the Plan of Action.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

National Highways in J & K

212. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the roads undertaken for development in J & K;

(b) the amount spent on them for their development during last three years;

(c) the number of days for which the National Highways to Kashmir Valley remain closed during the year 1997-98 and 1998-99 and National Highway from Jammu to Leh remain closed during 1997-98, 1998-99; and

(d) the proposals to keep these roads clear throughout the year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) Ministry of Surface Transport is responsible for the development & maintenance of NH-I-A (Jammu-Srinagar-Uri) and NH-I-B (Batote-Kishtwar) in J & K.

(b) The amount spent on the development and maintenance of above mentioned highways during

the last three years are as under :

(Rs. crores)

Year	Development works	Maintenance & Repairs
1995-96	11.23	9.10
1996-97	17.79	5.12
1997-98	15.73	6.09

(c) The National Highway I-A (Jammu-Srinagar) and Srinagar-Leh road remained closed as under :-

S.No.	Name of road	No. of days	
		1997-98	1998-99
1.	Jammu-Srinagar (NH-I-A)	11 days	01 days
2.	Srinagar-Leh Road	192 days	50 days

(d) The road closures are due to land slides and heavy snow falls. Immediate steps are taken to blockages and to open these roads for traffic within shortest possible time.

[Translation]

Scholarship

213. SHRI JOGENDRA KAWADE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry provides scholarships annually for carrying out higher education/research activities in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the number of students getting scholarships, subject-wise, annually;

(c) whether in selection of students for scholarships any reservation is provided to SC/ST students; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) No, Sir. However, the Ministry receives offers of scholarships and fellowships from a few countries under Cultural Exchange and other Programmes. Nominations against these offers, received from the donor countries, are being made by this Ministry. The final selection for awards rests with the donor countries. The selection for nominations is made on the basis of merit by Selection Committees constituted for the purpose.

*[English]***Power Projects in Orissa**

214. SHRI BHARTRAHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the present status of power projects in Orissa approved by the Union Government as on March 31, 1998;

(b) the target fixed for their completion during the current year and the progress made so far in this regard; and

(c) the time by which the projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) to (c) The details are as follows :-

S. No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)	Commission Original	Schedule As now exp.	Remarks
1.	Talcher St. II (NTPC)				
	Unit I	500	3/2002	3/2002	-
	Unit II	500	12/2002	12/2002	-
	Unit III	500	9/2003	9/2003	-
	Unit IV	500	6/2004	6/2004	-
2.	Ib TPP Ph. II (OPGC)				
	Unit III	210	-	12/2001	Techno-economic
	Unit IV	210	-	06/2002	clearance given in Aug., 94 to the Ib Valley TPP (Unit III & IV) to M/s. IVPL Jharsuguda (Capacity 2x210 MW). The scheme however, has been retained by Govt. of Orissa. The IPP has submitted DPR for 2x250 MW capacity (Unit V & VI) on 21.8.1997 in lieu of this.

"Non-Timber Forest Produce Scheme"

215. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the present status of the Non-timber Forest Produce Scheme for providing 100% financial assistance to the States with sizeable tribal population to sustain their livelihood;

(b) the budgetary allocation for the scheme for 1998-99 and the total area proposed to be covered during this period;

(c) whether under this Scheme the Government would consider allocating special funds for Meghalaya which is reeling under the Apex Court's timber felling ban, to switch over to cultivation of medicinal plants/herbs etc; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) The Non-Timber Forest

Produce Scheme has been approved for implementation in the 9th Plan. Projects worth Rs. 59.85 crores have been sanctioned for this period to cover approximately 52,000 hectares. The budgetary allocation for 1998-99 is Rs. 11 crores.

(c) and (d) An amount of Rs. 1.64 crores has been tentatively earmarked for Meghalaya under this scheme in the 9th Plan. The scheme allows for plantation of bamboo, canes, mixed species of medicinal value and regeneration of perennial herbs and shrubs.

Decentralisation of Literacy Programme

216. SHRI SURESH WARPUDKAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Literacy Mission has recently recommended decentralisation of the literacy

programme including adult literacy in order to ensure fuller participation of States;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to strengthen State Literacy Missions and for making it a people's programme by incorporating the ground realities?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) National Literacy Mission (NLM) has always laid great stress on decentralized planning and implementation of adult literacy programme. Any grassroot programme cannot fully succeed unless the State Governments are fully involved in its implementation. NLM has taken some major steps to ensure fuller participation of the States. Some of the measures are as follows :-

- (i) Constitution of State Literacy Mission Authorities (SLMAs) and delegation of certain powers to them.
 - (ii) Active involvement of the State Government in supervision and monitoring of the programmes through the practice of Monthly Monitoring Meetings held at the State Headquarters and conducted by the State Directorate of Adult Education. All Districts implementing literacy programmes take part in these State level meetings.
 - (iii) State Directorates of Adult Education have been actively involved in concurrent evaluation of the literacy campaigns. They maintain a panel of reputed academic and resource-support institutions and use them for the purpose of evaluation.
 - (iv) State Governments through the District Collector, who is also the Chairman of Zila Saksharata Samiti, are directly involved in all aspects of operationalization of the literacy programmes.
- (b) The decentralization of programme functions at the State level has been made in view of the feedback received from the field level. The outcome of and response to these delegations has been encouraging.
- (c) Following steps have been taken to strengthen the State Literacy Mission Authorities :
- (i) Powers to sanction schemes of Continuing Education (CE).

(ii) Strengthening their administrative infrastructure through provision of financial help. Six SLMAs have already been given Rs. 25.00 lakhs each in this respect.

(iii) SLMAs have been encouraged to take academic, training and promotional activities. Funds at the rate of 3% of the total administrative budget of a Continuing Education Scheme is earmarked for the SLMAs.

(iv) By Co-opting many academicians, non-officials and people's representatives in the formation of the SLMAs wide people's participation is sought to be achieved.

[Translation]

Opportunities for Higher Education

217. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI

CHAUDHARI :

SHRI JANARDAN PRASAD MISRA :

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

(a) whether the opportunities for higher education are limited in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the percentage of people out of the total population, who have been getting opportunities for higher education;

(c) whether the Government propose to expand the scope of higher education to a large number of people;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Due to various reasons the opportunities for higher education are not uniform in different parts of the country.

(b) 6% (estimated) of the relevant age-group.

(c) to (e) The emphasis of the Government has been on consolidation and upgradation of the existing facilities so as to attract more students to higher education in various parts of the country. The total enrolment of students in higher education has increased to 67.55 lakhs in 1996-97 as compared to 2.63 lakhs in 1950-51. Similarly the number of Universities and Colleges has increased from 30 and 750 in 1950-51 to 237 and 9703 respectively in 1996-97.

[English]

Model Concession Agreement for Large Highway Projects

218. SHRI PRASAD BABURAO TANPURE :
SHRI S.S. OWASI :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Highway Authority of India has finalised model concession agreement for large projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this agreement has been prepared after due consultation with stake holders;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of large projects at present in hand for which this agreement will be applicable in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Pending FERA Cases

219. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :
SHRI RANJIB BISWAL :

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of FERA cases pending with the FERA Board as on April 30, 1998 and the number of fresh cases, on an average added during a month;

(b) the number of FERA cases pending disposal for more than two years;

(c) the reasons for delay in the disposal of cases; and

(d) the steps contemplated by the Government to clear the backlog of FERA cases?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) to (d) 4528 cases were pending as on April 30, 1998. The average addition of cases in FERA Board is 20 cases per month. The present strength of the Board is not adequate to handle the existing workload. Efforts are being made to create two posts of full-time Members in the FERA Board.

Dropout Rate

220. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of students who dropout before and after completing class X is increasing from year to year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to impart them any vocational training in order to make them economically independents;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to check the dropout rate at the primary level in States like Orissa, M.P. and Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) According to available information, the drop-out rate for children in class I-X has shown a declining trend in recent years.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Government has received no proposal from the State Governments for imparting vocational training to children who drop out from school.

(e) The Central and State Governments have taken several measures to facilitate completion of schooling by children. These relate to increased access to schools, particularly in rural areas; improvement in school infrastructure; environment building and community mobilisation; greater involvement of Panchayati Raj Institution; incentives for girls and SC/ST students such as free-textbooks, uniforms and attendance scholarships; Mid-Day Meals Programme. Internationally assisted basic education projects such as District Primary Education Programme (DPEP), which is being implemented in Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar, have designed contextually relevant strategies to ensure better participation and retention of children at primary level.

Sea Turtles in Orissa

221. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has sought assistance to save the sea turtles along the Orissa coast and particularly in Bhitarkanika areas;

(b) If so, the details thereof and the conservation scheme suggested by the State Government; and

(c) the assistance extended by the Government to implement the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Yes, Sir. A proposal has been received from the State Government of Orissa to save the sea turtles along the Orissa coast particularly in Gahirmatha area of Bhitarkanika.

(b) The State Government of Orissa had sent a proposal for Rs. 175.20 lakhs in this regard. Components of the conservation scheme as suggested by the State Government are :

- (i) Equipping the State machinery with -
 - Trawlers (100-160 hp) with all equipments, and motorised support Boat ZOHP for patrolling in the sea,
 - Arms and ammunitions,
 - Jeep, motor cycles for patrolling along the sea coast.
- (ii) Construction of permanent and temporary anti-poaching camps/Tents with VHF facility.
- (iii) Providing solar units, binoculars, spotting scope, camp equipment patrolling gears, etc.
- (iv) Manufacture of Turtle saving device.
- (v) Organising nature camps and awareness building for conservation of sea turtle the operational area.

(c) The Central Government have approved Rs. 51.00 lakhs for the year 98-99 and sanctioned Rs. 30.00 lakhs as the first instalment. This Ministry has also submitted a proposal for US \$ 300,000 to UNDP for marine turtle conservation along Orissa coast in particular and Indian coast in general.

Proposal for Sub-Ways on National Highways

222. SHRI RAVI SITARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sub-ways proposed to be constructed on National Highways in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the details thereof; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) As a policy, sub-ways are only provided in urban areas. There is no plan for providing sub-ways on national highways.

Techno-Economic Clearance to Thermal Power Projects

223. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the fresh techno-economic clearance of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is accorded on account of the revised Project parameters of Thermal Power Projects (Unit 3 and 4) of M/s. A.E.S. of Orissa state; and

(b) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) No fresh techno-economic clearance has been accorded to this project by CEA.

(b) Does not arise.

Sun Temple

224. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL :
DR. SUGUNA KUMARI CHELLAMELLA
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU :
SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV :

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the report in the Indian Express dated September 23, 1998 captioned "ASI watches Sun Temple crumble";

(b) if so, the present state of maintenance and sustainability of the Sun Temple;

(c) the steps taken by ASI and the Government to conserve the cultural heritage represented by this temple;

(d) whether any survey of Archaeological sites in different States and Union Territories has been or is being made; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Yes Sir. On enquiry the press report of any recent fall of stone from the Sun Temple Konark has been found to be baseless.

(b) and (c) The Sun Temple Konark is in a good state of preservation. Conservation, preservation and environmental development of this temple is a continuous process.

(d) and (e) The Centrally protected Monuments of the A.S.I. are periodically inspected by the officers of the Circles/Branches/Directorate and based upon their observations conservation/ environmental developmental works are taken up depending upon their actual needs & availability of resources.

[Translation]

"Trees affected by Shukha Disease"

225. SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether rose wood (Sheesham) trees are dying on a large scale due to 'Shukha' disease in Bihar during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the experts have conducted any examination to ascertain the reasons therefor and to suggest measures to prevent the same; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Sheesham trees died on a large scale in 1997 in Bihar due to abnormal climatic conditions attributed to unprecedented rainfall spread over a very long period. Due to this, the roots were attacked by the fungus leading to killing of trees.

(c) This problem has been investigated and suitable measures have been suggested by a team of scientists from Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun.

(d) As suggested in the investigation report, the State Government has been requested to adopt following remedial measures :

- (i) The dead and dying trees should be felled without delay and their timber salvaged.
- (ii) Debarking of trees on road side and canal bank plantations should be checked.
- (iii) Mixed plantation should be raised instead of pure crop.

(iv) Plants raised from cuttings be planted instead of planting seedlings.

(v) This species is more suitable as an agro-forestry crop.

[English]

Setting up of Shipyard at Haldia by A.D.B.

226. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Asian Development Bank has offered to advance crores of rupees for setting up a shipyard at Haldia;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Streamlining of Judicial System

227. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any comprehensive action plan to streamline the judicial system in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken for the implementation of the plan?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) to (c) The Law Commission and various other bodies like Arrears Committee have been conducting studies on various issues relating to judiciary, Criminal Code and legal proceedings from time to time. Recently, the Law Commission undertook a comprehensive review of Code of Criminal Procedure, Indian Penal Code and Indian Evidence Act. The Law Commission in its 154th Report have made several recommendations with regard to speedy disposal of criminal cases. Further, the Bills to amend the Criminal Procedure Code and Civil Procedure Code

have been introduced in Rajya Sabha in May, 1994 and August, 1997 respectively which inter-alia contain provisions for speedy disposal of cases.

Keeping in view the recommendations made by the Commission/Committee, the Government have been taking appropriate measures periodically. These measures include simplification of legal proceedings for speedy disposal of cases, computerisation in Courts including listing of cases, appointment of Special Magistrates and review of strength of Judges from time to time. Apart, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the development of infrastructural facilities for judiciary has been in operation since 1993-94 for the purpose of construction of court buildings and residences of the Judges/Judicial Officers.

Further, the Government has adopted alternative modes of dispute resolution such as arbitration, mediation and negotiation. Lok Adalats have been given statutory base with the enforcement of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, as amended, w.e.f. 9.11.1995. Lok Adalats have proved to be effective and successful supplementary forum for resolution of disputes.

Women Reservation Bill

228. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the present stand of the Government to the Women Reservation Bill and the reasons for delay in getting it passed;

(b) whether the Government have decided to constitute a high powered committee to ensure the passage of this Bill unanimously; and

(c) if so, the time by which the bill is likely to be introduced and passed?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) The Government is in favour of providing reservation of seats for women in Parliament and State Legislatures. Demand made by some Members of Parliament for providing reservation for women belonging to other backward classes while providing reservation for women in general, has been the primary reason for delay in the passage of the Bill.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Notice for introduction of a Bill for providing reservation of seats for women has already been given.

[English]

Cases Pending In Courts

229. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :
PROF. P.J. KURIEN :
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :
SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG :
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA :

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of cases pending in Supreme Court of India and in various High Courts, State-wise as on date and the period of their pendency;

(b) the number of election petitions and writ petitions out of them pending; and

(c) the steps contemplated by the Government for the early disposal of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. M. THAMBI DURAI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Shahtoosh Trade in J & K

230. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captions "A shawl that is a shroud" appearing in the Indian Express dated August 16, 1998;

(b) if so, whether despite imminent threat of extinction of the Tibetan antelope - the Chiru, the Shahtoosh trade in Jammu & Kashmir and other places continues unchecked;

(c) if so, the steps taken to effectively ban this trade and to protect this endangered species; and

(d) the population of the Chiru and other endangered species in different sanctuaries, reserves and forests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) There is no ban on the trade of Shahtoosh under the Jammu & Kashmir Wildlife Protection Act and therefore its trade is fully legal in that state. However the trade in Shahtoosh is totally prohibited outside Jammu and Kashmir under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

(c) Steps taken to protect this species includes:

- (i) The Jammu and Kashmir Government have been requested time and again to ban the trade in Shahtoosh.
- (ii) Raids are carried out by the wildlife authorities, whenever information of illegal trading in wildlife animals reaches them.
- (iii) International Trade in Endangered Species of animals and articles made thereof is regulated under the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Chiru is covered under CITES.

(d) Chiru is only found in high mountain ranges of Indo-Tibetan border. Their population on the Indian side is about 200-250 animals. The population of major endangered species found in the country are as follows :

Tiger	3750 (1993)
Lion	304 (1995)
Elephant	22796 to 28346 (1993)
Rhinos	1566 (1995)
Bow antlered deer	147 (1997)
Leopard	6828 (1993)

14.02 hrs.

(The Lok Sabha re-assembled at two minutes past Fourteen of the Clock)

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

(Interruptions)

14.03 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf Fatmi and some other hon. Members came and stood near the Table.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats. Let me make my observations.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The House wants to discuss important issues. You are unnecessarily wasting the time of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The House is also interested to discuss important issues. You are unnecessarily wasting the time of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand. Please go to your seats first and then speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The House is interested to discuss important issues. You are not heeding to the Chair. You are unnecessarily wasting the time of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I think, you are also interested to discuss important issues.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is this? Go to your seats. I am requesting the senior Members also.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are also interested to discuss important issues in the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am appealing to you to go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is not the proper way. Please go to your seats. You can present your views from your seats, not from the Well of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand. Please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are not heeding to the Chair also. Please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Many of the Members have given notices on the issue of price rise and they want to discuss it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is this? The House is also interested to discuss important issues.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is this?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Fatmi and also other senior Members, please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The House is also interested in discussing this thing. But you are not hearing me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Once again, I am appealing to you to please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please address the Chair from your seats and not from this place.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am appealing you to please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : No, no; I once again appeal to you to please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The House is also interested to discuss it. This is not the proper way.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am appealing you to go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am also requesting the senior leaders to resume their seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the proper way. Please understand it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Fatmi, I am appealing to you to go to your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The House is interested to discuss important issues - price rise and other issues. Several hon. Members have also given their notices.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not proper. When the House is going to discuss the important issue, why are you insisting on the same thing?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am asking you whether you are interested to discuss the price rise issue or not.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is this? I do not know why you are doing like this? Please tell me whether you are interested to discuss the price rise issue or not.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am once again appealing to all of you to resume your seats. The House is interested to discuss important issues - price rise and other issues. Many hon. Members have given notices on price rise and other issues. We are going to discuss important issues but you are wasting the time of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I think, you are not interested in discussing important issues. I am once again appealing to all of you to resume your seats. You are wasting the time of the House. You are really not interested to discuss important issues. You are wasting the time of the House. You are not cooperating with the Chair. This is too much on your part. This is not proper.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am also requesting the senior leaders to ask their Members to resume their seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The House is going to discuss important issues but you are not cooperating with the Chair. What is this?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am once again appealing to all of you to resume your seats. Please understand that the House is going to discuss important issues but you are not cooperating with the Chair. This is

* Not Recorded.

not the proper way. I am once again requesting all of you to resume your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 1st December, 1998 at 11 a.m.

14.12 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, December 1, 1998/Agrahayana 10, 1920 (Saka).
