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Tuesday, December 19, 2000

Agrahayana 28, 1922 (Saka)

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(English Version)

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LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 19, 2000/
Agrahayana 28, 1922 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Poverty in Rural Areas

+

*421. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB :
SHRI JAI PRAKASH :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the poverty has increased in rural areas, particularly in backward and tribal areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the findings thereof, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to eliminate poverty in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT(SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

As per the latest estimates of the Planning Commission, the percentage of people, living Below the poverty Line in rural areas, has declined from 56.44% in 1973-74 to 37.27% in 1993-94. The "poverty estimates" are made by the Planning Commission on the basis of the large sample surveys on consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). The NSSO Consumer Expenditure data is not available separately for backward/tribal areas.

2. The NSSO has conducted a large sample survey on Consumer Expenditure during the period July, 1999 to June 2000 in its 55th Round, the full results of which are not yet available.

3. Measures to reduce the poverty levels include the acceleration of economic growth and steps to promote literacy, education, health and nutrition. The Ministry of Rural Development implements Programmes directed at alleviating the poverty in the tribal and other rural areas of the country, such as the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY). While the SGSY aims at providing self-employment, through a mix of Subsidy and Loan, to Below the Poverty Line families, the EAS directly provides wage-employment to the needy during the lean season. The primary objective of the JGSY is the creation of village infrastructure and it also provides wage employment.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Sir, my first supplementary is that India's Anti-Poverty Programmes (APPs) are mainly funded by the Central Government. They amount to some six to seven per cent of the total Government of India's Budgetary expenditure, or one per cent of the GDP.

Sir, there are three main types of APPs, namely, Rural Works, Self-Employment and Food Subsidy. The Rural Works Programme accounts for about one-third of APP spending. There are three main schemes under this Rural Works Programme. First is the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS); second is the *Jawahar Rozgar Yojana*, now renamed to *Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana* (JGSY) and the third is the *Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana* (SGSY).

Sir, the *Jawahar Rozgar Yojana* was an employment-generating scheme whereas the *Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana* is exclusively implemented by the *Gram Panchayat* or the local Governments, and the main focus is now on infrastructure development. The *Jawahar Rozgar Yojana* was failing both to develop durable assets and due to poor targeting and abuse....

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Mahtab, this is an important

question and you have to ask an important supplementary also.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Sir, I am coming to that.

MR. SPEAKER : You are taking a lot of time.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Sir, I am just explaining as to how there has been a change in the last two years after the new programme has come in.

MR. SPEAKER : You are not supposed to give information. That is the duty of the Minister. You have to elicit information from the Minister.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Sir, I am coming to my question.

Sir, while nobody can argue the need for better rural infrastructure, there is now a real need for reviving the APPs. My question is this. To reduce leakage and abuse and to promote transparency and accountability, would the Government make participation of State and local Governments in the APPs conditional, namely, on good performance?

MR. SPEAKER : His question is regarding the participation of the States and the local bodies.

SHRI M.VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, all these programmes are implemented by the State Governments and by the local bodies only. We formulate programmes here and then give the allocation. These are implemented through the States by the local bodies, by the DRDAs and at times also by the village *panchayats*.

Sir, in regard to the transparency that the hon. Member has been talking about, I would like to stress here that I am also of the opinion that these details of State-wise allocation, district-wise allocation, and programme-wise allocation should be exhibited publicly in the State, district and *Tehsil* headquarters. I am working on that. I would be able to come to the House with the details in regard to what exactly we are doing with regard to transparency of the schemes. It is because due to lack of knowledge many people would not be able to make proper utilization of the schemes. This was the feeling. I also understand it and share the feeling of the hon. Member. We would try to do the needful.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Sir, my first supplementary was this, would it be linked to the good performance of the State? The States that are showing good performance in regard to elimination of poverty, would they be provided with more funds and those who are not showing good performance, would they be denied of that? This was my first supplementary.

I now come to my second supplementary. To reduce poverty in rural areas, farm employment is an important means. Does the Government intend to remove distortions and improve infrastructure, social sector delivery, and local framework to help unleash a substantial round of elaborate and intensive growth in rural non-farm economy?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : In his first supplementary the Member has asked about the performing States and non-performing States. This is a wider issue. Unless there is a broad consensus at the national level, unless the issue is discussed by the National Development Council and they formulate certain guidelines, and unless there is a thorough debate, the Department taking a unilateral decision with regard to giving incentives or disincentives to States will create problems. I do see the point in what the Member says. At the same time, there has to be a national consensus on this. I will be awaiting the NDC guidelines in this matter.

With regard to the other issue that the Member has raised, I have already clarified that whatever programmes are there are aimed at creating employment for rural people not only in the farm sector but also in the non-farm sector. These programmes, particularly the SGSY, are meant for non-farm sector people. They are also getting the desired result.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the fact that the Budget of the Ministry of Rural Development is approximately two per cent, just two per cent of the total budget of the Government of India, may we have an assurance from the hon. Minister of rural Development that in the course of the current Budget exercise he will press upon the Minister of Finance the importance of so substantially increasing the allocation for anti-poverty programmes run by his Ministry that we will at least start approximating submissions made by the Ministry of Rural Development itself to the Planning Commission for allocations for these various programmes? This means approximately raising the expenditure on the rural poor from the present level of two per cent of the Government

of India's Budget to, let us say, 10 per cent of the Government of India's budget.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, I am thankful to the Member that he is supporting my cause. I am trying to impress upon the Finance Minister as well as the Planning Commission for greater allocation of funds, particularly for employment generation programmes in rural areas. At the same time, I would like to clarify the the Member that the total allocation to the rural sector is not made only through the Ministry of Rural Development. We have the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, we have the small-scale sector, and we have other programmes also that are taken up in rural areas in education, communications, as well as power. These things come under different Departments but money is spent in rural areas. We have a broad commitment to see that maximum amount is spent in rural areas. Anyhow, I agree with the Member on the need for greater allocation. I am trying to impress upon the Finance Minister in this regard.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, in our democratic system, at this present moment, legislators in the States are answerable to the State Assemblies and legislators in Parliament are answerable to Parliament. Planning in every State is done at the behest of Planning Commission involving the grassroots District Planning Committees (DPCs). Is the Minister aware of the fact that Members of Lok Sabha who are directly answerable to the people in their constituencies are not included, by mandatory guidelines, in the formulation of Districts Plans in the DPC; and concurrence of Members of Parliament is not taken at any stage in the schemes under rural development programmes like *Jawahar Samridhi Yojana* and Employment Assurance Scheme formed in the District? Would the hon. Minister, after consulting the State Governments, firmly decide to issue a mandatory guideline to the effect that in implementing all these schemes, definite concurrence of Members of Parliament in the constituency and the District must be obtained, to ensure that the money voted by Members of Parliament reaches the targeted people?

MR. SPEAKER : This supplementary has been asked on behalf of all the MPs.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, I am also aware of the fact that many Members of Parliament have been talking to me individually also in this regard. They have been expressing their views that their views are not being taken into consideration while formulating the programme, while identifying the beneficiaries and also while selecting the work. That is the widespread feeling of all the MPs. But we are also aware of the fact that the Members of Parliament are Members of the DRDA in the Districts.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : No, Sir. It is under the sweet will of the respective State....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK : Firstly, there should be some specific guidelines for MPs....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Prakash Yashwant Ambedkar, please take your seat. Let him complete first.

(Interruptions)

SHRI M.VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, the Members of Parliament, according to information available to me are the Members of the Governing Bodies of the DRDA, wherever they are there....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : It depends on the sweet will of every State. Informally, it is not there.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : If some States have not done it, they should do it. Secondly, the Members of Parliament are also Members of the *Zila Parishad.... (Interruptions)*

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : No... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please, let him complete.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Raghunath Jha, why are you speaking so loudly?

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, the concept of the DRDA has been changed from 1st January, 2000 in the respective States... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi, he has not yet completed his reply.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : It is the DPC

which is the main body now. There are still no mandatory guidelines for MPs.

MR. SPEAKER : He has not yet completed his reply. Let him first complete his reply.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : The DRDA is not functioning... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan, please allow him to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI M.VENKAIAH NAIDU : That may be the case with regard to Kerala and some other States but majority of the States are continuing with the concept of the DRDA. But anyhow, I understand the sentiments of the Members... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : Sir, the Members of Parliament are not permitted to be the Members of the *Zila Parishad.*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except the reply of the hon. Minister.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, there is also a Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at every district level. The Chairman of this Committee is the Divisional Commissioner in certain States. All MPs and MLAs are presently Members of the Vigilance and Monitoring Committee....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please don't do like this.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Let the hon. Minister complete his reply.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, according to the information available with me, there is a Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at every district level. The Divisional Commissioner is the Chairman and the District Magistrate is the Member Secretary of this Committee.

In addition to this, there is a representative from the NGO also. Two professionals from the field of education, social work and social science are also there in the Committee...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you interrupting like this? Let him complete.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, at block level, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate is the Chairman and BDO is the Secretary. All Members of the national political parties recognised by the Election Commission are also Members of this Committee.

The Vigilance and Monitoring Committee is required to supervise, exercise vigilance and monitor the implementation of all programmes being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development, in their respective areas.

Sir, I could see the mood of the House. I do agee that at a number of places, it seems, this is not functioning upto their staisfaction.

Sir, I am guided by the House and the suggestions given by the Members of Parliament. I want to share with the House that as per the assurance given by my predecessor earlier, the hon. Prime Minister had called a meeting of all the political parties on the 8th or 9th of this month to discuss as to how to involve MPs in the developmental activities with regard to their constituencies and how to involve them in the monitoring work.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : What is this Raghunath Jha?

[Translation]

Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except the reply of the hon. Minister.

*(Interruptions)**

*Not recorded.

*Not recorded.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : When the hon. Prime Minister called this meeting, unfortunately, some important political parties' leaders could not be present for various reasons. So, I am thinking of requesting the hon. Prime Minister to call an all-party meeting to discuss this issue. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Jadhav, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : This is a very sensitive issue. The States are involved; the local bodies are involved; and the effect of the Seventy-third Constitution Amendment is also there. So, we have to take a considered view. We have to evolve a consensus. It is only then that we can go about it. Otherwise, there will be an unnecessary controversy between the Central and the State Governments. The local bodies might also raise some different voices. Keeping this in mind, I am in full agreement with the Member's view that Members of Parliament who are elected by the People have to be given due responsibility with regard to monitoring the schemes because we are spending a lot of money from here. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : They have to be given the responsibility for the formulation and monitoring of the schemes.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : I agree that they have to be given responsibility of both formulation and monitoring of the schemes. For this, unless there is a broad consensus, it is not simply possible to issue guidelines from the Ministry. So, I would like to take initiative to see that another meeting of all political parties is called. We could discuss the suggestions made by hon. Members there.

One hon. Member was suggesting that the Members should be made Chairmen or Co-Chairmen of the Monitoring Committees....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Are you not interested in the reply?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except the hon. Minister's reply.

*(Interruptions)**

*Not recorded.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, in every district or at least in some districts there are two or three Members of Parliament. This also has to be kept in mind. In certain areas, there are also Members of the Rajya Sabha. Keeping all these things in mind, we have to evolve a system wehereby we could see that the Member of Parliament is given due consideration of his suggestions in formulation as well as monitoring. According to me, to respond to this sort of queries during the Question Hour is not much simple. I agree that there is need for greater participation of Members of Parliament because they are elected representatives. About how do we go about it, we will discuss it and come to a conclusion.

SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : Sir actually, I do not want to repeat it.

When I asked the question to the earlier Minister, Shri Sunderlal Patwa, he had assured the House that in the schemes under the DRDA and other schemes run through the State Governments, Members of Parliament would be Chairmen of those committees. It was so assured. That assurance was given. I would request the hon. Minister to respond to this.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : That assurance was only about considering it. Before I take any decision, I need the support of all the political parties. I have to take the views of the State Governments also....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I want to bring into notice of the Minister that the entire House support this proposal....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, when leaders of all the parties are present here and the proposal of hon'ble Minister has support of all parties then I could not understand why he is not implementing it....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, as I told earlier, we will call an all-party meeting at the earliest and we will interact with the States; and then take a final decision. I shall keep in mind the spirit of this discussion also.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : Sir, despite several measures as have been mentioned here for alleviation of poverty in

this country, very recently the hon. Prime Minister has said that the reforms process in this country has bypassed the poor and the focus of reforms in the country should be only on poverty alleviation. But we find that all this is only talk and no concrete steps are being taken. The poor are becoming poorer and poorer. Reports of starvation deaths are coming daily from States like Orissa. I am mentioning only Orissa because an hon. Member from that side had said on the floor of the House that starvation deaths are taking place there.

Poor students are leaving the schools. A large number of male members because of poverty and because they do not have food are dying. They are also male members who are leaving the villages. May I know from the hon. Minister, in view of the statement of the Prime Minister that the reforms process has bypassed the poor in this country and also in view of the reports that poor people are leaving their villages and starvation deaths are taking place, what urgent steps that the Government propose to take?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : All the programmes and particularly the programmes relating to rural development are aimed at alleviation of poverty and also reducing the backwardness of the rural areas. The hon. Member has made a sweeping remark and I do not want to join issue with him.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : But it is very much on record. It is on the record of the House. An hon. Member from that side of the House said elaborately that starvation deaths are taking place and that poor people in large numbers are leaving their villages. It is the case not only in Orissa, but also in many other tribal areas of the country.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : As per the survey conducted by the Planning Commission, the poverty levels–people living below poverty line–are coming down from time to time. Our Government is here since the last two years, but earlier there were other Governments.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : I will read out from the reply.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him complete please.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : It was said that sample survey on consumer expenditure was not available, and that the data were not available separately for backward and tribal areas.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him complete please.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : In 1983, the figure of poverty level was 45.65 per cent. In 1987, it has come down to 39.09 per cent and in 1993-94, it has come down to 39.37 per cent. So, there has been a decline. This is the information given by the Planning Commission.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : It is a misleading information.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : All the programmes are implemented by the Centre and by the State Governments. They are spending huge amounts of money. So, if somebody says that poverty levels are going up, I am not ready to accept that. Moreover, I am guided by the survey conducted by the Planning Commission, in a scientific way. They have given details. The details show that even during the earlier regimes, poverty levels were coming down.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : In the question, the hon. Member has asked whether poverty has increased in rural areas, particularly in backward and tribal areas of the country.

While computing the figures to assess poverty levels in different States, there is a widespread impression that the actual picture is not being reflected in collecting the data and computing the figures. In most of the States, subsidy programmes are available. These programmes are given for the people who are living below the poverty line. By getting this subsidy either in the case of rice or any such item, the standard of living or the income level of people has not increased. Taking this also as a part of income–subsidies are provided by the Government–the figures are computed; and levels of poverty in different States are being fixed. This is a dispute even in the Lakhadawala Commission earlier. What exactly is the procedure that is being adopted? May I know whether subsidies provided by the Government will also be taken into consideration while computing data for fixing poverty levels? By providing subsidies, the respective States are losing some money, and the Government of India is not providing that amount. There is a double disadvantage.

MR. SPEAKER : Already we have spent 25 minutes on this question.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : This is a very important question. Since there is a need for revision of all these things, I would request the hon. Minister to state

what exactly are the components that will be considered in computing poverty levels, whether they are going to revise the Lakhadawala Commission's recommendations to do justice for the States which have already lost money on this account.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : This issue was discussed umpteen number of ltimes. The Planning Commission has received representations from the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Orissa for changing the percentage of population living below the poverty line. The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka also represented for estimation of poverty by eliminatig the impact of price depressing effect of food subsidy scheme funded from the State Exchequer.

At later stage, the Government of Andhra Pradesh have reverted saying that they want the implementation of Task Force method. The Lakhadawala Commission's recommendations and subsequently representations of the States were all considered. The Planning Commission in a meeting held on 10th March, 1997 under the Chairmanship of the then Prime Minister had taken a view that the estimates of poverty at national and State levels be made from the methodology contained in the Report of the Lakhadawala Commission. The then Prime Minister presided over the meeting. I think Shri Venkateswarlu was also part of the Government at that time. I am not trying to shift the responsibility. Once a decision is taken and when it is already under implementation, I do not think, at this stage, in the middle of the year, there is any scope for me to ask for any revision of the methodology that is being adopted. However, after receiving the representation from Andhra Pradesh, the Planning Commission has raised the poverty ratio of Andhra Pradesh for State Sponsored Food Subsidy Scheme from 22.19 per cent to 25.68 per cent for exclusive use of allocation of foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System. It is because the States are also bearing the expenses to some extent.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : In future, it has to be taken care of.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : I cannot give you any specific assurance. The decision has already been taken. We have to see what will happen in the future.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Sir, human resource is available in plenty in India. There is a considerable amount of unspent human resource and labour force in the rural areas. Poverty alleviation programmes are intended to give employment to the rural youths. Based on that, desilting of tanks and laying of village roads were given to the youths in those days. The estimates were also prepared on that basis. For desilting a tank, it was estimated that labour will cost around five lakh of rupees. But even after the use of JCB, and tractor, the same amount of expenditure is being carried on because of the entrance of the contractors. Will the Government take a decision to revise the rate of estimates for desilting rivers and tanks? Will the Government give employment to the young resourceful labour in order to alleviate poverty?

Just now the Members said that the poverty rate has gone up because of the entrance of these contractors. Will the Government revise the rate of estimates for desilting tanks and rivers based on human labour and not on the basis of the JCB or contractor?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : First of all, I would like to reassure the Members that the poverty levels have come down. Secondly, with regard to the suggestion that he has given for involving the people rather than using the machines, I would like to say that this has already been in my mind and this is a part of all my programmes aimed at rural employment. It is essential that only people have to be used and not the machines.

With regard to desiltation of tanks, I have a scheme. I am discussing it to make it large scale because tanks were built long back. Most of them are silted. I would like to bring them under the National Programme for Desiltation of Tanks in every State. The details of that programme are being worked out.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the Minister the amount of money provided through CAPART for providing infrastructural facilities for poverty alleviation in backward and tribal areas by Rural Development Ministry during the last three years and the name of the organisation to whom the fund has been allocated and the name of the organisation given work in Swai Madhopur?

[English]

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: It requires collection of information. I will send the information to the hon. Member.

[Translation]

Safety Corridor Along Indo-Pak Border

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*422. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :
SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct a safety corridor along the Indo-Pak border in order to provide safety from the constant indiscriminate firing by the Pakistani army;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to stop the damage being done to our country from the cross-border firing?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) There is no proposal to construct safety corridor along the Indo-Pak border. The unwarranted and indiscriminate firing from across the border is confined to the International Border and Line of Control in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

The Government have taken the following measures to deal with the situation arising out of constant indiscriminate firing/shelling from across the border in Jammu and Kashmir.

(i) An adequate graded retaliatory response is given by the Indian Army and the Border Security Force whenever Pakistani side resorts to unwarranted firing/shelling.

(ii) The Border Security Force as well as the DGMO also take up the issue of unwarranted and indiscriminate firing/shelling from across the border with their Pakistani counterparts in their periodic meetings and weekly telephonic conversations respectively.

(iii) Central funds have been provided to the Government of Jammu and Kashmir for construction of bunkers to protect people living in areas along the Line of Control from firing/shelling from across the border.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, reply given by the Minister is not related to my question. My question was whether Government propose to construct a permanent safety corridor along the Indo-Pak border? The Minister has given the reply that whenever there is unwarranted and indiscriminate firing across the border then retaliatory action is taken by the Indian Army and the Border Security Force. It means we only take retaliatory action whenever firing takes place from across the border. This shows Government of India has not made proper security arrangements. Due to this reason our security arrangements are not sufficient and our borders are not safe. There was question of 5353 peak. Besides this five other peaks are in control of Pakistan. Similarly our ten thousand acre of land is in possession of Nepal. Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh has said that Chinese Army always cross line-of-control and they have made a pony track in Devang district near Koyra Pass. Our borders along other countries are not at all safe. I would like to know from the Minister whether Government propose to construct permanent safety corridor there?

[English]

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : Sir, as the hon. Member has submitted, firing all along the LoC and also the international border is a regular phenomenon. Pakistan is continuously resorting to this firing to aid and abet infiltration by the militants, cause casualties to our troops and to project to the international community that Jammu and Kashmir dispute is a flash point which needs third party intervention. This is the evil design of Pakistan. As the hon. Member has submitted, whenever Pakistanis resort to this kind of firing, our BSF and army give graded and retaliatary response to Pakistan.

But so far as the construction of corridor is concerned, I think it may be a no population zone where the hon. Member is raising it is not possible. In border we have to shift many families to far away place. We do not have sufficient land. In the places where we shift them, it is not possible for them to ease out their livelihood. At the same

time, they are not able to get employment. However, the task force on the border management has ony recommended that there should be no population between the fencing and international border. Except for agricultural land, there is no population between fencing and the border in the States of Rajasthan and Punjab. In the fencing along the Jammu and Kashmir international border it will be ensured that no village lies beyond the fencing and international border. In fact it is proposed to split the villages in the fencing side. The safety corridors are low-population zones. It is not feasible as it will involve a large-scale rehabilitation of the population in the border areras, which is not possible because of paucity of agricultural land available around. It may be mentioned that the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir has been finding it difficult even to relocate 33 villages, which were identified for relocation by the army for the better management of the Line of Control, and for cutting infiltration, along the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir. Creation of safety corridor or no population zone is not possible.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Minister is twisting the question. Our border security arrangements not along the borders of Pakistan but also Myanmar are not adequate. Besides this people of LTTE from Sri Lanka move freely. The Government of India and China have accepted that goods of China come through Nepal. It is very serious question that we take retaliatory action only when there is firing from Pakistan. But no permanent security arrangement has been made. Subramanium Committee which was constituted after Kargil War has also accepted that there had been many lapses in our security arrangements. Therefore I would like to know whether Government is trying to make adequate security arrangements?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as the question of security of border is concerned I would like to say that sufficient security arrangements are there but hon'ble Member has asked whether Government propose to construct safety corridor along the Indo-Pak border. There is no question of security arrangement in it and this question is not of Nepal or Myanmar. You have asked about constructing security corridor along Pakistan border and in reply hon'ble Minister has said there is no such proposal because construction of security corridor is possible only when all the villages on border are removed and in this way a no-population zone is created. There are many problems in it. Army has also asked to remove some villages from the border of Jammu and Kashmir but we are facing problem in it also. We have decided to remove a village on experimental basis and arrangements have been made in this regard. The original question was about security corridor but as far as question of security arrangement is concerned, it would not be proper to say that security arrangement is not adequate. Proper security arrangements have been made along the intire border areas.

SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether it is true our country's border adjoins many countries? If so the name of the countries our country's border touches. And what percentage of border whose security work is being looked often by regular armed forces and the area still being regularly patrolled? Whether the Government has identified those border areas? The intelligence agencies of Pakistan are engaged in harming the interests of the country by smuggling and infiltration. I want to know what steps Government has taken for the security of country's border?

[English]

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : This question pertains only to the safety corridor. If the hon. Member puts another detailed question, a detailed answer can be given pertaining to the various issues.

COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister to a vital area. When we talk about the safety corridor, there are two ways; one is by way of deploying Army and Border Security Force, and the other is by erecting fences and installing floodlights. This goes right from Jammu and Kashmir to Rajasthan, Gujarat and of course Punjab. Security fencing has been provided; but there are a number of gaps especially in the deserts of Rajasthan. This may be because of the shifting of sand dunes. These are very poor places. So, in spite of doing so much of work, now the ISI is trying to be very active in Western Rajasthan.

Therefore, my contention is that whatever gaps are left out have to be plugged. Nothing is impossible and it should be done. I would like to know how long it will take to plug all these gaps because we are supposed to complete the total fencing work by 2002.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : So far as fencing of the borders is concerned in Punjab and Rajasthan, as a part of the strategy worked out by the Government of India for effective fencing of the western border with Pakistan in order to curb infiltration and exfiltration of mercenaries, militants and drug-traffickers from across the border, fencing and floodlighting on the Indo-Pak border in the States of Punjab and Rajasthan has been taken up from 1988 onwards. A total length of 451 kms. of fencing and 465 kms. of floodlighting respectively in the entire Punjab sector, excepting some gaps in the riverine area, has been completed. A total length of 1048 kms. fencing and 1023 kms. of floodlighting in Rajasthan sector have been completed.

So far as Gujarat is concerned, the Government have also approved the construction of fencing....*(Interrruptions)*

COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : My questions is different. What about the gaps left out already?

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, the supplementary is simple. What about the gaps already left out? When are you going to complete it?

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : The gaps in Rajasthan are due to shifting of the sand dunes. Single rope fencing is being proposed in the gaps also. Of course, floodlights will be fixed.

COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : How long will it take? When are you likely to complete it? The very fact that this House has ten doors, you keep nine doors closed, and one door open, will it serve the purpose?... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Let him complete it.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : This is processed. As early as possible, it will be completed. We are committed to complete it as early as possible. This is going on.

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Defence have agreed on fencing the border? If not the reasons therefore? Second part of the question is how many infiltrators has entered the country from Pakistan inspite of having adequate security on the borders and what action has been taken against them?

[English]

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : So far as consultation is concerned, consultation and coordination is going on. There are no differences. So far as the question of number of infiltrations is concerned, this is a separate issue. The hon. Member has to put a separate question.

SHRI S. BANGARAPPA : The question relates either to having or creating more safety corridors across the border, between our country and Pakistan. We are, of course, not for tripartite talks. We are for bilateral talks. We have declared cease-fire unilaterally. That is going to be over very shortly. Though that question does not have direct relationship with this, yet keeping in view the fact that there has been a little lull across the border, I want to know one thing. Do you feel that more safety corridors are still to be created during the course of this cease-fire which is for only one month or so? If you so feel that the concern is more than what we were expressing earlier, do you feel that there is no necessity to continue the cease-fire which was announced by our Government unilaterally? I would like to know about this.

MR. SPEAKER : How does it relate to the main question? There is no supplementary. We go to next question.

SHRI S. BANGARAPPA : Sir, this is very important.

Network for Police Communication

*423. SHRI VINOD KHANNA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that poor communication network has adversely affected the performance of police forces leading to deterioration in the law and order situation in the country;

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

(c) the special measures being taken to improve communication network of the police?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) There is no indication that the present state of communication network in any State has adversely affected the law and order situation in that State. The

central Government provides financial assistance to the State Governments to improve their policing infrastructure under the scheme for modernisation of State Police Forces which is in opertation since 1969-70.

(c) As a part of on-going modernisation effort and with a view to extending the reach and depth of the police communication system in the country, the Central Government has considered a satellite-based project, called POLNET. This project is likely to be completed by December, 2001. It will link the National Capital with the State Capitals and will further extend the connectivity down to the District Headquarters/Police Station level. With this, every Police Station will be able to communicate with any other police Station in the country as well as with the District Headquarters or State Capitals.

SHRI VINOD KHANNA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very heartening to know that finally the Central Government are aware of the role that communications play in tackling crime. They are setting up satellite-based project, called POLNET. This project is likely to be completed by December, 2001. It will link the National Capital with the State Capitals and will further extend the connectivity down to the District Headquarters or Police Station level. This is a right step in the right direction. But the communication interface that the public have with the police agencies is Phone Number 100. This number does not respond except in a few metropolitan cities. In the rural areas, the public have no access to the police. My supplementary is this. Does the Government have any intention to improve this facility to provide more infrastructure and equipment to the police forces in the States?

SHRI I.D. SWAMI : In fact, there is a scheme for modernisation of police. A lot of money is being given ...*(Interruptions)* Finances are being given by the Central Government for improving the police force. This also includes the communication system, the wireless system, equipment, vehicles and everything.

So far as the North-Eastern States are concerned, we are giving hundred per cent grant. But in the case of other States, 50 per cent is the grant-in-aid and 50 per cent soft loan is being given. The hon. Member has asked about the POLNET. It is wrong to say that the communication system has not been upgraded or has not been improved upon. The communication system has been improved upon. But, in the villages also, all the police stations are connected with the wireless sets.

But with the POLNET coming in, all the police Stations will be connected with District Headquarters, District Headquarters with the State, and State Headquarters with the Capital also. This would further improve the communication system, and this is one of the inputs of law and order. It is not correct to say that only because telephone number 100 does not respond, law and order is bad. It is not that way. The Police Stations are even connected with wireless stations, with the District Headquarters, and the State Headquarters. With POLNET coming in, things would be further improved. As per the target, by 2001, we would be able to do it.

SHRI VINOD KHANNA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, since communication system has been recognised world over as the most important tool in tackling crime, how much importance and money is spent and whether there is any special training imparted to the Police Personnel in this area? Also, does the Government propose to cope it with the threat posed by the advancement in communication technologies so that existing technologies, and communication systems available with the Police Force do not become obsolete, and therefore ineffective?

SHRI I.D. SWAMI : The hon. Member's anxiety is correct. Not only the communication system needs to be upgraded but also even the criminals are getting sophisticated instruments to have their communication. That is why the Prime Minister of India in the Chief Ministers' Conference has increased the allocation to the scheme for modernisation of State Police Forces from only Rs. 200 crore to Rs.1,000 crore. All these sophisticated equipment is being suplied and that is the way the communication system can be improved.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Hon. Minister has said that enough care has been taken in the North-East to upgrade the communication system. As a matter of fact, you probably, standing on the plea of the terrorist activities, even cellular telephones are not allowed in the North-East because of some objection. We did not challenge it because the Government knows better. But it is a fact that border area posts, and Police outposts are without any sophisticated communication. Terrorists sitting in my area can get an information 100 kms. away in Tezpur area. I Know this. A Police officer has told me. But we do not have such systems. In view of the fact, some exercise really has to be taken. How far the border areas are protected and well-connected? Because of all your activities in Manipur

and Nagaland, all these terrorists are coming down to Assam, which was was peaceful at one point of time. So, it is very important.

Mr. Home Minister, I owe it to you that you took action in Shillong-Silchar Road by getting mobile Police. Now, there is no kidnapping; no stopping of cars and bus at night. Like that, you identify. We were also in the Home Ministry. We know the border areas are sensitive. Why not some action is taken to implement this communication system in these areas? How soon it will be done? It has not been done. You might have given money. I do not dispute that. But this has not been implemented. Money might have been diverted. You conduct a study on this and do something about it.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member's concern is justified and in fact, the point he has raised about mobile phones not being permitted in the North-East is also very pertinent. I can only say that this decision taken earlier is now being reviewed because from every angle to think that embargo in the use of mobile phones in certain areas adds to the security, may not be a very correct decision.

So far as the other point that he has raised is concerned, I can assure the House that they are not only provided money but we are interacting with the State Governments to ensure that communication systems are well arranged and looked after.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that the POLNET system is proposed to be completed by 2001. He has also stated that it will link the National Capital with the State Capitals and further extend connectivity down to district headquarters and police station levels and it will help in communicating between different police stations also.

Sir, the State Governments are always saying that their autonomy is being challenged and law and order is a State subject. So far as this communication system is concerned, does the Central Government require the permission of the State Governments before implementing this good project?

SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Sir, this is very simple. In fact, this project has been taken up only to help the law and order machinery of the States and to help their communication system. The States themselves are also having the Internet system and they are also trying to improve their communication system and we are financing them. We are giving 50 per cent of the amount as loan and another 50 per cent as Grant-in-Aid to them. This is also being done in the same direction. The POLNET system has also been conceived to help the States so that the communication system from the police stations to the Capital gets improved. It is not that there is any intereference in their working. If they want to communicate something to the Centre, it is very good and it would be useful to them.

[Translation]

SHRI SHRICHAND KRIPLANI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to all question it was said that the scheme implemented in 1969-70 for modernisation of State Police Forces is sufficient. I am of view that the way latest arms are being used in crimes, this scheme is not sufficient. Due to old wireless sets in police stations and use of satellite, Internet and mobile phones by the criminals there is increase in criminal activities. What are your views in this regard? A satellite project by the name of POLNET has been formulated. When was this project sanctioned? You said this project is likely to be completed by 2001. In vew of it I would like to know the time by which the project would be completed at district level and police station level.

[English]

SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Sir, as far as the question regarding improvement is concerned, whether we are satisfied or not, I would like to say that 'satisfaction' is a very relative term and we should never feel satisfied. Even if we are doing very well, we will certainly be trying to improve upon all the equipment, vehicles and police communication systems and we are trying to do that.

So far as the POLNET scheme is concerned, it was finalised only in 1999. It is a very complex system which is being thought of now and, so, we will take some time to complete it, but we have taken time only upto 2001 There will be a technological study. The Indian Space Research Organisation is a Consultant in this project and we have taken the scientists of ISRO into confidence. On the basis of that, the Technical Committee has already finalised certain bids, but this will go to the second and third stages. It will certainly take some time, but, after opening the bids, we hope that we would be able to complete it six months after the orders are placed.

SHRI RAJKUMAR WANGCHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, most of the Nort-Eastern States, where we have insurgency problem, do not have communication network system. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what steps the Government of India will initiate to ensure that there is a proper communication network in all the insurgency-infested areas.

SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Sir, as I have already mentioned and as the hon. Home Minister himself has stated, we are interacting with the North–Eastern States and they are being given 100 per cent money to meet their security-related expenditure. Their communication system is also being improved upon. I can assure the hon. Member that everything possible would be done and things would improve.

DR. B.B. RAMAIAH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in his reply, the hon. Minister has stated about the satellite-based POLNET system to connect various police stations through improved communcation methods. In Andhra Pradesh, many areas are affected by Naxalite violence and the State Government has sent a number of proposals in order to control naxalism.

To what extent the Central Government has given support? In the case of Nort-Eastern States where they have given 100 per cent support, in other States he said that they have been giving only 50 per cent suport. It is desirable that the Government of India should give the entire expenditure for this particular sector.

Alongwith that, I would also like to inform the hon. Minister that the mine detectors are very important. They are causing the biggest problem in our country. In Andhra Pradesh, the former Home Minister of Andhra Pradesh died and a number of other cases have also come up. So, along with this system, mine detectors also should be provided by the Government of India. I would like to know whether the Government of India or the hon. Minister will take special steps in this matter.

SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Sir, by and large, there are suggestions and I am grateful to the hon. Member for that. We will certainly consider them carefully. But so far as these fives States, like Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, etc. are concerned, we are already giving 50 per cent grant-in-aid and this is only a repetition.

So far as mines are concerned, this is one of the suggestions and we will certainly consider it.

Capacity Utilization of Public Sector Fertilizer Plants

*424. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the present production capacity of the Central Public Sector Fertilizer Plants, Plant-wise;

(b) whether all these plants are working to their full installed capacity;

(c) if so, the details in this regard, plant-wise particularly in respect of Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Plant; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The present production capacity of Central Public Sector fertilizer plants is given in Annexure-I

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Production has been suspended in 11 Plants due to feedstock limitations, non-viability, financial constraints or safety reasons. These plants are of FCI (Gorakhpur, Ramagundam and Talchar), HFC (Namrup I and II, Durgapur and Barauni), RCF (Urea unit of Trombay-I), HCL (Khetri) and PPCL (Amjhore and Saladipura.) The other plants are working at varying degree of capacity utilisation ranging up to 128%, as shown in Annexure-II.

(d) The major reasons for under-utilization of the installed capacity of the fertilizer PSUs are stated below :

Sl.No.	Name of the Plant	Major reasons of shortfall in production during April-November, 2000
1	2	3
1.	FCI : Sindri (Urea Plant)	It is the oldest urea plant in the country and was commissioned in 1951. It suffers from frequent equipment breakdowns due to vintage of plant and machinery.

1	2	3
2.	HFC : Namrup-III (Urea Plant)	Revamping of the plant is in progress at a cost of Rs. 350 crore. It is likely to be completed by May, 2001. This has affacted the production.
3.	NFL : Nangal-I (CAN Plant)	CAN production was reduced due low market demand particularly on account of tobacco crop holiday.
4.	NFL : Nangal-II (Urea Plant)	In May, 2000, the plant was shutdown for maintenance. In June, there was BFW injection line leakage; and commissioning of new prilling tower affected the production.
5.	NFL : Bhatinda (Urea Plant)	Equipment problems caused by tripping of Oxygen compressor and power problem, etc.
6.	NFL : Panipat (Urea Plant)	Power and equipment breakdown and annual shutdown for annual turn around for maintenance job, etc.
7.	NFL : Vijaipur-I (Urea Plant)	Power and equipment problems besides, shutdowns for annual maintenance.
8.	FACT : Cochin-I (Urea Plant)	Shutdown of one stream due to failure of Auto Transformer of CO2 Compressor and sudden strike by workers. Even though the strike was for one day but it adversely affected the production of the plant.
9.	RCF : Trombay-IV (Complex Fertilizer Plant)	Shortage of gas supply (which is the feedstock) and equipment breakdown affected the production.
10.	RCF : Trombay-V (Urea Plant)	Ammonia limitation caused by failure of Synthesis Gas Compressor and R.C. Boiler leakage.
11.	RCF : Thal (Urea Plant)	Natural gas limitation throughout the year and low caloric value gas affected productions.
12.	SAIL : Rourkela (CAN Plant)	Power and equipment problems along with low market demand of CAN on account of tobacco crop holiday.
13.	NLC : Neyveli (Urea Plant)	Urea production was low as Ammonia Plant was under stabilization after long extended shutdown for revamp. Further shutdowns on various occasions were due to equipment breakdown and carrying out Urea Casale Hook-Up Programme and for introduction of high efficiency trays besides less Ammonia availability.
14.	PPL : Paradeep (DAP Plant)	Power problem, shortage of phosphoric acid, HDPE bags.

Annexure-I

Plant-wise and product-wise present annual installed capacity of urea and other fertilizers of public sector during April-November, 2000 is given below :

Name of the Plant/Unit	Urea Installed capacity (in '000' MT)	Other Fertilizers @ Installed capacity (in '000' MT)
1	2	3
FCI : Sindri	330.0	–
FCI : Gorakhpur	285.0*	–
FCI : Ramagundam	330.0*	–
FCI : Talcher	330.0*	–
HFC : Namrup-I	–	100.0*
HFC : Namrup-II	190.0*	–
HFC : Namrup-III	385.0	–
HFC : Durgapur	173.0*	–
HFC : Barauni	184.0*	–
NFL : Nangal-I	–	320.0
NFL : Nangal-II	330.0	–
NFL : Bhatinda	511.5	–
NFL : Panipat	511.5	–
NFL : Vijaipur-I	853.4	–
NFL : Vijaipur Expn.	853.4	–
FACT : Udyogmandal	–	373.5
FACT : Cochin-I	330.0	–
FACT : Cochin-II	–	485.0
RCF : Trombay	99.0*	300.0
RCF : Trombay-IV	–	361.0
RCF : Trombay-V	330.0	–
RCF : Thal	1485.0	–
MFL : Chennai	292.0	840.0
SAIL : Rourkela	–	480.0
NLC : Neyveli	153.0	–
PPL : Paradeep	–	720.0
HCL : Khetri	–	188.0*
PPCL : Amjhore	–	264.0*
PPCL : Saladipura	–	99.0*

@ Other fertilizers include Di-Ammonium Phoshphate (DAP), Ammonium Sulphate (A/S), Ammonium Chloride (A/C), Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN), Complexes and Single Superphosphate (SSP) in nutrient terms.

* Plants of which production had been suspended due to feedstock limitation, unviability, financial constrains or safety reasons.

Annexure-II

Present capacity utilization (April-November, 2000) of operational plant and product-wise for urea and other fertilizers of public sector is given below :

Name of the Plant/Unit	Urea %age capacity utilization	Other Fertilizers @ %age capacity utilization*
1	2	3
FCI : Sindri	68.6	–
HFC : Namrup-III	47.3	–
NFL : Nangal-I	–	35.6
NFL : Nangal-II	76.7	–
NFL : Bhatinda	86.6	–
NFL : Panipat	88.7	–
NFL : Vijaipur-I	93.1	–
NFL : Vijaipur Expn.	101.9	–
FACT : Udyogmandal	–	121.9
FACT : Cochin-I	70.2	–
FACT : Cochin-II	–	128.4

1	2	3
RCF : Trombay	–	123.0
RCF : Trombay-IV	–	77.1
RCF : Trombay-V	93.8	–
RCF : Thal	88.6	–
MFL : Chennai	106.7	99.2
SAIL : Rourkela	–	2.4
NLC : Neyveli	58.4	–
PPL : Paradeep	–	80.0

@ Other fertilizer include Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP), Ammonium Sulphate (A/S), Ammonium Choride (A/C), Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN), Complexes and Single Superphosphate (SSP) in nutrient.

* Since production of DAP and Complex fertilizers are interchangeable, percentage capacity utilization has been worked out in nutrient terms.

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Sir, the RPF in Chembur is having short supply of raw material namely gas from ONGC and GAIL. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is planning to increase the supply form GAIL or from private sources or has anything been proposed from Enron.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Speaker, Sir he is right. There is problem in supply of Gas there. We are trying for it and we are talkng with GAIL. But the cmplaint is not of gas but of quality also. We also talked with Ministry of Petroleum and our proposal is to change it into Noptha. Besides, we are also talking with TATA to supply gas. We are looking whether it could run with Naptha. We are ready to give them the margin whatever it would be. But right now we have not arrived at any decision.

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Tell us about ENRON.

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : We are also talking with ENRON.

[English]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Sir, in the reply it is mentioned that

[Translation]

in total there are 29 plants out of which 11 are closed. 13 Plants are working at less than hundred per cent capacity. Only five units are working at more than hundred per cent capacity. What would be done to re-activate them and how much loss is being incurred by the Government. One of the reason is that import has become very cheap due to which this is happening.

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to say that no urea was imported for the last one year. We have full stock. Urea fertilizer was not imported this year. The demand of urea was fully met with and the stock is still there. But besides this our scheme is to restructure those 11 plants which are lying closed and revived them.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Minister has mentioned about FCI Scindri and Namrup units. Experts Committee has recommended for revival of both the units together. But recommendation regarding Namrup has been implemented whereas in case of FCI Scindri it has not been. What is the reason? The time by when Government is going to implement rehabilitation programme for Scindri unit on the patterns of FCI Namrup?

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : As I have already said we are formulating a programme for re-strcturing all the units which are lying closed ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Akhilesh, it is not proper.

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : We are also talking with KRIBHCO. Your proposal regarding about KRIBHCO is right. We also have a similar scheme but KRIBHCO later withdrew. We asked them second time if they can do so. But KRIBHCO itself said they cannot run.

12.00 hrs.

YOGI ADITYA NATH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to intimate the hon'ble Minister that out of 11 fertilizer plants of the Ministry which are closed, one unit is in Gorakhpur also. KRIBHCO has shown interest in running the unit situated in Gorakhpur and Public Investment Board has agreed and sent the plan to your Ministry. I would like to know from the Minister the time by when the project would be sanctioned which is lying for the last two years with your Ministry and the time by when your Ministry will give

sanction to KRIBHCO for setting up a new unit in Gorakhpur?

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already told the hon'ble Member that KRIBHCO was interested earlier but later it withdrew. We are asking them second time if they want to take we are ready.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Fake Passport/Visa Rackets

*425. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :
SHRI P.R. KHUNTE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of rackets involving issue of fake passports and visas have been busted in various parts of the country during the last three years;

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

(c) the action taken against the culprits and the steps being taken to eliminate these rackets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) During the last 3 years, the immigration officers were successful in detecting a number of forgeries in travel documents.

(b) The year-wise figures in respect of major transit points are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime are primarily the responsibility of the State. Information regarding action taken against the culprits is not centrally maintained.

However, the Central Government is alive to the need to make the travel documents tamper-proof, as far as possible, and improvement in the security features of India passports and visa stickers are undertaken on a continuing basis. New security features are also introduced in the passports from time to time. Since Passport Offices issue valid passports on the basis of police verification reports, the Ministry of External Affairs has addressed the State Chief Secretaries and Directors General of Police to ensure accuracy of such police verification reports.

Statement

The number of persons trying to travel on fake documents during the 1997 to Oct., 2000 Airport wise

Year	Delhi	Mumbai	Calcutta	Chennai	Amritsar	Trivendrum	Total
1997	420	1483	198	223	70	59	2453
1998	553	1328	217	269	42	57	2466
1999	534	1086	82	175	59	43	1979

Veerappan Gang

*426. SHRI VIJAY GOEL :
SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the notorious sandalwood smuggler Veerappan kidnapped a famous Kannada film star recently and continues his depredations in the Southern States;

(b) if so, the reasons for not apprehending this criminal with the help of para-military forces;

(c) whether the concerned State Governments have sought the help of para-military forces to arrest Veerappan and his gang mates; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (d) Dr. Rajkumar, the noted Kannada film actor was abducted by Verappan on the night of 30th July, 2000 and released on November 15, 2000. After the release of Dr. Rajkumar from captivity the State Government of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka have formulated a joint strategy for nabbing

Veerappan and reactivated the STF operations. Both the State Governments have now requested the Central Government for providing assistance to supplement and improve their resources, in the conduct of operations against Veerappan and his gang. As per their request, the Central Government has provided necessary assistance by way of deployment of para-military forces, supply of weaponry and equipment etc.

[Translation]

Free Education to Girls

*427. CH. TEJVEER SINGH :
SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA :

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

(a) whether the Government have introduced a scheme to provide free education to girls upto the graduation level;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the directions issued to States and Universities in this regard and;

(c) the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented and the details of other facilities likely to be provided to girl students under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) A scheme of "National strategy for ensuring greater participation of women in Educational field" is being finalised by the Government of India.

The proposed scheme at the elementary level is a holistic programme to give a thrust to girls' education through a number of interventions including the provision of necessary infrastructure, teaching learning material, incentives and community mobilisation.

At the university level the proposed scheme is likely to provide for reimbursement of tuition fees upto graduation level, and the setting up of open learning centers, in addition to the provision of grants to certain universities.

[English]

Powers to Panchayats in Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli

*428. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the power and functions to be devolved to the District Panchayats as per the Second and Third Schedules of the Daman & Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli Village Panchayats (Amendment) Regulation, 1994;

(b) whether any proposal for the creation of certain posts in respect of both the Union Territories has been pending with the Government for approval since 1995;

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

(d) whether the Eleventh Finance Commission has submitted the report regarding financial powers to Panchayats of the said territories; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (e) According to Article 243-G of the Constitution of India, the State Legislatures had been vested with powers to make laws for endowing the Panchayats with such powers and authority to enable them to function as institutions of self-government. The Union Territory Administrations are required to devolve powers and functions upon Panchayats in their respective jurisdictions. The Union Territory Administrations of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli have devolved powers upon District Panchayats as per Schedule-II and III of their respective Panchayati Raj Regulations.

2. The proposal for creation of certain posts for the office of Election Commission (UT)/Directorate of Panchayat and for Panchayati Raj Institutions at the District and Village levels in respect of both the Union Territories of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli, was considered and deferred by the Central Government as there is a ban on the creation of posts.

3. The Eleventh Finance Commission has not made any recommendation regarding devolution of financial

powers to Union Territories as this was not included in the Terms of Reference of the Commission.

[English]

Ceasefire in J&K

*429. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY :
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the ground situation after declaration of the ceasefire in J & K;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are reports that some militant groups have stepped up their acts of violence in the valley;

(d) if so, the details of incidents of violence which took place thereafter; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Prime Minister's peace initiative during Ramzan has been welcomed by a wide cross section of people within J&K and it has generated considerable expectations for the return of peace in the State. Almost all mainstream political parties and sections of local intelligentsia as well as media etc. have appreciated the peace move.

However, the terrorist outfits have rejected the initiative and reiterated their resolve to intensify militant operations. The POK based United Jehad Council called upon militant tanzeems to continue with their violent actions. Though the peace initiative came into force on Nov. 28, 2000, the terrorist groups have continued to resort to violent actions, even as the total number of incidents in J&K registered a decline.

Militancy related violence in J&K for the first fifteen days after cessation of offensive combat operations by security forces from Nov. 28, 2000 compared to 15 days prior to 28.11.2000 indicates that the overall terrorist violence during first 15 days of the peace initiative has shown about 35% decrease. The security force personnel and militants killed have also shown substantial decrease. However, injuries to civilians and security forces have more than doubled during the first 15 days of the peace initiative as compared to 15 days prior to it. This is mainly because of large-scale use of IEDs and grenades by militants at public places, targeting of security forces and other soft targets including surrendered militants.

(e) The security forces have worked out a strategy for the period during which the peace initiatives is in force, which includes continued anti-infiltration operations at the International Border/LOC, protection to minorities, scattered and remote populations protection of vital installations and security camps etc; while at the same time refraining from the initiation of combat operations in the hinterland. Crime as well as law and order issues are also continuing to be dealt with as per existing laws.

The security scenario is being constantly monitored and the security forces have been instructed to remain fully vigilant in order to react appropriately to any hostile action by the militants during the period of the Ramzan peace initiatives.

[Translation]

Accidents in Coal Mines

*430 SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN :
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the number of accidents that took place in the coal mines during each of the last three years till date, State-wise;

(b) the number of casualties during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the amount of compensation paid to the dependants of the deceased and wounded labourers during this period, State-wise;

(d) whether any inquiry has been conducted to ascertain the causes of the accidents;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the details of new measures taken/being taken by the Government to check these accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T.SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (f) The number of fatal accidents that took place in the coal mines of Coal India Limited, the fatalities therein and the amount of compensation paid, during 1997,1998,1999 and 2000 (till Nov., 2000) is furnished as under :

Year	Item	Assam	Bihar	Maharashtra	MP	Orissa	UP	WB
1997	Accidents	1	44	4	24	7	1	18
	Fatalities	1	51	4	25	7	2	21
	Compensation	189560	7853873	577030	2781693	863503	372600	3006319
1998	Accidents	2	35	12	17	5	0	20
	Fatalities	2	40	13	19	8	0	22
	Compensation	338122	6185220	2040162	3061832	1433667	0	2880438
1999	Accidents	1	36	7	25	7	0	18
	Fatalities	1	38	7	28	7	0	22
	Compensation	149670	5617740	1179465	4704963	1041732	0	3131902
2000	Accidents	1	23	7	22	1	2	15
(upto	Fatalities	1	31	16	24	1	2	16
Nov.)	Compensation	15000*	3853886	2741999	3519300	197060	30000*	2299498

Note :

Accidents and fatalities for 2000 subject to reconciliation with DGMS

* Ex-gratia paid, compensation under process.

Enquiry is conducted into each fatal accident by the internal safety organisation (ISO) of the company as well as by officials of Director General of Mines Safety (DGMS).

The causes and circumstances leading to each fatal accident and the preventive measures required to be taken to avoid such accidents in future is given in the report of the inquiries conducted by ISO.

The following new measures have been undertaken to check accidents in coal mining operations of Coal India Limited :

1. Design of system of support of roof in the development workings in underground mines by scientific support systems based on Rock-Mass-Rating studies.
2. Progressive use of steel support in underground mines.
3. Greater use of quick-setting cement capsule grouted roof bolts for support in development workings in underground mines.
4. Reduced exposure of workers to mining hazards by mechanisation of loading operations by increasing use of SDLs and LHDs in below ground mines.
5. Continued efforts towards induction of capital intensive mechanised longwall mining with powered support where workmen, work under skin-to-skin steel roof support in underground mines.
6. Thrust on training and retraining of workmen, supervisors to increase safety awareness of the workmen.
7. A Comprehensive action plan has been framed to reduce accidents in opencast mines.

The safety norms/rules formulated by DGMS are implemented in Coal India Limited mines. Safety Board meetings at Coal India are held twice in a year which have representation from DGMS. Tripartite meetings between management, DGMS and Trade Union representatives are held twice in a year at subsidiary Company level and once in a year at Colliery/Unit level. Similarly, Standing Committee on Safety Chaired by Minister In-charge (Coal) are held twice a year, in the Ministry of Coal, which is represented by Director General of Mines Safety and Ministry of Labour Officials.

[English]

Rehabilitation of Bhopal Gas Victims

*431. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN :
SHRI A. NARENDRA :

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

(a) whether all Bhopal gas victims have been compensated and rehabilitated;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the same is likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) to (d) According to the available information, 10,29,431 claims were filed for compenstion, out of which 10,22,670 cases have been disposed of up to 30.11.2000. Besides 18,883 applications for restoration of cases which were earlier rejected due to non-appearance of claimants, are pending. Thus a total of 25,644 cases are pending.

The State Government of Madhya Pradesh is implementing the Action Plan for the medical, economic, social and environmental rehabilitation of Bhopal gas victims which includes construction of hospital, houses, training programmes etc. for them. According to information sent by the State Government, all the schemes of the rehabilitation programme have not been completed. In the schemes relating to medical rehabilitation, the delay is due to non-finalisation of technical and financial bids for hospital equipments. The State Government has been asked to complete the Action Plan by December, 2000.

Courses on All Religions in Universities

*432. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that Oxford University had a faculty of Eastern Religions and Ethics;

(b) if so, whether the UGC propose to start courses in all the religions highlighting the virtues of every faith;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) Courses on various religions are already being offered by a number of universities. A statement indicating the names of such universities and the courses offered by them on the subject is enclosed. Proposals for starting such courses by other universities will be considered as and when received by the UGC.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Religious studies in various Universities

Universities	Courses/subjects
1	2
Aligarh Muslim University	Islamic Studies Shia Theology and Suni Theology
Banaras Hindu University	Buddhist Studies Dharma Shashtra Vedas
Calcutta University	Islamic History and Culture
Delhi University	Buddhist Studies
Guru Nanak Dev University	Guru Nanak Studies
Jamia Millia Islamia	Islamic Studies

1	2
Jammu University	Buddhist Studies
Kameshwar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit University	Dharmasastra Veda
Karnataka University	Jainology
Madras University	Christian Studies Saiva Siddhantha Vaishnavism
Magadh University	Buddhist Studies
Maharishi Mahesh Yogi Vedic University	Vedic Science
Mysore University	Christianity Jainology
Nagarjuna University	Buddhist Studies
Panjab University, Chandigarh	Guru Nank Sikh Studies Vedic Studies
Punjabi University, Patiala	Guru Govind Singh Religious Studies
Pandit Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur	Comparative Religion and Philosophy
Sampurnanand Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya, Varanasi	Dharmashastra Ved Vibhag Baudha Darshana Jaina Darshana
Sri Jagannath Sanskrit University, Puri	Dharmashastra
Visva Bharati, Shantiniketan	Philosophy and Religion

Deemed to be Universities	Courses/Subjects
Jain Vishva Bharati Institute	Jainology and Comparative Religious Philosophy
Jamia Hamdard	Islamic Studies
Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya	Yoga Education
Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	Vedanta

Involvement of NGOs and Panchayats in Rural Development

*433. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the thrust areas of rural development;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to engage NGOs and Panchayats in rural development; and

(c) the amount spent during each of the last three years for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development implements a range of programmes with thrust on infrastructure and habitat development, poverty alleviation, management of land resources and peoples' empowerment through the Panchayati Raj Institutions. The Schemes being implemented include the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), the Indira Awaas Yojana and Rural Housing Programmes, the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), the Centrally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP), the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), the Desert Development programme (DDP) and the Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP).

2. These Schemes were restructured with effect from 1st April, 1999 so as to make them more focussed and effective. The Guidelines of the restructured Programmes envisage active peoples' participation as also decentralised democratic administration and, therefore, provide for the greater involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions and NGOs. The Detailed Guidelines of the Schemes have been posted on the Website of the Ministry at the address: *www.rural. nic.in.*

3. The thrust areas of the recently-introduced Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) are Rural Connectivity (Rural Roads), Primary Education, Primary Health, Rural Shelter, Rural Drinking Water and Nutrition.

4. Funds directed towards the involvement of NGOs are, generally, routed through CAPART, a registered Society under the administrative control of the Ministry of Rural Development. The funds are not allocated State-wise. CAPART spent amounts of Rs. 39.04 crores during

1997-98, Rs. 23.13 crores during 1998-99 and Rs. 28.77 crores during 1999-2000 to involve NGOs in Rural Development Schemes. Panchayati Raj Institutions and NGOs are being engaged as Project Implementing Agencies by the State authorities for Watershed programmes. Panchayati Raj Institutions are also involved with the implementation of other Rural Development Schemes and funds are provided for capacity building to help the elected Panchayat representatives to effectively fulfil the role and responsibilities.

Sharing of Technology by MNCs

*434. SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "MNCs not keen to share technology" appearing in the 'The Statesman' dated November 21, 2000;

(b) if so, whether the MNCs have refused to share technology with the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to modernise and adopt latest R&D activities in their various laboratories; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) Yes Sir. Hitherto MNCs generally explored licensing of technology as a means to access markets that were sheltered by quantitative restrictions and high tariff on imports. However, with the emergence of World Trade Organisation (WTO) the quantitative restrictions are being dispensed with and tariff on imports brought down. Therefore MNCs are seeking to access the markets directly rather than through licensed production.

(d) and (e) Yes Sir. Modernisation is a continuing activity and the Government is specifically allocating resources to modernise the R&D facilities. The laboratories are encouraged to adopt the latest R&D activities such as combinatorial chemistry, functional genomics, rapid prototyping etc., in conformity with the national priorities and needs. Further, in January, 2000 the Prime Minister had announced at the 87th Indian Science Congress that the national investments in R&D would be increased to 2% of GNP in the next 5 years. This was followed by the announcement in the Union Budget, 2000 of two new schemes aimed at promoting the latest Research and Development in the country viz. New Millennium Indian Technology Leadership Initiative (NMITLI) and 'Vision' Technology projects with an outlay of Rs. 50 crore each.

[Translation]

Prices of Medicines

*435. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the money proposed to be spent on research on medicines in the coming years;

(b) whether efforts are being made by the Government to provide medicines at cheaper reasonable rates and exercise control over the chemists to check them from making undue profits; and

(c) the efforts being made to make medicines of international standard available at cheaper reasonable rate?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) Resources for research and development of medicines are largely incurred by private sector companies themselves. Companies are free to avail of benefits of research available in Government laboratories etc. or work collaboratively on projects with them. Year-wise data of the amount spent on research on medicines in the country is not maintained by Government. The Pharmaceutical Research and Development Committee (PRDC), constituted by the Government under the Chairmanship of Dr. R.A.Mashelkar, Director General, CSIR with a view to recommending measures to strengthen the Research and Development capability of the Pharmaceutical Industry in the country and to identifying the support required by Indian Pharmaceutical companies to undertake domestic R&D, in its report submitted to the Government, has, inter

alia, recommended the establishment of Pharmaceutical Research and Development Support Fund (PRDSF) to promote research in the pharmaceutical industry in the country.

(b) and (c) The current Drug Policy is directed towards trying to ensure availability of quality drugs at reasonable prices. Prices of 74 bulk drugs listed in the First Schedule of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 and the formulations thereof are fixed/revised under provisions of this order. Trade margin to retailers on scheduled formulations is prescribed as 16% of Maximum Retail Price (MRP) exclusive of excise duty. If there is any overcharging, action is taken against the defaulter under para 13 of DPCO' 95 to recover the overcharged amount. As per para 14(4) and para 15(3) of DPCO'95 every retailer and dealer is also required to display the price list. DPCO'95 does not prescribe any trade margins in respect of non-scheduled formulations. Enforcement of quality and standards in medicines is done through the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, administered by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeths

*436. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether all Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeths have been recognized as deemed Universities;

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

(c) whether the certificates issued by these deemed universities are treated at par with the degrees issued by other universities and for recruitment in the Defence organisations, Universities and other Government offices;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Only two Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeethas have been recognized as deemed to be Universities in 1987 under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956.

(b) Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi and Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati.

(c) to (e) The degree certificates issued by Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha are recognized at par with all Universities except, Delhi University, which does not yet recognize the Vidyapeetha's Acharya degree (equivalent to M.A). The degree certificates of Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati, are recognized by 27 Universities at present. The degree certificates issued by the two Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeethas and the Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeethas are recognized by the Central Government for the pupose of employment and all defence establishments for recruitment for religious teachers. Efforts are afoot to ensure that all Universities and all State Governments recognize the degree certificates of these vidyapeethas for purpose of recruitment and equivalence.

[English]

New Royalty Structure for Coal

*437. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to State :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to evolve a new royalty structure for coal commensurate with calorific value based on the international quality structure;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(d) the date on which the royalty structure was last revised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of answer given to part (a) of this question.

(d) The royalty rates on coal were last revised on 11.10.1994.

Chemical Pollution Near Arabian Sea

*438. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Institute of Oceanography has detected large sources of chemical pollution in some areas near the Arabian Sea coast;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said Institute has not been alert in respect of such chemical pollution on the East cost;

(d) the factual position in this regard; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed to be taken up by the Institute to monitor the level of chemical pollution in the coastal areas?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (e) The Department of Ocean Development is monitoring the marine pollution in the coastal waters of India since 1991 under the Coastal Ocean Monitoring and Prediction System (COMAPS). Data on 25 pollution and related parameters are being collected along the coast at 85 locations upto 25 km into the sea. The results are sent to the concerned State Pollution Control Boards (SPCB) and the Central Pollution Control Board. SPCBs are responsible for the detection of sources of chemical and other pollution and for taking further action as per rules.

The National Institute of Oceanography under the COMAPS programme is monitoring the levels of marine pollution in the Arabian sea cost from Kochi in Kerala to Okha in Gujarat. The results obtained during the last ten years indicate that the chemical pollution levels are found to be high in certain creeks in and around Mumbai like Mahim, Thane, Ulhas and Versova.

Under the COMAPS programme, the National Institute of Oceanography is also monitoring marine pollution from Krishnapatnam to Kalingapatnam on the East coast. The results obtained indicate no significant level of chemical pollution.

The present COMAPS programme to monitor chemical and other pollutants in the coastal waters of India will be continued.

National Laboratories under CSIR

*439. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the annual allocation for running the national laboratories under CSIR;

(b) the number of patents held by National laboratories, commercially exploited and and earnings therefrom;

(c) whether benefit in accruing to the Industry from the said national laboratories/research institutions;

(d) if not, whether the Government propose to enforce strict fiscal discipline on those research institutions/ laboratories which fail to show results; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) The budget allocation by the Government for running the national laboratories of CSIR in 1999-2000 was Rs. 799 crore.

(b) The national laboratories of CISR held 636 Indian and 169 foreign patents as on November, 2000. Eighty three Indian and Eleven foreign patents were commercially exploited through licensing/assignments. Whereas patents may form only one coponent of knowhow/ technology, the external receipts from contract R&D, consultancy and technology licensing in 1999-2000 were Rs. 240 crore.

(c) Yes Sir. The national laboratories of CSIR provide assistance to industry in diverse ways such as technology development and upgradation, import substitution, cost reduction, energy conservation pollution mitigation, trouble shooting etc. The industrial production based on CSIR knowhow was Rs. 4400 crore in 1999-2000.

(d) and (e) All the national laboratories are required to observe strict fiscal discipline. This is periodically monitored through the institution of comptroller and Auditor General (CAG).

National Human Rights Commission

*440. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Human Rights Commission in its Action Taken Report 2000, has recommended that the Para-military forces and the Army should also report

directly to the Commission regarding any instance of death or rape that might occur "when a person is in their custody"; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) The National Human Rights Commission in its Annual Report for the year 1998-99 as well in its Reports for the years 1997-98 and 1996-97 has recommended that Paramilitary forces and the Army should also report directly to the Commission any instance of death or rape that might occur when a person is in their custody.

According to the procedure prescribed in Section 19 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 for dealing with complaints of violation of human rights by members of the armed forces, the Commission may, either on its own motion or on receipt of a petition, seek a report from the Central Government. After the receipt of the report, it may, either not proceed with the complaint or, as the case may be, make its recommendations to the Government. The above procedure is being followed in dealing with complaints of violation of human rights by members of the armed forces.

Jagdish Sagar Committee Report

4554. SHRI S.P. LEPCHA : Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the salient features of Jagdish Sagar Committee Report of household industries;

(b) whether the industrial workers in Delhi have urged the Government to implement the Committee Report; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (c) A summary of the recommendations of the Jagdish Sagar Committee is given in the enclosed statement. The Government have agreed in principle, subject to safeguards in respect of pollution norms, to redefine household industries in terms of the recommendations of the Committee.

Statement

Summary of recommendations of the Jagdish Sagar Committee regarding household industries

The Committee's recommendations may be summarised as follows :

(i) A list of household industries should continue to find place in the Master Plan since such a list does serve a purpose as a general guide. The list should be revised and extended on the basis of the expanded list suggested by the Industries Department. However, the list figuring in the Master Plan should be treated as a suggestive list of industries, and not as an exhaustive list, and this should be made clear in the Master Plan document.

(ii) It should be specified that no household industry will be permitted if it (a) violates any statutory norms regarding pollution or (b) involves the storage in significant quantity of any inflammable or hazardous material without the specific approval of the licensing authority who shall obtain the clearance of the Delhi Fire service in respect of (i) specifications of the material which may be stored, (ii) the place of storage and protective measures there and (iii) the quantity of material which may be stored.

(iii) The maximum number of workers permissible in a household industry should continue to be five.

(iv) The power load restriction for household industries should be raised to 5 KW with a single phase connection, it being further stipulated that separate cannections are required for industrial and domestic purpose.

(v) The present restriction limiting household industries to 25% of floor space of the residential unit or 30 sqm, whichever is less, should continue. However, household industries should not be restricted to the ground floor only but may be permitted on any floor subject to conformity with the other relevlant restrictions.

Revival of P.F.P. Paradip

4555. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has requested the Union Government for revival of Phosphatic Fertilizer Plant (PFP) at Paradip; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to revive this Plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In addition to certain reliefs and concessions by way of financial restructuring, Government is providing regular Plan assistance for revamping of both the streams of sulphuric acid plant and for purchase of critical equipment for the phosphoric acid plant of Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.

Hindustan Steel Works Company Limited

4556. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to clear the backlog payment of Rs.135 crore of the workers of Hindustan Steel works Company Ltd.;and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) and (b) A Revival-cum-Restructuring Package, to make HSCL viable, was approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on 6th July, 1999. The implementation of various reliefs granted by the CCEA is underway. One of the important features of this package is the separation of 6000 employees through VRS. Government has provided Guarantee and full interest subsidy to HSCL for enabling it to raise a loan for Rs. 318.36 crores from commercial banks for separation of 6000 employees. With the implementation of the aforesaid package and particularly with a substantially reduced manpower base, it is expected that the profitability of the Company will improve and it will be able to discharge its obligation towards its employees in terms of payment of salaries and wages and other statutory liabilities.

[Translation]

Delhi Police

4557. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that dismissed personnels of Delhi Police have been found involved in anti-social activities in Delhi and adjoining States;

(b) if so, the number of such cases came to the notice of Delhi Police during the last three years;

(c) whether Delhi Police has formulated any concrete scheme to put surveillance on the activities of such personnel; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The requisite information is given in the attached statement.

(c) and (d) The steps taken by Delhi Police in this regard include collection of intelligence about the dismissed police personnel and maintenance of close watch on the activities of those with such history; and liaison with the law enforcing agencies of the neighbouring states.

Statement

S.No.	Name and Address of Dismissed Police Personnel	Rank	Cases in which Involved	Present Position
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Joginder Singh @ Jagga S/o Shri Hoshyar Singh r/o VPO. Pooth Kalan, Delhi.	Constable	1. FIR No. 235 dated 9/7/97/u/s 61/1/14 Ex. Act. PS Alipur,	Expired

1	2	3	4	5
			2. FIR No 682, dated 7/7/97 u/s 411 IPC PS S.S. Puri	
2.	Dinesh s/o Ishwer Singh r/o Devi Durga Mandir, 3-Hakikat Nagar, Delhi.	Constable	1. FIR No. 365 dated 6/12/98 u/s 342/323/ 506A, IPC PS Mukharji Nagar.	Pending trial
3.	Jagmal Singh	ASI (Dismissed from IGIA)	1. FIR No. 245 dated 16/11/99 u/s 498A/406 IPC PS Dwarka New Delhi	Case has been cancelled
4.	Chander Sain	ASI (PS Malviya Nagar)	FIR No. 224 dated 14/11/99 u/s 304/ 325/34 IPC PS Kapashera Delhi.	Pending trial
5.	Balwan Singh S/o Hukam Chand r/o Vill. Bawana, Delhi.	(DVR) Constable	FIR No. 321 dated 1/10/99 u/s 379/411/ 34 IPC PS NIA	Pending trial
6.	Jagvir Singh No. 1556/DAP	Constable	FIR No. 141 dated 9/11/99 u/s 341/323/ 324/34 IPC PS J.P. Kalan, New Delhi	Pending trial
7.	Jagvir @ Jaggo S/o Bhim Singh Vill.–Mundaka, Delhi	Constable	FIR No. 1019/99 dated u/s 302/307/377/34 IPC PS Nangloi Delhi	
8.	Satbir Singh S/o Manphool Singh r/o H-33, PC Model Town Delhi	HC	FIR No. 176 dated 17/5/2000 u/s 451/506 IPC PS Mukharji Nagar, Delhi.	Pending trial
9.	Nalveer Singh S/o late Karan Singh r/o Vill. Jonti Delhi.	Constable	FIR No. 71 dated 13/4/2000 u/s 307/34 IPC, 25/27/54/59 PS Kanjhawala	Pending trial
10.	Delip Kr. S/o Munshi Ram r/o VPO-Badshahpur, Gurgaon	Constable	FIR No. 937/2000 u/s 364-A IPC dated 13/10/2000 PS Malviya Nagar	Pending trial

[English]

Hazard Mitigation Status

4558. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Andhra Pradesh Government is carrying out Hazard Mitigation Status under the World Bank aided A.P. Hazard Mitigation and Emergency Cyclone Recovery Project;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said two studies envisage development of modules for accurate prediction of rainfall, wind, stormsurge heights, cyclone tracking, land fall, flood forecasting, telecommunication alert to district administration to save lives and properties by taking advance action;

(d) if so, whether the State Government has requested the Union Government to issue the required clearance to outsource the digitization of restricted maps through APSRAS to get work done in the premises of Survey of India; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Vidya Vahini Network

4559. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Vidya Vahini Network (V.V. Network) to bring the country in the forefront of world network education;

(b) if so, whether there is a proposal to allow foreign capital investment in the private internet sector for the purpose;

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

(d) the time by which first phase of Vidya Vahini Network is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (d) No, Sir. As per information provided by Ministry of Information Technology, Vidya Vahini was proposed as a high-speed national network backbone in Part-III of the Report of the IT Task Force for the HRD sector. In view of the various initiatives taken by the Government in the telecom sector over the last 6-8 months. It is no longer proposed to pursue this recommendation of the Task Force.

[English]

Merger of HOCL

4560. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to merge the Cochin Unit of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. with BPCL of Kochi Refineries Ltd.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the employees of HOCL, Cochin Unit will get any benefit due to such merger;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the other advantages of HOCL in this regard;

(f) whether the Pay revision of employees is likely to be affected in such a case of merger; and

(g) if so, the steps taken by the Government to expedite pay revision of the employees of HOCL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) A proposal, received from the HOCL Joint Action Council of Cochin Unit and others for merger of the Cochin Unit of the Company with Kochi Refineries Ltd., is engaging the attention of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and the Department of Disinvestment. A final view on the said proposal is yet to be taken.

(c) to (e) It is premature to anticipate the effect of HOCL or its employees in this regard.

(f) and (g) The pay revision of employees would be considered within the parameters of Government policy.

Kulti Works of IICSO

4561. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that Kulti Works of Indian Iron and Steel Company is on the verge of closure due to lack of order position;

(b) if so, the reasons for gradual fall in orders; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to rehabilitate 3500 workers of Kulti Works in case of its closure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) to (c) There has been a gradual fall in the order book position of Kulti Works of IISCO. Kulti Works of IISCO produces mainly the Cast Iron Spun Pipes and Castings. The other producers of Cast Iron Spun Pipes have in due course of time, adopted Ductile Iron Pipes which are of superior quality, and preferred by users. However, Kulti Works has not been able to adopt this technology due to paucity of funds. Further with introduction of Continuous Casting technology eliminating the Ingot Casting route of steel making in the Bokaro and Durgapur Steel Plants, requirement of castings produced by Kulti has also been reduced drastically.

There is no proposal at present for closure of Kulti Works of IISCO under the consideration of Government.

Collection of Tax by Panchayat

4562. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to give power to Panchayats for collecting certain taxes to strengthen their financial resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Finance Commissions have made some suggestions in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (d) Article 243-H of the Constitution provides that the Legislature of a State may, by law authorise a Panchayat to levy, collect and appropriate taxes, duties, tolls and fees, in accordance with the procedure and subject to such limits as may be prescribed.

A Statement indicating the suggestions of State Finance Commissions for collection of certain taxes by Panchayats is cnclosed.

(e) The Central Government have been pursuing the implementation of the recommendations of the respective State Finance Commissions with the States/UTs concerned.

Statement

S.No.	State/UT	Recommendation of SFC for collection of taxes, namely
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	House tax, Vehicle tax, Tax on Agricultural land for specific purpose and Advertisement tax.
2.	Assam	Taxes on structure, tax on trades and callings, additional stamp duty on entertainment and water rate.
3.	Gujarat	Tax on lands, Octroi on animals and goods, pilgrim tax, tax on fairs, festivals and other entertainment, boats or animals used for riding, tolls on vehicles and animals, tax on dogs, general sanitary cess and cess on land revenue.
4.	Himachal Pradesh	House tax, local rate on lands, water rate, special tax for community services, profession tax and surcharge on stamp duty.
5.	Karnataka	Tax on buildings and lands, water rate, tax on entertainment other than cinematography shows, tax on non-motor vehicles and tax on advertisement and hoaldings.
6.	Kerala	Building tax, profession tax, land conversion cess and land cess.
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Cess on land revenue, property tax on lands or building or both, tax on private latrine, lighting tax, profession tax, tax on animals and vehicles and water rate.
8.	Maharashtra	Tax on buildings and lands, betterment charge on lands, water rate and octroi.
9.	Manipur	Tax on lands and buildings, lighting, tax and conservancy rate.
10.	Orissa	Tax on vehicle, conservancy tax, lighting rate and drainage tax.
11.	Punjab	Tax on lands and buildings, profession tax, additional stamp duty on entertainment, water rate, lighting rate, conservancy rate special tax on public utility works.
12.	Rajasthan	Tax on building, octroi on animals or goods, vehicle tax, pilgrim tax, water tax, tax on commercial crops and special tax on community services.

1	2	3
13.	Tamil Nadu	House tax, vehicle tax, tolls and tax on agricultural lands.
14.	Tripura	Tax on lands and buildings, additional stamp duty, entertainment tax, water rate, lighting rate, conservancy rate and tolls.
15.	Uttar Pradesh	Surcharge on land revenue, entertainment tax, tax on animals and vehicle, tax on persons, water rate and tax for other civic amenities.
16.	West Bengal	Tax on lands and buildings, additional stamp duty, additional duty on entertainment, water rate, lightning rate, conservancy rate, drainage rate and tolls.

Santushti Commercial Complex

4563. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Santushti Commercial Complex constitutes danger to the Prime Minister's security as it is located next to his official residence; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to stop parking the vehicles near the complex causing the security hazards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Santushti Commercial Complex is located in the neighbourhood of the Prime Minister's official residence. However, precautions are being taken during Prime Minister's movement and against security risk arising from parking of vehicles near the complex.

National Open School

4564. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representations for revamping the entire system of National Open School and streamlining the existing system and its shortcomings;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the shortcomings brought to the notice of the Government; and

(c) the details of remedial steps taken so far to remove these shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Certain shortcomings have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(c) Action is being taken of the representation.

CVC Inquiry Against INSDOC

4565. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission initiated and Inquiry during the current year against the present Acting Director of Indian National Science Documentation Centre (INSDOC) a constituent establishment of CSIR on financial irregularity;

(b) if so, whether CSIR is promptly providing all the data asked for by the said inquiry; and

(c) if so, the present status of the said inquiry?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No Sir, however, a complaint has been received from the Central Vigilance Commission for examination.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Unscrupulous Lawyers

4566. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 7440 dated May 15, 2000 and state :

(a) whether the report has since been processed;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any decision in the matter; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (c) Since the Criminal Law is on the Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, the recommendations of the Law Commission of India in its 154th Report are under examination in consultation with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

Booking of Motorists for Violation of Traffic Rules

4567. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether subordinate staff of ASIs/SIs in Delhi deputed to booking the motorists for violation to traffic rules are not authorised to charge on the spot to avoid court action;

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

(c) the steps taken to withdraw such subordinate staff from booking traffic violations by the motorists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) The subordinate officers of the rank of ASIs and above have been authorised to compound the traffic related offences at the spot in Delhi.

Funds for Rural Building Centre

4568. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :
SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) The funds released to rural building centres since the implementation of the scheme, State-wise;

(b) whether some proposals, particularly from the Government of Karnataka for release of funds are lying pending with the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the time by which the Union Government is likely to release the amount;

(e) whether HUDCO has set up building centres in the country;

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

(g) whether those centers have been the effective tools for technology therefor; and

(h) if so, the facts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) The State-wise funds released since the implementation of the Rural Building Centre Scheme are given in Statement-I.

(b) to (d) As per information received from the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO), funds for the two sanctioned projects for setting up Rural Building Centres in the Districts of Bangalore and Mandya are yet to be released. Funds for implementing these projects will be released as soon as the Implementing Agencies furnish the grant agreement duly signed by them.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. There are 418 functional Building Centres set-up by HUDCO throughout the country. State-wise distribution is given in statement-II.

(g) and (h) Yes, Sir. The Building Centers have been quite effective in disseminating use of cost effective technologies in the construction of individual houses and community assets. Construction works worth several hundred crores of rupees are being implemented through the network of building centres using cost effective technologies. Further, these centres have trained more than 2 lakhs artisans in various trades promoting use of cost effective technologies.

Statement-I

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the States	Amount Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6.00
2.	Himachal Pradesh	6.00
3.	Madhya Pradesh	5.60
4.	Orissa	30.00
5.	Tamil Nadu	6.00
	Total	53.60

Statement-II

The Building Centres set-up by HUDCO in various States/UTs

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	Functioning Rural Building Centres
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	45
2	Bihar	33
3	Goa	0
4	Gujarat	9
5	Haryana	7
6	Karnataka	29
7	Kerala	28
8	Madhya Pradesh	38
9	Maharashtra	16
10	Orissa	36
11	Punjab	8
12	Rajasthan	34
13	Tamil Nadu	33
14	Uttar Pradesh	27
15	West Bengal	17
16	Arunachal Pradesh	2
17	Assam	17
18	Himachal Pradesh	5
19	Jammu and Kashmir	5
20	Manipur	6
21	Meghalaya	5
22	Mizoram	2
23	Nagaland	4
24	Sikkim	1
25	Tripura	4
26	NCT of Delhi	4
27	Pondicherry	2
27	A & N Island	1
29	Chandigarh	0
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
31	Lakshadweep	0
32	Daman and Diu	0
	Total	418

Schemes for Development of Ocean

4569. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of various schemes aimed at the developmental activities of ocean connected to various States having vast coastal areas in the country;

(b) the funds allocated to these States during each of the last three years for the purpose;

(c) whether any criteria is fixed for allotting funds to States in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The Department of Ocean Development is a S&T Department promoting R&D in Ocean Science and Technology. This Department has no specific development scheme to directly extend financial assistance to any coastal State.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Land Acquired by ECL in Jharkhand

4570. SHRI SUBODH ROY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the total area of land acquired by the Eastern Coal Fields Limited for its Rajmahal project in Jharkhand;

(b) whether any agreement has been made with the land holders;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total number of employees in this project alongwith the persons provided jobs out of these so far; and

(e) the steps taken by the ECL to provide jobs to the remaining land losers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) As on 01.12.2000 a total of 885.85 hectares of land has been acquired for Rajmahal Project.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. A Memorandum of Understanding has been reached between the land losers and their representatives in the presence of the District Administration, Godda as per details given below :

Package	Date of Agreement	Employment given
Bara Simra Package	27-10-1992	116
Dakaita Package	07-05-1997	32
Tataria Package	23-12-1991	45
Bara Bhorai Package	04-09-1999	86

For employment against land of Bara Bhoral Mouza, a Memorandum of Understanding has been made with the representative of land owners in the presence of Deputy Commissioner, Godda. Employment will be given against every two acres of land as per the norms of the company.

(d) and (e) Excluding 176 executive, 2412 persons are in the roll of the project, out of which 1128 are land losers (as on 01.12.2000. Negotiation is going on with the land owners and their representatives as per package deal. Land is acquired as and when it is necessary for mining purpose. After getting physical possession of land employment is being offered as per Memorandum of Understanding. It is a continuous process.

Drinking Water Projects

4571. SHRI PUSP JAIN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4472 dated August 22, 2000 and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The requisite information is to be collected from various Ministries/Departments, who in turn may have to compile it from the field level. Though efforts are made to expedite the collection process it is difficult to accurately assess the time by which all the information would be available.

[English]

Upliftment of Tribals

4572. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received proposals from the Government of Orissa, Jharkhand and Chattisgarh for preparing separate schemes for the upliftment of tribals in these States;

(b) if so, the details of proposals received as on date State-wise;

(c) the details of proposals out of these cleared/rejected/pending; and

(d) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) No such proposal have been received in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Coal Reserves

4573. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the deposits of coking and non-coking coal in the country are insufficient;

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

(c) whether the Government have drawn by contingency plan to meet the situation when the already existing reserves will be finished;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) The total coal reserves of the country estimated by Geological Survey of India (GSI), as on 1.1.2000 is 211.59 billion tonnes, out of which 38.94% are under "Proved" category, 42.30% are under "Indicated" category and 18.76% are under "Inferred" category.

The type-wise, break-up of reserves is as follows :

(In billion tonnes)

Type	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
Prime Coking	4.61	0.70	–	5.31
Medium Coking	11.27	11.13	1.11	23.51
Semi Coking	0.48	0.91	0.22	1.61
Sub-Total Coking	16.36	12.74	1.33	30.43
Non-Coking	66.03	76.76	38.37	181.16
Total (Coking and Non-Coking)	82.39	89.50	39.70	211.59

(c) Assuming a rate of coal production of 350 Million Tonnes during 2006-07 by CIL and beyond, the life of recoverable proved reserves as on 1.1.1996 is expected to be over 85 years. However, about 3 to 4 Billion Tonnes of proved reserves are being added on an annual basis, as a result of detailed exploration by CMPDI, leading to additional recoverable reserves and extended life. In view of the above, no contingency plan has been drawn.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of answer 'c' to above.

Overcharging by Cipla

4574. SHRI PUNNULAL MOHALE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the amount of Rs. 2000 crore over-charged by the Cipla has been recovered;

(b) if not, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Cadila Pharma has to pay Rs. 6 crores to NPPA for overcharging; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has issued notices to M/s. Cipla Ltd. in August, 2000 and September, 2000 directing the company to deposit the estimated amount of Rs. 207.23 crores, overcharged for formulations based on bulk drugs Salbutamol, Norfloxacin, Ciprofloxacin, Cloxacillin Cefadroxyl and Trimethoprim + Sulphamethoxazol. M/s. Cipla has replied to the NPPA notices. However, the inclusion of bulk drugs Salbutamol, Norfloxacin, Ciprofloxacin and Cloxacillin in the First Schedule of Drugs (Prices Control) Crder, 1995 has been challenged in the Bombay High Court by Cipla Ltd. and another by filling Writ Petitions. The Respondents in the said proceedings including the Union of India have been restrained from taking any coercive action against the Petitioners.

(c) and (d) NPPA has issued noticed to M/s. Cadila Pharmaceuticals Ltd. in August, 2000 and September, 2000 directing the company to deposit the estimated amount of Rs. 5.69 crores overcharged in the sales of formulations based on bulk drugs Cloxacillin, Ciprofloxacin and Norfloxacin. M/s. Cadila has replied to the notices of NPPA.

On Line Education

4575. SHRI SAHIB SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce system of imparting On Line Education at Secondary and Senior Secondary level;

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

(c) the time by which it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) In the revised scheme of Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS), it is proposed to base the teaching and learning processes largely on Information Technology in selected hundered schools. Besides in selected 1000 schools it is proposed to use computers as tools for teaching and learning.

(c) The proposed revised scheme is in an advanced stage of formulation.

Scarcity of Water in BCCL Collieries

4576. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to meet the water scarcity of the area using the mine water of Dharmabandh colliery of BCCL;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such schemes are possible by using mine water of Channoadih, Kujama and South Jharia Colliery; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard;

(e) whether any assessment of underground water in BCCL collieries and its use on the surface has been made; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) BCCL Management is already utilising the mine water as Dharmaband Colliery under Govindpur Area, by feeding pit water to Sinidih water treatment plant of BCCL and ensuring supply of 0.55 million gallons per day to 730 Nos. of quarters of BCCL. Further, mine water from Dharmaband Colliery is being supplied directly to 450 quarters of BCCL.

(c) Yes Sir, except for South Jharia Colliery, where the mine water is not available throughout the year such schemes are possible by using mine water of Channoadih and Kujama Collieries.

(d) Ghanoodih Mine water is utilised for supply of filtered water through water treatment plant for 745 Nos. of quarters of BCCL (quantum of water supply is 72,000 gallons per day). Further, mine water is directly supplied to 982 Nos. of quarters (quantum of supply is 1,47,300 gallons per day) of BCCL.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. Such assessment has not been made so far for BCCL collieries. However, utilization of mine water is being done regularly for BCCL employees and other industrial purpose of BCCL mines. The details are (1) BCCL is feeding 6 million gallons of mine water per day to its water treatment plants for supply of dringking water to the employees of BCCL in different collieries, and (2) Pit water is supplied to quarters of BCCL employees for other requirements and for combating environmental hazards in open cast mines and for workshops.

Abuse of Human Rights

4577. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission has recommended that its jurisdiction be extended to abuse of human rights by the military and the para-military forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) The National Human Rights Commission has suggested an amendment in Section 2 (1) (a) of the PHR Act, 1993, to enable the Commission to enquire into the complaints of human rights violations by the para-military forces. The proposal received from the Commission is under examination.

Development of Land Resources of Lower Luni Basin

4578. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any approach paper for development of land resources of the Lower Luni basin in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken up this issue with external funding agencies or World Bank for providing financial assistance for the said project;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (d) Yes Sir. The Department of Land Resources (DOLR) had received an approach paper from the Government of Rajasthan in October '98 for land reclamation, pollution control and environmental improvement in the Lower Luni River Basin in Rajasthan at a total cost of Rs. 300 crores. The major components of this project envisage mitigating the adverse effects of erosion in the Luni River catchment, salinity in the ground water etc. The Department of Land Resources, after processing the proposal, had sent the approach paper to the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance in December '98 for posing it to a suitable international donor agency having interest in the concerned field, and has been pursuing the same.

Crime Against Women Cell

4579. SHRI R.S. PATIL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the objectives behind the setting up of the Crime Against Women Cell by the Delhi Police;

(b) whether it is a fact that credibility of this Cell amongst the harassed women is at Stake;

(c) if so, the details therof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) The Crime Against Women Cell was set up to deal with complaints relating to matrimonial disputes, demand of dowry, cruelty by husband and in-laws, unnatural deaths of women due to dowry demands, rape and any other case of crime against women. The Crime Against Women Cell has to a great extent succeeded in eliciting positive response and cooperation from women victims.

(d) The Steps taken by Delhi Police to streamline the functioning of Crime against Women Cell include :

(i) Eminent social workers, psychologists, Jurists, professors and Non-Government Organisations are associated/invited to join the investigation of cases of crime against women and for counselling victims and affected parties.

(ii) In the staff of Crime against women Cells, 90% women police officers with good educational back ground have been posted to instill/a sense of security/confidence in the minds of the victims and also for better understanding of the problems faced by the women.

(iii) Gender sensitization courses are being conducted for the staff of Crime against women cell.

(iv) Crime against women cells have also been set up in every Police District of Delhi as far as possible under supervision of a woman police officer of the rank of Inspector/Assistant Commissioner of Police to effictively deal with these complaints at District level.

(v) Regular meetings, seminars etc. are held to improve the working of Crime against women cell and to adopt new methods of investigation and counselling in the cases of crime against women.

Development of Coastal Social Infrastructure of Kerala

4580. SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR : Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted any project proposal for the Integrated Development of Coastal Social Infrastructure; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI

MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The Govt. have not received any proposal for "Integrated Development of Coastal Social Infrastructure". However the Govt. of Kerala have submitted a proposal on the Integrated Development of Coastal Infrastructure in Fisheries Sector to the Eleventh Finance Commission. Information on this is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

District Primary Education Programme

4581. DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN : Will the Minister HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether District Primary Education Programme has been expanded to the districts having low female literacy; and

(b) if so, the details of those districts, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) The District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) has been expanded to cover 219 districts of 18 States (now comprising 248 districts after bifurcation/realignment of certain districts). Except 6 districts in Kerala (Kasaragode, Mallapuram, Wayanad, Thiruvananthapuram, Iddukki and Palakkad), 5 districts in Tamil Nadu [South Arcot, (now bifurcated into Cuddalore and Villupuram) Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram and Perambalur Thiruvalluvar] and 2 districts in Maharashtra (Aurangabad and Latur) all other districts covered under DPEP have female literacy rate lower than the National average. Names of States/Districts covered under the programme are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

States and Districts covered under DPEP

S.No.	Name of State (No. of districts covered)	Name of Districts
1	2	3
1.	Assam [9]	Darrang, Dhubri, Karbi Anglong, Morigaon, Kokrajhar, Bongaigaon, Goalpara, Barpeta, Sonitpur
2.	Haryana [7]	Hissar, Jind, Kaithal, Sirsa, Gurgaon, Bhiwani, Mahendragarh
3.	Karnataka [11]	Belgaum, Kolar, Mandya, Raichur, Bellary, Bidar, Gubarga, Mysore, Bijapur, Bangalore (Rural), Dharwad
4.	Kerala [6]	Kasaragode, Mallapuram, Wayanad, Thiruvananthapuram, Iddukki, Palakkad
5.	Madhya Pradesh [28]	Betul, Chhatarpur, Dhar, Guna, Mandsaur, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Rewa, Satna, Sehore, Shahdol, Sidhi, Tikamgarh, Mandla, Seoni, Shivpuri, Bhind, Morena, Vidisha, Jhabua, Datia, Khargone, Dewas, Shajapur, Khandwa, Damoh
6.	Chhatisgarh [6]	Bilaspur, Raigarh, Rajnandgaon, Surguja, Bastar, Raipur
7.	Maharashtra [9]	Aurangabad, Latur, Nanded, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Bid, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Jalna
8.	Tamil Nadu [6]	Dharmapuri, South Arcot, Thiruvannamalai, Pudhukottai, Ramanathapuram, Parambalur Thiruvalluvar
9.	Andhra Pradesh [19]	Karimnagar, Kurnool, Nellore, Warangal, Vizianagaram, Adilabad, Ananthapur, Chitoor, Cuddappah, Guntur, Khammam, Mahaboobnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nizamabad, Prakasham, Rangareddy, Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam
10.	Gujarat [3]	Banaskantha, Dang, Panchmahal

1	2	3
11.	Himachal Pradesh [4]	Chamba, Kullu, Lahaul and Spiti, Sirmour
12.	Orissa [8]	Bolangir, Dhenkanal, Kalahandi, Rayagada, Gajapati, Baragarh, Sambalpur, Keonjhar
13.	West Bengal [10]	Bankura, Birbhum, Cooch Behar, Murshidabad, South Paraganas, Jalpaiguri, Malda, Purulia, North Dinajpur, South Dinajpur
14.	Uttar Pradesh [50]	Maharajganj, Siddharthnagar, Gonda, Badaun, Kheri, Lalitpur, Pillibhit, Basti, Moradabad, Shahjahanpur, Sonbhadra, Deoria, Hardoi, Bareilly, Firozabad, Rampur, Bahraich, Barabanki, Agra, Azamgarh, Balia, Bijnaur, Bulandshahar, Etah, Faizabad, Ambedkar Nagar, Farrukhabad, Kannauj, Fatehpur, Ghaziabad, Gautam Budh Nagar, Ghazipur, Hamirpur, Mahoba, Jalaun, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kanpur Dehat, Mainpuri, Mathura, Mau, Meerut, Baghpat, Mirzapur, Muzaffarnagar, Padrauna, Pratapgarh, Rae Bareli, Sultanpur, Unnao.
15.	Uttranchal [6]	Bageshwar, Champawat, Haridwar, Pithoragarh, Tehri Garhwal, Uttar Kashi.
16.	Bihar [11 educational districts, comprising 20 revenue districts]	Muzaffarpur, West Champaran, Sitamarhi, Sheohar, Rohtas, Kaimur, Vaishali, Darbhanga, Gaya, Purnea, Araria, Kashanganj, Bhojpur, Buxar, Munger, Jamui, Lakhisarai, Sheikhpura, Bhagalpur, Banka
17.	Jharkhand [6 educational districts, comprising 7 revenue districts]	Chatra, Dumka, East Singhbhum (Jamshedpur), Hazaribagh, Koderma, Ranchi, West Singhbhum (Chaibassa),
18.	Rajasthan [10]	Alwar, Bhilwara, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Kota, Nagaur, Sikar, Sirohi, Sri Ganganagar, Tonk

Total Districts covered : 219 (now comprising 248 districts after bifurcation/realignment of certain districts).

[Translation]

Teachers Training Institutes

4582. SHRI NAGMANI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether teachers training institutes have been opened in Jharkhand under the ambitious scheme of the Union Government to provide useful education in the area of Higher Education in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to open such institutes in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) As per the information furnished by the National Council for Teacher Education, the Council has recognised Bethesda Women's Teacher Training Institute, Ranchi, Loyala College of Education, Jamshedpur and Ursuline Women's Teacher Training College, Lohardagga as teacher training institutes for higher education in Jharkhand.

Under the Scheme of Restructuring and Re-organisation of Teacher Education, there is provision for upgrading Teachers Training Institutes into College of Teacher Education and Institute of Advanced Studies in Education as per the proposals received from the State Government.

[English]

Indo-Belarus Agreement on Bio-Technology Projects

4583. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Belarus have signed any agreement for joint projects in Bio-technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of projects proposed to be started in collaboration with Belarus;

(d) the time by which the said projects are likely to be started; and

(e) the efforts made by the Government to transfer of the technology, in terms of products and processes from India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT "BACHDA") : (a) and (b) The Department of Biotechnology and National Academy of Sciences, Belarus have signed a Protocol of Cooperation with a agreed Work Plan during June 2000 for implementing joint projects, exchange of visits, training and technology transfer in Agricultural Biotechnology, Medical Biotechnology, Basic Research in Molecular Biology and Bioorganic Chemistry. An India-Balarus Joint Biotechnology Panel has been constituted to oversee the progress of scientific, administrative and financial matters.

(c) to (e) Seven joint projects have been agreed for implementation during the year 2001. These include genetic transformation of potato, barley and wheat for high level of amino acids and disease resistance, genome analysis of flax and its relatives, development of novel biopesticides, utilisation of transgenic plants for the analysis of chlorophyll biosynthesis pathway and genetic manipulation of plants resistant to oxidation stress induced by pesticides. Modalities for technology transfer are under consideration, specially for diagnostics already transferred to some Indian industries.

[Translation]

Functioning of Intelligence Agencies

4584. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the functioning of the Intelligence Agencies working under the Union Government and State Governments in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) The Prime Minister appointed a Group of Ministers (GoM) to review the national security system in its entirety and in particular to consider the recommendations of the Kargil Review Committee and formulate specific proposals for implementation. With a view to facilitate its work, the GoM set up four Task Forces, one of which was on Intelligence Apparatus. The Task Force has since submitted its report. The GoM is examining the report and will be making its recommendations in the matter after considering various options. Keeping in view sensitive nature of the subject, it will not be in the interest of national security to desclose further details on the subject.

Subsidy on Higher Education

4585. DR. ASHOK PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to reduce the subsidy on higher education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received several memorandums in protest against this proposal;

(d) whether the Government propose to review the matter in view of widespread protests in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Supply of Fertilizers

4586. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of fertilizers supplied by the Indian Potash Ltd., National Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd., F.A.C.T., KRIBHCO and S.P.I.C. to Maharashtra during the last three years, year-wise and till date; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to ensure sufficient supply of Potash and other fertilizers to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) The quantum of fertilizers supplied by the Indian Potash Limited (IPL), National Fertilizers Limited (NFL), The Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT), Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO) and Southern Pertochemical industries Corporation Limited (SPIC) to Maharashtra during the last three years and from 1.4.2000 to 30.11.2000 during 2000-01 is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Potash and all other fertilizers, except urea of which demand is met through allocation under Essential Commodities Act (ECA), stand decontrolled and decanalised. Their availability is dependent on market forces. However, in case of need and on State's request supply of Di-Ammonium Phosphate/Muriate of Potash is augmented through buffer stock being operated by IPL on behalf of Government of India.

Statement

Supply of fertilizers to Maharashtra by IPL, NFL, FACT, KRIBHCO and SPIC during the last three years

(Quantity in MTs)

Name of Supplier	Product	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01(1.4.2000 to 30.11.2000) (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.P.L.	Muriate of Potash	72131	92924	96933	87899
	Sulphate of Potash	1740	1728	1766	1906
	Di-ammonium Phosphate	15872	7951	18679	7996
N.F.L	Urea	122160	202431	201403	163063
	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate	3493	5241	2041	Nil
FACT	Ammonium Sulphate	Nil	Nil	Nil	2330
KRIBHCO	Urea	279500	285501	260826	232410
SPIC	Muriate of Potash	15251	35064	6212	2214

Allotment of Land to Educational Institutions

4587. SHRI RAJESH VERMA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of various categories of land earmarked under the Land Reform Programme in the country, separtely;

(b) the policy of the Union Government regarding allotment of land to educational institutions;

(c) the number of cases relating to the allotment of land to educational institutions are under consideration of Panchayati Raj dominated States, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which these cases are likely to be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (d) Land and its management is the responsibility of the respective State Governments vide Entry No. 18 of List-II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The Central Government's role is limited to advisory and co-ordinating one. Therefore, earmarking and allotment of land ot educational institutions is the responsibility of the State Governments. Further, the Ministry neither monitors nor collect information relating to allotment of land to educational institutions of Panchayati Raj dominated States.

[English]

Traffic Signals

4588. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that number of traffic signal lights do not work and no traffic police personnel are present there to control the traffic; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to keep the signal lights working and ensure that failing which the presence of traffic personnel on such spots?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) As per entry 2 in List-II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, "Police" is a State subject. It is as such the responsibility of the State Governments to take a view in this regard.

Software Specifications

4589. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Director NISCOM a constituent establishment of SCIR constituted a Committee to prepare the software requirement specificatios, during November, 2000;

(b) whether the Commttee consists employees chargesheeted by the Central Vigilance Commission based on report of a fact Finding Committee constituted by the then Hon'ble Minister of Science and Technology;

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

(d) whether any Committee Member including Adviser is having a basic degree in computer science and related field; and

(e) if so, the action taken to rectify the violation of rules?

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

(b) and (c) Yes Sir, two scientists who are part of the committee were chargesheeted. The inquiry process in these cases has concluded and on the basis of the Inquiry Officer's report the Disciplinary Authority has made his recommendations to the Central Vigilance Commission.

(d) No Sir, as at the stage of requirement specifications domain knowledge of the users of the software is needed and not qualification in computer science per se.

(e) There has been no violation of Rules.

[Translation]

Computer Education in Gurukuls

4590. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce computer education in Gurukuls, particularly in Kanya Gurukul, Khanpur (Haryana) and Gurukul Vidyapeeth, Bhainswal Kalan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) No Sir. Computer education is being provided in the Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeths that are constituent institutions of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, an autonomous organisation of the Government of India.

[English]

Production of Chemical Fertilizers Pesticides

4591. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of various chemical fertilizers and pesticides has increase during 1999-2000 and till date;

(b) if so, the details in this regard, quantity-wise and type-wise; and

(c) the quantity of these fertilizers and pesticides exported during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) The statements containing the production of chemical fertilizers and pesticides during the years 1999-2000 are given in Statement-I and II respectively.

The statements relating to the export of fertilizers and pesticides during the period 1999-2000 are given in Statement-III and IV.

The figures relating to the current year can be compiled at the end of the year.

Statement-I

Production of fertilizers nutrients during 1999-2000

Fertilizers Nutrients	Production (Lakh Tones)
Nitrogen	108.90
Phosphate	33.49

Statement-II

Production of pesticides during 1999-2000

000 M.T.

S.No.	Industry	1999-00 Actual
1	2	3
I. Pesticides (Tech.) Insecticides		
1.	D.D.T.	3.6
2.	Malathion	5.9
3.	Parathion (Methyl)	1.9
4.	Dimethoate	1.4
5.	D.D.V.P.	2.5
6.	Quinalphos	2.2
7.	Mono-Crotophos	9.5
8.	Phosphamidon	3.2
9.	Phorate	6.1
10.	Ethion	3.4
11.	Endosulphan	8.3
12.	Fenvalerate	1.4
13.	Cypermethrin	3.7
14.	Anilophos	0.9
15.	Acephate	2.9
16.	Chlorpyriphos	7.5
17.	Phosalone	0.5
18.	Metasystox	0.7
19.	Abate	0.2
20.	Fenthion	0.2
21.	Triazophos	0.8
22.	Lindane	1.1
23.	Temephos	Neg
24.	Deltamethrin	0.1
25.	Alphamethrin	0.4
II. Fungicides		
26. & 27.	Captan and Captafol	1.1
28.	Thiram	–
29.	Ziram	0.2
30.	Carbendazim	0.9
31.	Calaxin	0.04
32.	Mancozab	10.3
33.	Cooperoxychloride	0.2
III. Herbicides		
34.	2, 4D	1.3
35.	Butachlor	0.7
IV. Weedicides		
36.	Isoproturon	4.6
37.	Basalin	0

1	2	3
38.	Glyphosate	1.7
39.	Paraquat	1.4
40.	Diuron	0
41.	Atrazine	0.1
42.	Fluchloraline	0.15
V. Rodenticides		
43.	Zinc Phosphide	0.5
VI. Fumigants		
44.	Aliminium Phosphide	1.8
45.	Methyle Bromide	0.1
46.	Dicofol	0.12
	Total (Pesticides)	93.7

Statement-III

Actual quantities exported during 1999-2000

S.No.	Major Fertilizers Exported	Actual Quantity exported (MT)
1.	Urea	23176
2.	Complex (NPK)	40
3.	MOP	8413

Statement-IV

Export of pesticides during the year 1999-2000 (Provisional)

Sl.No.	Description	Quanity (in kgs.)
1	2	3
1.	Benzene Hexachlor other than Lindane	20,000
2.	D.D.T.	49,2000
3.	Aldrin	42,9164
4.	Aluminium Phosphide	654055
5.	Calcium Cyanide	100
6.	Chlordane	3000
7.	Chloro Benzilate	200
8.	D.D.V.P. (Dimetyl-Dichloro-Vinyl Phosphate	183098
9.	D.D.T. (excl D.D.T. of Heading 2903,62)	1000
10.	Diaginal	7505
11.	Lindane	289000
12.	Parathion Methyl	111550
13.	Dimethoate Technical	297712
14.	Melathion	2554831
15.	Endosulphan Technical	3308303
16.	Quinalphos	204700
17.	Isoproturon	1685969
18.	Fenthion	5000
19.	Cipermethrin Technical	3571335
20.	Alletrin (Insecticide)	83380
21.	Synthetic Pyrethrum	10129
22.	Others	16327292
23.	Maneb	354070
24.	Sodium Penta Chlorophenate Thiram (Santobrite)	494325
25.	Thrin (Tetramethyl Thrim Disulphide)	11000
26.	Zineb	8000
27.	Others	3988393
28.	Chloromethyl Phenoxy Acetic Acid	63971
29.	2:4 Dichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid and its easters	1922330
30.	Gibberellic Acid (GA Acid)	1340

1	2	3
31.	Other Weedicides and Weed Killing Agents	744931
32.	Disinfactants	1122637
33.	Repellant for Insects	372908
34.	Others	980757
	Grand Total	10056064347

Computer Education

4592. SHRI RAJAIAH MALYALA :
SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH :

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

(a) the state of request of the Government of Andhra Pradesh for providing Rs.12.54 crore for introduction of computer education in the Government schools in the State at the rate of one high school in each mandal; and

(b) the impact of earlier "CLASS" project introduced in coordination with the CMC in the State as assessed by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) A request was received from the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh for introducing computer education in schools. However, no new grant is being released under the existing scheme of "Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools" (CLASS) as the scheme has been discontinued.

(b) No formal evaluation of the scheme has been made by any outside agency.

Refugees in North East Region

4593. SHRI SAMAR CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any rehabilitation/settlement scheme for the Reang refugees;

(b) if so, the details of progress achieved with implementation of return of Reang refugees to Mizoram from Tripura;

(c) the number of refugees at present waiting in make shift thier camps in Tripura; and

(d) the time by which they are likely to be rehabilitated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (d) Central Government has so far provided a sum of Rs. 27.25 crores to Government of Tripura for maintenance of Reang refugees. Central Government has also agreed to provide suitable funds to the Government of Mizoram for the resettlement of the Reangs repatriated to Mizoram and to assist the Government of Mizoram through provision of requisite Security Forces to assure the displaced Reangs of their safety.

Government of Tripura have estimated that more than 32000 Reang refugees are currently taking shelter in Tripura. No displaced Reang has formally been repatriated to Mizoram so far.

It is not possible to indicate any definite time frame by which the refugees will be repatriated to Mizoram. The question of their early repatriation is being pursued with the Government of Mizoram.

Rainfall in Anantpur District of A.P.

4594. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 'Anantpur' district in Andhra Pradesh has the second lowest 'Rainfall' in the country;

(b) whether there is any porposal to establish a 'Radar' station there for weather monitoring and also to increase the rainfall in the said district; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) No, Sir. Anantapur district in Andhra Pradesh does not receive the second lowest rainfall in the country either annually or during the southwest monsoon season. There are many other districts in different parts of the country having annual normal rainfall less than that of district Anantapur.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise, Sir.

Status of Deemed University to Presidency College

4595. DR. NITISH SENGUPTA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal has been received by the Union Government from Presidency College of Calcutta for conferring it the status of Deemed University;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps proposed to be taken to improve the condition of this college?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Construction of Third Ring Road Around Delhi

4596. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received representations for construction of third rind road around Delhi;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (c) The functional plan on transport prepared and approved by NCR Planning Board in 1995 envisages an organized transport network to improve accessibility and the movement of goods and passengers within the region. It has suggested construction of seven expressways in NCR. Out of these expressways, following three expressways are linking major national highways for bypassable traffic coming from North, South, East and West and provide a third ring around Delhi :

(i) Peripheral Expressways on the Western side of Delhi connecting NH-1, NH-10, NH-8 and NH-2. It starts from Kundli on NH-I in the North at the point from where the Kundli-Ghaziabad Express-way starts, and cuts acrross NH-10 near Tikri Kalan on Delhi-Haryana Border and crosses NH-8 near Rajokri on Delhi-Haryana Border near Gurgaon and finally meets the NH-2 near village Shahpur Khurd in Faridabad-Ballabhgarh controlled area at Faridabad-Noida-Ghaziabad Expressway junction (total length 85 kms. approx.)

(ii) Faridabad-Noida-Ghaziabad (FNG) Expressway connects NH-2 from Faridabad and NH-24 at Ghaziabad. It starts from 42.1 kms. milestone on NH-2 near Ballabhgarh, crosses the Dadri Road near Hindon River Bridge (Noida) and crosses NH-24 near Railway embankment at Ghaziabad (total length 56 kms. approx.)

(iii) Kundli-Ghaziabad Expressway connects NH-2 at Kundli and NH-24 at Ghaziabad. It starts at Kundli on NH-1 in the North near the proposed peripheral Expressway junction and skirting Khekra, Rataul and Tronica City before joining Ghaziabad on NH-24 at the junction of FNG (total length 49 kms approx.)

These corridors will form a third Ring Road linking NH-1 to NH-2 via NH-24 and NH-58 on the Eastern side of Delhi and NH-10 and NH-8 on the Western side of Delhi. These proposals are at preliminary stages and no firm decisions have been taken so far.

Delhi Police Personnel

4597. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of such Delhi Police personnel from constable to inspector level who are working in various wings in the same district from 3 to 5 or more than 5 years;

(b) whether there is no provision to transfer these police personnel from the district to other so that police-criminal nexus could be avoided; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) The requisite information is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) As per the standing instructions, the normal tenure of subordinate officers in a particular district/ Unit is 3 to 5 years. However, in exceptional cases the officers are allowed to remain posted in the same District beyond the normal tenure because of administrative exigencies.

Statement

Distt.	3-5 Years					Over 5 Years				
	INSPR	SI	ASI	HC	CONST	INSPR	SI	ASI	HC	CONST
East	05	37	07	168	348	02	07	07	31	300
North-East	03	27	10	61	271	–	05	04	43	296
New Delhi	–	43	27	60	307	02	26	02	18	220
North	05	27	24	161	615	01	05	07	28	224
North-East	03	40	11	163	565	01	15	08	49	136
Central	03	57	22	120	559	–	32	04	23	335
South	05	52	18	189	810	03	29	07	48	400
South-West	01	53	12	132	496	01	14	04	09	226
West	03	43	14	188	487	–	09	03	35	183

[Translation]

Schemes of Bihar

4598. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :
SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM :
MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN :

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

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals from the Government of Bihar streamlining the literacy programme, opening of primary schools in every village, provision of buildings for upgradation of primary schools in villages and provision of computer education in secodary schools in urban and semi-urban areas;

(b) is so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of proposals cleared and the number of proposals are lying pending; and

(d) the time by which the proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (d) The Ministry of Human Resource Development have received proposals from the State Government of Bihar for pre-project activities in 14 disctict under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. Besides, eight proposals have been received under Total Literacy Campaign and Post Literacy Programme. These proposals are under consideration of the Ministry.

[English]

Amount Spent on Students of NVs

4599. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the monthly amount spent by the Government on the student of Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(b) whether this amount is sufficient to meet the rquirements of the students; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to enhance this amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) As per the enhanced norms approved in October 2000, an amount of Rs. 6500/- per annum is allocated for direct expenditure on each student of Navodaya Vidyalaya.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

M.Sc. Course In Food Technology

4600. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether B.Sc. (Hons.) Food Technology and B.Sc. (Home Science) are two different courses being taught in Delhi University;

(b) whether it is also a fact that after graduation in Food Technology, there is no M.Sc. course in Food Technology in Delhi University whereas for B.Sc. (Home Science), there is M.Sc. in Food and Nutrition for which graduates of Food Technology are not eligible;

(c) if so, whether the graduates of Food Technology are eligible for GATE and in NDRI, Karnal;

(d) if not, the reasons for such discrimination;

(e) the steps being taken to help the graduates of Food Technology for their further studies as majority of them are girls; and

(f) the names of other universities imparting the course in M.Sc. Food Technology and their criteria of admission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no M.Sc. course in Food Technology in Delhi University. Food Technology students are not eligible for admission to M.Sc. Home Science (Food and Nutrition) as per existing rules of Delhi University.

(c) and (d) GATE examination is conducted in 20 subjects including Agriculture Engineering. Food Preservation and Engineering is a part of Agriculture Engineering. B.Sc. Food Science/Food Technology and B.A.Sc. (Food Science) are eligible for admission to masters' degree programme in Dairy Microbiology, Dairy Chemistry.

(e) There is no proposal under consideration in the Delhi University.

(f) A list of Universties as provided by UGC having provision of M.Sc. Food Technology or similar courses and the required eligibility criteria for these courses is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of University	Courses/Eligibility Criteria
1	2	3
1.	Avinashilingam Institute For Home Sc. and Higher Education for Women	M.Sc./M.Phil and Ph.D. in Food Service Management and Dietetics/B.Sc./M.Sc./ Ph.D. in Food Sc. Nutrition and Food Quality Control/Food proceesing and Preservation Technology. Eligibility : B.Sc. Home Sc. With Concerned or Allied subjects
2.	Ch. C.S. Haryana Agril	B.Tech., M.Tech. (Agriculture Processing and Food Engg.)/M.Sc. (Food Sc. and Tech.) Eligibility : B.Sc. Home Sc. or an equivalent Exam. With OGPA 2.25 (4.00) basis or 53% marks
3.	M.G. Chitrabout Gramodaya	B.Tech. Food Engg.) Eligibility : Intermediate with Science and Maths

1	2	3
4.	Kurukshetra	B.Sc./B.H.Sc. (Food and Nutrition) Eligibility : 10+2
5.	Jawahar Lal Nehru Krishi	M.Sc. (Food Sc. and Tech.) Eligibility : B.Sc. in related subject with with 55% marks.
6.	Acharya N.G. Ranga Agril.	B.Tech. (Dairy Tech. in Food Chemistry/Food Engg./Food & Industrial Microbiology) Eligibility : B.Sc. (Home Sc.) with an OGPA of 7.00 under the 10.00 Scale+Entrance Exam.
7.	Andhra	M.Sc. (Chemistry and Analysis of Foods Drugs and Water) Eligibility : B.Sc. in related subject.
8.	Guru Jambeshwar	M.Sc. (Food Processing and Tech.) Eligibility : B.Sc./B.Sc. (H) (Medical Group/Agril./Home Sc./Food Sc. and Tech./ Applied Sc. Food Tech.) with atleast 50% marks.
9.	I.I.T. Kharagpur	M.Tech. (Dairy and Food Engg.) Eligibility : B.Tech.
10.	Guru Nank Dev	M.Sc., M.Tech. (Food Sc. and Tech.) Eligibility : B.Sc. in relevant subject with 50% marks.
11.	North Maharashtra	B.Tech. (Food) Eligibility : HSC passed with 50% marks English, Physics, Chemistry, Maths.
12.	Punjabi	M.Sc. (Food and Nutrition/Microbial Food Technology) Eligibility : B.Sc. with Hons. in related subjects.
13.	Sardar Patel	M.Sc. (Food and Nutrition/Food Bio Technology) Ph.D. (Food and Nutrition) Eligibility : B.Sc. (Home Sc.) in Food and Nutrition.
14.	Tamil Nadu Agril.	B.Tech. (Food Processing Engg.) Eligibility : 60% marks in PCM+Entrance Test
15.	Panjab Agriculture	M.Sc./Ph.D. (Food and Nutrition) Eligibility : B.Sc. (Ag.) with 50% marks.
16.	C.S. Azad Univ. of Agril. & Technology	B.Sc., M.Sc. (Food and Nutrition) Eligibility : 12 years inter Ag./Sc.
17.	Jadavpur	BE/ME (Food Tech. and Bio-Cheml. Engg.) Eligibility : B.Tech. in related subject.

1	2	3
18.	Rajasthan Agricultural	M.E. (Processing and Food Tech.)
		Eligibility : B.E. with 55% in related subject.
19.	Univ. of Agril. Sc., Dharwad	B.H.Sc./M.H.Sc. (Food and Nutrition)
		Eligibility : 50% marks in Pre-University.

Conference on Land Resource Management

4601. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a five day conference on "Land Resource Management for Food, Employment and Environmental Security" was held recently in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of recommendations made in the conference; and

(d) the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (d) The Soil Conservation Society of India, registered as a Society under the Societies Act, had organized an International Conference on Land Resource Management on Food, Employment and Environmental Security at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi from 9th to 13th November, 2000. The Conference was co-sponsored by Department of Land Resources in the Ministry of Rural Development. It was inaugurated by the President of India. The Inaugural function was also attended by the Ministers of Rural Development and Agriculture.

The Government has not so far received the proceedings of the Conference and its final recommendations.

Loan Provided by HUDCO

4602. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the loan being provided by the HUDCO to the agencies of various States has been declining every year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the total amount of loan sanctioned and disbursed by the HUDCO to the various housing agencies, separately, during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) State-wise details of loans sanctioned by HUDCO during the last three years are given in the Statements I to IV enclosed.

Statement-I

State-wise Loan Sanction for Normal Housing

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	State	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	A & N Islands	1.38	1.50	2.45
2.	Andhra Pradesh	172.17	173.55	271.78
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Assam	16.23	85.50	106.31
5.	Bihar	4.65	19.40	12.33
6.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
7.	D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Delhi	0.00	3.50	10.46
10.	Goa	13.34	0.00	0.00
11.	Gujarat	67.49	20.45	5.77
12.	Haryana	16.94	31.69	4.02
13.	Himachal Pradesh	72.04	47.63	29.10
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	10.75	18.10	26.00
15.	Karnataka	108.78	165.62	140.98
16.	Kerala	230.96	195.30	238.70
17.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Madhya Pradesh	87.13	89.46	90.05
19.	Maharashtra	116.22	397.80	79.80
20.	Manipur	22.20	23.77	1.00
21.	Meghalaya	0.00	52.72	30.00
22.	Mizoram	0.38	1.99	1.00
23.	Nagaland	13.13	19.54	33.82
24.	Orissa	53.21	13.50	160.85
25.	Pondicherry	0.95	4.87	0.00
26.	Punjab	3.75	80.21	200.00
27.	Rajasthan	227.04	61.96	302.95
28.	Sikkim	0.50	0.00	0.00
29.	Tamil Nadu	176.42	396.30	415.64
30.	Tripura	1.50	0.02	0.41
31.	Uttar Pradesh	83.56	61.60	61.34
32.	West Bengal	32.75	120.38	33.73
	Total	1539.47	2086.36	2258.49

Statement-II

Loan release for Housing Scheme during 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	State	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	A & N Islands	1.38	1.50	1.22
2.	Andhra Pradesh	146.21	216.95	166.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	.00	.00
4.	Assam	25.36	45.00	26.98
5.	Bihar	6.13	18.66	7.07
6.	Chandigarh	0.00	.00	.00
7.	Daman & Diu	0.00	.00	.00
8.	D & N Haveli	0.00	.00	.00
9.	Delhi-Head Office	3.57	.19	30.36
10.	Goa	7.65	.00	.00
11.	Gujarat	41.68	51.04	36.69
12.	Himachal Pradesh	49.85	58.73	17.77
13.	Haryana	2.20	11.73	18.61
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	8.92	8.97	8.88
15.	Karnataka	124.26	233.80	378.30
16.	Kerala	216.89	343.27	350.05
17.	Madhya Pradesh	57.11	61.65	46.26
18.	Maharashtra	83.42	62.21	40.27
19.	Manipur	29.94	29.62	.00
20.	Meghalaya	6.10	50.60	1.74
21.	Mizoram	5.82	2.59	.33
22.	Nagaland	6.18	3.30	17.96
23.	Orissa	27.44	31.00	91.24
24.	Pondicherry	.27	3.39	1.69

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Punjab	49.84	3.66	80.38
26.	Rajasthan	145.19	41.80	97.92
27.	Sikkim	3.28	.00	.00
28.	Tamil Nadu	192.63	304.48	271.22
29.	Tripura	0.00	.36	.00
30.	Uttar Pradesh	110.57	108.03	29.16
31.	West bengal	24.95	117.77	78.48
	Grand Total	1376.84	1810.30	1798.58

Note : For the year 98-99 and 99-2000 the figures include loan releases for 2 MHP also.

Statement-III

Year-wise Status of Schemes Under 2 MHP (Rural Category)

(Rs. In Crores)

State	1998-99			1999-2000		
	Loan Sanc.	Loan Rel.	Units Sanc.	Loan Sanc.	Loan Rel.	Units Sanc.
Andhra Pradesh	249.14	118.57	249378	139.74	114.70	139745
Himachal Pradesh	17.59	13.97	10941	0.00	3.62	0
Gujarat	16.04	0.00	4011	0.00	1.31	0
Karnataka	149.81	56.14	149808	64.21	32.14	56711
Kerala	182.54	108.93	96075	164.34	111.68	55200
Orissa	29.45	7.80	11700	481.72	79.63	137688
Tamil Nadu	38.04	15.27	37725	33.38	13.23	33200
West Bengal	15.00	15.00	75000	50.49	30.00	231506
Total	697.62	335.68	634638	933.88	386.31	654050

Statement-IV

Status of yearly performance under 2 MHP (urban category)

(Rs. in crores)

State	1998-99			1999-2000		
	Loan Sanc.	Loan Rel.	DUs Sanc.	Loan Sanc.	Loan Rel.	DUs Sanc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	68.46	30.92	33063	84.28	2.99	34316
Assam	87.02	7.00	26250	0.00	0.00	0
Bihar	3.84	0.06	383	0.00	0.05	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gujarat	54.85	0.74	13976	104.81	14.53	21970
Haryana	14.05	0.00	2046	5.50	3.84	664
Karnataka	302.95	94.29	133708	139.75	108.03	55900
Kerala	148.23	75.88	67568	236.39	102.72	64725
Madhya Pradesh	171.00	0.00	50000	0.00	0.00	0
Maharashtra	141.67	14.63	18713	3.50	0.95	343
Orissa	30.00	4.98	12000	500.00	384.94	100000
Tamil Nadu	45.36	18.93	18142	56.20	20.90	30600
Tripura	0.00	0.00	0	8.68	0.00	1700
Uttar Pradesh	123.92	50.00	44550	0.00	0.00	0
West bengal	2.00	2.00	10000	20.00	15.00	150000
Total	1193.35	299.43	430399	1159.11	653.95	460218

Resident Welfare Associations

4603. SHRI RASHID ALVI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs) in Delhi are controlled and dominated by few members who have been gererally misusing their authority by putting up gates illegally and issuing permits for hawkers;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to make them responsible for reporting to Government about encroachments on their colonies, misuse of putting restrictions on pedestrians and denying use of public;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) The Government of NCT of Delhi have informed that no such specific information is available or compiled. If any comlaints on misuse of authority by the members of the Residents Welfare Association are received, necessary action after examination is taken under the relevant Acts and Rules by the local bodies/authority concerned.

(b) to (d) The Government of NCT of Delhi have informed that these issues are likely to be a part of the Bhagidari Scheme under consideration with it. However, no such proposal is under examination of this Ministry.

Fertilizer Factory of Gorakhpur

4604. SHRI BHAL CHANDRA YADAV : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by KRIBHCO to restart the closed Fertilizer Factory of Gorakhpur but the same has not been cleared by the Government so far;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd., (KRIBHCO) had submitted a proposal to set up new

ammonia urea plants at the existing site of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.'s closed unit at Gorakhpur in Uttar Pradesh at an estimated cost of Rs. 1536 crore with an annual urea capacity of 7.68 lakh metric tonnes to the Government for investment approval under the prescribed procedure. This proposal alongwith three other proposed urea projects in the Public/Cooperative sector, were approved 'in principle' by the Government in April, 1999, subject to investment appraisal by the Public Investment Board (PIB). Investment appraisal of all these projects was undertaken by the PIB in July 1999. In June 2000, a proposal for taking a final investment decision on these projects was considered and deferred by the Government. This proposal was formulated taking into account the observations of the PIB regarding the viability of the projects, desirability of encouraging use of Liquefied Natural Gas as feedstock to reduce the incidence of subsidy and the need to stagger the implementation of the proposed projects due to limited demand supply gap forecasts.

Dumping of Chemical Products

4605. DR. C. KRISHNAN :
SHRI VAIKO :

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

(a) whether any investigation has been conducted by the Government against the dumping of obsolete, sub-standard chemical products, old and inferior technology chemical plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry has accused certain countries in this regard;

(d) if so, whether the Government have initiated any steps to re-export both, chemicals and chemical plants indentified by ASSOCHAM;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken immediately to stop dumping of chemicals and plants into the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) The Designated Authority appointed by the Government conducts Anti-Dumping investigations in India under Sections 9A, 9B and 9C of the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of the Anti-Dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1975, as amended in 1995. So far as anti-dumping duties on chemical products are concerned, such duties have been imposed on 22 different chemical products by the Government during 1995-96 to 1999-2000.

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) to (f) Imposition of anti-dumping duties is an important measure to counter large scale dumping of chemicals. There is a prescribed procedure for filing anit-dumping petition to the Ministry of Commerce by the affected Companies. Therefore, filing anti-dumping petitions by the affected Companies will prevent dumping of chemicals and plants into the country.

[Translation]

Authors Enlisted Under Award Scheme

4606. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Hindi books considered and the Authors enlisted by the Central Hindi Directorate under the award scheme last year;

(b) whether the original list has since been revised and the rules under which the original list was revised; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to propose a judicious list of authors, conduct an inquiry into the suspicious role of the Director?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) A list of books and authors considered under the award scheme for the year 1999-2000 is enclosed as statement. It was not revised.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

S.No.	Name of the Book	Writer	Subject
1	2	3	4
		Assamia	
1.	Main Bechta Hoon Dard	Shri Anupam Kumar	Poetry
		Tamil	
1.	Salma	Shri T.R. Vardarajan	Novel
2.	Rangeya Raghav-Ek Antrang Prichaya	Sulochana Raghav	Autobiography
3.	Maharashtra Ki Sanskritik Asmita Ka Udya Aur Vikas	Dr. Rajan Natrajan	Prose (Translation)
		Marathi	
1.	Lalit Ramayan	Dr. J. Haridas	Poetry
2.	Geet Krishnayan	-do-	–
3.	Pahchan(Manuscript)	Shri Basabtu Nushra	Poetry
4.	Manglore Aur As-Pas Jaisa Manine Jana	Dr. Smita Viplunkar	Cultural
5.	Suryast	Sindhu Bayaneswaringarkar	Essary
6.	Guptgu	Neer Shabnam	Story
7.	Banjara Sanskriti Shodh	Khiraji Laxman Natuk	Critisism
		Dogri	
1.	Madhumakkhi Palan Kab Aur Kaise	Dr. Dharmpal Abrol	About Agriculture
2.	Kavita Main Sanskritic Chetana	Dr. Rajkumar	Critisism
3.	Waiting Room	--do--	Poetry
4.	Jo Ghar Phunken Apno	Smt. Anila Singh	Humour
		Kashmiri	
1.	Pushp Ambar	Somnath Bhatt 'Vir'	Poetry
		Telugu	
1.	Kavya Surbhi	Smt. B. Tulsi Rao	Poetry
2.	Vishvewer Varanmala (Pandu)	Smt. Sheshamma Dakshnamurti	-do-
3.	Samadhan	Shri G.V.S.A. Pandurangeya	Novel
4.	Sri Sharda Devi	Dr. T.S. Usha Rani	Life sketch
5.	Sri Ramkrishan Tatha Vivekanand (Manuscript)	Prof. Madhawrao Jengulpati	-do-

1	2	3	4
6.	Nai Kavita-Purakhyan Aur Samkalinata	Dr. S. Surya Narayan Verma	Critisism
7.	Alok	Dr. Vasant Chakarvarti	-do-
8.	Tulsikrit Hanuman Chalisa	Shri K. Shiv Satyanarayan	-do-
9.	Sundarkand Ki Sondrya Mimansa	Malladi Gopal Krishan Sharma	-do-
		Bangali	
1.	Apne Pas Bahut Pas	Smt. Snigdha Banerjee	Poetry
2.	Bhar Anjuri	Smt. Nita Banerjee	-do-
3.	Devbhumi Himalaya	Shri Chandar Shekhar Bhattacharya	Yatravritta
4.	Kise Pukaru (Pandulipi)	Dr. Ranu Mukherjee	Story
5.	Indra Dhanus	Shri Vikas Talukdar	Play
		Punjabi	
1.	Apke Samane	Lalita Arora	Poetry
2.	Am Adami Ki Kavita	Dr. Shashikant Uppal	-do-
3.	Devvarti Bhisham	Satyandar Prakash Nanda	-do-
4.	Ek Larki Parul	Malik Rajkumar	-do-
5.	Paheli Kaun Aurat Ya Samaj	Shri Chaman Gurudarpuri	Novel
6.	Bevapha Kaun	-do-	-do-
7.	Hashiya Par	Shri Raj Buddhiraja	
8.	Punjab Ki Yuvatiyoun Ke Loknaritya	Dr. Jagir Singh Noor	Cultural
9.	Bhartiya Sanskriti Jeev Vigyan	Gokul Chand Kapoor	Article
10.	Paro Khush Hai	Sri Raj Buddhiraja	Short Story
11.	Uttarotar	-do-	Autobiography
12.	Sant Johan	Santosh Khanna	Play
13.	Anatatah	Shri Kanu Bahar, Vibhu Puri	Play
14.	Badkismar Hai Varh Nar	Shri Mahesh	Short Story
15.	Dilli Chadhi Pahar	Shri Harish Naval	Satire
16.	Nirala Ki Adhunik Manassarthakata	Smt. Santosh Kumar	Critisism
17.	Dank Ka Dank	Dr. Sarojini Pritam	Story
18.	Guru Govind Singh Aur Uniki Apani Katha	Smt. Sarala Bhardwaj	Critisism

1	2	3	4
		Uriya	
1.	Achchai	Shri Charan Nayak	-do-
2.	Utkal Ki Mahiyasi Nariyan	Smt. Sanmitanand	Essay Collection
3.	Utkal Ke Varputra	Dr. Vishnuvaran Swai	Essay
4.	Arya Bharat	Dr. Bhagwani Panda	Critisism
5.	Sri Jagannath Kalwar	Dr. Ajit Prasad Mahaptra	Sri Jagannath Sahitya
		Kannar	
1.	Kavya Sri	Dr. K.N. Sheshadri	Poetry
2.	Sri Ramayan Darshnam	Dr. Pradhan Gurudatt	Poetry
3.	Adhure Shabad	Dr. Kashinath	-do-
4.	Mahaakshtriya	Ms. Krishna	Novel
5.	Karnataka Ki Lok Sanskriti	Smt. Najneen Begam	Cultural
6.	Some Science Stories	Sumangala Mummigatti	Story
7.	Bandayug	Rajiv Hiremath	Kavya Natak
		Malyala	
1.	Socho Fir Ek Bar	Smt. Kausalya Ammal	Poetry
2.	Awsan Ke Purv	Prof. Venugopal Krishan	-do-
3.	Kerala Prasun	Shri T.S. Ponnamma	-do-
4.	Bera Par Karna Hai	Dr. G. Kamalamma	-do-
5.	Kal Ki Barish	Shri Ashok B.	Novel
6.	Kerala : Dasha And Dishain	Dr. Vijay Kumaran C.P.C.	Essay
7.	Samajik Pratibaddhata Aur Navwampanthi Kavita	Dr. T.A. Babu	Critisism
8.	Naitik Mulya Parakh and Sujhav	Dr. A.J. Abraham	-do-
		Urdu	
1.	Pralaya Sindhu	Yakub Yavar	Novel
		Gujarati	
1.	Chaurohon Par Ruka Saphar	Dr. Kantilal Motilal Shah	Poetry
2.	Chharberi and other Stories	Shri Gulabchand Narsingh Bhai Patel	-do-

1	2	3	4
3.	Jhansi Ki Rani Sarswati Bai	Smt. Chandrika Pandiya	Satire
4.	Sarthak Samvad	-do-	-do-
		Sindhi	
1.	Vivrit	Jayant Relwani	Essay
2.	Sindhi Bhagati Shaili	Jetho Talwani	Art

[English]

Encroachment of Land

4607. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the last survey conducted in 1998 by Land and Development Office revealed encroachment of about 100 acres of land valued at Rs. 930 crore;

(b) if so, whether L&DO was also failed to recover Rs. 2.88 crore from MCD which they raised in February 1995 through unauthorised auction of nine acre of prime area between Ring Road and Satya Niketan in Delhi; and

(c) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the erring officials and to tone up the working of L&DO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) It is true that the survey of 1998 about 100 acres of land was found to be under encroachment by JJ dwellers and squatters, etc. Out of this about 12.6 acres land in Gole Market, Baba Kharak Singh Marg, Ranjit Singh, Andrews Ganj and Thyagaraja Nagar, has recently been cleared by removing encroachment and shifting of the squatters. The removal of the remaining encroachments from other sites would depend upon the priority of requirement of a particular site/land for public purpose, availability of land and funds for resettlement of squatters, etc.

(b) No, Sir, Land measuring 1073.44 sq. mtrs. which was auctioned by MCD has been allotted to MCD (Slum and JJ Wing).

(c) Does not arise in view of replies of Part 'a' and 'b' above.

[Translation]

Permission to File Cases

4608. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether C.B.I. has asked the State Government to provide permission to file cases against the IAS officers regarding the case of police firing on the Uttarakhand agitators on Rampur tripoint a Muzaffarnagar on October 2, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (c) The Central Bureau of Investigation had requested the Government of Uttar Pradesh to accord sanction for prosecution of an IAS officer, who was the District Magistrate, Muzaffarnagar, during October, 1994 for alleged offences with regard to the police firing on the Uttarakhand agitations at Rampur Tiraha, Muzaffarnagar, on 02.10.94.

U.P. Government has refused sanction for prosecution of the said IAS officer.

Deposits of Coal

4609. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment about the coal deposits in different areas of Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to start the mining operation in the new coal field in Bhandaria of Godhwa districts in Jharkhand; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) The total reserves under different category within Jharkhand State as assessed by Geological Survey of India as on 1.1.2000 is given below :

Proved	Inicated	Inferred	Total
33793	28693	5631	69129*

*Coalfield-wise details are furnished in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) Regional exploration by GSI in and around Bhandaria District-Garhwa has indicated occurrence of this coal seams. The area is covered by thick and protected forest of Harta and Tihari and away from present mining infrastructure of CCL. Under the circumstances, at present Cil has no plan of opening a mine in this area.

Statement

Inventory of coal reserves in the different coalfields of Jharkhand as on 1.1.2000

Name of the State/Coalfields	Reserves (MT)			Total Reserves (MT)
	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	
1	2	3	4	5
Jharkhand				
Raniganj Coalfield (Jharkhand Part)	409	548	90	2047
Jharia Coalfield	15076	4352	0	19430
East Bakaro Coalfield	2866	3139	0	6005
West Bokaro Coalfield	3165	1551	43	4759
Ramgargh Coalfield	368	545	58	971
North Karanpur Coalfield	6679	5690	2028	14397
South Karanpura Coalfield	2542	1963	1500	6014
Auranga Coalfield	9	2485	503	2998
Hutar Coalfield	191	27	32	250
Daltongang Coalfield	84	60	0	144
Deogarh Coalfield	326	74	0	400
Rajmahal Coalfield	2078	8259	1377	11714
Total for Jharkhan	33793	28693	5631	69129

[English]

Creches and Child Care Centres

4610. DR. V. SAROJA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to open a large number of creches and child care centres in rural areas and urban slums to provide employment to women;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) There is no proposal to open large number of creches and child care centers to provide employment to Women by the Department of Women and Child Development.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Surplus Staff in DDA

4611. DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry have indentified surplus staff working in DDA;

(b) if so, the details of the Surplus Staff, category-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to absorb them;

(d) whether 700 cases of employment on compassionate grounds are pending for want of the availability of suitable vacancies; and

(e) if so, the remedial action taken by the Government to prpvide jobs to the dependents of the deceased employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. On DDA's request, the Staff Inspection Unit (S.I.U.) of the Ministry of Finance had examined different Department of DDA during 1986-1991 and had identified the surplus staff. A list provided by DDA, indicating the surplus posts identified and abolished is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) DDA has reported that, as a result of S.I.U. study, surplus staff at levels of Group A, B and C have since been adjusted, except in areas where DDA did not find it possible to accept the SIU study. DDA is left with surplus staff only at Group D level and in work-charged establishment. DDA is already seized of the problem of this surplus staff. 1943 work-charged employees have been transferred to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) There is a ban on direct recruitment in DDA. However, 5% retirement vacancies arising since 1.4.1995 are being offered to the dependents of the deceased employees. Recently DDA has also offered shops/kiosks/ stalls at reserve price in lieu of compassionate appointments to the wards of the deceased employees.

Statement

S. No.	Name of Department	Posts Declared Surplus	Posts Abolished	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Public Relation Cell	09	09	
2.	Chief Accounts Officer's Office	60	60	
3.	Director (Land Costing)	54	54	
4.	Personnel Staff of Officers of DDA	637	637	
5.	Accounts Branch (NPRS)	13	13	
6.	H.U.P.W. (Architectural)	175	175	
7.	Electrical Circle-3 and its Divisions	258	48	
8.	Horticulture wing	2545	2545	
9.	Civil Circle 4 and its Divisions	156	113	
10.	Housing Department (Management)	59	59	
11.	Financial Advisor (Housing)	26	26	
12.	Delhi Lotteries	6	6	
13.	General Manager (ISBT)	136	136	
14.	Vigilance Deptt.	19	–	SIU Reports
15.	Lands Deptt.	448	–	in Respect of
16.	Civil Circle 3 and Civil Circle 17 with their Divisions	1123	–	Vigilance Deptt. Lands
17.	Civil Circle 8 and 10 and its Circle Divisions	793	–	Deptts., Civil Circle 3, 8,
18.	Civil Circle 13 and its Divisions	498	–	10, 13 and 17 not implemented by the DDA.
	Total	7,015	3,881	

[Translation]

Transportation/Contract Work by Ex-Servicemen in CIL

4612. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ex-servicemen are getting some concessions in the transportation work and various types of contractual works in CIL and its subsidiaries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such contractors and the concessions provided to them in CIL and its subsidiaries; and

(d) the details of the works awarded to such contractors by each subsidiary unit in the last three years till October, 2000?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (c) The concession to the Ex-Servicemen companies given in transportation work at various subsidiaries in Coal India Limited can be classified as under :

(i) The Ex-Servicemen companies sponsored by Director General (Resettlement), Ministry of Defence are awarded work of transportation of coal and allied jobs without tender on normative rates, with escalation component, approved by the concerned subsidiary Board.

(ii) Initial contract period is valid up to 5 years with the proviso for further extension of 4 years on satisfactory performance.

(iii) The security deposit in case of Ex-Servicemen companies is limited to a maximum Rs. 3.00 lakh only as per Memorandum of Understanding between CIL and Director General (Resettlement) whereas the maximum limit for private contractor is Rs. 10 Lakhs, depending on awarded work value.

The Company-wise number of such contractors engaged in subsidiaries are as under :

Eastern Coalfields Limited	–	01
Bharat Cocking Coal Limited	–	12
Central Coalfields Limited	–	18
Western Coalfields Limited	–	12
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	–	26
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	–	30

No Ex-Servicemen companies are operating in Northern Coalfields Limited and North Eastern Coalfields.

The work awarded to Ex-Servicemen broadly fall under following heads :

(1) Transportation of coal from face to Surface/Coal Handling Plant/Siding/Washery.

(2) Loading of Tippers at face.

(3) Loading and transportation of coal from surface to surface.

(4) Wagon loading.

(5) Re-handling.

(6) Transportation of sand from river ghats to sand bunkers and from sand bunkers to underground mine.

(d) Total quantum of work carried out during the last 3 years upto October, 2000 subsidiary company-wise is as below :

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

Subsidiary Companies	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Eastern Coalfields Limited	19.69	22.73	12.35
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	98.65	115.43	129.20
Central Coalfields Limited	240.67	283.31	151.97
Western Coalfields Limited	97.68	96.05	68.61
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	805.89	870.43	487.67
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	507.10	530.8	274.5 (upto September)

In case of WCL, work was also awarded for transportation of sand, the year-wise details of which are as follows:

Year	Sand transported (in lakh cu.m.)
1998-99	9.91
1999-2000	4.10
2000-01 (upto October)	6.55

[English]

Consultative Committee of Scientists

4613. SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Consultative Committee of Scientist attached with Cabinet Secretariat have submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details of recommendations made by the Committee;

(c) whether the Government have accepted the said recommendations; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) to (d) There is no Consultative Committee of Scientists attached with the Cabinet Secretariate. However, there is a Scientific Advisory Committee of the Cabinet (SAC-C) of which the Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India is the Chairperson. There are also two other Committees chaired by the Principal Scientific Adviser i.e. the Consultative Group of eminent and Senior Scientists and the Consultative Group of Government Departments and Agencies on Science and Technology. These Committees/groups meet periodically to discuss and consider proposals on a wide range of issues and submit proposals to the Group of Ministers on Scientific Matters for their consideration. The important issues/proposals considered by the Scientific Advisory Committee to Cabinet relate to; India Millenium Missions 2020 and programmes for critical technology development; Herbal and Natural Products and Floriculture; Simplification of Administrative Procedures for implementation of S&T programmes; optimum Unilization of Human Resources of Women Scientists and Technologists and Private Sector Initiatives in Higher Science and Technology Education.

The recommendations made are at different stages of considerations.

CAPART

4614. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to open a separate Council for Advancement of Peoples Action and Rural Techonolgy in every State;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken to decentralize CAPART; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed be taken to improve the functioning of CAPART during 1999-2000?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) In order to decentralise the functioning of CAPART, nine Regional Committee offices have been opened so far at Ahamedabad, Bhubaneswar, Chandigarh, Dharwad, Jaipur, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Lucknow and Patna. Eligible projects upto Rs. 20.00 lakhs can now be sanctioned by the Regional Committees. This has resulted in the process of sanctioning more schemes at the Regional Committee level.

From 01.04.1999, CAPART has restricted funding only to three sectors namely, Public Cooperation (PC), Organisation of Beneficiaries (OB) and Advancement of Rural Technology Scheme (ARTS). CAPART also supports projects under Disability Action, Watershed Development as also disaster mitigation and rehabilitation work. Emphasis is on transparency, flexibility, innovative and integrated approach in project preparation to ensure people's participation.

At Head Office level, National Standing committees now sanction all projects upto 1.00 crore and projects above Rs. 1.00 crore can be sanctioned by the Executive Committee. Pre-funding appraisal is a mandatory provision before sanction of the project. Revised guidelines have also been issued to clarify the scope of PC and OB schemes, and a large number of workshops conducted to make the concept and procedures clear to the voluntary organisations.

Deviation in Contract

4615. DR. SANJAY PASWAN :
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Assistant Engineers and Executive Engineers in C.P.W.D. are having power to approve the deviation in contract upto 10% and 30% respectively in respect of agreement item, except AHR and ALR items;

(b) if so, whether extra items/substitute items are likely to be included while computing percentage of deviation; and

(c) if so, the details of powers to approve AHR and ALR item of Asstt. Engineers and Executive Engineers of C.P.W.D.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) The following powers have been delegated to Assistant Engineers and Excutive Engineers in CPWD for deviation in contracts except for AHR and ALR items :

(i) Assistant Engineers – 10% of the Agreement Item
– maximum Rs. 60000.

(ii) Executive Engineers – 20% of the Agreement Item
– maximum Rs. 7 lakhs.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The powers of Assistant Engineers and Excutive Engineers of CPWD for approval of AHR and ALR items are as under :

(i) Assistant Engineers/Assistant Executive Engineers – Rs. 8,000/-

(ii) Executive Engineers – Rs. 60,000/-

The above powers are beyond the prescribed limit of 25% and 5% for awarding quantities below/above plinth level, respectively.

[Translation]

Pay Revision of Sick Units of FCI

4616. YOGI ADITYA NATH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of sick units of the Fertilizers Corporation of Inida Limited where revised pay scales had not been implemented since 1987;

(b) whether the B.I.F.R has given any decision regarding the revision of pay scales in these sick units; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) All the six sick units of Fertilizer Corporation of India located at Sindri, Ramagundam, Talcher, Gorakhpur, Korba and Jodhpur were allowed the last wage revision to the employees w.e.f. 1.1.1987.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

UN Summit at New York

4617. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the UN Summit at New York held in September, 2000, expressed deep concern on the continuing and growing violence and discrimination against women in the world and resolved to combat all forms of gender discrimination;

(b) the status of women in India as brought home to the UN Summit; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) The UN Millennium Declaration adopted by consensus at the UN Summit includes the following references :

1. In para 20 resolve is expressed to "promote gender equality and the empowerment of women, as effective ways to combat poverty, hunger and disease and to stimulate development that is truly sustainable."

2. In para 25 under Human Rights, Democracy and Good Governance, resolve is expressed "to combat all forms of violence against women and to implement the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women."

(b) No report on the status of women in India was prepared or submitted specifically for the UN Summit.

(c) India is already a signatory to the UN Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women. India's first report on the implementation of the Convention in the country was considered by the UN Committee under the Convention in January 2000.

[Translation]

Drinking Water under PMGY

4618. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number of rural people have been under the drinking water provided PMGY scheme since its implementation and likely to be covered during the Ninth Plan period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : In the current financial year, a new initiative in the form of Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojna (PMGY) has been launched which inter-alia includes rural drinking water as one of the components. Under PMGY-Rural Drinking Water, provision of drinking water in rural habitations, tackling water quality problems and sustainability issues are addressed. Powers to plan, sanction and implement projects/schemes under this programme have been delegated to States and as such the authority to fix targets for this year under this programme has also been delegated to the States.

Bungling of Funds by NGOs

4619. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received some complaints regarding bungling of funds by the Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) working in the field of adult education from various States;

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against such NGOs on the basis of complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As regards bungling of funds, a complaint was received against a Delhi based Non-Government Organisation named South Asian Network for Alternative Media (SANAM). An inquiry was conducted and the complaint was found correct.

(c) The organisation has been blacklisted for further grants from any Government Department. All concerned have been duly infromed.

Scheme for Welfare of Women

4620. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Social Welfare Board has prepared any special scheme for the welfare of women of famine affected villages;

(b) if so, the amount made available by the Government for this scheme;

(c) whether the Board propose to open hostels for war widows in Rajasthan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHANAJ) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

ITI and ITC in Kerala

4621. SHRI A.P. ABDULLAKUTTY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Cental Government sponsored Industrial Technical Institute (ITI) and Industrial Technical Centres (ITV) in Kerala;

(b) whether the Central Government are providing stipend to the students and grant to the management; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) There is no Central Government sponsored Institute named as "Industrial Technical Institute" (ITI) and "Industrial Technical Centre" (ITC) in Kerala.

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

[Translation]

Increase in Desert Area

4622. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increase in desert area in the country especially in North Gujarat;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check the increase in desert area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) and (b) While the Government of Rajasthan have estimated that the desert is spreading at a rate of half a kilometer per year across Aravali hills, no such quantification is available for North Gujarat which is also affected by the problem of desertification. The reasons for desertification in North Gujarat are erratic rainfall, increasing pressure of human and cattle population on the already fragile ecosystem, recurring droughts, wind erosion, excessive pumping of water for irrigation and drinking purposes and depletion of vegetative cover.

(c) Adequate care is being taken to control the process of desertification in North Gujarat through watershed development under Centrally Sponsored Desert Development Programme and similar State projects on a continuous basis. A total of 209 watershed development projects are being implemented in North Gujarat since1995-96 at a cost of Rs. 52.25 crore. In addition, four Watershed Projects for development of 36364 hectares of Wastelands are also under implementation in North Gujarat at a total cost of Rs. 18.11 crores since inception of Integrated Wastelands Development Programme.

[English]

Payment of Wages and Salaries to IDPL Employees

4623. SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the workers and employees in all the IDPL plants have not been paid their wages and salaries from September, 2000 onwards;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government for payment of the wages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) IDPL is a company under reference to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction under the Provisions of SICA, 1985. Pending a final decision on the future of IDPL, Government has been releasing funds from time to time for payment of salaries/wages to its employees. The wages and salaries have been paid to the workers and employees of the IDPL till August, 2000 in accordance with the provisions in the Budget. To release funds for the salaries/wages for the month of September, 2000 onwards, necessary steps have been taken by the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers to overcome the constraint.

[Translation]

Sewerage Disposal Projects in Uttar Pradesh

4624. SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY : Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for sewerage disposal projects in the State;

(b) if so, the details of proposals recieved during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of proposals cleared and those pending, project-wise;

(d) whether any financial assistance has been sought from the Union Government for these projects; and

(e) if so, the financial assistance provided by the Union Government during the said period, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Central Public Health and Environment Engineering Organisation, the technical wing of this Ministry, received two proposals for sewerage and sewage disposal from Government of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years. Details are given in statement-I. No sewage disposal project is pending with this Ministry.

The Ministry of Environment and Forest has informed that, the Ministry is providing assistance to Government of Uttar Pradesh for implementation of river pollution abatement works in 22 towns along river Ganga under Ganga Action Plan Phase-II, 8 towns along river Yamuna under Yamuna Action Plan and 3 towns along river Gomti under Gomti Action Plan. Names of these 33 towns are given in statement-II. The river pollution abatement works being taken up in these 33 towns includes schemes of interception and diversion of sewage, setting up of sewage treatment plants apart from other schemes of low cost sanitation, crematoria, river front development, afforestation, etc. The details of projects pertaining to sewerage works received and approved during the last 3 years are given in statement-III. No project proposal out of these is pending with the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

The Housing and Urban Development Corporation has informed that during the last three years it has received and sanctioned one sewerage (i.e. sewage pumping station at Gomti Nagar, Lucknow) and one drainage scheme (i.e. Storm Water Drainage at Sharda Nagar, Lucknow) to Uttar Pradesh at total project cost of Rs. 12.39 crores and loan assistance of Rs. 8.70 crores.

(d) and (e) The details of funds released by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, National River Conservation Directorate during the last three years for various river pollution abatement works (including sewerage scheme) are given in statement-IV. The Ministry of Environment and Forests, National River Conservation Directorate has informed that funds were released on the basis of requests received from the State Government for projects approved earlier as well as during the last three years.

The Housing and Urban Development Corporation have informed that they have released Rs. 4.29 crores for projects sanctioned by them.

Statement-I

Sewerage Disposal Projects from U.P. received during the last three years

1. Improvement of Sewerage System in Agra under Taj Trapeium Zone Phase-I, Tajganj Sewerage District at an estimated cost of Rs. 4805.00 lakhs was approved in 2.2.2000 by the Central public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation, technical wing of this Ministry. This Scheme has not yet started.

2. Project proposal for 15 towns for assistance from Japan during 1998-99 at an eastimated cost of Rs. 2448.78 lakhs was received during 1998-99. The Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation has written on 4.7.2000 to the State Government whether it would be willing to consider the option of availing line of credit approved by the Asian Development Bank for Urban and Environmental Infrastructure facility Project. The reply from the State Governement has not yet been received.

Statement-II

Names of 33 towns sanctioned

Yamuna Action Plan :

1. Saharanpur	2. Muzaffar Nagar
3. Ghaziabad	4. Noida
5. Mathura	6. Vrindavan
7. Agra	8. Itawa

Gomti Action Plan :

9. Lucknow	10. Jaunpur
11. Sultanpur	

Ganga Action Plan Phase-II :

12. Haridwar-Rishikesh	13. Farrukabad
14. Kanpur	15. Allahabad
16. Mirzapur	17. Varanasi

18. Mugalsarai	19. Gazipur	26. Joshimuth	27. Gopeshwar
20. Saidpur	21. Garhmukteshwar	28. Karanprayag	29. Rudraprayag
22. Bijnaur	23. Chunar	30. Badrinath	31. Srinagar
24. Anupshahar	25. Ranipur-BHEL	32. Deoprayag	33. Uttarkashi

Statement-III

(Rupees in crores)

S.No.	Item	1997-98			1998-99			1999-2000		
		R*	A	P*	R*	A	P*	R*	A	P*
1.	YAMUNA ACTION PLAN									
	(a) No. of project	5	4	1	4	5	–	1	1	–
	(b) Cost of approved project	–	14.32	2.83		8.13			0.29	
2.	GOMTI ACTION PLAN									
	(a) No. of projects	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	(b) Cost of approved projects		2.24			–				–
3.	GANGA ACTION PLAN PHASE-II									
	(a) No. of projects	3	3	–	6	6	–	2	2	–
	(b) Cost of approved projects		2.48			9.46			9.69	

Legend : R Received A Approved P Pending

*This does not include the projects which have been returned back to the State Govt. for revision/clarifications.

Statement-IV

Details of Funds Released during last 3 years

(Rupees in crores)

S. No.	River Action Plan	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1.	Yamuna Action Plan	55.00	47.00	54.10
2.	Gomti Action Plan	1.81	–	1.18
3.	Ganga Action Plan (Phase-II)	1.20	5.00	13.18

[English]

BSF Battalion

4625. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Border Security Force Training Institute has the capacity to train only 35 battalions;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to expand the capacity of the Institute;

(c) whether the Government propose to sanction for imparting training to additional BSF battalions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the same is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (d) There are various institutions in the BSF to impart training to BSF personnel. These training institutions impart basic training and specialised training, in-srvice training, pre-promotional training, etc. to the BSF personel in different

streams. The existing training institutions are sufficient to meet the present requirements of BSF, however, the upgradation of training facilities in the training institutions of Para-Military Forces is a continuous process and steps are taken from time to time to upgrade these facilities depending upon the strength and requirements of the Forces. Some of the steps taken are :

(i) developing identified institutions as 'Centres of Excellence'.

(ii) Sharing of training facilities of the training institutions of all CPMFs.

(iii) providing specialised training to CPMF personnel in the training institutions of Army, etc.

Acquisition of Plots

4626. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) have taken two plots of land in Varsova area of Bombay in a public auction from Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority (MHADA);

(b) if so, whether the payment for those plots have been made in full the MHADA;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether construction work has been executed on the said plots;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the estimated loss being suffered by IPCL as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) After taking possession of the land, IPCL had approached Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority (MHADA) for obtaining draft of lease deed/ agreement so that construction could be undertaken. After close follow up, the said lease deed/agreement was finalised and furnished to IPCL by MHADA in March 1997 only. Due to change in the business and market scenario, IPCL had to review its plan and non-plan expenditure and decisions requiring sizeable amount of investment. As a result, construction activity could not be started. In the meanwhile, Government of India had taken a decision to disinvest in IPCL. Therefore, all proposals involving large capital expenditure were again reviewed, and construction was not started.

(f) Since the value of real estate constantly appreciates in a city like Mumbai, no financial loss is anticipated on account of blockage of money in acquiring these plots.

Deputation of UNO and Affiliated Organisations

4627. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Forum of SC/ST MPs have demanded for posting of persons from SC and ST to foreign assignments under UNO its affiliated Organisations in India and abroad;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) the number of persons from his Ministry and affiliated Organisations deputed/sponsored/sent to UNO its affiliated Organisations/other International Organisations to the said assignments as on 1.1.1996 indifferent grades and persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among them and their percentage as compared to the total such assignments; and

(d) the number of persons deputed/sponsored/ sent to these assignments during each of the last four years and the number of persons belonging to SC and ST among them and their percentage as compared to the total posts filled?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) In so far as the Ministry of Rural Development is concerned, while no officer was sent on foreign posting/foreign assignment, the services of three officers (no SC/ST) were lent, on request, to Inter-Governmental/ International Organisations.

Small Scale Sick Units

4628. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2498 on August 8, 2000, and state :

(a) whether the information sought has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) (a) to (c) The information in respect of Unstarred Question No. 2498 on August 8, 2000 asked by Shri Manikrao Hodlya Gavit was collected and furnished to Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs on 4.9.2000. Copy of assurance fulfilment statement giving requisite information is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF STEEL

4TH SESSION, 2000 OF THIRTEENTH LOK SABHA

Date of Fulfilment : 25 August, 2000

Q. No. and Date	Subject	Promise Made	When and How fulfiled	Remarks for delay
USQ. NO. 2498 dt. 8.8.2000 by Shri Manikrao Hodlya Gavit :	SMALL SCALE SICK PLANTS Asking : (a) whether the small scale steel plants have been declared sick during each of the last three years and the current year; (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the same; and (c) the steps taken/ proposed to be taken to make these plants viable?	(a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.	(a) and (b) The details of the Small Induction Furnace based Steel plants declared sick by Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) during the last three years and the current year are given in the annexure. The main reasons for their sickness is financial problems. (c) Under the extant Industrial Policy, the Iron and Steel Industry has been completely liberalised. Market conditions, therefore, determine the fate of any unit. In case of sickness, Government provides the institutional mechanism of BIFR for considering revival option.	No delay.

Sd/-

(D. Kashiva)
Deputy Industrial Adviser

The details of the small induction furnace based steel plants declared sick during the last three years

Sl.No.	Name of the Unit	State	OA and Date of Order	Present Status with BIFR
1	2	3	4	5
	Year 1997			
1.	M/s. Ravi-Hi Tech Ltd.	Bihar	IIBI 16.5.2000	Winding up Notice issued
2.	M/s. Jalan Ispat Castings Ltd.	Gujarat	BOB	Under Inquiry
3.	M/s. Singhal Swaroop Ispat Ltd.	Maharashtra	IDBI	Under Inquiry
	Year 1998			
4.	M/s. Didar Steel Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Punjab	IFCI 21.2.2000	Revival scheme sanctioned under Section 18(4)
5.	M/s. Unimetal Ispat Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	NA 17.11.1999	Dismissed as non-maintainable
6.	M/s. Volvo Steel Ltd.	Gujarat	NA 27.3.2000	-do-
7.	M/s. Sri Ramkrishna Steel Ind. Ltd.	Tamil Nadu	IDBI 18.2.2000	Winding up Notice Issued
8.	M/s. Gujarat Electro-melt Ltd.	Gujarat	BOI	Under Inquiry
9.	M/s. Punjab Iron and Steel Ltd.	Punjab	IFCI	-do-
10.	M/s. G.K. Steel and Allied Ind. Ltd.	Tamil Nadu	IDBI	-do-
11.	M/s. Raigad Castings Ltd.	Maharashtra	N.A.	-do-
12.	M/s. Simplex Industries Ltd.	M.P.	BOB 1.11.99	-do-
13.	M/s. Swaroop Steel Ltd.	Maharashtra	CBI	-do-
14.	M/s. Eltex Super Castings Ltd.	Tamil Nadu	N.A.	-do-
15.	M/s. Zenith Alloy and Steels Ltd.	W.B.	N.A.	-do-
	Year 1999			
16.	M/s. Aarkay Concast Ltd.	Punjab	N.A. 18.2.2000	Dismissed as non-maintainable
17.	M/s. Garg Concast Punjab Ltd.	Punjab	N.A. 14.7.1999	-do-
18.	M/s. Rajest Malleables Ltd.	Gujarat	IDBI	Under Inquiry
19.	M/s. Vashisht Indl. Prod. Ltd.	Punjab	N.A.	-do-
20.	M/s. Southern Ferro Ltd.	Karnataka	IDBI	-do-
21.	M/s. Alfa Castings	U.P	PNB	-do-
22.	M/s. Aggarwal Steel Complex	W.B.	BOI	-do-

1	2	3	4	5
23.	M/s. Frontier Alloys Steels Ltd.	U.P.	IDBI	-do-
24.	M/s. Krishna Engg. Works Ltd.	Punjab	IDBI	-do-
25.	M/s. Metro Castings Ltd.	Tamil Nadu	N.A.	-do-
	Year 2000			
26.	M/s. Kusum Alloys Ltd.	Karnataka	N.A.	Under Inquiry
27.	M/s. Kanakdhara Castings Pvt. Ltd.	Maharashtra	N.A.	-do-

[Translation]

Increase in the Price of Naphtha

4629. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Naphtha based domestic fertilizer units are getting affected due to constant increase in price of Naphtha;

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

(c) whether due to increase in supply of Diammonium Phosphate (D.A.P.) in the domestic market, the urea based units have been affected badly;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to withdraw the concession granted on imported D.A.P. to prevent likely closure of domestic fertilizer units; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) Naphtha is mainly used in the production of urea. Production of urea is governed by the Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme (RPS). Under this scheme, retention price for every unit is fixed taking into account the actual cost of variable inputs like naphtha and the price of naphtha is eventually fully compensated.

(c) Supply of Diammonium Phosphate (DAP) in the domestic market does not normally have impact on the urea production. Availability of DAP and Urea in Kharif 2000 vis-a-vis Kharif 1999 is given below :

(in Lakh tonnes)

Year	Urea	DAP
Kharif 2000	117.00	35.83
Kharif 1999	120.10	41.44

It may be observed that reduction in availability of urea in Kharif 200 vis-a-vis Kharif 1999 is less than the reduction in availability of DAP during the same period.

(d) and (e) At present, while there is no proposal to withdraw the concession on imported DAP, the import of DAP in April-November, 2000 only was 8.35 lakh tonnes as against 29.99 lakh tonnes in the corresponding period last year.

[English]

Master Plan of Delhi

4630. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned, "DDA role in relocation mess" appearing in the Hindu dated November 25, 2000;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to amend the Master Plan of Delhi;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have conducted a study of the Master Plan of Delhi recently;

(f) if so, the details alongwith outcome thereof;

(g) whether the Master Plan is being implemented properly by the DDA and other Central agencies;

(h) if not, the details of the officers responsible for non-implementing of the Master Plan; and

(i) the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) and (b) Government are aware of the press reports in question. As per the Master Plan for Delhi-2021, 16 new light industrial areas were recommended to be developed covering 1553 hactares of land. The work of development of industrial areas for relocation of industries, or otherwise, was to be initiated by the Government of Delhi. DDA has reported that, on the issue of setting up of new industrial areas as per the Master Plan, Delhi Government conveyed its decision vide Chief Secretary's letter dated 17.9.91, not to develop any new industrial estates in Delhi. However, later, in the wake of the issue of relocation of industries functioning in the residential/non-conforming areas of Delhi being raised before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, and under their orders, the Government of NCT of Delhi has since acquired and taken possession of 1856 acres of land for development of new industrial areas. The implementing agency designated by the Government of Delhi is Delhi State Industrial Corporation Ltd. In the meanwhile, the whole issue of shifting of industires from the residentail/ non-conforming areas continues to be sub-judiced in the Supreme Court.

(c) to (i) The Government's stand has been spelt out in the Statement made by the Minister of Urban Development in the Lok Sabha on 24.11.2000. A copy of the Statement is enclosed.

Statement

Situation arising out of closing down of various Small and *Cottage Industries due to non-revision of the Master Plan of Delhi resulting in break down of Law* and *Order and steps taken by the Government in regard thereto*

Mr. Speaker Sir,

On 14.11.2000 the Supreme Court issued the following orders :

"In the first instance, we, therefore, issue notice to the Chief Secretary, Delhi and also to the Commissioner-M.C.D. to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt for the continued inaction on the part of the N.C.T. Delhi and for the non-compliance of the various orders passed by this Court starting from 1996 and including the orders dated 08.09.1999, 30.08.2000 and 12.09.2000 ***regarding the closing of the polluting units situated in the residential areas".***

Thereafter, the officials of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and Municipal Corporation started sealing polluting as well as other industries in residential areas. This led to unrest involving road blocks leading to traffic jams, burning of buses etc.

To facilitate understanding of the present position, it is necessary to recount the developments that have taken place from February 02, 1996, that is, the date from which the Court started passing orders regarding closure/ relocation of industries from the residential areas. The order of February 02, 1996 reads :

> *"Learned counsel agree that a high power Committee be constituted which can examine as to which type of industries can be permitted in a residential area. We, therefore, direct the Chief Secretary, NCT, Delhi to constitute a Committee consisting of one Member each from NCT, Delhi, Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Municipal Corporation, Delhi and Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU). The Chairman of the Committee shall be representative of NCT, Delhi Administration. The Committee shall be constituted by the Chief Secretary, NCT, Delhi Administration within two weeks of the receipt of this order by the Chief Secretary."*

On 04.10.1996, the Court noted that the then Principal Secretary to the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi had filed an affidavit intimating the progress of the High Powered Committee set up by the Court. It was stated that out of 45,000 applications received, after deleting of duplicate applications, 43,045 applications were scrutinised. Of these, 39,166 applications did not qualify for grant of necessary permission under the Master Plan. The remaining 3,879 units/applications were inspected by a Committee constituted of MCD, Dapartment of Industries, Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking and Delhi

Pollution Control Committee. This Committee found only 376 units to qualify for grant of permission to run the units in the residential area.

On December 18, 1996, the then Principal Secretary to Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi assured the Court through an affidavit filed on December 18, 1996, that possession of 1300 acres would be taken by the NCT and froms for allotments were being supplied to the industries. In its order of December 18, 1996, the Court observed :

> *"We reiterate that we are satisfied that the NCT, Delhi Administration is seriously processing the Project of relocating the Industries operating in residential/non-conforming areas of Delhi. We are further satisfied that the Industries are also co-operating...It has taken quite some time for the Delhi Administration to realise the importance of the matter and to get into the grip of the matter. The Government having now taken up the matter seriously it is time for this Court to step aside as at present and leave the field for the Government to act on its own and relocate the Industries in accordance with the plan formulated by this Court... The NCT, Delhi Administration shall file progress report in this Court every three month."*

Subsequently, however, since no progress was noted by the Court, it had started making adverse comments on non-compliance of its orders.

The present situation has arisen due to failure of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi to develop plots for relocation of industries in Bawana and other such areas. In this connection, it needs to be underlined that the Supreme Court started passing orders from February 02, 1996 and up till December 09, 1999, no one talked of amending the Master Plan.

Government are aware of the promblems that are being faced by the industries functioning in the residential areas as well as of the house-owners and occupiers who are using their property for residential purposes in the residential areas. Government are keen to find a solution which would be just and fair to all concerned. Government have agreed, in principle, subject to observance of safeguards in respect of pollution norms, to redefine household industries in terms of the recommendations made by a Committee known as the Jagdish Sagar Committee. These norms pertain to the number of persons who can work in household industries, the power that can be sanctioned and the area that can be used etc.

Government would also amend the Master Plan, if necessary, to acquire more lands for relocation of industries in industrial areas.

Government would also request the Supreme Court to give a little more time for relocation. The matter at present rests with the Supreme Court.

I would also invite attention of this august House to a larger question : in what type of Delhi do we want to live, and what type of legacy do we wish to bequeath to posterity and to our children and grand children? Do we want our city to become a junk-yard of un-authorised constructions, mirroring civic and moral chaos, or an orderly and disciplined capital of a Resurgent Republic, embodying values of justice and honesty on the basis of which we have often claimed a pre-eminent position for our culture and civilization?

Presently, in our cities, the pollution levels are increasing and health costs escalating. About 40,000 premature deaths, 17 million respiratory hospital admissions and 1.2 billion restricted activity days are occurring annually due to polluted air. Three cities–Delhi, Mumbai and Calcutta–account for 44 per cent of these deaths. New and more virulent forms of diseases are appearing. The present unhealthy conditions are estimated to cause an annual loss of 30.5 million 'Disability Adjusted Life Years' which is equivalent to Rs. 36,600 crores.

Delhi has already earned the dubious distinction of having become the third worst polluted city in the world. 50 million gallons per day of industrial waste is going into the Yamuna and what is seen flowing in it today is nothing but sewer and industrial waste. In Okhla alone, for instance, during March-April, 2000, the bio-chemical oxygen demand (BOD) level in the river was about 70 milligram per litre as against a standard of 3 milligram per litre, that is, 25 times more than the pemissible level.

If the present attitudes and practices persist, Delhi would run the risk of having as many as 30 million people in the next few year and becoming an ugly, unhealthy, unworkable and unlivable city. In th process, a fatal blow would also be dealt to the development of National Capital Region which comprises a substantial part of three important neighbouring states of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

In the context of these stark realities, should we rest our outlook on 'short-termism? Our thinkers always had an expansive view of time and space. We may be well-advised not reduce everything to the immediate, see things in their entirety, and project our vision into the future.

[Translation]

Barren Land to Farmers for Plantation of Trees

4631. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any schemes are under consideration of the Government to allot barren land to farmers in rural areas for plantation of fruit bearing trees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to allocate funds for this purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Central Non-Lapsable Pool

4632. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of projects taken up by the Government under the Central Non-Lapsable Pool of Resources in the North-Eastern region during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, projects-wise; and

(b) the amount sanctioned and disbursed thereunder, as on date, State-wise, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

Amount recommended for sanction, and released, from the non-lapsable pool of resources

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	1999-2000		2000-2001	
		Sanctioned	Released	Sanctioned	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6
Arunachal Pradesh					
1.	Infrastructure Development of 275 community schools having pre-primary classes in villages	–	–	2.91	2.91
2.	Ranganadi Transmission	–	–		
3.	Itanagar-Naharlagun Water Supply	1.00		–	
4.	Water Supply Scheme at Along	–		1.50	
5.	Kathalguri-Deomali 220 KV Transmission Line	–		3.00	3.00
6.	Rama Krishna Mission School at Along	–		1.28	1.28
7.	Flood Control Schemes (8 Nos.)	–		10.00	10.00
8.	Flood Control and Anti-erosion works (6 Nos.)	7.65	7.65		
9.	Special Restoration of Water Supply facilities at Tezu	–		1.00	1.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Maintenance of Foot tracks and suspension bridges	1.00	1.00		
11.	North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology	10.00	–		
12.	Hostel Buildings for 110 primary and middle schools	–		11.00	11.00
13.	Ram Krishna Mission Hospital, Itanagar	–		0.50	0.50
14.	Sub-transmission and Distribution works				
	(i) 2x5 MVA S/s at Naharlagun	–		1.20	1.20
	(ii) 2x3.15 MVA S/s at Nirjuli			1.00	1.00
	(iii) 33 KV D/C line Nirjuli to Itanagar			1.50	1.50
	Total	19.65	8.65	34.89	34.89
	Assam				
1.	Minor Irrigation Schemes	5.00	5.00		
2.	Flood Control Management Schemes/different locations of Brahmaputra and Barak Valley (25 Nos.)	5.00	5.00		
3.	Sankaradeva Netralaya	1.00		1.00	1.00
4.	Project to bridge the infrastructure gaps in Forestry	10.00			
5.	Installation of one lakh shallow tubewells	10.00	10.00	20.00	20.00
6.	Guwahati Medical College	8.00	8.00		
7.	IIT, Guwahati	34.00			
8.	Assam University	10.00			
9.	Tezpur University	10.00			
10.	Diphu campus of Assam University	3.00			
11.	Creation of New Infrastructure at Cotton College	3.00	3.00		
12.	Road Schemes for N.C. Hill Autonomous Council, Halflong.	5.00	5.00		
13.	Road from Jarighat to Lakhicherra	0.92	0.92		
14.	Road from Hatichherra-Dudpatil-Mudarnamukh	0.43	0.43		
15.	Centre for Plasma Physics, Guwahati.	1.51			
16.	Drinking Water Supply Scheme, Gossaigaon Town			1.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Sub-transmission and Distribution works				
	(i) Construction of 33 KV, 30 Kms. D/c Line from Chandrapur to Narengi			2.00	2.00
	(ii) (a) Construction of 11/0.4 KV Distribution S/s, 11 KV lines and LT Lines.			1.00	1.00
	(b) Lt Lines-100 Kms.			1.00	1.00
	(c) 11/0.4 KV S/s (500 KVA-10 nos, 250 KVA-100 nos, 100 KVA-100 nos and 63 KVA-50 nos.			6.00	6.00
	Total	106.86	37.35	31.00	31.00
Manipur					
1.	Leimakhong Heavy Fuel Based Power Project	86.00	86.00	16.0	16.0
2.	Infrastructure for National Games	66.00		16.00	
3.	Augmentation of Water Supply for Imphal city Phase-I (29.5 MLD)	5.00	5.00		
4.	Installation of 2x5 MVA 33 KV Sub-Station at Moreh Town	1.00	1.00		
5.	ACA for BMS	16.00	16.00		
6.	Senapati Phaibung Road (50kms)	5.00	5.00		
7.	Construction of two classroom school building for 205 schools without buildings	0.80	0.80		
8.	Extention of two classrooms for 172 State Government Secondary Schools	4.30	4.30		
9.	Extension of two classroom for the State Government Secondary Schools including 21 newly upgraded Higher Secondary Schools	1.07	1.07		
10.	University and 60 Affiliated Colleges from Manipur (State)	2.50	2.50		
11.	Sub-transmission and Distribution works				
	(i) 33 Kv D/c line from Yurambam to Mongsangei			0.72	0.72
	(ii) 33/11 KVS/s 2x1 MVA S/s at Saikul			1.49	1.49
	Total	187.67	121.67	34.21	18.21
Meghalaya					
1.	Greater Shillong Water Supply Scheme	3.00	3.00	–	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	2. Sub-transmission and Distribution works				
	(i) Imporvement of power supply in Shillong city.			4.00	4.00
	(ii) Improvement of power supply in Tura Town.			6.00	6.00
	3. Construction of Baljek Airport, Tura			3.18	3.18
	4. Primary School Building			7.20	
	5. Upper Primary School Building			4.00	
	Total	3.00	3.00	24.38	13.18
Mizoram					
	1. Aizawl (Ph-II) Water Supply Scheme	20.00			
	2. State Referral Hospital	10.00	10.00		
	3. Mobilisation and Development of feed and fodder resources	1.00	1.00		
	4. Integrated Piggery Development Project	1.00	1.00		
	5. Establishment of Fish seed farms at Zawlnuam, Zobawk, Lengpui, Phura	2.00	2.00		
	6. Marketing Facilities and Marketing and tung seeds and oils of Mizoram in National and Abroad	0.50	0.50		
	7. North Eastern Hill University	7.74			
	8. ACA for BMS	14.91	14.91		
	9. Construction of Market Buildings	–		5.00	5.00
	10. Greater Champhai water Supply Scheme	5.00	5.00		
	11. Construction and Renovation of School Buildings	–		10.72	10.72
	12. Sub-transmission and Distribution works				
	(i) Improvement of sub-transmission and distribution network at Aizawl town			10.00	10.00
	Total	62.15	34.41	25.72	25.72
Nagaland					
	1. Hospital at Kohima	4.00	4.00		
	2. Likimro HEP	9.00	9.00		
	3. Nagaland University	4.03			

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Augmentation of Water Supply to Dimapur	–		3.43	2.00
5.	Railway over bridge at Dimapur	3.50	3.50		
6.	Changtongya-Longieng Road (23 Kms.)	3.00	3.00		
7.	Dimapur Nuiland Road	1.50	1.50		
8.	Construction of Road to Dimapur District HQs at Chumukedima	1.00	1.00		
9.	Construction of School Buildings	16.12	16.12		
10.	Improvement of Science Education	1.12	1.12		
11.	Computerisation and Computer Education in School	0.81	0.81		
12.	Augmentation of Water supply to Dimapur Town and Extended Colonies			1.43	1.43
14.	Sub-transmission and distribution works				
	(i) Strengthening of Sub-transmission and distribution system (System Improvement in Dimapur)			6.63	6.63
	Total	44.08	40.05	11.49	10.06
Sikkim					
1.	Rural Water Supply Schemes	3.50			
2.	Major Overhauling 2x6 MW	3.00	3.00		
3.	Hydel Generation Station at Lower Lagyap Hydel Project	3.00			
4.	Flood control surface drainage Anti-erosion work	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
5.	Carpeting Standard WBM Road (9 Nos.)	5.21	5.21		
6.	Construction of New Roads (28 Nos.)	4.80	4.80		
7.	Ropeway from Deoralli to Tastling	0.50	0.50		
8.	Centre for Computers and Communications Tech. Polytechnic	3.50	3.50		
9.	Anti-landslide and anti-erosion works	10.00	10.00		
10.	Construction of School buildings			11.71	11.71
11.	Four Affiliated College			2.50	2.50
12.	Ropeway from Deorali to Taslking			1.57	1.57

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Sub-transmission and distribution works				
	(i) Augmentation of S/s capacity at Tadong by 1x5 MVA, 66/11 KV transformer for Referral Hospital			0.50	0.50
	(ii) Power Supply to VIP complex at Gangtok			1.00	1.00
	Total	36.01	28.51	19.78	19.78
Tripura					
1.	Transmission Schemes	5.00	5.00	6.85	
2.	1x21 MV Gas Thermal Project (Extension), Rokhia (Phase.II)	5.00			
3.	Development of Tripura University	2.50	2.50		
4.	New Capital Complex at Agartala	10.00	10.00		
5.	Sub-transmission and distribution works				
	(i) 33 KV S/s			5.41	5.41
	New : 62.6 MVA Augmentation 5 MVA			2.55	2.55
	(ii) 33 KV Lines :				
	New : (191 Ckt Kms)				
6.	1x21 MW Gas Thermal Project (Ext) at Rokhia (Ph-I)	5.00	5.00	9.00	
	Total	27.50	22.50	23.81	7.96

[Translation]

Drinking Water Projects with Assistance of Japan

4633. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have sought proposals from the State Governments regarding implementation of drinking water projects with the assistance of Japan?

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, particularly from Uttar Pradesh?

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

(d) the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. From time to time, Government of India sought proposals from State Governments regarding drinking water for assistance of Japan.

(b) State-wise list of proposals is given in the statement.

(c) and (d) The project at Sl. No. 17 "OECF aided Kerala Water Supply project–IDP-123 has been approved by the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF), Japan for assistance. The project at Sl. No. 1 "Integrated Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project–Andhra Pradesh" and Sl. No. 10 "Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project–Punjab" could not be considered for Japanese assistance as Japanese Government has frozen Yen-loan programmes and grant-in-aid for new projects after Pokharan Test. The Project at Sl. No. 15 "Emergency Water Supply Project in the arsenic

affected areas of North 24-Parganas has been forwarded to Government of Japan for consideration. Remaining projects as mentioned in the Annexure could not qualify for Japanese assistance.

Statement

List of drinking water supply and sanitation projects received by the Government of India from States for financial assistance from Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF), Japan

S.No.	Name of the Project	State	Year	Proposed Project cost (Rs. crores)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Integrated Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project	Andhra Pradesh	Dec., 1998	183.00
2.	Water Supply scheme for the areas of Guwahati Municipal Corporation	Assam	October, 1996	400.00 (Original) 444.61 (revised)
3.	Guwahati Metropolitan areas storm drainage improvement programme	Assam	October, 1996	153.00 (Original) 161.00 (revised)
4.	W/S scheme based on Machhu-II Reservoir for Kandla Gandhi-Dham complex	Gujarat	April, 1997	182.83
5.	Proposal for Surat Municipal Corporation for W/s and sewerage (draft feasibility report)	Gujarat	October, 1997	367.62
6.	Pre-feasibility report for augmentation and improvement of W/S in Greater Jammu Master Plan Phase-II	J & K	July, 1997	444.60
7.	Preparation of shelf of project proposal for 19 towns in Karnataka	Karnataka	June, 1996	396.50
8.	Jabalpur W/S swerage project	Madhya Pradesh	March, 1998	466.86
9.	Extension of water supply and sewerage system in 7 towns of Punjab	Punjab	Sept., 1996	288.30
10.	Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project	Punjab	–	1605.00
11.	Jaipur W/S and sewerage project	Rajasthan	July, 1997	1295.00
12.	Project proposal for 15 towns for W/S sewerage and solid waste management for assistance from Japan during 1998-99	Uttar Pradesh	January, 1997	2448.78
13.	Setting up of water treatment plant at Bansberia on the West Bank of river Hoogly.	West Bengal	August, 1997	40.89
14.	Setting up of water treatment plant at Bhatpara on the East Bank of river Hoogly.	West Bengal	Dec., 1997	180.00

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Emergency water supply project in the arsenic affected areas of North 24 Parganas.	West Bengal	Feb., 1997	230.00
16.	Sustainable water and sewerage management in Delhi	National Capital Territory of Delhi	August, 1998	844.00
17.	OECF aided Kerala Water Supply Project IDP-123	Kerala	Feb., 1997	1787.45

[English]

ISI Activities

4634. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY :
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ISI has now resorted to using women to wreak havoc in the J & K valley as reported in 'The Hindustan Times' dated November 27, 2000;

(b) if so, whether ISI has been imparting special training to beautiful girls for attracting security personnel;

(c) if so, the steps the Government contemplate to check such activities; and

(d) the number of ISI women arrested in the country during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) There have been some intelligence inputs indicating that Pakistan ISI is reportedly recruiting and training young women to take part in terrorist activities in J & K. They are likely to be employed as Overground Workers.

(c) The Government of India has alerted the State Government of J and K and security forces to take necessary steps and exercise great caution.

(d) Details in this regard are not maintained by the Central Government.

[Translation]

Traffic Complaint

4635. DR. M.P. JAISWAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of traffic related complaints have been received in Delhi during the last three years, as on date, alongwith the nature of complaints and the action taken thereon; and

(b) the steps taken to improve traffic control system on the roads in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) The number of such complaints received by Delhi Traffic Police during the last three years (upto 13.12.2000) is given in the attached statement. Notices Under Section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 are issued to the offenders against whom complaints relating to violation of permit conditions, pollution, violation of traffic rules, refusal or overcharging by public transport, unauthorised parking and violation of 'No Entry Area' are received. The complaints relating to maintenance of trafic equipment, traffic jams, accidents and encroachment are immediately attended to within a scheduled time frame.

(b) The steps taken to improve traffic conditions in Delhi include installation of state-of-the-art Area Traffic Control System in selected areas; synchronization of traffic signals at various traffic corridors in some areas; construction of slip roads, central verges and bus bays; installation of Red Light and Speed Check Camera systems; procurement of speed raddar guns; and strict enforcement of traffic through mobile patrolling, detection of offences and surveillance of vehicles.

Statement

Nature of Complaint	1998	1999	2000 (Upto 13.12.2000)
1	2	3	4
Traffic Jams	746	1210	1274
Violation of Permit condition	197	81	96

1	2	3	4
Accidents	89	234	121
Pollution	20	15	6
Red Light not working	178	224	155
Traffic Rules Violation	31	301	492
Misbehaviour/refusal/over-charging/TSR/Taxi/Bus	603	554	828
Suggestions	90	90	37
Unauthorised Parking/No Entry	361	346	254
General	89	144	222
Parking Problem	12	138	125
Encroachment	38	43	35
Speed Breakers	104	90	85
Total	2958	3470	3730

[English]

Vacancy Based Roster

4636. SHRIMATI REENA CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether as per the Supreme Court's judgement, the Vacancy Based Rosters can operate only till such time the representation of persons belonging to the reserved categories reaches the prescribed percentage of reservation; and

(b) if so, the services in all the grades under the Ministry and Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous/ Attached/Sub-Ordinate Organization thereunder where the representation of persons belonging to the SC/ST categories has reached the prescribed percentage of reservation and because of which 'Post Based Rosters' have been introduced in placed of 'Vacancy Based Roserts'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Post Based Rosters have been introduced as per Department of Personnel and Training's O.M. no. 36012/2/96-Estt.(Res) dated 2.7.1997. Details in respect of Ministry of Coal, Autonomous/subordinate organizations and Public Sector undertakings is given below :

(i) In the Ministry of Coal the rosters have been recast and in all the grades SC/ST categories have reached the prescribed precentage of reservation.

(ii) In the Subordinate Office of Coal Controller's Organization (CCO) at Calcutta, the rosters have been recast and in all the grades SC/ST categories have reached the prescribed percentage barring three promotional posts of UD Clerks.

(iii) The subordinate office viz. Office of the Commissioner of Payments, Calcutta, is a temporary office and is being manned mostly by officials on deputation basis. There has been no vacancy since 1992-93 as such no appointment/promotion have been made since then.

(iv) In Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation, an autonomous body shortages/excesses in all the grades are being identified.

(v) In Coal India Ltd. post based rosters could not be introduced in place of vacancy based roster as the representation of persons belonging to SC/ST categories has not reached the prescribed percentage of reservation.

(vi) In Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd., the rosters have been recast but on account of ban on recruitment there is no recruitment being made to fill up any vacancy for the present. Hence, the excesses/shortages identified will be taken as a basis for future adjustments.

[Translation]

Inclusion of Bhar Caste in SCs List

4637. SHRI BABBAN RAJBHAR : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sent any proposal to the Union Government to include Bhar caste in the list of Scheduled Castes; and

(b) if, so the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal sent by the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh has been examined as per modalities approved by the Government for such claims and the Government of Uttar Pradesh has been requested to furnish detailed information in support of the proposal in accordance with the prescribed criteria.

[English]

Tribal Welfare Schemes

4638. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of funds demanded by various State Governments before allocation by the Planning Commission for the implementation of tribal welfare schemes in their respective States and the funds allocated to these by the Union Government during the Ninth Plan period, State-wise and plan-wise; and

(b) the amount actually spent in the said period and till date, State-wise particularly in West Bengal, Orissa and Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House after the receipt of the same.

Terrorist Outfits in North East

4639. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Non-Governmental Organisations are helping the terrorist outfits in the North-Eastern Region;

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

(c) the action taken against such Non-Governmental Organisations;

(d) whether the Government provide financial aids to these organizations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (e) There are reports that some Non-Governmental Organisations in the North East are helping terrorist outfits in the Region.

The matter is under investigation.

Deemed Universities

4640. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the proposals received from the institutions of Karnataka and other States for conferring deemed university status during the last one year, till date;

(b) the present status of the proposals; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) A list of the proposals received from the institutions of Karnataka and other States in the Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education during the last one year for granting deemed to be university status is given in the stamtement enclosed.

(b) and (c) These proposals have been referred to UGC for examination and their recommendations/ comments. No, definite time frame can be given, since the process for declaration of Institutions as Deemed Universities is a statutory requirement and would require fulfilling of several requirements.

Statement

List of proposals received during last one year for granting deemed to be university status

S.No.	Name of Institutions
1	2
	(Karnataka)
1.	Karnataka Lingayat Education Society, Belgaum
	(Andhra Pradesh)
2.	Montessori Mahila Kalasala, Vijayawada.
3.	TIMES (NGO), Anantapur.

1	2
4.	National Institute of Small Industry Extension Training, Hyderabad.
5.	National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad.
	(Gujarat)
6.	Ambani Institute of Technology (AIT), Jamnagar.
7.	Sardar vallabhbhai Regional College of Engineering and Technology, Surat.
	(Kerala)
8.	P.N. Panicker Manava Vikas Kendra.
	(Madhya Pradesh)
9.	Indian Institute of InformationTechnology and management, Gwalior,
	(Maharashtra)
10.	Indian Institute of Export and Import Management (IIEIM), Mumbai.
11.	Medical Institutions of Pravara Medical Trust, Loni.
12.	Padmashree Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Mumbai.
	(Orissa)
13.	Orissa Trust of Technical Education & Training, Bhubaneshwar.
14.	National Institute of Social work and social Sciences, Bhubaneshwar.
	(Tamil Nadu)
15.	Karunya Institute of Technology and Science, Coimbatore.
16.	Bharat Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai.
17.	Amrita Educational Institutions, Coimbatore/Kochi.
	(Uttranchal)
18.	Gurukul Mahavidyalaya, Jwalapur, (Hardwar).
19.	Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
	(Uttar Pradesh)
20.	Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad.
21.	Jaypee Institute of Information Technology (JIIT), NOIDA.
	(West Bengal)
22.	Indian Institute of Social Welfare and Business Management, Calcutta.
23.	Regional Engineering College, Durgapur.
	(New Delhi)
24.	The Institution of Electronics and Telecommunications Engineers.
25.	National Institute of Health and Family Welfare.
26.	International Management Institute.
27.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan.

Medico Legal Cases

4641. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that Delhi Police have not collected hundreds of Medico Legal Castes (MLC) and post-mortem reports from the city's hospitals,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the trials in the courts have been delayed on this count; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Delhi Police collect such reports from the Hospitals immediately on receipt of the information that these have been completed.

(c) and (d) These reports, if not completed expeditiously, cause delay in completion of investigation.

The action taken by Delhi Police for prompt collection of MLC/postmortem reports includes regular briefing of the police personnel concerned; updating of MLC and inquest registers at the Police Stations; regular checking of these registers by senior officers; and initiation of departmental action against police personnel found to be lax.

Sale of Coal by WCL to Bhadravati Based CIPC

4642. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) has entered into an agreement to sell 'E' grade coal to Bhadravati (Maharashtra) based Central India Power Company (CIPC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the per tonne price fixed for the said coal;

(d) the price per tonne at which the WCL is selling said coal presently to others; and

(e) the reasons for hike in the price of the said coal for the CIPC which is likely to sell its total production to the Maharashtra State Electricity Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) (a) Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) is negotiating a coal supply agreement with Central India Power Company (CIPCO) for supply of coal. The agreement is in the negotiation stage and a number of commercial terms are yet to be settled.

(b) to (e) Do not arise in view of reply to part (a) of the question.

Allotment of One Type Higher Government Accommodation

4643. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether one type higher Government accommodation than the actual type of entitlement have been made during the last three years in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, category wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Inclusion of Tea Tribes in STs list

4644. SHRI MUDRAGADA PADMANABHAM : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representations from certain "Tea Tribes" for granting the status of Scheduled Tribes so that they can avail of the facilities as given to these tribals in other States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) and (b) Representations have been received requesting notification of Tea-Tribes and ex-Tea Tribes as Scheduled Tribles in relation to the State of Assam. Action on the representation has been initiated as per the modalities approved by the Government for deciding such claims.

Policy for Afghan Refugees

4645. SHRI SIMRANJIT SINGH MANN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any policy for rehabilitation of Afghan Nationals of Indian Origin (ANIO) who migrated to India from Afghanistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government to deal with the problems being faced by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) Due to the prolonged war and ethnic conflict in Afghanistan from 1980 onwards, Afghan nationals-both ethnic as well as those of Indian origin migrated to India.

As per present policy, Afghan nationals who came to India with valid travel documents/passports are being granted six monthly extension for their stay in the country. The present extension is valid upto 31st December 2000.

[Translation]

Opening of Fertilizer Shops/Centres

4646. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of fertilizer shops/centres opened by KRIBHCO and IFFCO in various districts of Maharashtra, location-wise;

(b) the time by which the said shops are likely to be opened in the State;

(c) whether KRIBHCO and IFFCO have formulated some new schemes to make easy the accessibility of fertilizers to the farmers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO) and Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited (IFFCO) have not opened any fertilizer shops/ centres in Maharashtra. They market fertilizers mainly through State Co-operative network and Government institution namely Maharashtra Agro-Industries Development Corporation.

(b) KRIBHCO and IFFCO have no plans at present to open new shops/centres.

(c) and (d) KRIBHCO and IFFCO have not formulated any new scheme for providing fertilizers to farmers as the existing system is delivering fertilizers to farmers effectively.

[English]

Plantation Work by MCL

4647. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) has undertaken plantation work in the open cast plantation area;

(b) if so, the area covered under plantation, as on date;

(c) the amount spent thereon, particularly in the coalfields area in Angul district of Orissa; and

(d) the target fixed for plantation during 2001-02 by the MCL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The area covered under plantation of MCL as on 31.12.1999 is 651.13 HA.

(c) and (d) The amount spent in plantation work in MCL as on 31.12.1999 is Rs. 7.79 crores and in coalfields of Angul District as on 31.12.1999 is Rs. 3.70 crores. The target fixed for plantation in the year 2000-01 and in 2001-02 by MCL is as follows :

Year	Target (numbers)
2000-01	3,30,000
2001-02	3,80,000

Religious Education

4648. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Government trying to saffronise education" appearing in 'The Hindu' dated November 19, 2000;

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

(c) whether the Government have taken a decision to include religious education in the National Curriculum Framework for School Education; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) NCERT has published the National Curriculum Framework for School Education as a part of the ongoing process of curriculum development. While the framework responds to many new societal and pedagogical changes, it remains well within the broad parameters of the National Policy on Education (NPE) framed in 1986 and revised in 1992. Value education (which includes education about the various religions) forms one of the ongoing

components of the NPE. This will be integrated with all subjects of study in scholastic and co-scholastic areas.

[Translation]

Development Fund in KVs

4649. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a fund namely "Development Fund" has been set up in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the requirements, utility and sources of the said fund; and

(c) the provisions made to regulate the expenditure therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) a fund namely "Vidyalaya Vikas Nidhi" has been set up in Kendriya Vidyalayas with effect from 1st April, 2000 by way of collections from the students for carrying out various academic and co-curricular activities, mantenance of Vidyalaya's physical facilities and other developmental expenses. The expenditure from the fund is made under the supervision and guidance of the respective Executive Committees of the Vidyalaya Management Committee.

[English]

Pending Projects under Wasteland Development

4650. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE :
VAIDYA VISHNU DATT SHARMA :
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals pending with the Union Government for development of wasteland during each of the last three years and the current year State-wise especially in Madhya Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) the reasons for their pendency;

(c) the time by which these are likely to be cleared;

(d) whether any proposal for release of funds for wastland development programme of Bengaum (Karnataka) is pending with the Union Government; and

(e) if so, the time by which the funds are likely to be released to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) and (b) The Department of Land Resources is implementing an Integrated Wastelands Development Programme for development of degraded/wastelands on watershed basis. Under this Programme, State-wise priority lists are drawn up in the beginning of the financial year in consultation with the State Governments for sanction during the year. Thereafter, individual projects are processed for sanction on merit keeping in view their conformity with the Guidelines for Watershed Development as will as availability of funds. The number of IWDP proposals pending with the Department till date, State-wise, including Madhya Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) Sanction of the pending projects would depend upon their conformity with the Guidelines for Watershed Development and availability of funds.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The Question does not arise.

Statement

Pending IWDP project proposals as on 14.12.2000

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of Pending IWDP Proposals
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	09
2.	Assam	06
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil
4.	Bihar	06
5.	Chattisgarh	Nil
6.	Gujarat	04
7.	Goa	Nil

1	2	3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	03
9.	Haryana	Nil
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nil
11.	Jharkhand	Nil
12.	Karnataka	07
13.	Kerala	03
14.	Maharashtra	06
15.	Madhya Pradesh	06
16.	Manipur	08
17.	Meghalaya	05
18.	Mizoram	03
19.	Nagaland	02
20.	Orissa	03
21.	Punjab	Nil
22.	Rajasthan	04
23.	Sikkim	04
24.	Tripura	Nil
25.	Tamil Nadu	07
26.	Uttar Pradesh	08
27.	Uttranchal	01
28.	West Bengal	Nil
	Total	95

[Translation]

Indo-Russia Joint Council

4651. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes and activities of Indo-Russia Joint Council (ILTP) in the country;

(b) whether permission has been provided to Indian Sceintists for conducting research work in Russian Laboratories; and

(c) if not, the time by which this scheme is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) Integrated Long Term Programme of Cooperation in Science and Technology between the Republic of India and Russian Federation (ILTP) was concluded on 3rd October, 2000 in New Delhi. The agreement provides for establishment of the Indo-Russian Joint Council for ILTP which would be the apex body at bilateral level and would steer the programme. The Joint Council would identify areas of bilateral cooperation, develop/approve joint projects, joint ventures, technology transfer etc. and determine financial terms for their realization.

(b) the agreement inter-alia provides for conduct of research in Russian laboratories under jointly identified projects.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Enquiry Commission Appointed by Centre

4652. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of enquiry commissions appointed by the Union Government after 1993, till date;

(b) the details of enquiry commissions which have completed and submitted their reports;

(c) the action taken on each report; and

(d) the total expenditure incurred on each enquiry commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (d) Under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, Commissions are set up by the various administrative Ministries of the Government of India and, therefore, the information is not centrally

maintained. Commissions of Inquiry are set up by the Government for the purpose of making an inquiry into any definite matter of public importance and performing such functions as may be specified in the notification, only after a resolution to this effect is passed by both the Houses of the Parliament. Similarly, the report of Commission of Inquiry together with a memorandum of action taken thereon is also required to be laid by the Government before each House of the Parliament. As such, the information is regularly placed by the Government before each House of the Parliament from time to time.

Incentives to Research Development

4653. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the mechanism adopted for checking the efficiency of Research and Development of the industrial units/corporate firms;

(b) whether any cases of taking under-advantage of the incentives provided by the Government to such industrial units/corporate firms for operating Research and Development have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) The Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) is operating a scheme– "Research and Development by Industry" where recognition is given to in-house R&D units. This recognition is given based on the recommendations of an inter-departmental screening committee and after a detailed evaluation of the R&D unit's infrastructure, availability and capability of R&D manpower, the nature of R&D projects in progress and those planned for execution in future, the level of R&D spending etc. through discussions and/or visits, wherever required. The DSIR recognition is given for a maximum period of three years. Recognized units have to submit annual returns indicating progrees of their R&D work and have to apply for renewal of recognition, three months in advance of the expiry of their valid recognition. Along with their renewal applications, the units have to furnish full details of their R&D infrastructure, R&D manpower, R&D projects, the level of R&D spending and R&D achievements during the period of recognition. The progress of their R&D work is evaluated by DSIR before granting renewal of recognition for a further maximum period of three years. In case R&D performance of the recognized unit is not satisfactory, the recognition is not renewed and the unit is advised to take specific measures to upgrade its infrastructure and/or intensify its R&D work before reapplying to the department for recognition.

(b) and (c) No specific case of taking under-advantage of incentives provided by the Government to industrial units for R&D has been reported to DSIR during the last three years. So far 60 industrial units have applied to DSIR for approval to avail weighted tax deduction u/s 35(2AB) of IT Act. It is hoped that a higher number of industrial units would be availing incentives for R&D such as, weighted tax deduction u/s 35(2AB) of IT Act and accelerated depreciation allowance under Rule 5(2) of IT Rules.

(d) Various incentives and support measures provided by the Government for research and development are widely publicized by the DSIR through publications like quarterly newsletter–"In-house R&D in Industry", "Research and Development by Industry : An Overview", conferences/ seminars and interactions with industrial units during visits/ discussions.

Mega Power Project

4654. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have given approval to the mega power projects for duty free import of steel;

(b) if so, the estimated demand of steel by these pojects; and

(c) the likely impact of such huge import of steels on the domesitc steel manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) Yes, Sir. Certain specified Mega Power Projects have been given approval to import goods, including steel, duty free.

(b) The demand for steel by these projects is estimated to be 3 million tonnes.

(c) As a result of duty free import of steel by mega power project, the domestic steel industry will be deprived from the benefit of the additional demand for steel likely to be generated through the implementation of these projects.

Investment by MCL on NESP

4655. SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that Mahanadi Coal Fields Limited (MCL) propose to invest about Rs. 700 crore at the New Ennor Satellite Port (NESP) of Tamil Nadu for construction of two coal berths equipped with mechanized loading/unloading facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a coal blending plant is going to be set up at NESP to blend coal imported from outside;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any detail techno-economic feasibility study for the same has been conducted;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the feasibility of Paradeep Port in Orissa has been studied vis-a-vis NESP of Tamil Nadu in this connection; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) has submitted a proposal to Ministry of Surface Transport (MOST) to invest about Rs. 682 crore in two phases for construction of two captive coal berths at New Ennore Satellite Port Complex adjacent to Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB) berths with storage and blending facilities for 18 million tonnes of coal per annum. No final decision has yet been taken in the matter.

(c) and (d) Coal blending will be optional, which can be dovetailed into the system at any stage.

(e) and (f) Mecon Limited have carried out techno-economic analysis and submitted its report to MCL.

(g) and (h) Paradeep port in Orissa is a loading port for despatches of coal to Southern States. MCL has considered the option of constructing bunkerage and blending the indigenous coal with imported coal at Paradeep Port itself, and shipping the blended coal to Ennore. From Ennore, the coal will have to be loaded subsequently into Railways wagons for onward transmission. Such an option will invite an additional investment of about Rs. 300 crores and will make MCL coal costlier at destination. Therefore, this option was not found feasible by MCL.

PC Based Robot

4656. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY :
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU :
SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO :

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Andhra University scientists have developed PC based robot;

(b) if so, the details in this regard indicating the utility thereof;

(c) whether the Government have sanctioned any grants in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) Yes, Sir. A PC based robot has been developed by Andhra University Scientists.

(b) The robot has been developed as an outcome of a research project by Scientists in Andhra University, Visakhapatnam. The robot is capable of remote handling of hazardous materials, and under water operations in oceanographic investigations, which are otherwise difficult to handle in a manual or conventional manner. Four-fingered robotic hand and the controller, coupled with the robotic hand through a PC, can also be used for training students in the area of robotics, robot kinematics and robot control programming.

(c) Yes, Sir. Government of India under Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology has sanctioned grants in this regard.

(d) A research Project entitled "Design and Development of Four-fingered Robotic Hand" was sanctioned to Andhra University, Visakhapatnam in April 1997. Thr project has since been completed, resulting in development of a PC based robot. A total amount of Rs. 11,64,750/- was sanctioned for the above project.

Rural Development Schemes

4657. VAIDYA VISHNU DATT SHARMA :
SHRI RAJO SINGH :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Governments of Jammu and Kashmir and Bihar have submitted any scheme of rural development to the Union Government for approval during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of schools project out of these given clearance during the said period, separately, to both the States:

(d) the time by which the remaining schools are likely to be cleared;

(e) whether any action plan has been formulated or proposed to be formulated for the rural development during the current financial year in these States; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (f) The information is being collected.

Modernisation Project for Chemical Industry

4658. SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a chemical industry Modernization project has been launched with the assistance of United States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total cost involved in this project and benefit likely to be accrued there-from?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

E-Mail In Hindi

4659. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be please to state :

(a) whether E-mail facilities are available in all the languages including Hindi;

(b) if so, whether the fonts have been standardised for this purpose; and

(c) if not, the measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) Web mail facility in Hindi and other Indian language is available.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Three fonts for Hindi and one each for other Indian languages have been made available in the Public domain for wider usage.

[English]

Biotechnology

4660. SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the areas in which Biotechnology is going to make significant changes;

(b) the initiative taken by the Government to provide Research and Development in Bio-technology in these sectors; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to prevent any misuse of bio-tech intellectuals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) Biotechnological research is going

to make significant changes in the areas of agriculture, health, environment and industrial development.

(b) The scientific agencies and departments like Counclil of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Department of Science and Technology (DST) and University Grants Commission (UGC) have been supporting research in biology and biotechnology from the very beginning. A systematic impetus was provided by establishing a National Biotechnology Board and subsequently in 1986, a separate Department of Biotechnology. During the years, grants for research and development projects, creation of infra-structural facilities, human resource development and large scale demonstration have successfully yielded results with a visible impact. Autonomous institutions in the areas of immunology, cell science, brain, plant genome research and DNA fingerprinting and diagnostics have been set up. Almost 200 projects are sanctioned every year in the identified areas by the Department of Biotechnology alone. Many incentives and awards have been instituted to encourage young students and scientists to join biotechnology research.

(c) The department has set up several committees for ensuring biosafety and bioethics in biotechnology research. Further, Patent Facilitating Cells in the Department of Biotechnology and also in other science departments have been established to encourage scientists in filing of patents in biotechnology to protect their intellectual property rights. Training programmes on IPR issues have been organised in consultation with World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) and other scientific agencies.

Privatisation of P.P.L. Ltd.

4661. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise the P.P.L. Ltd. at Paradeep in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total cumulative loss of the factory alongwith the fate of regular and casual employees of the factory after its handing over to private party?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) In terms of Government's declared policy to bring down its equity in all non-strategic Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) to 26% or less, the Government have decided to disinvest 74% of its holding out of 100% in Paradeep Phosphate Ltd. (PPL) in favour of strategic buyer alongwith the transfer of management control. The disinvestment process is in progress. The policy of disinvestment is a well thought out policy which includes fully protecting the interest of workers. As on 31.3.2000 there is an accumulated loss approximately of Rs. 420 crore in PPL.

NGO under CAPART

4662. SHRI NEPAL CHANDRA DAS : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria for sanctioning the projects by CAPART to the NGOs under Rural Technology, Marketing, Gram Shree Mela, Media and Library Schemes;

(b) the details and legal entity of the NGOs to whom the said projects were sanctioned under Rural Technology since its inception, till date;

(c) whether the evaluation/inspections of NGOs has been conducted;

(d) if so, the results thereof, project-wise; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Use of Roads by VIPs

4663. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have assured the Delhi High Court in a Public Interest Litigation that the VIPs do not have any exclusive right to use the roads in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any guidelines have been given by the Court on the assurance so given to Delhi High Court;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the time by which these are likely to be formulated and followed by Delhi Police?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (e) In the Affidavit filed by the Ministry of Home Affairs before Delhi High Court in the Writ Petition Cr. No. 4693/99 filed by Dr. Shree Kant Gupta and Ors., it was stated that the existing instructions issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs provide for stoppage of traffic for the President of India, Prime Minister of India and visiting Heads of States. This is done to ensure their safety and security and is considered to be essential. Except to this extent, VIPs do not have any exclusive right to use the roads. In fact, elaborate Do's and Don'ts issued by this Ministry advise the protected persons not to ask their security personnel to violate traffic rules. No specific guidelines were given by the Court in this regard.

Fertilizer Units

4664. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some fertilizer units have been understating their capacity;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to take action to reassess the capacity and quality of such units;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith criteria proposed to be adopted for the pupose; and

(e) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (e) Government is seized of the matter relating to understatement of capacity by some of the urea manufacturing units. Government have appointed a Committee of Experts under the chairmanship of Dr. Y.K. Alagh to address to the total issue of reassessment of capacities. The details of concerned units will depend on the report of Dr. Alagh Committee and Government's decision thereon. However, pending receipt of report of Dr. Alagh Committee and the Government's decision thereon, the Government has effected upward revision in the capacity of 15 high capacity urea units, as an interim measure, w.e.f. 1.4.2000.

[Translation]

Gandhian Institutions

4665. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Gandhian Institutions in Gujarat are facing financial crunch at present;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Gujarat has decided to sell out Sabarmati Jail and Mahatma Gandhi Vidyalaya at Rajkot; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto and the steps proposed to be taken to sustain the Gandhian Institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) No, Sir, according to the Government of Gujarat.

(b) and (c) Education Department, Gujarat has informed that Rs. 15.00 Lakhs has been provided by the State Govt. for the repairing of Mohandas Gandhi High School, Rajkot in the current financial year.

[English]

Separate Nidhi for SC/ST Women

4666. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to establish a separate Nidhi for the upgradation of SC/ST women of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be finalized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Punishment to Persons Making Public Places Dirty

4667. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons punished so far by the MCD/NDMS after the verdict of the Supreme Court according to which these organisations had been directed to punish those persons found to be making places dirty in Delhi;

(b) the number of Magistrates appointed by the M.C.D. and N.D.M.C. in their respective areas for the purpose;

(c) whether the present number of Magistrates are sufficient in view of the prevalent situation in this regard; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) After the Supreme Court verdict and till 30th November, 2000, Municipal Corporation of Delhi issued 47,650 challans against persons found to be making places dirty in Delhi. Similarly, New Delhi Municipal Council issued 9,945 challans against such persons within the area of their jurisdiction till 17th November, 2000.

(b) to (d) Municipal Corporation of Delhi have appointed 10 Municipal Magistrates in the area under their jurisdiction. In additions, the Sanitary Superintendents in each zone are empowered to impose removal charges upto Rs. 50/- in each case against persons found littering. Similarly, New Delhi Municipal Council have appointed 26 persons as Designated Officers with power to challan on the spot. The manpower provided for the purpose is considered adequate.

[English]

Covering of Balconies in Government Quarters

4668. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the imminent security risk and also keeping in view the citizen charter of the CPWD, the Government propose to cover the balconies of the First Floor of Government Quarters in the capital, particularly in the Sarojini Nagar and other adjoinging areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the demands to this effect have ever been made by the Residents Welfare Associations or the CPWD themselves has worked out any estimates in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken thereon; and

(f) the reasons attributed for the rejection of this demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, Government guidelines permit covering balconies of upper floors with glazing on payment of 10% of estimated cost of work by allottees.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Decision to include covering of balconies in the permissible items of additions/alterations has been taken by Ministry on the basis of demands received from the allottees.

(e) As in reply to part (a), (b) and (d) above.

(f) Does not arise.

Delhi in Seismic Zone

4669. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi is prone to tremors with intensity as high as eight on the Richter Scale;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to enforce earthquake safety norms;

(c) whether there is a need to upgrade the earthquake resistance or the existing buildings, particularly Schools, Hospitals, Water Tanks, Power Houses; and

(d) if so, whether there is an immediate need to enact a law to make earthquake safety norms binding on all the buildings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) Sir, as per the seismic zoning map of the country, Delhi lies in seismic zone IV, which is likely to experience earthquake of intensity VIII on Modified Mercalli Scale.

(b) The Ministry of Urban Development and Povery Alleviation through BMTPC (Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council) is taking various initiatives to create awareness about, disseminate information on, and promote disaster resistant construction technologies (as per the guidelines of Bureau of Indian Standards) amongst the practicing architects, design engineers, builders etc. so that the necessary measures suggested in Indian Standards code and Guidelines on earthquake resistant construction may be taken into consideration in the design and construction of new buildings.

(c) The buildings built by various public agencies in Delhi are normally designed as per the Indian Standards and Codes of Practice and are considered safe. The Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation had sometime back constituted a high level Expert Group to identify vulnerable areas with reference to earthquakes, cyclones and floods in the country. The Expert Group has prepared a Vulnerability Atlas of India and formulated recommendations necessary for prevention and reduction of damage to housing and other buildings in different States and U.T.s including Delhi. Ministry of Urban Development and BMTPC have advised that these recommendations should be followed.

(d) In view of the above, such action is desirable.

Construction of Subways and Overbridges

4670. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any requests for construction of subways and overbridges around India Gate to facilitate the pedestrians;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) New Delhi Municipal Council has decided to construct three subways at the intersections of Kasturba Gandhi Marg, Tilak Marg and Shahjahan Road.

Mining Operations

4671. SHRI Y. S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has accorded clearance to Vijayanagar Minerals to start mining operations to produce fines for the steel plate;

(b) if sc, whether the company has decided to produce 1.8 million tonnes of lump and fines in two phases;

(c) if so, the details of the agreement reached between the State of Andhra Pradesh and the company; and

(d) the time which the work on the project is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected from Ministry of Mines, Government of Andhra Pradesh and Government of Karnataka and will be laid on the table of the House.

Funds for Purchase of Computers for Land Records

4672. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the revised guidelines for compute-risation of land records have been circulated to State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the funds allotted to each State especially to Karnataka for the purchase of computers for land records since implementation of the programme;

(d) whether the Karnataka Government has sent a proposal to release Rs. 10.20 lakh for computerisation of Deputy Commissioners' Office;

(e) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and

(f) the time by which the said amount is likely to be released to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The revised guidelines inter alia provides 100% grant by Government of India to State Governments for undertaking Data Entry Work, site preparation and purchase of computers and other peripherals at Tehsil/ taluka/Block level.

(c) Funds under the Scheme are not allotted to States but released on project to project basis. Since inception of the scheme Government of India has released Rs. 1815.03 lakh to state Government of Karnataka for implementation of the scheme. Out of which Rs. 672.60 lakh have been released for purchase of computer, software and other peripherals for 177 talukas of the State. A statement showing the funds released to various States/ UTs is enclosed.

(d) Yes Sir. As per the guidelines for implementation of the scheme of Computerisation of land Records, the supply of computers at District level is the responsibility of National Informatics Centre (NIC). The NIC has informed that the computers have already been supplied in all the 27 districts of the State.

(e) and (f) Question does not arise in view of reply given to part (d) of the question.

Statement

The break-up of amount released to various States/UTs under computerisation of Land Records Programme since inception

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	Funds Released									Funds released so far
		Between 1989-93	During 1993-94	During 1994-95	During 1995-96	During 1996-97	During 1997-98	During 1998-99	During 1999-2000	During 2000-01	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25.00	78.00	105.00	210.00	15.00	0.00	829.90	174.05	0.00	1436.95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.30	75.30
3.	Assam	25.00	33.00	50.00	50.00	80.00	97.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	335.50
4.	Bihar	20.00	30.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	367.50	30.50	0.00	0.00	548.00
5.	Gujarat	25.00	10.00	10.00	120.00	0.00	75.00	24.61	79.68	0.00	344.29
6.	Goa	0.00	15.00	5.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	63.50	12.30	115.80
7.	Haryana	21.00	19.00	55.00	180.00	0.00	19.00	15.00	56.00	0.00	365.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	25.00	15.00	50.00	55.00	60.00	0.00	6.60	28.60	0.00	240.20
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	25.00	4.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	189.00	18.00	0.00	286.00
10.	Karnataka	25.00	43.00	28.00	120.00	95.00	69.20	342.50	501.88	590.45	1815.03
11.	Kerala	25.00	40.00	30.00	200.00	30.00	69.00	79.50	102.75	0.00	576.25
12.	Madhya Pradesh	33.00	45.00	90.00	75.00	45.00	485.50	237.82	668.38	513.88	2193.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13.	Maharashtra	25.00	60.00	95.00	195.00	241.00	197.50	108.59	791.17	455.00	2168.26
14.	Manipur	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	124.88	0.00	0.00	38.35	0.00	188.23
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.00	0.00	14.00
16.	Mizoram	0.00	15.00	10.00	0.00	60.00	0.00	50.00	37.78	80.00	252.78
17.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.15	0.00	25.15
18.	Orissa	32.50	55.00	30.00	135.00	270.00	0.00	20.50	171.12	387.70	1101.82
19.	Punjab	25.00	53.62	45.00	0.00	75.00	52.50	0.00	31.50	0.00	282.62
20.	Rajasthan	25.00	50.00	68.00	150.00	210.00	0.00	43.60	0.00	683.27	1229.87
21.	Sikkim	12.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	22.40	12.80	0.00	67.20
22.	Tamil Nadu	25.00	83.00	45.00	90.00	210.00	60.00	30.98	237.29	447.02	1228.29
23.	Tripura	25.00	40.00	20.00	0.00	15.00	75.80	0.00	38.00	0.00	213.80
24.	Uttar Pradesh	25.00	75.00	129.00	165.00	270.00	247.50	142.50	0.00	30.00	1084.00
25.	West Bengal	25.00	85.00	65.00	235.00	180.00	173.00	300.78	110.00	457.40	1631.18
26.	D & N Haveli	0.00	12.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.38
27.	Delhi	8.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.03
28.	Pondicherry	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.55	23.55	62.10
29.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00
	Total	501.53	876.00	1050.00	2000.00	2015.88	2019.00	2474.78	3223.55	3755.87	17916.61

[Translation]

Education in Library Science

4673. SHRI SUBODH ROY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received suggestions regarding the promotion of library science;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to set up Directorate for the promotion of education in the field of library science;

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

JNU and Model University

4674. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make JNU as an ideal and model University; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) All Central Universities have been set up with a view to being exemplary Centres of exellence. JNU is a Central University and already enjoys a high reputation both at home and abroad for teaching and research. The Government funds all Central Universities for development as well as maintenance activities.

[Translation]

Foreign Nationals Residing in Delhi

4675. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of foreign nationals residing in Delhi;

(b) whether the names of some of them have been included in voters list; and

(c) if so, the time by which their names are likely to be deleted from the voters list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) There are 51,892 foreign nationals at present residing in Delhi.

(b) and (c) The Chief Electoral Officer, Delhi has received names of certain persons included in the electoral Rolls who are alleged to be foreign nationals. In accordance with the prescribed procedures, such names can be deleted from the Electoral Rolls only after affording the person concerned a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

Financial Assistance to Organisations by CAPART

4676. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of organisations sanctioned amount in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh through CAPART for various welfare schemes during the current financial year;

(b) the number of organisations out of these which have taken the money for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes; and

(c) the manner in which they have been benefited these people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) A statement indicating the names of voluntary organisations, sanctioned amount in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh through CAPART for various welfare schemes in the current financial year enclosed.

(b) and (c) The projects funded by the CAPART cover weaker section of the society including Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes. The projects having been sanctioned recently, the benefit accrued could be assessed only on their completion.

Statement

S.No.	Name and Address of voluntary organisations
1.	Gandhi Seva Ashram, Vinoba nagar, P.O. Mungeli, Dist. Bilaspur, Chattisgarh.
2.	Samaj Pragati Sahayog, Garhi, Bagli, Dist. Dewas M.P.
3.	Dharti Gramothan Evam Sahbhagi Gramin Vikas Samiti V and PO Dimni, Dist. Morena (MP)

[English]

National Steel Policy

4677. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to frame an integrated national Steel Policy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government have decided to formulate a National Steel Policy to draw out the road map of the iron and steel industry in the context of second generation reforms, restructuring and globalisation. A Drafting Committee under the chairmanship of Development Commissioner for Iron

and Steel has been set up to prepare the Draft National Steel Policy. The Policy will be framed in consultation with major producers and the various associations of steel producers and raw materials for steel sector and concerned Ministries of the Govt. of India.

Research Institutes in Andhra Pradesh

4678. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the names and locations of scientific research institutes/associations/bodies functioning under the Union Government in Andhra Pradesh at present;

(b) the annual budget allocation made for each of these bodies during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01;

(c) whether many of these institutions/bodies/ associations have not made full unilisation of the allocated funds;

(d) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to make it a condition to release further allocation of fund after the full unilization of the allocated amount; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

High Handedness by Police

4679. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of high handedness of police and para-military forces examined by the National Human Rights Commission during the last three years and till date, State-wise;

(b) the number of such cases in which the Commission has recommended compensation to the victims and the total amount recommended, State-wise;

(c) the action taken by the Government on Commission's recommendations;

(d) the number of such cases registered where the Commission has recommended against the guilty police and para-military personnel; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) Statements-I and II showing the number of cases of alleged high handedness of police and para-military forces examined by the National Human Rights Commission during the last three years and till 30.09.2000 and 30.11.2000 respectively, State-wise, are enclosed.

(b) Statements III, IV, V and VI showing the number of such cases in which the Commission has recommended compensation to the victims and the total amount recommended State-wise are enclosed.

(c) to (e) The recommendations of the National Human Rights Commission are sent directly to the concerned authorities of the Union and the State Governments for appropriate action.

The Commission has recommended initiation of disciplinary proceedings in 143 cases and in 34 of these cases, the Commission has recommended prosecution of the errant police officials.

The recommendations of the Commission are generally accepted by the concerned State Governments.

Statement-I

Number of cases of alleged High-handedness of police examined by NHRC during last three years and upto 30.09.2000

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Year			
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001 (Up to 30.9.2000)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	170	206	196	152
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9	12	12	3
3.	Assam	70	63	61	40

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Bihar	722	1026	1080	603
5.	Goa	13	8	17	10
6.	Gujarat	117	127	186	111
7.	Haryana	513	601	776	565
8.	Himachal Pradesh	43	57	43	21
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	111	104	91	85
10.	Karnataka	83	151	182	109
11.	Kerala	159	172	88	32
12.	Madhya Pradesh	633	719	665	491
13.	Maharashtra	354	297	510	299
14.	Manipur	22	15	30	6
15.	Meghalaya	3	5	7	1
16.	Mizoram	1	8	0	1
17.	Nagaland	10	4	15	1
18.	Orissa	146	126	115	58
19.	Punjab	266	262	407	203
20.	Rajasthan	668	717	719	410
21.	Sikkim	3	0	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	341	419	418	250
23.	Tripura	9	7	11	9
24.	Uttar Pradesh	8015	11880	15410	9104
25.	West Bengal	127	136	160	66
26.	A & N Islands	1	1	4	2
27.	Chandigarh	15	16	11	13
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	2	7	1
29.	Daman & Diu	0	1	1	0
30.	Delhi	853	1056	1556	1025
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	12	4	6	3
33.	Chattisgarh	67	67	49	27
34.	Jharkhand	193	263	258	135
35.	Uttaranchal	409	715	760	436

Statement-II

Number of cases of alleged High-handedness of Central Para Military Forces examined by NHRC during last three years and upto 30.11.2000

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Year			
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001 (As on 30.11.2000)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	–	–	—	–
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	–	–	–	–
3.	Assam	01	–	08	06
4.	Bihar	01	–	04	04
5.	Goa	–	–	–	–
6.	Gujarat	–	–	–	01
7.	Haryana	–	–	–	–
8.	Himachal Pradesh	–	–	–	–
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	07	06	05	16
10.	Karnataka	–	–	–	–
11.	Kerala	–	–	–	–
12.	Madhya Pradesh	–	–	—	01
13.	Maharashtra	–	01	–	01
14.	Manipur	–	03	01	05
15.	Meghalaya	–	–	01	01
16.	Mizoram	–	–	–	–

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Nagaland	–	–	–	–
18.	Orissa	–	–	–	01
19.	Punjab	–	–	–	03
20.	Rajasthan	–	01	01	04
21.	Sikkim	–	–	–	–
22.	Tamil Nadu	–	01	–	–
23.	Tripura	–	–	–	–
24.	Uttar Pradesh	–	–	–	01
25.	West Bengal	–	04	05	06
26.	A & N Islands	–	–	–	12
27.	Chandigarh	–	–	–	–
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	–	–	–	–
29.	Daman & Diu	–	–	–	–
30.	Delhi	–	–	–	15
31.	Lakshadweep	–	–	–	–
32.	Pondicherry	–	–	–	–

Statement-III

Cases where compensation was awarded by the Commission during 1997-98

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Cases	Total amount recommended (In Rupees)
1.	Uttar Pradesh	1	265000
2.	Rajasthan	1	40000
3.	Punjab	1	10000
4.	Manipur	1	115000
5.	Maharashtra	1	200000
6.	Kerala	1	50000

Statement-IV

Cases where Compensation was awarded by the Commission during 1998-99

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of cases	Total amount recommended (in Rupees)
1.	Bihar	5	765000
2.	Gujarat	2	300000
3.	Haryana	2	230000
4.	Maharashtra	1	200000
5.	Punjab	3	1200000
6.	Rajasthan	3	550000

Statement-V

Cases where Compensation was awarded by the Commission during 1999-2000

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Cases	Total amount recommended (in Rupees)
1	2	3	4
1.	Tamil Nadu	3	375000
2.	Rajasthan	10	790000
3.	Manipur	1	15000
4.	Meghalaya	1	200000
5.	Nagaland	1	50000
6.	Punjab	7	820000
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	100000
8.	Karnataka	6	1175000
9.	Kerala	3	650000
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4	425000
11.	Maharashtra	4	790000
12.	Goa	1	25000
13.	Gujarat	4	355000

1	2	3	4
14.	Haryana	1	20000
15.	Bihar	9	2240000
16.	Andhra Pradesh	9	1240000

Statement-VI

Cases where Compensation was awarded by the Commission during 2000 (upto 30.09.2000)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Cases	Total amount recommended (In Rupees)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1245000
2.	Assam	1	200000
3.	Bihar	1	5000
4.	Haryana	4	315000
5.	Maharashtra	2	105000
6.	Punjab	1	30000

Projects for Daman and Diu

4680. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the projects under implementation/chalked out for Swerage and Storm Water Drainage System and piped water supply in Daman and Diu;

(b) the details of areas likely to be covered thereunder alongwith the persons benefited therefrom; and

(c) the funds allocated for this purpose during each of the last three years, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) The UT Administration of Daman forwarded a draft final report in July, 2000 on Underground Drainage Schemes in Motidaman side of Daman District at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.21 crores to the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO), technical wing of this Ministry, for technical clearance. The same was examined by the CPHEEO and comments were forwarded to the Superintending Engineer, UT Administration of Daman, in September, 2000 for compliance.

(b) Details of areas to be covered and persons to be benefited are as follows :

Area	Persons to be benefited	
	(In the Year 2018)	(In the Year 2033)
Nani Daman	39,444	56,167
Moti Daman	10,715	14,770
Total	50,159	70,937

(c) The Planning Commission has informed that the following outlays were approved for water supply and sanitation sector (rural and urban) for Daman and Diu :

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Outlay approved
1997-98	1.91
1998-99	2.94
1999-2000	2.82

Loss of Manpower in BCCL

4681. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the manpower of BCCL both executive and non-executive during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the loss of BCCL for the same period;

(c) whether there is steady decline in manpower with the steady increase in loss; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) The manpower of BCCL both executive and non-executive for the last three years, year-wise is given below :

Year	Executive	Non-executive	Total
As on 1.4.1997	3377	139059	142436
1997-1998	3172	132365	135535
1998-1999	3101	124119	127220
1999-2000	3067	116911	119978

(b) The loss of BCCL for the last three years are as under :

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Loss of BCCL
1997-1998	141.91
1998-1999	442.34
1999-2000 (Provisional)	692.32

(c) and (d) Decrease in manpower is not directly attributable to increase in loss in BCCL. The loss incurred by the BCCL is mainly because of increase in cost of coal production, increase in wages of employees etc.

[Translation]

Madrasas

4682. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Madrasas in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the details of projects pertaining to Madrasas for which the Union Government have provided assistance during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide more assistance for computerisation in the Madrasas; and

(d) if so, the detials thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Information is being collected from State Governments/Union Territories.

(b) A statement is annexed.

(c) and (d) It will depend on the availability of funds.

Statement

Details of the schemes pertaining to Madrasas for which Union Government has provided financial assistance during the last three years are as follows :

1. Financial assistance for Modernization of Madarsa Education through State Governments.
2. Financial Assistance by the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language for engagement of part time teachers in Arabic and Persian in Madrasas.
3. Scheme of Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities thorugh State Governments.
4. Financial assistance to Madrasas by the Central Wakf Council for taking up Vocational Training Programmes and for strengthening the existing training programmes.
5. The Computer Calligraphic Training Centre Scheme of the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language is not meant exclusively for Madrasas. However, some amounts have been released to a few madrasas under it.

[English]

People Below Poverty Line

4683. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a manifold increase in the number of families living below poverty line in Bihar, as per the CAG report for 1998-99;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken for their upliftment during the said period; and

(d) the target fixed and the achievement made by the State thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) As per the CAG Report for 1998-99, the number of BPL families in Bihar has increased from 65.67 lakh in 1992-93 to 93.99 lakh in 1998-99 in terms of absolute numbers. But BPL Census shows that in terms of percentage the numbers of Below Poverty Line families living in Bihar has gone down from 54.42% in 1992-93 (8th Plan) to 49.64% in 1998-99 (9th Plan), which is an achievement.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing a number of Programmes aimed at alleviating poverty in rural areas. The major poverty alleviation

programmes during the period were–Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and its allied Prgrammes [the Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM), the Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), the Supply of Improved Tool kits to Rural Artisans (SITRA), the Ganga Kalyan Yojana (GKY)] as well as the Million Wells Scheme (MWS), the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY).

(i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) was a self-employment programme, which aimed to provide self-employment opportunities to the rural poor by assisting them to acquire income-generating assets through Bank Credit and Government Subsidy. No physical targets were fixed under IRDP. A total of 1708247 families were assisted under the IRDP in Bihar between 1992-99.

(ii) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) provides wage employment to the rural poor during the lean period. The EAS was launched during the year 93-94 and it was demand driven in nature upto 31.3.99. No target was fixed upto this period. 1625.43 lakh mandays employment was generated in Bihar during 1993-99.

(iii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) was also a Wage Employment Programme at the village level up to 1998-99. The target and achievements in respect of Bihar for JRY for the years 1996-1999 was 1724 lakh mandays and 1583.24 lakh mandays respectively.

Biotech-Park

4684. SHRI RAJAIAH MALYALA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the present status of request from the Government of Andhra Pradesh to consider for delegating the powers of issuing clearance/sanction under various laws and regulations to the management of ICICI Knowledge Park and Biotech Park in the State; and

(b) the time by which it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) and (b) The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has been informed that the necessary assistance for clearances and approvals for the projects of ICICI Knowledge Park and Biotech Park in the state; and Biotechnology products and processes would be rendered by the Department of Biotechnology. The powers for various clearances/sanctions are beyond delegation because they fall under the purview of different Ministries/ Departments. However, through an effective coordination mechanism, the same would be achieved. No formal request for any clearance of a product or material has so far been reveived.

Role of NCERT

4685. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a need to review the role of NCERT keeping in mind the vast expansion of private schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to weigh carefully the utility of NCERT in the present scenario?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) The objective of National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) is to assist and advise the Government in the implementation of its policies and major programmes in the field of education, particularly school education. Presently there is no proposal to review the role of NCERT.

Allotment of Accommodation

4686. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state the conditions and regulations for the allotment of accommodation on ad-hoc basis to the wards of retiring Government servants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : The conditions and regulations for the allotment of accommodation on ad-hoc basis to the wards of retiring Government servants are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

The Conditions and Regulations for the Allotment of Accommodation on Ad-Hoc Basis to the wards of Retiring Government Servants

1. As per existing guidelines, when a Govt. servant, who is allottee of general pool accommodation, retires from service, the ward/spouse will be eligible for regularisation/allotment of entitled type of accommodation (provided) he/she is, as Govt. servant, eligible for allotment of accommodation from general pool and had been residing continuously with the retiring Govt. servant for at least three years immediately preceding the date of retirement. In case, however, a person is appointed in Government service within a period of three years preceding the date of retirement or had been transferred to the place of posting of the retiring Govt. servant, any time within the preceding three years, the date on which he/she was so appointed/ transferred would be the date for the purpose.

2. The concession of regularisation/allotment of entitled accommodation will, however, not be available in cases, where the retiring officers or the members of his/her family own a house at the place of posting or the eligible ward/spouse has drawn house rent allowance for the period referred to in para 1 above.

3. The clearance of all dues outstanding in respect of premises occupied by the retired allottee (which has not been vacated) shall be an essential condition for the consideration of an allotment to the eligible applicant.

4. The emoluments drawn by the ward/spouse on the crucial date/cut off date for the allotment year will be taken into account for the purpose of determination of entitled type of accommodation.

5. The application for regularisation/allotment will be submitted within a period of two months from the date of retirement of the ex-allottee.

6. The facility of regularisation/allotment of alternate accommodation will not be admissible in cases where the allottee was in possession of general pool accommodation and the ward/spouse is not eligible for allotment of accommodation from general pool and/or vice versa.

Dowry Death Cases

4687. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court has made some directions in respect of dowry death cases;

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

(c) the number of complaints pending with the Government for investigation against Delhi Police for illegally harassing the family members of bridegrooms in dowry related cases; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check victimisation by Police?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) The Supreme Court of India has not in the recent past issued any specific direction to the Delhi Police in regard to dowry death cases. However, the general observations made by the Apex Court are meticulously followed by Delhi Police while dealing with such cases.

(c) Delhi Police received 15 such complaints during the current year till 3oth November, 2000 but none of these complaints could be substantiated.

(d) The complaints of harassment of the victimisation received against Police personnel are promptly looked into and appropriate action is taken against the defaulting officials, if any.

Rourkela Steel Plant

4688. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the plate mill at Rourkela Steel Plant has been closed down;

(b) if so, since when it has been closed;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken, if any, to revive this plate mill?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise, in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

Higher Education in Rural Areas

4689. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposed to open Engineering Colleges, Computer Education Centres and Higher Education Centres etc. in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) There is no proposal, at present, with the Ministry of Human Resource Development to open Engineering Colleges, Computer Education Centres and Higher Education Centres in the rural areas. Based on the recommendations of the State Government for establishment of technical institutions including the locations, the All India Counclil for Technical Education (AICTE) considers the proposals on the basis of its laid down norms and standards.

[English]

Indo-US Students Exchange Plan

4690. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is Indo-US students exchange plan in Mumbai college;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken to broaden the exchange plan for other university students also especially in respect of Andhra Pradesh University students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) UGC have stated that they have no such exchange programme.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Recruitment of Constables in Delhi Police

4691. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large scale bungling in recruitment of constables in Delhi Police has taken place recently;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to cancel the panel prepared and hold fresh examination, as per procedure; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, some discrepancies in the list prepared by the Recruitment Board were noticed which were subsequently rectified and a revised list of selected candidates was published.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Eastern Coalfields Limited

4692. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ardhagram colliery under E.C.I. has stopped its production;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to restart the said colliery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The coal production in Ardhagram Open Cast Colliery has been suspended due to unreasonable demands of land losers beyond prescribed norms of the company and their continued militant agitation.

(c) ECL has since been negotiating with the land owners within the perview of the recommendations of the Tripartite Committee formed on 29.12.95, comprising of land losers, local panchayat and ECL. ECL wants to extract the balance reserve of the mine.

[Translation]

Supply of Sub-Standard Uniform to CISF, CRPF, BSF, ITBP Jawans

4693. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether sub-standard uniform is being supplied to the Jawans of CISF, CRPF, BSF and ITBP for the last so many years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for supply of good quality uniform to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) Uniform materials to these Central Para-Military Forces are supplied strictly as per standard specifications vetted by the Quality Assurance Wing of DGS&D. These items are inspected physically by the Quality Assurance Wing of DGS&D before sending them to these Forces. Any material so supplied, if found sub-standard by the recepient Force, is rejected and its replacement by material of proper quality is ensured.

[English]

Financial Assistance to Fertilizer Industries

4694. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the various materials supplied by the Union Government to the fertilizer industries of Madhya Pradesh on subsidized rates; and

(b) the amount of assistance provided to them during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) The Union Government does not supply raw materials to the fertilizer industries at subsidised rates, including those located in Madhya Pradesh.

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

Policy Document for Poverty Alleviation

4695. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to formulate some futuristic policy document for alleviation of poverty in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time frame fixed for formulation of the said policy;

(c) the objectives likely to be achieved from this policy;

(d) whether the people below poverty line will be benefited from this policy; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) At present, there is no proposal to formulate futuristic Policy Document for Alleviation of Poverty in the country.

(b) to (e) Questions do not arise.

British Students in Educational Institutions

4696. DR. ASHOK PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the British Government have agreed that its students can visit India for study in the reputed educational institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Recruitment in KVs Through Agency

4697. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS :
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL :
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH :

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

(a) whether the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan had entrusted the direct recruitment of teaching and non-teaching posts to an agency functioning under the Ministry;

(b) whether there are any complaints of irregularities in the recruitment procedure;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) The work of recruitment of teachers was awarded to Educational Consultants of India Ltd., a Public Sector Undertaking under Ministry of Human Resource Development with the approval of Chairman, K.V.S.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Super Science

4698. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a group of Mathematicians or Scientists working on a new Mathematical System has evolved a science called Super Science;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are making any study in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the salient features and the scientific achievements claimed by the promotors of Super Science; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) to (f) Some papers have been rceived by Department of Science and Technology from a group of persons who claim to have developed philosophical concepts which they have termed as 'Super Science'. Insufficient details exist about the nature of the work claimed by the said group.

The claims in their present form are not capable of being studied or verified through known processes of sciencific investigation.

Use of Excessive Powers by Police

4699. SHRI R.S. PATIL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Police have used excessive powers after the commissioner system was introduced in Delhi;

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

(c) whether Government propose to revert to the old system of policing which was prevalent before introduction of commissioner system; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The Police Commissioner system in Delhi has been functioning efficiently and has stood the test of time.

Inclusion of Areas in Jharkhand

4700. SHRI NAGMANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chatara parliamentary constituency has been divided with 3 assembly constituencies each in Bihar and Jharkhand;

(b) whether there by the fundamental rights of the rural people of the said area are not being violated;

(c) whether the rural people of Imamganj, Fatehpur and Barachatti falling in Bihar are agitating for inclusion of these areas in the Jharkhand State;

(d) the time by which the said areas are likely to be included in the Jharkhand State; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) The new State of Jharkhand comprises those 18 districts which were coterminus with the jurisdicion of the Jharkhand Area Autonomous Council. The three Assembly Constituencies of Chatra Parliamentary Constituency falling outside the 18 districts of Jharkhand form part of the successor State of Bihar. No fundamental rights of the people are violated by this.

(c) There are demands for inclusion of Imamganj, Fatehpur and Barachatti Assembly Constituencies in the Jharkhand State.

(d) and (e) Relocation of boundaries of the existing States of Jharkhand and Bihar is not under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

Book Entitled 'Worshipping False God'

4701. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that objectionable articles/words have been written and used against Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar in the book "Worshipping False God" written by Shri Arun Shaurie;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received any representations memorandums from various social organisations and people representatives for expunging of these articles/words;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (d) The matter was examined carefully in the light of representations from Public representatives, social organisations and news-reports. It was not considered appropriate to ban or confiscate the book.

[English]

Watch and Ward Scheme

4702. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI :
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the objectives of introducing watch and ward Scheme;

(b) whether DDA has made irregular payments to the tune of several crores of rupees to contractors under the watch and Ward Scheme;

(c) if so, the payments made by DDA during each of the last three years;

(d) the details of flats for which payments are made to contractors under the Scheme locality-wise;

(e) whether DDA is also making payment under the said Scheme in respect of those colonies which are 100 per cent occupied;

(f) if so, the reasons thereof giving the names of those localities;

(g) money from the contractors; and

(h) if so, the number of cases pending for investigation in this regard as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) DDA has reported that the housing units/packets lying vacant/unallotted after completion till the handling over the possession to the allottee are not provided with final finishing, fixing of glass panes, fittings and fixtures etc., as these are prone to theft damages during this period. The housing units also remain vacant due to non-availability of electric connection and water supply. To meet this situation and also to avoid damages on account of extra expenditure incurred by the contractors and to avoid engaging private agencies, the contract is kept alive and prolonged till the handing over the possession of flats under the provisions of supplementary agreement. For the intervening period where no supplementary agreement exists, instructions have been issued to make payments to the contractors for watch and ward subject to certain conditions.

(b) and (c) Instructions have been issued by DDA for payment to the contractor for watch and ward of the housing units/pockets after the completion of flats till handling over of possession to the allottees as per the provisions contained in supplementary agreement or as per instructions in the cases where supplementary agreement does not exists. However, some irregularities in payment have been pointed out during the special audit by the internal audit of DDA, details of which could be known after completion of investigations.

(d) The details of flats are given in the statement enclosed.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Not applicable in view of (e) above.

(g) No, Sir.

(h) Not applicable in view of (g) above.

Statement

S.No.	Name of Scheme	Payment made
1	2	3
North Zone		
1.	C/o. 672 MIG DU'S in pkt. sect B-4 Narela SH :- C/O. 336/338, MIG inc. DU's (Group-I)	Rs. 7,02,492/-
2.	C/o. 184 LIG and 64 MIG Houses in Gr.I Pkt.3 in sector-9 Narela.	Rs. 3,14,379/-
3.	C/o. 96 LIG & 120 MIG Houses in Pkt.4 (gr.I) in Sector-9 Narela.	Rs. 2,94,759/-
4.	C/o. 672 (315 Actual) MIG incremental houses i/c W/s. & S/I. and internal development work in Gr.I.	Rs. 5,38,000/-
5.	C/o 672 (Actual 336) MIG incremental houses i/c W/S. & S/I. and internal development work in Gr.II	Rs. 5,57,000/-
6.	C/o 160 LIG. 32 MIG Houses in Pkt. 6 Sector A-10, Narela Gr. III	Rs. 2, 53,000/-
7.	C/o. 330 LIG (incremental) houses in pkt. I Sector A-6. Gr.I Narela	Rs. 4,80,000/-
8.	C/o. 330 LIG incremental houses in pkt. I Sector A-6 Gr.II Narela	Rs. 4,81,000/-
9.	C/o 120 LIG, 96 MIG Houses in pkt: 4 Sector A-10, Narela	Rs. 3,03,000/-
10.	C/o 112 LIG & 96 MIG Houses (Gr.I) Sector A-10, Nerela	Rs. 2,97,000/-
11.	C/o 160 LIG 32 MIG houses in pkt. 2 Gr. III Sector, A-10, Narela	Rs. 2,72,000/-
12.	C/o. 144 LIG and 128 MIG Houses 2 pkt.2 Gr.II Sector, A-10, Narela	Rs. 3,48,000/-
South West Zone		
13.	C/o. 1140 SGS Houses in GH-13 Paschim Vihar. SH :- C/O. 160 SFS Houses in GR.VII.	Rs. 5,72,880/-
14.	C/o, 1140 SFS Houses in GH-13 Paschim Vihar, SH:- C/o. 180 SFS in Gr. VI.	Rs. 4,71,900/-
15.	C/o. 356 SFS Houses cat. II pkt. I GH-4 (G-17 area) Pachim Vihar. SH:- C/o. 108 SFS Houses in Gr. III.	Rs. 1,78,200/-
Rohini Zone :		
16.	C/o. 192 SFS DOs cat. II pkt. 10 Sector-11 Extn. Rohini Gr.I	Rs. 2,84,601/-
17.	C/o 152 SFS DUs (cat.II) pkt.10 Sector. 11 (Extn.) Rohini Gr. II	Rs. 2,48,669/-
18.	C/o. 136 SFS DUs cat. II in pkt. 10 Sector-11 (Extn.) Gr.III	Rs. 2,50,312/-
19.	C/o. 520/770 MIG Houses Block C&D Rohini Sector-18.	Rs. 1,22,266/-
20.	C/o 832 EWS DUs in pkt B-5 & C-1 Sector-11 Rohini Ph.II (Bal. work)	Rs.17,34,700/-
21.	C/o. 1096 MIG DUs in pkt, D&E Sect. 15 Rohini SH : C/o. 288 MIG DU's in Pkt. D-2 Sector-15	Rs. 9,30,600/-
22.	C/o. 5324 Houses in Sect. 20 to 25 Rohini Ph.III SH:- C/o. 144 MIG DUs in pkt. 3 Sector 23 Rohini Gr. I	Rs. 2,45,542/-
23.	C/o. 5324 Houses in Sect. 20 to 25 Rohini 92-93 Ph.III SH : C/o. 144 MIG DUs in pkt. 3 Sector-23 Rohini Gr.II	Rs. 3,36,600/-
24.	C/o. 144 MIG DUs in pkt. 7 Sector-23 Rohini Group-II.	Rs. 1,12,200/-
25.	C/o. 144 MIG DUs in pkt. 7 Sector-23 Rohini Group.I	Rs. 1,21,781/-
26.	C/o. 135 MIG DUs in pkt. 7 Sect.21 Rohini Gr.I	Rs. 1,19,652/-
27.	C/o. 135 MIG DUs in pkt. 7 Sector-21 Rohini Gr.II	Rs. 1,19,652/-
28.	C/o. 5324 Houses in sector 20 to 25 Rohini Phase.III SH:- C/o. 144 MIG DUs in pkt. 24 sector-24 Rohini. Gr. I	Rs. 2,97,000/-
29.	SH:- C/o. 144 MIG DUs in pkt. 24 Sector-24 Rohini Gr.II	Rs. 2,97,000/-
30.	SH:- C/o 144 MIG DUs in pkt.1 Sector. 23 Rohini Gr.I	Rs. 3,30,000/-

1	2	3
31.	Sh:- C/o. 144 MIG DUs in pkt.1 Sector. 23 Rohini Gr.II	Rs. 3,36,600
32.	C/o. 448 SFS Houses E Block Sector 18 C/o. 192 SFS Houses in E block Sector 18 Gr.I	Rs. 4,22,400/-
33.	C/o. 128 SFS Houses in Blk. E Sector 18 Gr.II	Rs. 3,89,400/-
34.	C/o. 128 SFS Houses in Blk. E. Sector 18 Gr.III	Rs. 4,09,200/-
35.	M/o Completed scheme. SH:- C/o. 178 incr. LIG pkt. 12, Sect. 22 Rohini	Rs. 2,90,400/-
36.	-do- SH:- C/o. 282 (286 actual) LIG Incr. Houses pkt.1 Sector. 25 Rohini Ph.III	Rs. 3,54,198/-
37.	SH:- C/o 176 LIG incr. Houses pkt.1 Sect. 24 Rohini Ph.III	Rs. 2,79,332/-
38.	-do- SH:- C/o. 176 LIG incr. Houses pkt.15 Rohini Ph.III	Rs. 2,81,028/-
39.	-do- SH:- C/o. 126 LIG incr. Houses pkt. 8 Sector 25 Rohini Ph.III.	Rs. 3,22,548/-
40.	-do- SH:- C/o. 126 LIG incr. Houses pkt.9, Sector-25, Rohini PH.III	Rs. 3,16,800/-
41.	-do- SH:- C/o.136 LIG incr Houses pkt.17 Sector-22 Rohini Ph.III	Rs. 3,36,600/-
42.	-do- SH:- C/o. 240 LIG incr. Houses pkt. 4 Sector 21 Rohini Ph.III	Rs. 4,26,360/-
43.	-do- SH:- C/o. 176 LIG incr. Houses pkt. 25 Sector 24 Rohini Ph.III	Rs. 2,64,396/-
44.	-do- C/o. 176 LIG incr. Houses pkt. 25 Sector 24 Rohini Ph.III	Rs. 2,90,400/-
45.	-do- C/o. 176 LIG incr. Houses pkt. 13 Sector 24 Rohini Ph.III	Rs. 3,10,200/-
46.	C/o. 1000/ 960 LIG DUs. in phase III Rohini SH: 192 LIG in pkt.13 Sector 3	Rs. 3,83,400/-
47.	SH:- C/o. 192 LIG in pkt. 14 Sector 1	Rs. 3,96,000/-
48.	SH: C/o 135 LIG incr. in pkt 4 Sector 24 Gr.II (actual 90 DUs)	Rs. 3,03,800/-
49.	C/o. 5324 DUs in Sect. 20 to 25 Rohini C/o. 135 MIG in pkt 23 Sect 24 Gr. I	Rs. 3,16,800/-
50.	C/o 105 MIG in pkt 23 Sector 24 Gr. II (actual 135 DUs)	Rs. 2,83,800/-
51.	C/o. 135 MIG in pkt. 23 Sector 24 Gr.1	Rs. 2,83,800/-
52.	C/o. 828 MIG in Sec. 24 pkt. 4, 23 & 24 SH:- C/o. 45/270 MIG in pkt. 4 Sector 24	Rs. 2,04,600/-
53.	C/o. 1440 MIG DUs in Sector 23 pkt. 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7 Rohini. Sh:- C/o 144 MIG in pkt.7 Sector 23 Gr.I	Rs. 1,00,916/-
	Dwarka Zone	
54.	C/o. 192 SFS Houses in pkt.2 Sector 19 Dwarka Ph.I Gr.IV	Rs. 2,15,600/-
55.	C/o. 296 MIG Houses in pkt. 3 Sector 19 Dwarka Ph.I Gr.II	Rs. 2,04,600/-
56.	C/o. 128 DUs (96 MiG & 32 LIG) Houses in pkt. 6, Site-II Nasirpur Dwarka Ph.I Gr.II.	Rs.1,98,000/-
57.	C/o. 184 MIG. Houses in pkt. 6 Site-I Nasir Pur, Dwarka Ph.I	Rs. 2,26,600/-
58.	C/o. 80 MIG & 106 LIG House in pkt. 2 Sector II Dwarka in S.S. of Delhi	Rs. 3,08,000/-
59.	C/o. 55 LIG & 224 Janta Houses i/c. internal land development in pkt. 10 near Nasirpur (PPK) Dwarka	Rs. 3,87,200/-
60.	C/o. 456 Houses (342 MIG & 114 LIG) Houses in Sector-6 pkt. 2 DWK Ph. I SH:- C/U 126 (32 MIG 96 LIG) houses in Gr. III Sector 6	Rs. 2,44,200/-
61.	C/o. 567 incr. Houses & 520 MIG in pkt. 3 Sector-19 DWK Ph.I SH:- C/o. 52 incr. MIG+79 incr. LIG House in Gr.IV.	Rs. 4,35,600/-

1	2	3
62.	SH:- C/o 77 MIG incr+119 LIG Houses in Gr. IV.	Rs. 3,96,000/-
63.	C/o. 720 SFS Houses in Sector-19, DWK SH:- C/o 136 SFS Houses in Gr. IV	Rs. 2,17,800/-
64.	C/o 2693/2714 EWS & 358/376 Houses in Bindarpur. SH:- C/o 278 EWS & 40 LIG Houses in Block 'D' pkt. I	Rs. 5,28,000/-
65.	SH:- C/o. 255 EWS & 45 LIG in Blk.E pkt.II	Rs. 5,28,000/-
66.	C/o addl. 103 dwelling units (25 MIG & 30 LIG incr. & 48 MIG four storeyed in pkt. 3 Sector- 19 Dwarka.	Rs. 1,84,800/-
67.	C/o. 14 LIG & 42 MIG Houses in pkt. 3 Sector.I DWK.	Rs. 2,24,400/-
68.	C/o. 540 Houses in pkt. 2 Sector-9 Dwarka. SH:- 192 SFS Houses in pkt. 2 Sect-9 DWK.	Rs. 2,15,000/-
69.	C/o 268 EWS & 36 LIG incr. Houses blk. 8 Bindapur.	Rs. 5,69,800/-
70.	C/o 202 EWS & 24 LIG Inc. at pkt. III Bindapur.	Rs. 4,48,800/-
71.	C/o 260 EWS & 38 LIG Houses in pkt. 3 Block Bindapur.	Rs. 5,35,700/-
72.	C/o 284 EWs & 36 LIG Houses at pkt.3 Bindapur.	Rs. 5,53,300/-
73.	C/o 309 EWS & 32 LIG Houses in pkt. 3 Blk A Bindapur.	Rs.5,90,614/-
74.	C/o 184 SFS Houses in Sector-9 pkt. II Gr.II Ph. I DWK.	Rs.2,14,500/-
75.	C/o 176 SFS Houses in Sector 13 DWK	Rs.1,59,875/-
76.	C/o. 57 MIG+119 LIG Houses at Sect. 13 Ph. I	Rs. 1,25,400/-
77.	C/o. 61 MIG+104 LIG Houses at Sect. 13 Phase I DWK	Rs. 1,51,800/-
78.	C/o. 164 SFS Houses (84 Cat.II & 84 Cat.III) in Sector-9	Rs. 65,700/-
79.	C/o 135 DUs in Sector-10 DWK.	Rs. 2,83,800/-
80.	C/o 128 MIG & 224 LIG incr. & 48 Janta Houses inc. at Sector 7 DWK.	Rs. 2,86,924/-
81.	C/o. 136 SFS Houses Cat. III pkt. 1 Sect. 2 DWK.	Rs. 3,23,400/-
82.	C/o. 384 SFS Houses in Sect. DWK Ph.I SH:- 192 SFS Houses Gr.I	Rs. 1,95,520/-
83.	SH: C/o. 192 SFS Houses Gr.II	Rs. 1,95,520/-
84.	C/o 608 DUs in pkt. 16. SH:- C/o. 192 DUs (144 MIG+28 LIG) in pkt. 16 Sector 3 DWK.	Rs. 2,78,240/-
	(b) -do- Electrical	Rs. 23,100/-
85.	-do- SH:- IEI of 224 DUs (168 MIG + 56 LIG Houses & 168 Scooter garages i/c. internal dev. of Gp. I	Rs. 23,100/-
86.	-do- SH:- IEI of 192 DUs (144 MIG+ 48 LIG Houses & 144 Scooter garages i/c. interral dev. of Gp.II	Rs. 23,100/-
87.	C/o 182 MIG Houses in Sector 12 pkt. 2 DWK. Ph.I SH :- IEI.	Rs. 23,100/-
88.	C/o. 151 SFS Cat. III Houses in Scooter garages in Sector 12 pkt. 12 DWK Ph. I SH:- IEI	Rs. 19,800/-
89.	C/o. 198 MIG Houses & 150 Scooter garages in pkt. 2 Sector-II Dwarka Ph.I	Rs. 69,300/-
90.	C/o. 312 SFS Houses (146 cat.III, 166 cat. II) and 312 Scooter garages, 78 car garages. SH:- IEI of 88 SFS Houses 44 cat.III 44 cat.II) 88 scooter garages 2 car garages, Gr.III	Rs. 59,400/-

1	2	3
91.	-do- SH:- IEI of 88 SFS Houses cat.III 82 cat.II) & 88 Scooter garages in Gr.II.	939 Rs. 59,400/-
92.	-do- SH:- IEI of 136 SFS Houses (66 cat.III 70 cat.II, 136 Scooter garages & 34 car garages in GP. I	Rs. 59,400/-
93.	C/o 198 MIG Houses & 150 Scooter garages i/c. development of land pkt.III, Sector.II Dwarka Ph.I SH:- IEI	Rs. 69,300/-

Parking Fee

4703. DR. C. KRISHNAN :
SHRI RASHID ALVI :
SHRI VAIKO :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether MCD and NDMC are planning to double the parking fee;

(b) if so, the justification thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up electronic parking meters, reduce the fee and create employment by assigning these to the weaker sections and disabled youths; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) Proposals for enhancement of parking fee and related matters are under consideration of the MCD and NDMC keeping in view factors such as the need to provide better facilities in parking areas, encourage parking in certain designated areas, etc.

(c) and (d) No such proposal is reported to be under consideration.

[Translation]

Increase in Price of Insulin

4704. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

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

(a) whether the price of life saving drug, Insulin has been increased many a times during the last eight years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to reduce its price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) The bulk drug Insulin was earlier manufactured in the country by M/s. Knoll Pharma, who has discontinued its production and at present the drug is imported both in the form of bulk drug insulin crystals and in finished dosage forms. The notified/approved prices (in rupees) of Bovine Insulin formulations, as fixed from time to time under the provisions of relevant Drugs (Prices Control) Orders are given in the enclosed statement.

The price of Porcine+Bovine Insulines ranges between Rs. 110.14 for 10ml vial to Rs. 129.02 and that of Human insulin for 10ml vial varies between Rs. 185.00 to Rs. 203.00

The increase in prices is mainly due to discontinuation of bulk drug production in the country, increase in c.i.f. prices, depreciation of Indian rupee, etc.

Considering that high prices of insulin formulations is a burden on patients, National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority has been holding meetings from time to time with the manufacturers/importers of Insulin formulations requesting them to make available the same through medical institutions and hospitals at lower prices.

Statement

Type of Insulin	Unit	1990	1995	1996 (Feb.)	1996 (Aug.)	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Insulin Inj. 40 IU/ml	10ml vial	12.44	12.44	32.28	50.34*	72.34*
Insulin Inj. 80 IU/ml	10ml vial	22.90	22.90	56.44	–	–

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Isophane Insulin 40 IU/ml	10ml vial	12.49	12.49	32.60	50.12*	72.28*
Insulin Zinc Susp. 40 IU/ml	10ml vial	12.43	12.43	32.28	50.24*	72.48*
Insulin Zinc Susp. 80IU/ml	10ml vial	22.89	22.89	56.44	–	–
Insulin Protamine Zink Inj. 40IU/ml	10ml vial	12.58	12.58	32.60	–	–

NB : Prices from 1990 to Feb.' 96 are ceiling prices. Prices shown with (*) mark are non-ceiling prices based on imported insulin crystals.

[English]

Subsidy under SGSY

4705. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to raise the subsidy under Swaran Jayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether requests have been received from the States to increase the subsidy and special Central assistance accordingly;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) No request has been received by the States in this regard.

IIT Education

4706. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have fanalised the details about introducing and updating various engineering IIT colleges for IT, courses;

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

(c) whether IIT, Mumbai has requested to support IT course syllabus in their campus; and

(d) if so, the action in this regard and to encourage to introduce IT courses in educational institutions to introduce?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Government is encouraging introduction of new IT programmes and increasing intake in existing IT programmes in Engineering Colleges. During the current year itself, seants in degree level IT programmes has increased by 30,001, in diploma programmes by 11,169 and MCA by 5217.

(b) State-wise increase in intake/introduction of new courses in IT programmes is given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

Statement

Total increase in intake/additional intake given in 2000-2001

State	Degree		Diploma		MCA
	Addi. Intake	Incr. Intake	Addi. Intake	Incr. Intake	Incr. Intake
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tamil Nadu	1720	5696	00	1490	1850
Andhra Pradesh	1270	3730	00	280	1255
Pondicherry	60	60	00	00	30
Haryana	240	1080	00	120	150
Rajsthan	280	180	60	00	20
Punjab	290	260	180	100	60

1	2	3	4	5	6
Chandigarh	30	00	00	00	00
Jammu & Kashmir	00	00	150	85	00
Himachal Pradesh	00	00	60	00	00
Delhi	00	140	00	00	50
Madhya Pradesh	1010	795	715	270	330
Orissa	400	240	270	30	150
West Bengal	670	360	30	30	00
Sikkim	00	60	00	00	00
Assam	00	00	30	00	00
Karnataka	1200	1595	1360	1144	342
Kerala	100	260	00	240	00
Maharashtra	2770	2170	1950	580	280
Gujarat	360	405	830	300	90
Goa	00	70	00	10	00
Uttar Pradesh	450	1545	30	00	550
Bihar	355	150	450	365	560
	11205	18796	6115	5044	5217

[Translation]

Import of Coaches and Locomotives

4707. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Metro Rail Corporation propose to import passenger coaches and locomotives from the foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether railway is capable to make passenger coaches and engines according to the demand of Delhi Metro Rail Corporation; and

(d) if so, the justification for import by the Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (d) Out of total requirement of 240 coaches for the project, 60 coaches are proposed to be imported by Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) Ltd. The balance 180 coaches are proposed to be manufactured within the country with progressive indigenous content. The Ministry of Railways have informed that the basic infrastructure is available with them and with certain augmentation can produce the metro coaches for DMRC Ltd. Some international manufacturers are already in touch with their Integral Coach Factory at Chennai and Rail Coach Factory at Kapurthala to explore the possibility of manufacturing the metro coaches indigenously. No locomotives are proposed to be imported.

[English]

Misappropriation of Funds under NFBS

4708. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether cases of misappropriation of funds released under National Family Benefit Scheme have come to the notice of the Government;

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

(c) the action taken against the officials involved therein; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that benefits may reach the needy families?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) Yes Sir, two cases of misappropriation have so far been brought to the notice from the State of Maharashtra.

(b) In Tahsil Purandhar of Pune District, Rs. 63,455/- was misappropriated on 27.8.1998 and in Tahsil Bhor of the same district, Rs. 60,600/- was misappropriated during the period 15.5.1997 to 18.6.1997.

(c) As per information received, in Tahsil Purandhar, the amount has been recovered from the officer concerned and a complaint lodged under Section 409 of the IPC. In respect of Tahsil Bhor, a criminal complaint was filed against the concerned officials under Sections 409, 420, etc. of IPC. It is informed that the amount defalcated has been made good and payment made to the beneficiaries. At present, the matter is pending in the Court.

(d) It is principally the responsibility of the State Government to ensure the proper implementation of the Scheme. In order to ensure that benefits may reach the needy families, the Central Government has laid down detailed Guidelines which, inter-alia, call upon the State/ UT Governments to ensure wide and continuous publicity to the benefits under the National Social Assistance Programme, to ensure that application forms are widely available in local languages, that the procedure for verification of applications is prompt and simple and the sanctions are expeditious. State Governments have been asked to ensure that delays and malpractice in disbursement are eliminated and adequate arrangements are made for accounting so as to enable a proper post-audit. The guidelines also prescribe the establishment to State Level and Dirstict Level Committees for the purpose of ensuring that only eligible persons obtain the benefits. The nodal responsibility for the implementation has been given to the District Collectors/CEOs of Zilla Parishads. The Guidelines also advise that the benefit be disbursed preferably in Grame Sabhas/Neighbourhood Committees in respect of rural and urban beneficiaries respectively. An important role has been contemplated for Panchayats/ Municipallities in the identification, disbursement etc. In case any payment has been made on the basis of false or mistaken information about eligibility, the sanctioning authority shall have the right to recover the payment so made.

Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited

4709. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviwed the performance of Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Ltd.;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years;

(c) whether this Company is in deep trouble due to its mining operations in the Western Ghats of the country;

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

(e) the steps being taken to enable the Company to continue its operations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The physical and financial performance of KIOCL has been reviewed by the Steel Minister regularly during the last 3 years.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The period of working permission granted to Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited has been extended by a period of one year w.e.f. 25th July, 2000 so as to enable the company to continue its operations.

Training to I.T. Professionals

4710. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether almost all the IT professionals are being trained in the Southern States of the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to enable all States to have Computer proficient students in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) It is true that the private initiative for starting technical institutions have come in a big way from Southern States in last two decades. As a result most of the institutions are located in Southern States of the Country.

(c) AICTE invites applications for establishment of Institutions from Trusts/Societies/Government/Universities periodically and processes these applications as per regulations and norms. The Institutes are being encouraged to develop more in IT area.

Markets in Govt. Colonies

4711. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Directorate of Estates had constructed markets in all the Government colonies;

(b) if so, whether any criterion has been fixed to ensure that the residents get all items of daily need;

(c) whether in all the Government colonies electrical and repair shops of domestic items do not exist; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to ensure such facilities to the residents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) shops located in Government colonies were allotted keeping in view the daily needs of the residents of the colony.

(c) and (d) In view of the replies to (a) and (b) above, questions do not arise.

Proposed Fertilizer Plant in Tamil Nadu

4712. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether IFFCO has ever proposed for establishment of a fertilizer plant in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that this State happens to be the main buyer of fertilizers manufactured in various States and also from foriegn countries;

(d) if so, whether in view of this, the Government propose to establish a fertilizer plant in this State; and

(e) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No Sir.

(d) and (e) As per industrial policy resolution dated 24th July, 1991, no license is normally required for setting up/expansion of fertilizer plants. Entrepreneurs are free to set up fertilizer projects anywhere in the country subject to environmental clearance. However, Public Sector Undertakings/Cooperative Societies under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers have to obtain approval of the Government before undertaking such capital expenditure beyond their delegated powers. No such proposals for setting up new fertilizer plants in Tamil Nadu have been received from them by the Government.

Civic Renaissance Movement

4713. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be plessed to state :

(a) whether he called upon the mayors of different cities on September 22, 2000 to initiate a civic renaissance movement in their respective cities and create an overall environment of honesty, dedication and result orientation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made by the Union Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) A two day Mayors' conference on Healthy Cities was jointly organised by HUDCO and the World Health Organisation on 21st and 22nd Septemebr, 2000 at New Delhi. The Hon'ble Minister for Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation, in his inaugural address, emphasised the need for implementation of programmes of Government of India in their right earnest. He felt that States have a responsibility to provide equitable, clean and healthy environment to its people and, at the same time, people should come forward to help themselves and contribute to this effort.

(c) Local Government is a state subject. The Union Government, however, has been providing assistance to the States through the Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as Mega City Scheme, Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT), Low Cost Sanitation and Liberation of Scavengers (LCS), Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP), Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) and Shelter and Sanitation Facility for the Footpath Dwellers in Urban Areas (SSFFDUA) aimed at infrastructural development and providing clean and healthy environment.

[Translation]

Smuggling of Narcotics

4714. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any separate wing/mechanism in Delhi Police to check smuggling of Narcotics;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of police officials/personnel working therein; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A separate Narcotic Crime Prevention Wing was set up in the year 1990 which is headed by Deputy Commissioner of Police.

(c) and (d) At present, 22 police officials are working in Narcotic Crime Prevention Wing.

[English]

Closure of Laboratories under CSIR

4715. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of CSIR laboratories in the country and their grading in terms of their productivity and utility;

(b) whether any un-productive laboratories have been identified;

(c) whether the Government propose to close some of the laboratories under the control of CSIR;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to allocate funds to these laboratories in accordance with their productivity;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) The names of CSIR laboratories are given in the statement enclosed. No grading is made of these laboratories in terms of their productivity and utility.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. CSIR is in the process of winding up its Structural Engineering Research Centre (SERC) at Ghaziabad as it already has a Structural Engineering Research Centre (SERC) at Chennai which has developed as an outstanding laboratory of international level.

(e) and (f) The national laboratories pursue R&D programmes/activities in their specialised niche areas and disciplines. The allocation of funds are, accordingly, made based on examination of their proposed plan keeping in view the national priorities and future prospects.

(g) Does not arise.

Statement

Centre Building Research Institute (CBRI), Roorkee-247667

Centre for Biochemical Technology (CBT), Delhi-110007

Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad-500007

Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI), Lucknow-226001

Central Electrochemical Research Institute (CECRI), Karaikudi-623006

Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute (CEERI), Pilani-333031

Central Fuel Research Institute (CFRI), Dhanbad-828108

Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI), Mysore-570013

Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute (CGCRI), Calcutta-700032

Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP), Lucknow-226015

Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI), Madras-600020

Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute (CMERI), Durgapur-713209

Central Mining Research Institute (CMRI), Dhanbad-826001

Central Road Research Institute (CRRI), New Delhi-110020

Central Scientific Instruments Organisation (CSIO), Chandigarh-160020

Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute (CSMCRI), Bhavnagar-364002

Indian Institute of Chemical Biology (IICB), Calcutta-700032

Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), Hyderabad-500007

Indian Institute of Petroleum (IIP), Dehradun-248005

Indian National Scientific Documentation Centre (INSDOC), New Delhi-110067

Industrial Toxicology Research Centre (ITRC), Lucknow-226001

Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology (IHBT), Palampur-176061

Institute of Microbial Technology (IMT), Chandigarh-160014

National Aerospace Laboratories (NAL), Bangalore-560017

National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI), Lucknow-226001

National Chemical Laboratory (NCL), Pune-411008

National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur-440020

National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI), Hyderabad-500007

National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Goa-403004

National Institute of Science Communication, (NISCOM), New Delhi-110012

National Institute of Science Technology and Development Studies (NISTADS), New Delhi-110012

National Metallurgical Laboratory (NML), Jamshedpur-831007

National Physical Laboratory (NPL), New Delhi-110012

Regional Research Laboratory (RRL, BHO), Bhopal-462026

Regional Research Laboratory (RRL, BHU), Bhubaneswar-751013

Regional Research Laboratory (RRL, JM), JAMMU-180001

Regional Research Laboratory (RRL, JT), Jorhat-785006

Regional Research Laboratory (RRL,TVM), Thiruvananthapuram-695019

Structural Engineering Research Centre (SERC, G), Ghaziabad-201001

Structural Engineering Research Centre (SERC, M), Madras-600113

Visit of National Human Rights Commission

4716. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :
SHRI RAMSHAKAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commissions has visited various places in the country during the last one year;

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

(c) the outcome of these visits;

(d) the amount spent on these visits;

(e) whether the National Human Rights Commission has opened its officers in those States which have not set up their own Human Rights Commission; and

(f) the amount allocated to National Human Rights Commission during the year 2000-2001, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A statement showing the various places visited by the Chairperson and the Members of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is enclosed.

(c) The visits by the Chairperson and the Members of the Commission helps in sensitizing and supporting the efforts of the concerned authorities to address the problems of human rights violation besides creating general awareness and confidence in people.

(d) The amount spent by NHRC during these visits is Rs. 5,46,673/-only.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) The Commission is receiving grants-in-aid-from Ministry of Home Affairs every years. An amount of Rs. 6.55 Crores has been allocated to the Commission for the year 2000-2001.

Statement

Visits undertaken by the Commission during the last one year from 12/99 to 11/2000

Sl. No.	Chairperson/Member	State
1	2	3
1.	Justice Shri J.S. Verma, Chairperson	Indore, Coimbatore, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Varanasi, Madras, Bhopal, Calcutta, Pune, Bombay, Jabalpur and Bhubneswar, Mysore, Chandigarh, Dehradun, Mussoori and Surat
2.	Shri Virendra Dayal, Member	Bombay and Calcutta
3.	Dr. Justice K.R. Ramaswamy, Member	Madras, Hyderabad, Vishakhapatnam, Jaipur, Mahabalipuram, Bangalore, Mahboobnagar, Ahmedabad, Mount Abu, Varanasi, Badohi and Mirzapur.
4.	Shri Sudarshan Agarwal, Member	Jaipur, Ahmedabad

Delhi Traffic Police

4717. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study was conducted by the Delhi Traffic Police to identify the schools in the Capital where the chances of accident are much more as compared to other schools;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) Delhi Traffic Police have identified 227 roads and bus stops which are used extensively by school going children and deployed 181 traffic police personnel at such vantage points to ensure their safety. The Delhi Traffic Police have also undertaken several programmes to educate school children and teachers on road safety.

Umbrella Schemes under N.E.C.

4718. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Umbrella Schemes implemented by the NEC in the region during the 9th Five Yeer Plan Project-wise, Agency-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of the scheme sanctioned to the Government and Non-Governmental Organisations and the expenditure so far incurred thereon during the 9th Five Year Plan, State-wise; and

(c) the guidelines for the Umbrella Scheme issued to various agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Export Promotion Council for the Drugs

4719. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute an independent Export Promotion Council for the bulk drugs and pharmaceuticals at Hyderabad for promoting international trade;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) If not, the action proposed to be taken in this regard in view of the fact that the Hyderabad is a largest exporter in the sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) Government have not decided to have a separate Export Promotion Council for drugs and pharmaceuticals.

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

Irregular Payments by DDA

4720. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the D.D.A. is investigating 118 cases of irregular payments made by the Housing Department in cases of restoration of allotment of flats;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is estimated that there may be 700 more such cases of fraud which have not been detected so far;

(d) if so, whether there is a move to protect the senior officials involved in the scam and the action has so far been taken only against junior level personnel;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which the enquiry on the remaining cases is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. DD has reported that preliminary inquiries were conducted into reports/complaints in respect of irregularities in refunds, including several cases of restoration of allotment of flats. Out of 118 cases taken up for preliminary inquiry, 20 cases were examined in detail and irregularities were found to have been committed. In view of this, all the 118 cases were handed over for investigation to the Crime Branch of Delhi Police on the orders of the Lt. Governor, Delhi.

(c) and (f) DDA has reported that the total number of cases of restoration of allotment from 1.4.1999 till date is 768. It is however, not possible to indicate the exact number of cases where irregularities in refunds may have been committed. Action will be taken as and when any irregularities are noticed in any such cases.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. 8 officials have been suspended on the basis of the preliminary inquiry. Action against other officers/officials will be taken as may be necessary after completion of final investigation by the Crime Branch of Delhi Police.

Vacant Posts of Teachers in KVs in Bihar

4721. SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of posts of teachers lying vacant in the Kendriya Vidyalayas of Bihar and the number of posts are reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of these;

(b) the number of teachers regularised from the short-term appointees on contract/part time basis;

(c) whether these short-term appointments were made in accordance with all the terms and conditions fixed for regular appointments for the teachers in K.Vs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) The information is being collected.

(b) Rules do not provide for regularisation of service of short-term appointees on contract/part-time basis. For regular appointment, they have to apply in response to open advertisement as and when it is published.

(c) and (d) For appointment to both regular and contractual/part-time, the candidate should possess the requisite qualifications prescribed for the post. The terms and conditions governing appointment on regular basis, on short-term contractual basis and contractual part-time basis are as under :

Regular Appointment

For filling up regular posts, KVS puts out an advertisement on All India basis. On the basis of written examination, interview, select panel is prepared and candidates recommeded for appointment are issued offer of appointment. They are on probation for a period of 2 years. On satisfactory completion of probation period, they are made permanent.

Short-Term Contractual Basis

Such appointments are made for a period not exceeding one year. However, full wages including HRA/ CCA are paid to the appointees.

Contractual Part-Time Basis

(1) Teachers are engaged for not more than 04 periods a day.

(2) They are paid Rs. 70/- Rs. 60/- and Rs. 50/- per day for teaching classes XI and XII, VI to X and I to V respectively. The payment is made on the basis of actual periods taken.

Both short-term contractual and contractual part-time appointments are made by principals of Kendriya Vidyalaya concerned.

[Translation]

Petrochemical Industry

4722. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the country has become self sufficient in the field of Petro-Chemicals;

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

(c) the details of production and consumption of petro-chemicals during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to encourage the petro-chemical industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) The production of major petrochemicals which includes polymers, synthetic fibers, Elastomers and surfactants, was 4578 Kts against the estimated demand of 4959 Kts during 1999-2000. Consequent upon significant capacity addition during the current year, the gap between demand and supply is expected to narrow in the current year, i.e., 2000-01.

(c) Production and consumption of petrochemicals during 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 is given in the enclosed statement.

(d) Government has paved way for augmenting domestic production capacities by issuing Letter of intents to various promoters. Government also encourages entrepreneurs to set up petrochemical plants using the state-of-the-art technology so as to provide quality products at competitive prices.

Statement

Production and Consumption of Petrochemicals

(Figures in kt)

Products	1997-98*		1998-99*		1999-2000*	
	Production	Consum.	Production	Consum.	Production	Consum.$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Synth Fibres						
AF	80	114	79	110	95	120
NFY	30	31	29	30	26	31
NIY/TC	47	50	49	51	50	54
PFY	662	612	710	699	777	810
PSF	431	452	519	518	547	490
Total	1250	1259	1386	1408	1495	1505
Flibre Intermediates						
Acrylonitrile	28	85	27	100	18	118
Caprolactum	99	94	105	97	115	97
DMT	191	196	211	214	180	185

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PTA	684	833	983	1079	1152	1175
MEG	364	445	446	479	481	526
Total	1366	1653	1772	1969	1946	2101
Polymers						
LDPE	187	237	180	249	184	255
LLDPE	162	216	178	228	254	307
HDPE	366	516	406	599	572	672
PP	501	615	544	762	797	887
PVC	680	687	739	749	739	750
PS	120	127	143	152	161	165
Total	2016	2398	2190	2739	2707	3036
Elastomers						
SBR	32	51	22	53	13	41
PBR	34	54	37	58	37	62
Total	66	105	59	111	50	103
Surfactants						
LAB	251	244	282	259	326	315
Total	251	244	282	259	326	315
All Petrochemicals excl. fibre Intermed.	3583	4006	3917	4517	4578	4959

* : Acutal $: Estimated

[English]

District Primary Education Programme

4723. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

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

(a) whether the funds largely remained un-spent under the District Primary Education Programme;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of States where funds are not fully utilised; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure better and more effective utilisation of funds for the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) The District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) consists of a series of projects with a project duration of 5 to 7 years. Funds committed are to be spent over the life of the project. The programme is still under implementation in the concerned project states. States where ulilisation has been slower than anitcipated are Bihar, Orissa, Rajasthan, West Bengal and phase-III project of Uttar Pradesh. Major reasons for low-level of expenditure by these States are delay in completion of various processes invloving setting up of

management structures at district/sub-district level, positioning of key project personnel, filling up of teacher vacancies, slow progress of civil works, etc.

(d) To ensure better and more effective utilisation of funds under the programme, the matter is taken up with the concerned States and wherever necessary suitable technical support is also provided from the national level for improving the position. The physical and financial achievements against the project parameters are periodically monitored through the visits of Joint Review Missions, the Project Management Information System (PMIS), participation in the meetings of Executive Committees, deputing Internal Supervision Missions and organising special meetings with the officials of State Governments/State Implementation Societies from time to time.

Report on Funding of Delhi Police Force

4724. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government compiling a report to streamline the functioning of Delhi Police Force and the Bureau of Police Research and Development;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said report is likely to be finalised and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) The Bureau of Police Research Development had been recently tasked to make a study of the manpower and modernization requirements of Delhi Police and to make suitable recommendations. The Bureau has since submitted its Report which has been referred to Lt. Governor of the National Capital Territory of Delhi for eliciting his views on the recommendations contained in the Report.

Funds for DPEP

4725. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

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

(a) whether under the scheme of District Primary Education Programme (DPEP), the centre has given 85% of the total expenditure and the rest 15% shared by the States;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have released the share of Karnataka for the last year and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government of Karnataka has also requested to provide additional outlays for implementation of phase-I of the programme of Belgaum, Kolar, Mandya and Raichur districts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the grants provided by the Union Government for this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, Sir. Under the scheme of District Primary Education Programme (DPEP), 85% of the project cost is to be met by the Government of India, which is resourced through external funding and the remaining 15% is shared by the concerned project states.

(b) During the year 1999-2000, amounts Rs. 8.10 crores and Rs. 26.00 crores were released to Karnataka by the Government of India for phase-I and II of the project respectively. The release of funds is based on the approved Annual Work Plan and budget and the progress of expenditure.

(c) and (d) Based on the proposal received from Karnataka, an additional outlay of Rs. 35.24 crores has already been agreed to in principle for implementation of DPEP in phase-I districts namely Belgaum, Kolar, Mandya and Raichur. During the current financial year an amount of Rs. 15 crores under phase-I and Rs. 50 crores under phase-II of the programme has already been released. Proposals for further release of funds will be considered based on the progress of the programme implementation and the trend of expenditure.

[Translation]

Discriminatory Laws Against Women

4726. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Department of Women and Child Welfare (WCD) have recently submitted its report to Planning Commission in which they have accepted that

there are still several laws which are discriminatory against women;

(b) if so, whther early amendment of those laws have been emphasized in this Report;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with other recommendations made in the Report; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to implement the recommendations of the Report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) The Department of Women and Child Development had recently sent its comments on the draft chapter on 'Empowerment of Women and Development of Children' of the Mid-term Appraisal of the Ninth Plan to the Planning Commission. A mention was made therein of the recommendations of the National Commission for Women in respect of certain Central laws, which have been reviewed to remove discriminatory provisions against women.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A Statement indicating the gist of the recommendations made in the Central laws so identified is enclosed.

(d) Action has already been initiated in consultation with the concerned Ministries/Departments.

Statement

Amendments proposed by the Department of Women and Child Development in various Central laws affecting women

S.N.	Name of Act	Gist of Amendments Proposed in the Act	Name of Ministry administratively concerned with the Act
1	2	3	4
1.	The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987	(i) Section 3 of the Act (Attempt to commit Sati) to be amended to provide that the Court would presume that the person committing sati is a victim rather than an offender. (ii) to widen the scope of the Act to cover those who abet the commission of sati by not attempting to prevent it. (iii) to raise the quantum of punishment for the offences under the Act to make it more stringent. (iv) to bring the offences under the jurisdiction of existing courts of competent jurisdiction, rather than only allowing special courts.	Department of Women and Child Development
2.	Indecent Representation of Women(Prohibition) Act, 1986	(i) The title of the Act to be amended to Derogatory and Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, (ii) to amend Sections 2(a) (amendment of the term 'advertisement' to include electronic and other media), (iii) insert section 2(g) (definition of the word 'publish' to cover the web services). (iv) insertion of Section 4A (to empower notified voluntary organizations to make complaints).	Department of Women and Child Development

1	2	3	4
		(v) amend section 6 (to enhance punishment of the offences under the Act)	
3.	Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929	Enhancement of punishment under section 3, 4, 5 and 6. Offences to be made cognizable through amendment in section 7, provision for appointment of Child Marriage Prevention Officers by State Government through amendment in section 13 and consequential amendment in section 14 of the Act and also in the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (section 361 relating to kidnapping, section 362 relating to abduction and section 373 relating to buying of minor for purpose of prostitution etc.) and in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.	Legislative Department
4.	The Guardians and Wards Act, 1890	Sections 10(1) (b), 19(a) and (b) and 21 (a) and (b) may be amended to expand the scope of the Act to cover females as well as males.	Legislative Department
5.	Indian Succession Act, 1925	Addition of the word 'mother' in Section 22(1) (a), use of the word 'parents' instead of father in section 22(1) (b), and use of the word 'mother' in addition to father in Section 60	Legislative Department
6.	Hindu Succession Act, 1956	Amend Section 6 of the Act to give equal right over coparcenary property to the daughter of a deceased coparcenar at par with the son.	Legislative Department
7.	Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973	Amend section 125 of the Code to raise the amound of monthly maintenance allowance uniformly to Rs. 5000/- on all-India basis.	Ministry of Home Affairs

Supply of Water to Jodhpur in Rajasthan

4727. SHRI PUSP JAIN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has submitted any scheme to the Union Government for supply of water from Jawai Bandh in Pali district of Rajasthan to Jodhpur through pipe line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(d) the present position of the said scheme; and

(e) the time by which the work on this scheme is likely to be commenced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) Since, powers to plan, sanction and implement rural drinking water supply schemes under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) have been delegated to the States, there is no need for the Government of Rajasthan to submit such a project to Government of India. Further, Government of India has not received any such proposal for sanction.

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

[English]

Financial Assistance to Universities

4728. SHRI SAHIB SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of universities and higher learning educational institutions which are on the verge of financial crisis;

(b) the funding pattern and requirements of all such educational institutions in the country;

(c) whether the present funding pattern of universities and higher learning educational institutions is not satisfactory; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) The Plan and Non-Plan allocations provided to UGC for disbursement to the eligible universities and colleges have been steadily increasing over the years. An amount of Rs. 2000.00 crores under Plan and Rs. 4696.68 crores (approx.) under Non-plan has been allocated to UGC during the 9th plan as against a sum of Rs. 922.22 crore under plan and Rs. 1906.45 crore under Non-plan provided during the 8th plan

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Losses to Subsidiaries of CCL

4729. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the subsidiary companies of Coal India Ltd. are incurring heavy losses;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) Three subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited, namely, Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) and Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), have been incurring losses. The losses incurred by these companies during last three years are as under :

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
ECL	(-)541.89	(-)472.47	(-)728.23
BCCL	(-)140.91	(-)442.34	(-)692.32
CCL	(-)85.67	(-)149.35	(-)121.24

(b) The main reasons for loss in these companies are as under :

(i) existence of a large number of small underground (UG) mines, most of which were taken over at the time of nationalisation and are no longer amenable to significant increases in productivity,

(ii) low productivity from UG mines as compared to successive increases in wages and dearness allowance of the employees,

(iii) surplus manpower; and

(iv) adverse geo-mining conditions and problems of land acquisition and resettlement of land oustees affecting production from a few large coal mines.

(c) In February, 1996, a package of capital restructuring of CIL was approved by the Government whereby CIL's overdue liabilities of Rs. 2228.57 crores were taken care of by waiver of arrears of interest, partly by conversion to preference equity and partly by moratorium on repayment and interest accrual. These benefits were passed on to the loss making subsidiaries such as ECL and BCCL. Further, in order to improve the performance of the loss making companies of ECL and BCCL the CIL had effected an internal restructuring of the equity and loan structure of its subsidiaries whereby debts of Rs. 994 crores in ECL and Rs. 1180.70 crores in BCCL were converted into equity. Despite a number of measures taken to improve the financial position of the loss making companies, these companies continue to incur losses. Therefore, Coal India Limited, the holding company, engaged Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Limited (ICICI) to suggest measures for revival of ECL and BCCL and engaged Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) to suggest measures for revival of CCL.

[English]

Privatisation of IISCO

4730. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise Burnpur based Indian Iron and Steel Company (IISCO);

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) the assets of the ailing steel plant;

(d) whether any alternative employment/compensation have been decided about the employees who are working in this steel plant; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) and (b) Indian Iron and Steel Company (IISCO) is a 100%

subsidiary of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and is a sick plant with poor performance and currently under the purview of BIFR since June 1994. IISCO is inherently uncompetitive due to its old assets and outdated technology, leading to high cost structure due to higher variable cost of production and high manpower cost, etc. which affects its profitability.

Revival and long-term viability of IISCO would require comprehensive modernisation and capacity expansion at a considerable investment, which SAIL is not in a position to undertake, due to its poor financial health. Government has accorded approval for the formation of a joint venture for IISCO with SAIL having minority stake, with the idea of facilitating the infusion of fresh investment by the Strategic alliance Partner for its revival/modernisation.

(c) The main assets of IISCO are as under:

1. Integrated Steel Plant and township at Burnpur,
2. Kulti Works
3. Iron Ore mines
   (i) Gua Ore Mines, Gua
   (ii) Manoharpur Ore Mines, Chiria
4. Collieries
   (i) Chasnalla
   (ii) Jitpur
   (iii) Ramnagore
5. Coal Washery at Chasnalla

(d) and (e) While according approval for the formation of joint venture for IISCO, Government has stipulated the protection of the jobs of existing employees.

Temporary Sheds for Cars/Scooters

4731. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI :
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether an allottee of Government accommodation cannot put up a temporary shed for Cars/Scooters etc at his cost and the same has to be got erected by paying 100 per cent charges to the CPWD as per provisions;

(b) if so, the logic behind such a provision alongwith justification for imposing restriction on the allottees;

(c) the number of cases came to the notice of the Government where shades/rooms constructed by the allottees themselves during the last three years;

(d) whether certain allottees have been served with notices for the above and the action taken against them;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for not serving the notices to the remaining ones;

(f) whether the Government propose to review the existing regulations; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As all constructions require approval of local bodies, only the Government can apply for approval of construction plans, being the owner of the lands appurtenant to quarters.

(c) to (e) whenever any unauthorized construction including erection of unauthorised sheds/rooms in General Pool quarters is reported by the CPWD to the Directorate of Estates, notice is served upon the allottee to remove the unauthorised construction, failing which the allotment is cancelled. This is a continuing process, and there is no discrimination in serving such notices.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

Setting up of Commission for Scheduled Areas/Tribes and NITA

4732. DR. V. SAROJA :
SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU :

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a National Commission for Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes and National Institute for Tribal Affairs (NITA);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) and (b) The Government has decided to set up 11 Member National Commission for Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes with the main objective to review Tribal sub-plan strategy and suggest alternative measures, if necessary.

The Government is also contemplating to set up a National Institute for Tribal Affairs (NITA). Its main objectives will be to undertake research and studies on issues involving general policies for development of tribal communities involving more than one State, coordinate actions of the 14 Tribal Research Institutes in the States and give them directions and guidelines, and also act as an input for the Ministry on policy formulation.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Construction of Cheap Houses

4733. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have entered into any agreement with other countries including African nations for promoting cooperation in construction of cheap houses in Uttar Pradesh and other States in the country;

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

(c) the number of houses proposed to be built under the said scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (c) Under Cooperation programmes with other countries for promoting cost effective housing, the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) has taken up financing of various housing programmes for the poor and under privileged in urban and rural areas. Housing programmes have been taken up with financial assistance exended to HUDCO by the Kreditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau (KFW) or the Bank of Reconstruction, Germany. State-wise details of houses proposed to be constructed under this programme are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State-wise dwelling units proposed to be constructed under Kreditanstalt Fur Wiederaufbau (KFW) assisted programmes

S.No.	State	Total Dwelling Units
1.	Andhra Pradesh*	70575
2.	Haryana	2012
3.	Karnataka	272
4.	Kerala	30838
5.	Maharashtra**	1319
6.	Punjab	2325
7.	Rajasthan	1742
8.	Tamil Nadu	109884
9.	Uttar Pradesh	24564
	Total	243531

* Includes 56325 dwelling units for rehabilitation of cyclone victims.

** All 1319 dwelling units are meant for rehabilitation of victims of Latur earthquake of October, 1993.

[English]

Autonomous Districts

4734. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the autonomous districts under the Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution;

(b) whether there is any proposal to create some more autonomous districts; and

(c) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) The names of the Autonomous Districts/Autonomous Councils constituted under the Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution are as follows :

Sate	Scheduled Areas
1	2
Assam	(i) The North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council.

1	2
	(ii) The Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council.
Meghalaya	(i) The Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council.
	(ii) The Jaintia Hills Autonomous Distrct Council.
	(iii) The Garo Hills Autonomous District Council.
Mizoram	(i) The Chakma Autonomous District Council.
	(ii) The Mara Autonomous District Council.
	(iii) The Lai Autonomous District Council.
Tripura	(i) The Tripura Tribal Area Autonomous District Council.

(b) The Central Government has not received any proposal from the State Governments for creation of Autonomous District Council under the Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution.

(c) In view of the (b) above, does not arise.

Urdu Teachers and Translators

4735. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to recognise Urdu as a second language;

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

(c) whether the Union Government have received any proposal to create jobs for the Urdu knowing persons in Delhi;

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

(e) whether the Government also propose to set up any Urdu Board and Urdu college for distance education through Urdu medium in Delhi; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (f) There is no proposal to make any revision in the three language formula, which is currently in force. The decision to grant the status of a second language to Urdu rests with the States and some of them like Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, etc. have accorded it that status. The Government of India has set up the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language (NCPUL), New Delhi for the development and promotion of Urdu. The Central Government has also established the Maulana Azad National Urdu University at Hyderabad for impartimg education (including distance education) through the medium of Urdu.

Funds under Outstanding Data Management Scheme

4736. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government for release of funds for implementing the Outstanding Data Management Scheme in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said amount is likely to be released to the State?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) The State Government had sent a proposal in April 2000, for release of funds for installation of VSAT in a few districts of the State. A pilot project for providing VSAT based connectivity has been implemented in 15 DRDAs of various States. Extension of the facility to other districts of the country can be considered only after reviewing the success of the pilot project.

Anganwadi Centres

4737. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :
SHRI RAJO SINGH :

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

(a) the details of different categories of employees and supervisors employed under the Anganwadi programme and the amount of remuneration paid to them;

(b) the main proposals initiated by the Anganwadi centers;

(c) the policy of the Government behind launching of this programme;

(d) whether the desired objectives of the policy is being achieved in each State;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the functioning of the Anganwadis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Director, District Programme Officers and staff, Project Officers and staff and Supervisors are the functionaries. These are employees of State Government/UT Administration and their pay scales are fixed by respective State Government/UT Administration.

(b) and (c) Six vital services viz. Immunization, Supplementary Nutrition, Pre-School Education, Nutrition and Health Education, Health Check-up and Referral Services are provided through Anganwadi Centres. The objective is to arrange service delivery through care-providers to improve the quality of life of women and children belonging to the deprived sections of the society.

(d) Yes, Sir. Various studies have proved the efficacy of the Programme across the country in lowering of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and drop out rate, etc.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Various steps to improve the quality of service delivery have been taken recently by providing Pre-School material, Information, Education and Communication (IEC) kits and Medicine kits. Under the Nutrition Component of Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY), a special feeding intervention for the age group of 6-36 months to combat malnutrition has been introduced.

[Translation]

Meteorological Observatory

4738. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Meteorological Observatory at Jabalpur was set up in 1875 by the World Meteorological Organisation;

(b) whether the faculty of Radio Sonade and Radio Wave Laboratory will be provided at the meteorological observatory in Jabalpur, keeping in view its geographical importance;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up a flood forecasting and regional meteorological information centre at Jabalpur; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) No, Sir. A pilot balloon observatory was set up at Jabalpur by India Meteorological Department in 1928 for recording upper air observations and it is functioning there since then.

(b) There is no proposal at this stage to upgrade this observatory to Radios Sonade/Radio Wind observatory, as the existing Radio Sonade/Radio Wind stations at Raipur, Nagpur and Bhopal fully serve the requirements of this region.

(c) The Central Water Commission has already established a Flood Forecasting Division at Bhopal which is catering to the requirements of the region.

There is no proposal to set up a Regional Meteorological Information Centre at Jabalpur. A full-fledged Meteorological Centre has been established in Bhopal and it meets the meteorological information requirement of Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh.

(d) In view of (c) above, does not arise, Sir.

[English]

Tender Floated by Maharashtra Electricity Board

4739. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Maharashtra State Electricity Board has requested the Union Government to reserve the certain blocks for extracting the coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the MSEB has also floated the global tender for selection of Joint Development Partner to undertake captive mining of coal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. In their letter dated 7.3.2000, Maharashtra State Electricity Board had requested Ministry of Coal, Government of India, for reserving the following blocks for extraction of coal by a joint venture company proposed to be formed by them :

1. Manora (Deep)
2. Hardole
3. Hand-Nad-Alesur
4. Markardhokda
5. Ghonsa-Borda
6. Bhandak
7. Agarzari
8. Warora.

In the same letter, MSEB informed that they had forwarded a proposal to Govt. of Maharashtra for formation of a joint venture company for meeting their future requirements. Government of Maharashtra reportedly cleared MSEB's proposal for formation of joint venture company for extracting the coal from virgin blocks in Vidharbha area of Maharashtra. Tender of selecting a joint venture partner had been published and finalisation of joint venture partner is being processed.

In response to Bid Document published by MSEB for selection of Joint Development Partner to undertake captive mining of coal through the formation of joint venture company, Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Western Coalfields Limited, requested MSEB in April, 2000 to delete the names of blocks mentioned in Bid Document as these blocks were in the detailed production programme of WCL drawn for IX, X and beyond Xth Plan. CMD/WCL through his letter dated 28/29.8.2000 addressed to Chairman, MSEB, further suggested that MSEB might like to identify the block and if desired, WCL and MSEB could form a Joint Venture Company subject to Government guidelines and approval with coal pricing on cost plus basis.

Encroachments/Unauthorised Constructions

4740. SHRI C.N. SINGH :
SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE :
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI RAMANAND SINGH :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the anti-social elements have encroached the Government land and constructed unauthorised shops, godowns and factories around the MCD/DDA flats in Welcome Seelampur and New Seelampur in East Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken/propose to take any steps to demolish the unauthorised constructions and remove encroachments;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to conduct any probe in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) The Slum and JJ Department (MCD) has reported that a large number of ground floor/JJ tenements in New Seelampur have encroached upon the appurtenant land.

(c) to (g) Slum wing of MCD is seized of the matter. Instructions have been issued to the concerned agencies by this Ministry to take effective action in this regard.

Integrated Water and Sanitation Project in Schools

4741. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :
SHRI RAJAIAH MALYALA :

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

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted a proposal for utilization of the T.C. Fund provided by DFID for the implementation of 'Integrated Water and Sanitation Project' in the schools of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government has requested to sanction the above project on priority basis and amend Para 13.2 of the Project Memorandum of DPEP project in consultation with the DFID; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or being taken in this regard by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (d) The Government of Andhra Pradesh had sent a proposal for rain water harvesting and sanitation in schools through a Scheme called 'Integrated Water and Sanitation Project in schools of Andhra Pradesh' utilising the Technical Cooperation (TC) funds of DFID under District Primary Education Programme (DPEP). The State Government had suggested an amendment to para 13.2 of the Project Memorandum of Andhra Pradesh District Primary Education Programme, if necessary.

It was found that the project proposed by the State Government did not fall within the purview of DPEP. This has been conveyed to the State Government.

Activities of ICSSR

4742. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of activities of the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) in respect of minorities, including research projects undertaken, research grants, data collection, seminars and workshops held, publications brought out etc. during the last two years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up a Centre for Minorities Studies and other programmes under ICSSR; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) The ICSSR has informed that they have approved 9 research projects, 11 fellowships, 8 study grants, 6 bibliographies, 6 publication grants and 5 seminar grants relating to minorities during the last two years and current year based on merit of the proposals.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

More Companies of P.M.F. to Andhra Pradesh

4743. SHRI RAJAIAH MALYALA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal for the deployment of 50 companies of central para-military forces far anti-extremist operating in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh has been seeking deployment of additional forces in the State. The deployment of Central Para-Militry Forces depends upon the overall Security scenario and the availability of these Forces, keeping in view these constraints, Central Para Military Forces have been deployed in Andhra Pradesh to the extent possible.

Bio-Technology Projects

4744. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the biotechnology aided products are estimated to provide about Rs. 10 Billion during the coming five years;

(b) if so, whether the Government have created the necessary infrastructure for this sector to make a significant contribution to our economy;

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

(d) whether the Government have a blueprint to attract investment in the said sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) The estimates are that biotechnology products may be of the value of Rs. 10 billion in the coming five years.

(b) and (c) The Government has created a sound infrastructure in different National Institutions and Universities to conduct research in various areas of relevance to the country. The State Governments are also

in the process of setting up Biotech Parks to promote the development and application of biotechnology.

(d) and (e) The Government has widely circulated the list of indigenously developed biotechnology based products and processes to attract investment from small and medium entrepreneurs and the response is very encouraging. The Ministry of Commerce and Industry has set up a Foreign Investment Implementation Authority (FIIA) for which a Fast Track Committee (FTC) has been set up in the Department of Biotechnology for single window clearance of all biotechnology based mega project costing Rs. 100 crores or more. This is to facilitate the foreign investors in the biotech sector.

[Translation]

Registration of Colleges

4745. SHRIMATI NEVEDITA MANE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria followed by the University Grants Commission for registration of colleges;

(b) the number of applications received by the University Grants Commission from various colleges to get themselves registered during the last three years and till date, State-wise; and

(c) the number of colleges registered, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission may, in consultation with the Univeristy concerned, recognise an institution under clause (f) of Section 2 of the UGC Act, 1956, if :

(i) It is affiliated to, or forms a constituent member of, or is run directly as a University college by or is an institution recognised by a university establishment or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a Provincial Act or a State Act and the Statutes and Regulations made thereunder or run by Government or local authority.

(ii) It provides instructions upto a Bachelor's degree or upto a post-graduate degree or for a post-graduate degree only or povides instruction for a Diploma course of a duration of not less than one academic year and for which the minimum qualification for admission is a Bachelor's degree; and

(iii) It is registered as a society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860) or is a body corporate, established or incorporated under a Central or State Act, for time being in force or is a Trust with trustees being appointed and vested with legal powers and duties. Provided that the requirements of this clause shall not apply in the case of an Institution run by the Government or a local authority or any University.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

English]

Allotment of Houses

4746. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have prescribed norms for the allotment of houses to political parties, VIPs, freedom frighters and other categories; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of houses allotted to the above categories in NCT of Delhi so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) The guidelines for discretionary allotment of accommodation from General Pool has been laid down vide policy OM dated 17.11.97 and the subsequent modification made vide OM dated 28.7.2000. As regards political parties, the policy guidelines have been issued on 20.7.2000 and 22.9.2000. Copies of these guidelines are enclosed to this reply as statement-I to IV. The details of allotments made under these guidelins since 1.1.2000 are as under :

(i)	Medical Grounds	25
(ii)	Functional grounds	87
(iii)	Political Parties	06
(iv)	Freedom fighters	03

Statement-I

Under the provisions of the SR 317-B-25, the Govt. for reasons Allotment Rules in case of any officer or residence or class of officers or type in relaxation of rules, depending upon the merits of each case, with the approval of the competent authority. However, in view of the increasingly large number of out-of-turn allotments, a writ petition (Civil) No.585/94 (S.S. Tiwari Vs Union of India) was filed by way of Public Interest Litigation in the Supreme Court of India. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, in its final order dated 23.12.96, directed the Govt. that discretionary/out-of-turn allotments be regulated and transparency maintained by framing appropriate rules in this regard which may also be duly notified. The Supreme Court also directed that the ceiling of discretionary allotments shall be 5% of the total number of vacancies occurring in each type of houses in a year.

2. Accordingly, the matter has been considered by the Govt. and it has been decided to lay down detailed guidelines which will regulate the discretionary allotments of Govt. accommodation in future. Discretionary allotments to serving Govt. officials shall be permitted only on medical security and functional grounds. Such allotments on medical, security and functional grounds which are not covered under general policy instructions (Annexure-III), shall be made through two Committees of officers duly constituted for the purpose, which shall considered each request within laid down policy guidelines. The composition of two committees shall be as under :

(A) Allotment of Type-IV (Spl.) and above type of accommodation (including hostels)

(i) Secretary, Urban Development ..... Chairman

(ii) Secretary, Personnel .....Member
(where the proposal involve Addl. Secretaries and equivalent or above)

OR

Establishment Officer
(where proposals involve Deputy Secretaries/Directors, Joint Secretaries and equivalent or Tenure Pool Officers).

(iii) Joint/Addl. Secretary ..... Member
(in-charge of Estate matters)

(iv) Two Medical Experts ..... Members
(for medical cases only)

(v) One Secretary/Addl. Secretary level officer co-opted from other ministries.* ..... Member

(vi) Director of Estates ..... Member Secretary

(B) Allotment of type-IV and below type of accommodation

(i) Joint Secretary (dealing with the subject)... Chairman

(ii) Joint Secretary (Staff Welfare) ..... Member

(iii) Two Medical Experts ..... Members
(for medical cases only)

(iv) Director of Estates ..... Member

(v) One Joint Secretary level officer ..... Member
co-opted from other ministries.

(vi) Addl. Director of Estates/ ..... Member Secretary
Director of Estates-II

3. Procedure/guidelines to be followed :

(i) The committee shall meet at least once in three months to consider all applications reveived through proper channel. The requests in the case of Dy. Secretaries and above should be specifically recommended by the Secretary of the Deptt. concerned and by the Joint secretary (Administration)/Head of the Deptt. in all other cases.

(ii) The Committee shall consided discretionary allotments in the next below type of the entitlement of the officials concerned.

(iii) The Committee, while recommending allotment to the competent authority (i.e. Minister in-charge) shall make a speaking recommen-dation in each case, giving specific reasons for discretionary allotment: where the Minister differs from the recommendation of the committee, he will also record the reasons therefor in writing.

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*Note : One officer of appropriate rank, such as Secretary/Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India from Ministries other than Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment or personnel, public Grievances and Pensions shall be specifically invited. While extending such invitation, it will be ensured that the representative of those Ministries/Departments whose proposals are on the agenda of the meetings are not invited. Such a member shall be co-opted from various ministries by following a principles of rotation.

(iv) The detailed guidelines for priority allotment of Govt. accommodation on medical grounds within the overall ceiling of 5% of all types of discretionary-allotments in each type in a year are in Annexure-I.

(v) The discretionary allotment on security grounds may be made within the overall ceiling of 5% on fulfilment of terms and conditions given in Annexure-II.

(vi) The priority allotment on functional grounds, as specified in Annexure-III, shall be made by the Directorate of Estates within the qouta prescribed for each category of dignitaries and the overall ceiling of 5% without referring them to the committees constituted in para 2 above as discretion in such cases is involved.

(vii) The Committees may also consider and recommended for allotment of residential accommodation to any other case of serving Govt. officials, not falling under any of the categories mentioned above, on extreme compassionate grounds. Such allotments shall, however, be restricted to a total of not more than 5 houses in each type (Type-I to V only) in a year, within the overall ceiling of 5% of each such type in a years.

4. Allotment to private inividuals/non-governmental organisations :

The allotments made to private persons such as eminent artists, persons of outstanding merit engaged in works of national standing or national award winners in the field of science sports or social services and non-governmental organisations/institutions will be valid only upto the end of the current allotment period. The non-governmental organisations will not be eligible for allotment of govt. residential accommodation not considered, except in national interest or to meet international obligations with the approval of the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation. Similarly, discretionary allotment to private individuals/non-government persons, including freedom fighters, shall be allowed only with the approval of the CCA, if it is considered necessary in national interest or for meeting international obligations. The widows of freedom fighters will be allowed to retain Govt. accommodation only for a period of six months after the demise of the allottees.

5. All the afforesaid types of discretionary allotments shall be made by the govt. within the overall ceiling of 5% of vacancies occuring in each type of houses in a calendar year and, under no circumstances, such allotments shall exceed such ceiling.

6. The Dte. of Estates shall circulate the list of all such allottees to the various Govt. Deptts. on a quarterly basis and an yearly statement of such allotments would be laid on the Table of each House of Parliament in the light of the Supreme Court's directions.

7. These orders supersede all previous orders issued by the Govt. regarding out-of-turn/ad-hoc/ discretionary allotments on medical functional and security grounds and for allotment to non-government persons such as freedom fighters, eminent artists, social workers etc., and non-governmental organisations/institutions.

8. These orders shall come into force with immediate effect.

Sd/-
(R.D. Sahay)

Annexure referred to in para 3(iv) of the O.M.Mo.12035/ 2/97-Pol.II(pt.II) dated 17.11.97

Medical Grounds

The allotment on medical grounds including ground floor/central area shall be made in the case on the Govt. Servants and their spouses, dependent children and dependent parents, suffering from any of the following diseases :

(a) Tuberculosis : Pulmonary tuberculosis (serious cases only) :

(b) Cancer Cases : Malignant neoplasm :

(c) Heart ailments : Of an exceptionally serious nature and in need of urgent treatment.

(d) Disabled persons :

(i) Blind : Those who suffer from either of the following conditions :

(1) Total absence of sight;

(2) Visually Acuity not exceeding 6/90 or 20/ 200 (snellen) in the better eye with correcting lenses;

(3) Impression of the field of vision subtending an angle of 20 degrees or worse.

(ii) Deaf : Those having hearing loss of more than 90 decibles in the better ear (profound impairment) or total loss of hearing in both ears.

(iii) Orthopaedically handicapped : To the extent of 40% and above disability.

(iv) Mentally handicapped/spastic dependents.

Note :

(1) The list of disease on the basis of which discretionary allotment may be considered as above, is not an exhaustive one. The committees may consider any other life threatening diseases or other serious disabilities causing permanent impairment, for this purpose.

(2) In cases where disability of dependent parents is the sole ground for asking for discretionary allotment, the committees should consider the facts and circumstances alongwith merits of each carefully, before making their recommendations.

Annexure referred to in para 3(v) of the O.M.No.12035/ 2/97-Pol.II(pt.II) dated 17.11.97

Security Grounds :

Discretionary allotment on Security grounds may be made subject to the following conditions :

(i) The general pool accommodation shall be allotted to only those persons who are in the Z+(Z Plus) or higher security category;

(ii) There must be a clear nexus with the public interest to justify the allotment of general pool accommodation such persons. Ministry Government accommodation to a person in the Z+ or higher security category is in public interest and the security threat to the person has emanated from the duties performed in public office held by him in the past. Ministry of Home Affairs should also opine whether it is absolutely necessary to provide the person concerned a house in Delhi;

(iii) On receipt of a request from the persons concerned for allotment of Government accommodation on security grounds, Ministry of Home Affairs will carry out an exercise to ascertain whether a perosn in the Z+ security category owns an house in Delhi in his or spouse's name and whether security arrangements can be provided in that house itself;

(iv) Further action to provide a Govt. accommodation to the protectees in Delhi shall be taken by the Dte. of Estates, based on the recommendations of the Ministry of Home Affairs. The allotment shall be for a period of one year and can be extended for a further period of one year at a time, subject to CCA being satisfied about the need for extension, based on the threat preception to be reviewed by Ministry of Home Affairs at least once in every year;

(v) Not higher than Type-VI accommodation shall be allotted to such protectees and it could be even lower depending upon the category of the protectee and the threat perception in individual cases;

(vi) The applicant shall confirm his willingness/ capacity to pay the market rent/special licence fee in advance and continuous default in payment of prescribed rent for three months or more would render him liable for eviction;

(vii) Market rate of licence fee shall be charged for the Government accommodation so allotted to a protectee. In case the protectee has a house in Delhi, he must surrender the same to the Government for the period of his occupation of Govt. accommodation. In such cases special licence fee shall be charged for the period of occupation of Government accommodation instead of market rent.

Annexure Referred to in Para 3 (VI) of the O.M. No. 12035/2/97/-Pol.II (PT.II) Dated 17.11.97

Functional Grounds :

The personal staff working with the Ministers and with other degnitaries as specified below shall be allotted accommodation one type below their entitlement on the basis of the emoluments prescribed on the crucial date in the relevant allotment year. However, PS to Prime Minister/ Minister shall be eligible for allotment of Govt. accommodation as per their entitlement on the crucial date subject to availability. The allotment of accommodation to the personal staff of the various dignitaries shall be made within the overall ceiling of 5% of vacancies in respect of each type of houses occurring in a year. The personal staff working with the following authorities shall be eligible for priority allotment :

(1) Key personnel in Prime Minister's office based on the recommendations made at a level not below the Jt. Secretary in charge of Administration in the Prime Minister's office.

(2) Personal Staff Attached To Ministers :

(i) Cabinet Ministers/Ministers of State : Three members of the personal staff (ofher than Gr. 'D') and one Jamadar/Peon. In addition, one Group 'D') may be given change of accommodation as recommended by the Minister.

(ii) Dy. Ministers/Parliamentary Secretaries : Two members of personal staff (other than Gr. 'D') and one jamadar/peon. In addition, one Group 'D' may be given change of accommodation as recommended by the Minister.

Such allotments would be subject further to the following conditions :

(a) Such priority allotments have not already been made to the personal staff on the recommendations of the Minister, Deputy Minister of Parliamentary Secretary.

(b) No fresh sanction for such allotment would be made with the change in the portfolio of the Minister, etc. if those members of the staff who have been allotted general pool quarters on the above basis on his recommendation, continue to be with the Minister.

(c) In case of a new Minister, if none of the members of his personal staff have been allotted accommodation on his recommendation, irrespective of whether some members of the personal staff are in occupation of general pool accommodation, priority allotments may be made on his recommendation restricting the numbers as prescribed above.

(d) If the portfolio of the Minister is changed or if the Minister demits office and is thereafter appointed as Minister in the same Ministry or in another Ministry in case those members of his personal staff who have been allotted general pool accommodation earlier continue to be in his personal staff and the quota indicated above has been exhausted, no further priority allotment or change of allotment is to be made.

(3) Key personnel in Cabinet Sectt. : key officials of Cabinet Sectt. (Main) with responsibiltiy relating to meeting or the Cabinet/Cabinet Committees/Committee of Secretaries as recommended by the Joint Secretary in-charge of Administration in the Cabinet Sectt.

(4) Leaders of Opposition in the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha : Three members of personal staff (other than Gr. 'D') and one Jamadar/Peon.

(5) Chairman/Dy. Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Speaker/Dy. Speaker, Lok Sabha/Chief Justice of India/Dy. Chairman, Planning Commission : Three members of personal staff (other than Gr. 'D') and one unit for Jamadar/Peon.

(6) Judges of Supreme Court/Members of Planning Commission : Two units for personal staff (other than Gr. 'D') and one unit for Jamadar/Peon.

(7) Chief Election Commissioner/election Commissioners/Secretaries to Govt. of India : Two units for personal staff (other than Gr. 'd') and one unit Jamadar/peon.

(8) a maximum of two persons from personal staff of each of the former Presidents, Vice-Presidents and Prime Ministers may be provided with discretionary residential allotments from the General pool in Delhi, provided the dignitaries are residing in Delhi.

Note : The allotment of accommodation may be made in a central areas, subject to availability. However, no personal staff shall be entitled to more than one change, which would form part of "in-turn change" allotment after due enlistment on the change waiting list.

Statement-II

No. 12035/2/97-Pol. II

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF URBAN DELVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION

DIRECTORATE OF ESTATES

NEW DELHI, THE 28TH JULY, 2000

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub : Review of guidelines for discretionary allotment of general pool residential accommodation in Delhi.

The undersigned is directed to say that guidelines for discretionary allotments of General Pool accommodation have been circulated vide this Directorates' OM of even

number dated 17.11.1997. The guidelines have been reviewed and it has now been decided as under :

(i) All categories of personal staff attached with various degnitaries shall be allotted accommodation one type below their entitlement. Priority allotments shall be made as per the waiting list maintained on the basis of the date of sanction.

(ii) Within the group under (i) above specific cases for over riding priority would be decided by the CCA.

(iii) An annual quota of 20 residential units may be earmarked for priority allotment to the officers working in the Prime Minister's Office. These units shall be in addition to the number of units to be allotted to the personal staff attached to the Prime Minister.

(iv) An annual quota of ten residential units may be provided for allotment to the key officials working in Cabinet Sectt. and this number should not be exceeded at any given point of time.

(v) A quota of 15 residential units may be earmarked for allotment on priority basis to the key officials working in the Vice presidents's Sectt.

(vi) Descretionary quota in respect of Chief Justice of India may be increased to seven units against the existing quota of four units.

(vii) Two units for personal staff (other than Group 'D') and one unit for Jamadar/Peon may be allowed for priority allotment to the personal staff attached with the CAG of India, Attorney General of India, Chairman, UPSC and Chief Vigilance Commissioner.

(vii) The personal staff/key officials eligible for priority allotment on functional basis shall be eligible to accept 'two below category' of accommodation within the overall ceiling prescribed, and still remain in consideration for priority allotment of "one below category".

2. All other terms and conditions of the policy OM dated 17.11.1997 will remain.

sd/-

(Mehendra Singh)

Deputy Director of Estates

Statement-III

No. 12014/2/96-Pol. II

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF URBAN DELVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION

DIRECTORATE OF ESTATES

NEW DELHI, THE 20TH JULY, 2000

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub : Revised guidelines for allotment of Govt. accommodation from General Pool to the Political Parties.

The undersigned is directed to say that the Supreme Court in its order dated 23.12.96 in Writ petition (Civil) No. 585/94 had directed to frame revised guidelines for allotment of Govt. accommodation to the Political Parties. The following guidelines have been approved by the Government :

(i) The national Political Parties, which have been recognised as such by the Election Commission of India, shall be allowed to retain/secure allotment of one housing unit from General Pool in Delhi for their office use on payment of licence fee under FR 45 A, i.e. the normal licence fee.

(ii) The said accommodation will be provided for a period of three years during which the party would acquire a plot of land in an institutional area and will construct its own accommodation for party office.

(iii) One resident accommodation would be allotted/ allowed to be retained by the party President recognised national party in case the President does not have a house in Delhi, either of his own or allotted by Government in any other capacity.

(iv) The facility of office accommodation will also be given to the State level parties recognised by the Election Commission of India provided it has, in the opinion of the Accommodation Committee of Cabinet, adequate representation in Parliament and its case for allotment is approved by the CCA on its merit.

(v) The other buildings allotted or in occupation of any Political Party stand cancelled. However, a

period of six months or up to the time the allotment has been made, whichever is earlier would be given to the party to make alternate arrangement and vacate the Government accommodation.

2. All the allotment sections are requested that further necessary action may be taken accordingly.

3. These guidelines shall be effective from 22.2.2000.

4. These orders are issued in supersession of this Directorates' OM no.12016/2/80/-Pol.II (vol.III) (xviii) dated 24.10.1985.

sd/-
(Mahendra Singh)
Dy. Director of Estates

Statement-IV

No. 12035/16/2000-Pol. II

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF URBAN DELVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION

DIRECTORATE OF ESTATES

NEW DELHI, THE 22ND SEPTEMBER, 2000

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub : Allotment of accommodation in Vithalbhai Patel House to the staff of the Parliamentary Parties in both the two Houses of Parliament.

With a view to accommodate the staff employed for rendering assistance to the Parliamentary Group of the party in both the two houses of Parliament, it has been decided by the Govt. that allotment/retention to such staff shall be governed as per the following criteria;

(i) Eight single rooms suites may be allotted/ allowed to be retained by those parliamentary parties whose strength in Parliament is above 200.

(ii) Six single rooms suites or two double room suites and single room suites may be considered for retention/allotment to those Parliamentary Parties whose strength in Parliament is 200 members or less but not less than 150 members.

(iii) Those parties which have less than 150 members in Parliament but not less than 50 members will be entitled to 2 single room suits in the V.P. House in future.

1. Addl. DE(LO) (MP) are requested to undertake a review of the allotments made to various Political Parties in VP House as per the revised guidelines under intimation to policy division.

sd/-
(V.P. Gupta)
Deputy Director of Estates

Farm Houses

4747. SHRI RAMSAGAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred question No. 1326 on August 1, 2000 and state the details of information collected by the committee constituted by his Ministry of under the Chairmanship of Cheif Vigilance Officer and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : The report of the Committee is awaited. Time for submitting the report has been extended till 28.2.2001. However, efforts are being made to collect the required information expeditiously.

Para-Military Forces

4748. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2569 dated 8.8.2000 regarding para-military forces and state :

(a) the details of vacancies occurring in Civil Cadres of Central Para-Military Forces, promotions given to civilians in the forces and vacancies, as on date with reasons therefor;

(b) whether no promotions were given to civilian in spite of availability of the vacacies;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to remove stagnation in the civilians cadre of the forces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) The

following table gives details of Civilian Cadres in CPMFs and existing vacancies :

Name of Force	Name of Civilian Post	Number of posts vacant
1	2	3
CRPF	Assistant Director (Accts.)	2
	Assistant Director (Legal)	1
	Joint Assistant Director (Legal)	4
	Accounts Officer (Section Officer)	2
CISF	Upper Division Clerk	10
	Lower Division Clerk	15
	Steno GR. III	6
Assam Rifles	Dy. Finance Advisor	1
	Cheif Administrative Officer/ Senior Accounts Officer	5
	Sr. Hindi Officer	1
	Hindi Officer	2
	Hindi Translator Gr.I	5
	Hindi Translator Gr.II	8
	Hindi Typist	8
	Sub-Sr. Accountant	1
	Sub-Head Assistant	1
	Upper Division Accountant	35
	Sr. Teacher	2
	Hindi Teacher	4
	Junior Teacher	3
ITBP	Section Officer	2
	Accountant	5
	Lower Division Clerk	11
BSF	Steno Gr.III	15
	Draftsman Gr.II	2
	Lower Division Clerk	26
	Farash	1
	Peon	2
NSG	NSG is a purely deputationist Organisation and has no cadre of its own.	

(b) and (c) The vacancies are due to non-availability of eligible civilian officers for promotion, revisions of recruitment rules future direct recruitment to be done in combatised ranks etc. The vacancies occurring in normal promotion channels in Civilian Cadres of CPMFs are filled up by promotion, subject to availability of eligible officers and as per the recruitment rules and Government of India instructions.

(d) The assured career progression scheme of the Government has been formulated to take care of stagnation.

National Open School

4749. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether as per the instructions for filling up the application form published in the prospectus 2000-2001 of National Open School. The candidates are compelled to fill up their application froms in English only and they are not allowed to fill up these forms in Hindi; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) The prospectus for admission to various courses in the National Open School are provided both in English and Hindi. However, candidates are instructed to fill up the application form in English only due to lack of facilities in processing the application forms filled in Hindi.

(c) National Open School is taking necessary measures to locate and use the facilities for processing the application forms filled in Hindi.

Compensation to Bhuyan Communities

4750. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of tribals belonging to Bhuyan Communities have not been given compensation for acquisition of their land by the Government for implementing Barghagra Project in Keonjhar district, Orissa;

(b) if so, the number of Bhuyan tribals affected due to the implementation of Barghagra Project;

(c) the total land acquired from each tribal; and

(d) the steps taken to provide them proper compensation?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Shifting of Industries

4751. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the proccess of shifting the hazardous and non-conforming industrial units from the residential areas of the capital (Delhi);

(b) if so, the number of such units and the locations thereof;

(c) the extent of which these units were hazardous;

(d) the efforts made so far for shifting these units and outcome thereof;

(e) whether the same process and rules are proposed to be made applicable and extended to the whole of National Capital Region; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (d) The Delhi Pollution Control committee has reported that 1328 hazardous industries have been closed in Delhi as per orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court 118 hazardous industries indentified subsequently have also been closed.

The Government of N.C.T of Delhi has reported that it has acquired and taken possession of 1,865 acre of land for development of new industrial areas where polluting and other industrial units functioning in residential/non-conforming area are proposed to be shifted. The scheme inplementing agency i.e. the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. has made allotments to about 14,700 units who have applied for alternate industrial accommodation and found eligible under the Relocation scheme in the above area. Allotments to another about 1,400 units have been made for plots/flatted factories available in developed industrial areas at Jhilmil, Patpargang, Badli and Narela.

(e) and (f) The location of industrial units in the areas falling in the sub-regions of participating States of NCR viz., Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan is governed by the Master Plan provisions and the Pollution Control Acts of the respective State Governments.

LMTPA Project Proposals

4752. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a revival proposal of Rs. 399 crore ensuring a production of 3 LMTPA prepared jointly by the Unit Management Officers' Association and CITES have dealt elaborately on the provision of dual feed options too;

(b) if so, whether the project is still under consideration of the Government;

(c) if so, the latest position thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up a Brown Field Project of at least 7.26 LMTPA urea manufacturing complex in addition to the revamping of the old unit; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) A revival proposal of Durgapur unit of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. at an investment of around Rs. 399 crore has been received from the Unions and Officers' Association of the Durgapur Unit. Preliminary round of discussion has already been held on 14.11.2000 between the Government and the representatives of the Durgapur Unit. The operation of this unit was suspeded, inter alia, due to the high and unremunerative cost of production. The rehabilitation of this unit is dependent on the final outcome of the proceedings pending before BIFR.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

India Chairs at British Universities

4753. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to create India Chairs at major British Universities;

(b) whether any fund has been created for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) There is no proposal in the Ministry of Human Resource Development to create India Chairs at major British Universities.

The Ministry of External Affairs has however, endowed a Chair in Indian Studies in the Faculty of Oriental Studies of the University of Oxford, United Kingdom. The Chair would be funded through an endowment of 1.8 million pounds provided by Government of India.

[Translation]

Evaluation of Welfare Schemes by World Bank Team

4754. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a team from the world Bank propose to visit India for the evaluation of World Bank aided welfare schemes being run by the Women and Child Development Department of Madhya Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Schemes for Minorities

4755. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned Government schemes for minorities have not trickled down NCW appearing in "The Times of India" dated August 18, 2000;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to create awareness amongst the minorities, especially women, about the welfare schemes related to them through grass-root levels and also to simplify the procedure in regard to these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The news item concerns the report, published in March 2000, on the status of Muslim Women in India, entitled "Voice of Voiceless" that was written by Ms. Syeda Saiyidain Hameed, who was a Member of the National Commission for Women at that time.

(c) the various steps taken by Government in this regard include the publication of booklets containing the gist and formats of the relevant schemes. Also from time to time, the State Governments have been instructed to give wide and adequate publicity to the different educational schemes for minorities.

Private Ownership of Universities

4756. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some universities of the countries are going to the hands of private ownership; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Constitution in Manipuri Language

4757. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to bring the Constitution in Manipuri language;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the languages in which authoritative text of the Constitution have already been brought out; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to bring out the Constitution in all the languages mentioned in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The translation of the Constitution in Manipuri Language has been completed by the Govt. of Manipur and it is in the final stages of scrutiny.

(c) The languages in which the Constitution of India has already been published are :

1. Assames
2. Bengali
3. Gujarati
4. Hindi
5. Kannada
6. Malayalam
7. Marathi
8. Nepali
9. Oriya
10. Punjabi
11. Sanskrit
12. Sindhi
13. Tamil
14. Telugu
15. Urdu

Out of the above translations, only Hindi version is the authoritative text-remaining are translations of the Constitution published by the Legislative Department of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs.

(d) Out of the 18 Languages included in the Eighth Schedule, publication of Constitution in all the languages except Manipuri, Konkani and Kashmiri has been completed. While steps for translation of the Constitution in Kashmiri language have been initiated, the Konkani version is under print and the translation in Manipuri language is under scrutiny.

[Translation]

Standard of Education

4758. SHRI RAJESH VERMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of financial assistance proposed to be provided to Rajasthan during the current year for propagation and spread of education in the State;

(b) the details of social organisations which propose to set up educational institutions at their own expenditure in the State;

(c) the details of the proposals lying pending for approval for the last one year; and

(d) the role of the Union Government in regard to disposal of the proposals of the educational institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (d) An amount of Rs. 57.00 Lakh is proposed to be released during the year 2000-2001 to the Resource Centre, Jaipur, Rajasthan, an NGO working under Rajasthan Adult Education Association. State Government has submitted a proposal under Operation Blackboard Scheme, for release of Rs. 15,84,80,000/- for teaching-learning equipment in 3962 upper primary schools. Further, an amount of Rs. 14.00 crores has been earmarked for release to DPEP Rajasthan. The actual release will depend on progress of expenditure during the year. The Ministry maintains the details of only those non-governmental organisations who are given financial assistance under various schemes.

[English]

Law to Check Criminals

4759. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have appointed a high level committee as reported in the Indian Express dated September 23, 2000;

(b) if so, the recommendations of the Committee and the action taken thereon;

(c) the measures taken to improve upon the existing laws and the number of official hauled up for laxity and nexus;

(d) the number of police officials of IPS involved in corruption cases in the country with special reference to Bihar; and

(e) the action taken with present status of the cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report of the Committee is under consideration of the Government.

(c) Police is a State subject as per Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. As such, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to ensure appropriate action against erring Police Personnel under the existing laws.

(d) and (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[Translation]

Allotment of Plots

4760. DR. BALIRAM :
DR. SANJAY PASWAN :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of plots allotted by the Union Government to educational institutions/schools and trusts in Delhi alonghwith the rate of such land;

(b) the terms and conditions for allotting plots to those institutions and trusts on concessional rates;

(c) whether the provision of giving admission to the students belonging to the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe categories are also included as one of these terms;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) List of plots allotted to educational institutions, schools and trusts in Delhi by the Union Government in the last 5 years is enclosed as statement-I. The allotment to educational institutions, schools and trusts is made on the rates notified for different categories of institutions by this Ministry from time-to-time.

(b) The standard terms and conditions for allotting plots to the institutions and trusts at concessional rates is given in statement-II. These allotments are made after obtaining specific recommendations of the concerned Administrative Ministry/Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD).

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

Statement-I

List of Allotments made to educational institutions/trusts during the last five years

S.No.	Name of the Society	Purpose	Year
1	2	3	4
1.	Shri Dashmesh Khalsa School, Malviya Nagar	Primary School	1996
2.	Ram Krishan and Sons Charitable Trust, Lodi Road	School	1996
3.	Andhra Education Society, Pushp Vihar	School	1997
4.	Samarth Shiksha Samiti, Nehru Nagar	Playground	1999
5.	DAV Managing Committee	Alternative Site	1999
6.	Shiv Niketan Education Society, DIZ Area	School	1999
7.	Samarth Shiksha Samiti, Saraswati Bal Mandir, Amar Colony, Lajpat Nagar	School	2000

1	2	3	4
8.	Tagore Education Society, R.K. Puram	School	2000
9.	Tamana, Special School for Disabled	School	2000
10.	Shiv Niketan Education Society, DIZ Area	School	2000
11.	I.P. Girls Hr. Sec. School	School	2000

Statement-II

Government of India
Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation
Land and Development Office
Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi

No. L&DO/L.V- Dated :

To

_____
_____
_____

Sub : Allotment of Land to _____ to build a school in _____ New Delhi.

Sir,

I am directed to say that the President of India is pleased to the sanction of the allotment of land in favour of _____ School measuring _____ in _____, New Delhi (as indicated on the L& DO Plan No. _____ shown in red outlines) for construction of a school.

2. The allotment is subject to the terms and conditions as given in the Memorandum of Agreement and Perpetual Lease, which shall also include the following :

(i) The Society shall be required to pay for the land @ Rs. _____ lakhs per acres as premium + __% thereof as ground rent.

(ii) The land shall be utilised for the purpose mentioned above and for no other/purpose whatsoever.

(iii) The construction proposal shall be got approved by the local bodies/L&DO before any construction is executed.

(iv) The institution shall be required to complete the construction on the land in conformity with the surroundings of the area within a period of two years from the date of allotment.

(v) It may be assumed that the area allotted conforms to the norms for proposed construction.

(vi) The institution shall provide without any discrimination of caste, religion, nationality etc. the services free of cost or on payment of nominal fee to meet therir day-to-day cost only.

(vii) This allotment shall be subject to resumption of land by the lessor in case any of the terms and conditions of the allotment are violated by the institution or if the allotment is obtained fraudulently or by misrepresentation of facts.

(viii) The institution shall not transfer the land by way of sale, gift etc. without the permission of the lessor whereby the lessor shall have the discretion of offering new terms and conditions.

(ix) The institution shall provide for nominations of two representatives of Govt. on the Management Board of the institution. Out of two representatives, one shall be from the concerned administrative Ministry and other from the lessor.

(x) The provision shall be included in the agreement for lease that in the event of dissolution of the institution, the land allotted and the assets errected thereon will be transferred to an institution having similar aims and objectives with the approval of the Central Govt. on payment of such compensation as may be determined by the lessor.

(xi) The removal of squatters, if any shall be the responsibility of the allottee institutions.

(xii) No residential unit except that for a caretaker or chowkidar shall be allowed to be built on the

land. The plinth area of the residential unit under no circumstances should exceed 26 sq. meters.

(xiii) The construction proposal should be got approved from the DDA/D.U.A.C. if required.

(xiv) No person attending the school shall be required to take part in any religious instructions or to attend any religious worship without his/her consent and no citizen shall be denied admission to the school on ground of religion, race, caste, language or any of them.

(xv) In the event of de-recognition of the school by any competent authority, the lessee, shall be required to pay premium for the land allotted at the market rate prevailing on the date of de-recognition failing which the land with the superstructures, fixtures, fittings etc. shall revert to the Govt. on payment of compensation as may be dicided by the Government.

(xvi) The land will be initially given on licence basis by signing a Memorandum of Agreement and the money deposited at the rate mentioned at (I) above will be treated as security and licence fee for due performance of the agreement, and when the terms of Memorandum of Agreement are successfully completed within the stipulated time, the land will be given on lease and the security will become the premium and the licence fee shall become the ground rent.

(xvii) The offer will be valid for a period of forty five days from the date of this letter, and if the offer is not accepted within the said period of forty five days, it shall stand automatically withdrawn and cancelled.

(xviii) In case the offer is accepted within a period of forty five days, the initial ground rent for the year shall be paid and possession of land handed over to the society after completing all the formalities. The date of allotment of land will be date of this letter and all payments shall become due from this date.

(xix) The institution shall not increase the rate of tuition fee without the prior sanction of competent authority and shall follow the provisions of Delhi School Education Act/Rules, 1973 and other instructions issued from time to time.

(xx) The percentage of freeship from the tuition fee shall be governed by the rules laid down by the Directorate of Education, Delhi Administration/Ministry of Education and Culture from time to time. They will ensure admission to the students belonging to weaker sections to the extent of 25% and grant of freeship to them.

(xxi) 1. Lease will be governed under the Government Grant Act.

2. Acceptance of ground rent in the presence of breaches/misuse will not act as a waiver.

3. The institution shall execute the Memorandum of Agreement and lease at their own cost.

4. The land in question falls under the jurisdiction of M.C.D.

(xxii) If the above terms and conditions as per details given below are acceptable to the institution, then the acceptance thereof may please be communicated :

Total area

Premium

Ground rent

Cost of preparation of Memorandum of Agreement

Total

3. The payment of the amount demanded should be made by demand draft crossed 'Not Negotiable' and drawn in favour of the Land and Development Officer, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi within 45 days from the date of receipt of this letter, it will be assumed that you are not interested in the allotment and the allotment will be cancelled without any further intimation in this regard.

4. You are also requested to send 5 copies of the memorandum of Articles of Association to this office, alongwith the acceptance and the payment. The possession of the land shall be handed over to the society after following the usual formalities.

5. Please mention file No. given in the left side corner of this letter in all future correspondence.

Yours faithfully,

(Ashok Arora)
Dy. Land and Development Officer

[English]

Delhi Police

4761. SHRI RAJESH VERMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of head constables in Delhi Police who took voluntary retirement during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government had received complaints of bigamy against some to the head constables in violation of the Hindu Marriage Act;

(c) if so, the reasons for granting voluntary retirement to these officials despite writing complaints of bigamy against them;

(d) whether the Government propose to take action against the guilty officials who were responsible for this anomaly;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) 59 Head Constables in Delhi Polices voluntarily retired during the last three years, of whom the complaint relating to bigamy was received against one Head Constable.

(c) to (f) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Retired Employees of Delhi University

4762. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the retired employees of Delhi University have to go to the Unversity to draw their monthly pension;

(b) if so, the reasons for not making this facility available from the branches of nationalised banks near the residences of these retired employees;

(c) whether any representations have been received from the retired employees in this connection; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the University in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, Sir. However, pension is also disbursed by cheques for pensioners residing outside Delhi.

(b) The University of Delhi has already taken up the matter of disbursement of pension of pensioners all over the country with the State bank of India.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Steps have already been initiated to remove inconvenience to pensioners.

Paternity Leave in Para-Military Forces

4763. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have not implemented Paternity Leave to the Para-military staff/personnel;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to implement these facilities in para-military forces also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) Government orders regarding admissibility of Paternity Leave are applicable to the para-military staff/personnel.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

New Technique in Production of Coal

4764. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased state :

(a) whether the Government have introduced new technique in the production of coal in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of coal institutions which have started using this technique; and

(d) the additional quantum of coal production achieved/likely to be achieved by using this technique?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) to (d) The information will be placed on the table of the House.

ICDS

4765. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the places in Hardoi district of Uttar Pradesh where Integrated Child Development Projects are being implemented at present;

(b) whether the target set in this regard has been achieved;

(c) if not, the reasons therefore;

(d) whether the Government propose to expand this scheme and implement it in all the blocks of the said district;

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Names of blocks are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The remaining blocks will be covered subject to availability of funds in the next Five Year Plan.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the Blocks in Hardoi District with ICDS Coverage	Type
1	2	3
1.	Kachona	Rural
2.	Pihani	Rural
3.	Ahirori	Rural
4.	Tadiyaon	Rural
5.	Madhoganj	Rural
6.	Todarpur	Rural
7.	Bilgram	Rural
8.	Bawan	Rural
9.	Bharwan	Rural
10.	Shahabad	Rural
11.	Sursha	Rural
12.	Bhender	Rural
13.	Kothava	Rural
14.	Hariyan	Rural
15.	Sandila	Rural
16.	Mallawan	Rural

[English]

Usages of Basements and Boundary Walls

4766. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the revised norms on the usages of basements and boundary walls in the residential areas;

(b) whether MCD has identified certain buildings and basements in Delhi, particularly in South Delhi which are being used for all the commercial purposes viz. shopping complex, gyms, Nursing Homes, offices etc.;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) wether MCD have decided not to initiate any action against such buildings; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and other measures being taken to check massive commercialisation of South Delhi, especially the Greater Kailash, named as one of the Model Colony by S.C.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION

(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) The norms on the usages of basements and boundary walls have not been revised. As per the provisions of Building bye-laws and Master Plan, basements in residential buildings can be used for storage of household and other non-flammable materials; service purposes and for parking. Regarding boundary walls, it is informed that the boundary wall is constructed in order to earmark the plot line.

(b) and (c) MCD has reported that there are 65 buildings and basements in Greater Kailash-I being used for commercial purposes viz. Shopping Complex, Gymnasiums, Nursing Homes, Offices etc.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) In cases of violation of the bye-laws MCD takes action as per the rules for demolition, sealing of premises and prosecution etc.

Rural Marketing of Steel

4767. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether SAIL has constituted a National Compaingn Committee for rural marketing of steel;

(b) if so, the specific purpose for creating the some and the areas identified by the Committee for the purpose; and

(c) the extent of sources of this campaign?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

C.R.P.F. Camp in Jahanabad

4768. SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to open a CRPF camp in Jahanabad;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be opened; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The permanent establishments of the CRPF have already been set up in different places. At present, there is no proposal to create a new establishment.

[Translation]

Underground Parking at Palika Bazar

4769. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL : Will the MInister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether fire fighting services of Delhi are obligatory or mandatory;

(b) whether this applies to underground parking B-1 constructed by the lincensor New Delhi Municipal Council;

(c) whether the lincensor-New Delhi Municipal Council and Delhi Fire Service can withdraw the established fire fighting requirement;

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

(e) the grounds on which the same can be resorted to ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) Mandatory.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. The fire fighting arrangements made in the premises of B-1, Palika Parking have not been removed by NDMC.

[English]

IDPL Plant in Andhra Pradesh

4770. DR. (SHRIMATI) C. SUGUNA KUMARI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the IDPL Plant in Hyderabad and properties related to the organization in Andhra Pradesh are situated in an area of over 891 acres of land costing more than Rs.1000 crore;

(b) if so, whether the cost of the plant has been under valued at Rs.83 crore and various other factors have not been taken into consideration;

(c) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) The total area of the Hyderabad Unit of IDPL is over 891 acres, but it's estimated value is not more than Rs. 1000 crores.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Postings of SCs/STs

4771. SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO :
SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN :
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the SC/ST Parliamentarians in the representations submitted to the Prime Minister on 17.12.1996,1.9.1997 and 23.07.1998 have demanded for nomination/appointment/placement/posting of persons belonging to the SCs/STs on the posts such as Chief Executives, Functional Directors, Official/Non-Official Members of the Board of Management/Governing Councils of Autonomous Bodies/Attached Offices/PSUs and enterprises under the Government;

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the total number of persons appointment/ posted to the said posts in Delhi Urban Arts Commission. Public Sector Undertakings and National Institute of Urban Affairs falling under the administrative control of his Ministry during each of the last three years; and

(e) the number of persons belonging to the SC/ST among them as well as percentage of such persons as compared to the total number?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) These representations contained issues pertaining to different Ministries/Departments and accordingly these were sent to the concerned Ministries/ Departments by the Prime Minister's office, for action as appropriate.

(d) and (e) A Statement is enclosed.

Statement

Organisation	1997			1998			1999		
	Apptt./ Posting	SC/ST	% of SC/ST	Apptt./ Posting	SC/ST	% of SC/ST	Apptt./ Posting	SC/ST	% of SC/ST
Delhi Urban Arts Commission (DUAC)	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Public Sector Undertakings :									
Housing and Urban Development Corp. Ltd. (HUDCO)	5	–	–	1	–	–	3	1	33.3%
Hindustan Prefeb Ltd. (HPL)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Building Construction Ltd. (NBCC)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA)	2	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–

[Translation]

Supply of Drinking Water

4772. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have increased the allocation for providing drinking water to all rural habitants during the country in the next four years;

(b) if so, the names of States facing severe problem of polluted water which have been taken into account on priority basis; and

(c) the time by which the work on the said scheme is likely to be started/completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) The Central outlay for rural water supply has been

increasing every year during the Ninth Plan. The National Agenda for Governance (NAG) of the Government envisages provision of drinking water supply facilities to all rural habitations in five years.

(b) As per the information received from the States/UTs, the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttaranchal, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and the Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Pondicherry are facing problems of chemical contamination of ground water sources.

(c) Drinking water being a State subject, the schemes for supply of safe drinking water to the rural habitations of the country are implemented by the State Governments under the State sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP). The Central Government supplements the efforts of the States by providing funds under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). The State Governments can utilise upto 20% of the ASWSP funds for implementation of schemes to tackle the quality problem, under the Sub-Mission programme. The powers to plan, sanction and implement individual rural water supply schemes have been delegated to the State Governments. Accordingly, the scheme-wise details are maintained at the State level. However, as per the Comprehensive Action Plan prepared with the information provided by the State Governments in consonance with the NAG, all the rural habitations of the country would be provided with access to safe drinking water supply in five years, subject to availability of funds.

[English]

Anti-pollution Devices

4773. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chemical industries are facing a threat due to various anti pollution devices for their ultimate expansion and growth;

(b) if so, the measures proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the chemical industries and their expansion with definite anti-pollution devices in India; and

(c) the break-up of the growth of chemical industries in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu during the 7th, 8th and 9th Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) The requirement of various anti-pollution devices is to ensure compliance with the environmental laws and simultaneously to ensure healthy growth of the chemical industry.

(c) The growth of the chemical industries in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu during the 7th, 8th and 9th Plan is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Number of Chemical Industries

States	7th Plan (1985-90)		8th Plan (1992-97)		9th Plan (1997-2002)
	1985-86	1989-90	1992-93	1996-97	1997-98
Gujarat	1036	1155	1323	1778	1721
Karnataka	374	356	338	363	400
Maharashtra	1235	1183	1419	1752	1921
Tamil Nadu	997	1088	1400	1547	1648

Gross output generated by chemical industries (Rs. in lakh)

States	1985-86	1989-90	1992-93	1996-97	1997-98
Gujarat	359090	613460	1229160	2470408	3691924
Karnataka	43088	61792	107542	253707	229470
Maharashtra	443843	961889	1505840	2362771	3253585
Tamil Nadu	152966	228858	368229	716608	772134

Autonomy to States

4774. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to implement the Sarkaria Commission's recommendations with particular reference to give more powers to the States;

(b) whether the Government propose to take any new initiatives for giving more powers to the States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (c) The Inter State Council set up under article 263 of the Constitution of India vide the Presidential Order dated 28.5.1990 has been deliberating upon the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission. The recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission envisage developing harmonious Centre-State relations and giving more financial, administrative and legislative powers to the States. The Council has so far held six meetings and taken views on 171 out of 247 recommendations made by the Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State relations. Those recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission on which the Inter-State Council has taken final views have been referred to the Ministries/ Departments concerned for implementations. While 76 out of these 171 recommendations have been implemented in phases, 80 are in the process of implementation. Fifteen recommendations have been rejected. The remaining 76 recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission are yet to be considered by the Standing Committee/the Inter-State Council for a final view.

2. The Government is committed to continue in its endeavour to evolve a broad consensus on the implementation of steps for devolution of such powers to the States as would be conducive to efficiency in administration, acceleration of development and the fullest realization of the creative potential of all sections of our people.

Tenancy Reforms

4775. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to bring forward tenancy reforms to recognise the rights of tenants and share croppers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (c) the land and its management is the responsibility of the repective State Governments vide Entry No. 18 of List-II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The Central Government's role is limited to advisory and co-ordinating one. Most of the State Governments have enacted Legislations recognising the rights of tenants and share croppers. As per information received from the State Governments, an area of 156.30 lakh acres have accrued to 124.22 lakh tenants, where tenants/share-croppers have been conferred ownership rights or their rights protected from eviction at will.

Ad-hoc Appointee In Delhi University

4776. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item Captioned "Ad-hocism rules the roost in Delhi University" appearing in 'The Pioneer' dated September 21, 2000;

(b) if so, the number of such teachers in the University and since when they have been continuing as ad-hoc; and

(c) the reasons for not regularising them and the time by which they are likely to the regularised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the information received from Delhi University, about twenty persons have been working on ad-hoc basis for a period for four months at this point of time in about 80 departments having faculty strength of 1000 teachers. In colleges, the number of teachers working on ad-hoc basis vary depending upon the number of teachers who are on short/long term leave, including maternity leave.

(c) All ad-hoc appointments are made for a duration of four months with a provision for continuation till the regular incumbent joins back duty or till the vacant po[illegible] is filled up on regular basis in accordance with the Ordinances of the University.

Tribal Lands on Lease

4777. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA :
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI Y.S.VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether tribals have opposed the move of the concerned States and Union Territories to lease out tribal areas to private parties;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of tribal areas, States/Unioun Territory-wise;

(c) whether some State Governments have suggested the Union Government to amend the Tribal Act in order to facilitate the transfer of tribal and Government land in scheduled areas to the private sector;

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

(e) the extent to which the amendments in Tribal Act is likely to be beneficial to the tribals;

(f) whether the Union Government propose to issue instructions to all the States and Union Territories ensuring that the tribal life style is not endangered by any decisions of State Governments;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) to (h) The Ministry has received a few representations from Andhra Pradesh on the issue. The matter was taken up with the concerned State Government. They have now intimated that the proposed amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Areas Land Transfer Regulation, 1959 and Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 have been kept in abeyance by them. Besides, the Ministry has also circulated the relevant extracts of the Hon'ble Supreme Court's judgement in SAMATHA case to all the State Governments on the issue and has requested them to abide by the judgement in letter and spirit.

Export of HR Products

4778. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of export of HR products to US during the 1999-2000 and likely to be exported during 2000-2001;

(b) whether there is a different between the comparative export price and domestic price of these products; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) As per available information, exports of HR products from India to USA in 1999-2000 has been estimated to be 541973 net tonnes. It is difficult to estimate exports for 2000-01 as these are driven by forces of demand and supply, movement of international and domestic prices, exports and production plans of individual producers.

(b) and (c) The international and domestic prices of steel vary depending upon specific grades, thickness and composition and are also dependent on incidence of duties, levies, taxes and foreign exchange rates. These factors are dynamic and keep changing frequently. The domestic and international prices are determined by the interplay of market forces and Government has no role to play in this.

Modernisation of Bhilai Steel Plant

4779. SHRI ANADI SAHU : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India proposes to modernise its Bhilai Steel Plant Rail Mill to produce 39 metre long rails instead of 13 metre; and

(b) if so, the amount proposed to be invested therein for the next two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) Steel Authority of India Limited has no proposal at present to modernise the Rail Mill of Bhillai Steel Plant to produce 39 metres long rails.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Navodaya/Kendriya Vidyalayas

4780. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of districts in the country where approval has not been granted to open Navodaya/Kendriya Vidyalayas so far, State-wise;

(b) the locations where approval has been granted but the Vidyalayas have not been opened so far; and

(c) the reason for not opening these Vidyalayas so far; and

(d) the locations where these Vidyalayas are proposed to be opened in the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (d)

Kendriya Vidyalayas :

Kendriya Vidyalayas are not opened district-wise. Presently, new Kendriya Vidyalayas are not being opened anywhere in the country in Civil/Defence sector due to severe budgetary constraint. However, the Sangathan has subitted a proposal for the consideration of Expenditure Finance Committee for opening 26 new Kendriya Vidyalayas.

Navodaya Vidyalayas :

The setting up of JNVs depends upon the provision of about 30 acres of suitable land free of cost by the concerned State Govt. alongwith rent fre suitable temporary accommodation for the initial establishment of JNV, till Samiti constructs its own Vidyalaya complex on the permanent site and availability of financial resources.

Normally a JNV sanctioned in a particular year is made functional in the ensuing financial year after conduct of admission test and provision of requisite facilities by the concerned State Govt. The JNVs sanctioned upto 1999-2000, which have not yet started functioning are Mahasamund (MP) Pune (Maharashtra), Maharajganj (UP), Udaipur (Raj.). In case of Mahasamund (M.P) and Maharajganj (U.P) the promised temporary accommodation did not become available. In case of Pune (Maharashtra) and Udaipur (Rajasthan) it had been agreed that temporary accommodation will be built by NVS on the land to be provided. In case of Pune (Maharashtra) and Udaipur (Rajasthan), the land that was promised have been transferred only recently.

As per information furnished by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti the names of districts where sanction for opening of JNVs has not been given so far is given in the enclosed statement. It is proposed to sanction 30 new JNVs during the current financial year, out of the uncovered districts depending upon the receipt of suitable proposals fulfilling the norms of the Samiti from the State Governments.

Statement

Details of districts yet to be covered under Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme as on 30th November, 2000

Sl.No.	District	Sl.No.	District
1	2	1	2
	Andhra Pradesh	20.	New Delhi
1.	Hyderabad	21.	North
	Arunachal Pradesh	22.	North East
2.	East Siang	23.	North West
3.	West Kameng	24.	South
4.	Itanagar	25.	South West
5.	Upper Siang		**Gujarat**
	Assam	26.	Ahmedabad
6.	Dhubri	27.	Valsad
7.	Nagaon	28.	The Dangs
8.	North Cachar Hills	29.	Amreli
	Bihar	30.	Patan
	(Including Jharkhand)	31.	Dohad
9.	Dhanbad	32.	Anand
10.	East Singhbhum	33.	Narmada
11.	Rohtas	34.	Navsari
12.	Shivhar		**Haryana**
13.	Lakhisarai	35.	Yamuna Nagar
14.	Pankur	36.	Ambala
15.	Kodarma	37.	Fatehabad
	Delhi	38.	Jhajjar
16.	South Delhi		**Himachal Pradesh**
17.	East Delhi	39.	Kullu
18.	Central Delhi		**Karnataka**
19.	Delhi East	40.	Mysore
		41.	Bagalkot

1	2	1	2
Kerala		**Manipur**	
42.	Wayand	67.	Imphal
Madhya Pradesh (Including Chattisgarh)		**Meghalaya**	
43.	Umaria	68.	Ri-Bhoi
44.	Koria	**Mizoram**	
45.	Jashpur	69.	Aizwal West
46.	Korba	70.	Aizwal East
47.	Jangir	71.	Aizwal North
48.	Dhamtari	72.	Chhimtuipui East
49.	Kanker	**Nagaland**	
50.	Kavardha	73.	Mon
51.	Dindori	74.	Mokokchung
52.	Katni	75.	Zunhebto
53.	Badwani	76.	Dimapur
54.	Mandsaur	**Orissa**	
55.	Harda	77.	Bargarh
56.	Bastar	78.	Bhadrak
Maharashtra		79.	Boudh
57.	Mumbai	80.	Deogarh
58.	Mumbai	81.	Gajapati
59.	Mumbai	82.	Jagatsinghpur
60.	Greater Mumbai	83.	Jajpur
61.	Mumbai	84.	Harsuguda
62.	Mumbai Subarban	85.	Khurda
63.	Akola	86.	Malkangiri
64.	Dhule	87.	Nowarapur
65.	Parabhani	88.	Nayagarh
66.	Bhandara	89.	Rajaguda
		90.	Sonepur

1	2	1	2
Punjab		104.	Pauri Garhwal
91.	Ludhiana	105.	Rampur
92.	Faridkot	106.	Balrampur
93.	Moga	107.	Sonbhadra
94.	Hoshiarpur	108.	Varanasi
Rajasthan		109.	Mahoba
95.	Hanumangarh	110.	Kaushambi
96.	Karuli	111.	Kannoj
Sikkim		112.	Ambedkar Nagar
97.	East Sikkim	113.	Deoria
Tripura		114.	Ghaziabad
98.	N.Tripura	115.	Shravasti
Uttar Pradesh (Including Uttaranchal)		116.	Nanital
		117.	Bageshwar
99.	Banda	118.	Pithoragarh
100.	Dehradun	119.	Chandoli
101.	Lakhimpur Kheri	120.	Sant Kabir Nagar
102.	Auraiya	121.	Chatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Nagar
103.	Moradabad		

[English]

Availability of Basic Facilities for Registering Complaints

4781. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of duty clerks and the telephones provided at the CPWD Enquiries of Sarojani Nagar and the major adjoining areas for registering the complaints of the allottees;

(b) whether this number is insufficient keeping in view the number of allottees in those areas;

(c) if so, whether attention of the Government has

been drawn to this by the residents/Resident Welfare Associations of the said areas;

(d) if so, the details in this regard for the last three years;

(e) whether the Government propose to mitigate the grievances of the residents in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) Details are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (g) Question does not arise in view of reply to (c) above.

Statement

Sl. No.	Service Centre	No. of duty clerks posted	No. of telephone installed
1.	Sarojini Nagar A-Block	Nil	1
	G-I-Block	Nil	1
2.	Lakshmibai Nagar	Nil	1
3.	Netaji Nagar	Nil	1
4.	Chanakya Puri	Nil	1

[Translation]

Development/Beautification of Delhi

4782. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent on the development/beautification of Delhi during the tenure of present Government; and

(b) the details of the funds utilized during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Foreign Assistance to NGOs

4783. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether voluntary organisations/Non-Governmental Organisations have received foreign contributions in the field of rural development in Gujarat during the last three years;

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

(c) the role of Union Government and the donor countries with regard to the monitoring of progress of such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) and (b) As per information received from the Ministry of Home Affairs, the voluntary organisations in Gujarat have reported receipt of foreign contribution amounting to Rs. 937.51 lakhs during 1997-98 and Rs. 1609.98 lakhs during 1998-99 for the purpose of rural development under the provisions of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976. The data for the year 1999-2000 is under compilation.

(c) Associations which are covered under the Act are required to furnish intimation in regard to receipt and utilisation of foreign contribution by them, on yearly basis, duly certified by a Chartered Accountant, to the Ministry of Home Affairs. The monitoring of foreign contribution is done through the returns submitted by such associations.

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English Versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Rehabilitation Plantations Limited, Punalur, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the rehabilitation Plantations Limited, Punalur, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2922/2000]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Repatriates Cooperative Finance and Development Bank Limited, Chennai, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Repatriates Cooperative Finance and Development Bank Limited, Channai for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2923/2000]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 20 of the Protection of Human Rights Act,1993 :

(i) Annual Report of the National Human Rights Commission for the Year 1998-99.

(ii) Memorandum of Action taken on the Annual Report of the National Human Rights Commission for the year 1998-99.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2924/2000]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2925/2000]

(2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Urban Art Commission, New Delhi, for the Year 1999-2000.

(3) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Urban Art Commission, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2926/2000]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Housing Federation of India, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Housing Federataion of India, New Delhi for the year 1999-2000, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Cooperative Housing Federation of India, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2927/2000]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Building Meterials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2928/2000]

(6) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi

Development Authority, New Delhi, for the Year 1999-2000 under section 26 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2929/2000]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the table :

(1) A copy each of the following papers (HIndi and English versions) under sub-section(1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Central Electronics Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the Central Electronics Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2930/2000]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Research Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Research Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2931/2000]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Consultancy Development Centre, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Rewiew (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Consultancy Development Centre, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2932/2000]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services, Hyderabad, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services, Hyderabad, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2933/2000]

(4) (i) A copy of the annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Ocean Technology, Chennai, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Ocean Technology, Chennai, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2934/2000]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research, Goa, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research, Goa, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2935/2000]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T.SHANMUGAM) : I beg to lay on the Table. A copy of the Coal Mines Pension (Amendment) Scheme, 2000 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 689 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th August, 2000 under section 7A of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2936/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : I beg go lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) Under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Copanies Act, 1956 :

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2937/2000]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat refractories Limited, Bokaro, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Refractories Limited, Bokaro, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Acounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2938/2000]

(c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Sponge Iron India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the Sponge Iron India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2939/2000]

(d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Steel Authority of India Limited, New Delhi, for the Year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the Steel Authority of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor Gerneral thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2940/2000]

(e) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2941/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of the section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Prefab Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Prefab Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2942/2000]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajghat Samadhi Committee, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions by the Government of the working of the Rajghat Samadhi Committee, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2943/2000]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2944/2000]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : Sir , I beg to lay on the table :

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Commission for Women, New Delhi, for the year 1996-97, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Action Taken Report (Hindi and English versions) on the recommendations contained in the Annual Report of National Commission for Women, New Delhi, for the year 1996-97.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Commission for Women, New Delhi, for the year 1996-97.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2945/2000]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2946/2000]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2947/2000]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2948/2000]

(c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Vadodara, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Vododara, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2949/2000]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Pesticide Formulation Technology, Gurgaon, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Pesticide Formulation Technology, Gurgaon, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2950/2000]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research. Bangalore, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2951/2000]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Agharkar Research Institute, Pune, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Agharkar Research Institute, Pune, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2952/2000]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (HIndi and English versions) of the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun, for the year 1999-2000 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2953/2000]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (HIndi and English versions) of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Calcutta, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Calcutta, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2954/2000]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Hyderabad, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Hyderabad, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2955/2000]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Centre for Cell Science, Pune, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Centre for Cell Science, Pune, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2956/2000]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Satyendra Nath Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Calcutta, the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Satyendra Nath Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Calcutta, the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2957/2000]

(8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Material, Hyderabad, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials, Hyderabad, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2958/2000]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council, New Delhi, fot the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2959/2000]

(10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2960/2000]

(11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Brain Research Centre, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Brain Research Centre, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2961/2000]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : On behalf of Shri I.D. Swami, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No.G.S.R.901 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India datee the 29th November, 2000 containing corrigendum to the Notification No. 7/23/2000-M&G dated the 23rd October, 2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2962/2000]

[English]

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Fifteenth Report

12.03 hrs.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI (NAINITAL) : I beg to present the Fifteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken on 9th report (12th Lok Sabha) on "Procurement of Solar Photo Voltaic Panels."

[English]

12.03½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Study Tour Report

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (SOUTH DELHI) : I beg to lay on the Table the Study Tour Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public undertakings relating to Power Grid Corporation of India Limited.

12.04 hrs.

[Translation]

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

Fifth Report

SHRI RAM SAJIVAN (BANDA) : Sir, I beg to present the fifth report (Hindi and English versions) of the committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House.

12.04½ hrs.

[Translation]

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FOOD, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

Seventh to Ninth Reports and Minutes

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (JHANJHARPUR) : Sir, I beg to present the following reports and minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Food, Civil Supplies and Public Distribution:-

(1) Seventh Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Fourth Report on Demands for Grants (2000-2001) of the Department of Consumer Affairs (Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution).

(2) Eighth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Fifth Report on Demands for Grants (2000-2001) of the Department of Food and Public Distribution (Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution).

(3) Ninth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/Observations contained in the Sixth Report on Demands for Grants (2000-2001) of the Department of Food and Public Distribution (Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution).

12.05 hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 21 DATED NOVEMBER 21, 2000 REGARDING EMPLOYMENT ORIENTED VOCATIONAL SCHEMES

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : Sir, I give the following statement correcting (a) the reply given to Lok Sabha starred Question No. 21 on 21.11.2000 asked by Members of Parliament S/Shri Rajo Singh and Kunwar Akilesh Singh regarding "Employment Oriented Vocational Schemes and (b) the reasons for delay in correcting the reply :

The following corrections may please be carried out :

(1) There are no corrections in the first para of the ***English version*** of the reply.

(2) In the Second para of the ***English version*** of the reply, the sentence "58 Jan Shikshan Sansthans (JSSs) have been established for vocational training of adult literates and they are being run with the help of Non-Governmental Organizations" may be substituted as under :

"17 States and one UT have been covered by 91 Jan Shikshan Sansthans (JSSs) for vocational training of adult literates. Jan Shikshan Sansthans are run with the help of NGOs"

The delay in correcting reply has occurred, as the error did not come to notice earlier.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (SAMBHAL) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the workers of Maruti Udyog Ltd. are being exploited by the Management continuously for the past 1½ years. Workers are struggling for getting justice and are staging demonstration in front of Udyog Bhawan in the open and in this bitting cold since 13th of this month. Four workers are on indefinite hunger strike from yesterday i.e. from 18.12.2000. However, their demands were not heard.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the management could have solved this problem in time. Attention of the House was invited several times towards this but the Government did not consider it seriously. Management is continuously exploiting them. All the Members of the House whether belonging to ruling party or opposition have supported the reasonable demands of the workers. We have come to know through newspapers that some members have favoured their demands. Some leaders of opposition parties have also talked to the Government in this regard, but I do not know why the Government is adamant on this issue. Why the Government is not initiating the talks with the management to resolve the matter? Government is not taking this matter seriously, in fact it has not shown any sensitivity towards this matter.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, every now and then, the issue related to workers of Maruti Udyog Ltd. has been raised in this House but the Government did not pay any attention towards it. Therefore, I request you to intervene the matter so that hon. Minister should come out with a statement on this issue to solve the problems of workers.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Government and hon. Minister should not remain adamant on this issue. The Government will be wholly responsible if any of the workers dies in this severe cold. I do not know why the Government is so insensitive. This problem is not as such which can not be solved. If the Government intervene, Government, Management and the workers together can resolve the matter and the strike can be called off. However, no efforts have been done in this regard.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, once again through you I would like to invite the attention of the House towards the demands made by the workers. I would like to request the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, as he is present in the House, to deliver a statement in this regard or call the Minister of Heavy Industries in the House today itself so that the problem could be solved. This much is my demand.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR) : Sir, I strongly associate with what has been just now said by Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav. I do not know why should the Government should be so insensitive. Four thousand workers are involved. About 92 workers were either suspended or dismissed. They are forcibly asked to give a good conduct undertaking. I hope, some day, Members of Parliament will also have to give this type of undertaking. But we are more keen aout imposing this thing on them. This is a slavery, which is being imposed on the people. Apart from that, of course, there is a denial of certain minimum incentives. They are sitting on *dharna*. Almost all the sections of the House have supported it.

I expected the hon. Minister to be here. Yesterday, he assured that he would be present in the House to respond. Yesterday you said that the matter had not been duly given notice of. But, today, we expected him to be in the House. So, instead of passing on information to the concerned Minister, the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should take some interest in the affairs of the State.

Sir, what is the difficulty with the Government in accepting these minimum demands? How long will this oppression continue to the working class? The Government is applying ESMA and other atrocious and draconian measures on the working class. We strongly oppose this. I ask the Government to immediately respond to the reasonable demands of the workers of M/s Maruti Udyog Limited. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (BALLIA, UP) : Mr Speaker, Sir, I support Shri Mulayam Singh and Shri Somnath Chatterjee on the issue of Maruti Udyog Ltd. I am aware of this issue because I have attended the meeting of the workers and also talked to the Industry Minister in this regard. The matter was that the workers were ready to go back to their work provided the management withdraws the condition of Good conduct undertaking. Hon. Minister of Industry had told me that he will reconcile the matter if the management agrees to withdraw that undertaking but suddenly the management changed its attitude and refused to withdraw the undertaking. As Shri Somnath Chatterjee has stated just now, all the workers have some trade union rights ... it is unfair to force them to sign any document in such a disgraceful manner. I would like the Industry Minister to follow the initial approach and pressurised the management to accept the demands of the workers. Government should give assurance that the workers will not be deprived of their rights....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Is there anything from the Government side?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT (SHAJAPUR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have also given the notice ...*(Interruptions)* Even the law enacted in this regard is not followed...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will call you lateron.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Would you like to speak regarding Maruti Udyog?

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (MIRYALGUDA) : Sir, I want to speak on this issue. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Jaipal Reddy, are you on the same issue?

(Interruptions)

SHRI S.JAIPAL REDDY : Yes, Sir.

Sir, as you know, in the Maruti Udyog Limited, the Government has 50 per cent equity. The Managing Director is supposed to be be nominee of the Government and the Minister cannot be held to account....*(Interruptions)* It is another matter that the Managing Director has been a pliant agent of Suzuki Limited. But, technically, he is supposed to be a nominee of the Government. The Government cannot be privy to unfair and atrocious labour practices. This demand for good conduct certificate is an atrocious labour practice. The Government must come clean on this....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have already called the Minister of Heavy Industries to my Chamber for a discussion on this subject. Please wait for some time.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is going to say something about Maruti Udyog Limited.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Sir, Shri Mohan Rawale, has given a notice on this issue. He may be allowed to speak. ...*(Interruptions)* His notice is there. Many Members who have not given any notices have been speaking. He has at least given a notice....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (MUMBAI, SOUTH CENTRAL) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon, Minister had shown sympathy towards the workers of Maruti Udyog when the matter was discussed under Calling Attention Motion. However, no results were achieved. At that time, M.D. of Maruti Udyog Shri Jagdish Khattar had stated.

[English]

"that all the employees should sign a 'Good conduct undertaking' before entering the factory premises"

[Translation]

Workers were having apprehension that they could be retrenched at any time on petty excuses. That's why they were afraid of entering the factory premises. Till now 91 workers have been retrenched. Government have stated that they want to do something in this regard. I would like to know the action Government propose to take in this regard.

Second point is that the House should be informed whether the Udyog is being disinvested or not....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE (AURANGABAD, MAHARASHTRA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have also given the notice.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You can also associate yourself with Shri Mohan Rawale.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : As has been rightly pointed out by hon. Mulayam Singhji, what will happen to those 4000 workers who have been sitting on dharna outside Udyog Bhawan and who will be responsible for the suffering faced by them due to bitter cold. Through you, I would like to know from hon. Minister about the proposal regarding disinvestment of this industry. The process of disinvestment which the management has started is not correct. It will affect 4000 people there. Even today Maruti Car is in demand. I would like to know whether any conspiracy is being hatched to ruin this industry? Through you, I would like to tell the hon. Minister that justice should be given to them as early as possible...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, when senior Member like hon. Chandra Shekharji, Mulayam Singh and Somnathji raises issues...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : I have also raised this issue.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I thought that some other Minister will mention your name.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Jaipalji has also raised this issue.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I forgot the name of Shri Jaipalji but I can associate your name with every subject raised in the House.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I know you will say like this only. I said that the decision should be taken today itself by holding deliberations with the Minister in the Chamber of the hon. Speaker and the hon. Speaker accepted the same.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I do not have any objection in mentioning your name as you speak on each subject ...*(Interruptions)* Shri Suresh Jadhavji and Shri Mohan Rawaleji are also present here. Yesterday this subject was to be raised during zero hour and the Minister of Industries had also come to give reply on the subject but the matter could not be raised yesterday due to some reason...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA) : Yesterday he had come.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Yesterday he had come but the subject was not raised, today when subject has been raised he has not come...*(Interruptions)*. You have just said that you are going to ask him to come to your chamber. I will convey this message to him and 5-7 senior Members can also participate and the Government will try to find out a way out...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Buta Singh.

SARDAR BUTA SINGH (JALORE) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in 1997...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given the notice.

MR. SPEAKER : I will also call you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Buta Singhji, you please wait for a minute. He has given the notice first. You speak after him.

(Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : I have also given the notice.

[English]

I met you in the morning also. I gave the notice three days back...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I will call you. First he has given the notice.

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : I have also given the notice.

MR. SPEAKER : I don't have that notice with me. I will call you after him.

[English]

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : This is not fair, Sir. You called me first. You must give me the chance...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

You called me first.

MR. SPEAKER : All right. I will call you afterwards.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE (SOLAPUR) : Sir, we have given a Calling Attention notice. A Private Member's Bill was also there. That also was not....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The House is now taking up 'Zero Hour', not the Calling Attention.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The Members who have given notices can speak.

[Translation]

Though your notice is not here, still we will give you an opportunity to speak.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

12.20 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde, Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, Shri Ramdas Athawale and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

*Not recorded

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH (NAGAR KURNOOL) : Sir, this is an important issue. Please allow us....*(Interruptions)*

12.20½hrs.

At this stage, Shri Rajaiah Malyala and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : There is a procedure in Zero Hour, it is not proper to come to the well like this. You please go to your seat. I will call you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : First you listen me, though I do not have notice of Shri Buta Singhji even then we will give him an opportunity to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It seems if you have no interest in the matter. I have said that I will call Shri Buta Singhji. Then how can I call him first? A notice has to be given for that and his notice is not there in the list.

(Interruptions)

[English]

12.22 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde, Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, Shri Ramdas Athawale and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

12.22½ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Rajaiah Malyala and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except the speech of Shri Thawar Chand Gehlot.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Buta Singhji, you are a senior Member. You know the procedure very well. Though your notice has not been listed yet I will give you an opportunity to speak after Shri Thawar Chand Gehlot. That is why I have asked him to speak first.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in 1997 the then Government has imposed a ban on the reservation in services given in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court to the people of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes of the country. Similarly, the Government has imposed ban on promotion also...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Buta Buta Singhji, I have said that your notice is not there in the list, we have received it after 10.00 a.m. even then I will give you an opportunity to speak.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : The then Government had imposed ban on the reservation facility given in accordance with the judgement of the Supreme Court to the people of SCs and STs. Similarly, it had imposed ban on facility of reservation in promotions also....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is not calling attention motion. So I did not admit it. There is a procedure for it.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : The present Government has restored the facility of reservation by amending the constitution during the last session which was earlier banned by the previous Government by passing a Bill. Though a notification in this regard has already been issued but even today it is not being implemented. I request the Government to restore the facility of reservation to the people of SCs and STs by lifting the ban imposed by the previous Government. More than 75 per cent of posts are lying vacant due to the ban imposed on recruitment during the last five years. Therefore, those posts should be filled up through special Recruitment Drive....*(Interruptions)* I would like to thank this Government as it has passed Bill in this regard and issued the notification also. But the process of recruitment should start immediately. The Government should give an assurance about the date by which it is likely to start the special recruitment drive and fill the vacant posts.

[English]

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA (DHANDHUKA) : Sir, we associate ourselves with hon. Member Shri Thawar Chand Gehlot.

*Not recorded

MR. SPEAKER : Those hon. Members who have given notices on the same subject can also associate themselves with Shri Thawar Chand Gehlot.

[Translation]

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, am sorry that ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Buta Singhji, this is not right. You are senior Member. Your notice is not with me.

(Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had given the notice for calling attention....*(Interruptions)*. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you had said that you will call me first and you did call me first as soon as you arrived....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I did not admit your calling attention. How can you say so?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have called you to inform that your notice for calling attention is not with me.

(Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are the most recognised and competent leader of the labourers and dalits. You know that the reservation policy of dalits and Adivasis....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have also given a Notice alongwith Shri Pravin Rashtrapal ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record, except Shri Buta Singh's speech.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the ongoing reservation policy in the country is a matter of great misfortune for the people belonging to scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and backward classes. ...*(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except Shri Buta Singh's speech.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : There was no sanctity of that reservation policy when the Government of India issued five official Memorandum in 1997. Even since, the entire House representing all the hon. Members belonging to all the political parties have unanimously kept on saying that the Government should withdraw those five official Memorandum and I am happy that the hon. Prime Minister had brought two constitutional amendements to do way with those Memorandum but DOPT has not sent its instructions regarding the restoration of reservation benefits in promotions to all the departments. The hundreds and thousands of Government officials from many departments come to us and complain that no action is being taken on those two constitutional amendments...*(Interruptions)*. Those two amendments are still to be implemented. We are unanimous in that regard. Are the hon. Members belonging to opposition and those sitting on treasury benches have unanimously maintained that the Government of India should withdraw those five officials memorandum. Shri Sushil Shindeji, Rashtrapalji, Varmaji and our other colleagues have given notices in this regard that the All India Reservation Act should be replaced by All India Act for Reservation wherein there should be a provision of reservation even for SC, ST and backward classes. The reservation policy has been done away with in all the States in the country. All the State Governments are pursuing the judgement given by Supreme Court and the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am calling the names of those Members who have been given notices.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have to dwell on it for full because this is a very serious matter

*Not recorded.

...(Interruptions). It is also being demanded that there should be a provision of reservation even among those PSUs which are being privatised. The Government of India had invested billions of rupees in these sectors in the past. On 12th December, a big rally of confederation of All India SC, ST employees had taken place in which lakhs of people participated. It was demanded in the rally that reservation should be extended in judiciary also. The Government should again make the Baba Saheb Ambedkar Foundation functional which was closed down by it. Similarly, it should also make the National Safai Mazdoor Commission functional. The meeting of SC, ST Forum took place in it and discussed these issues. A proposal has been passed in this forum also that *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Buta Singhji, now you must conclude.

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Sir, if you do not give me an opportunity to speak then I will have to act outside the House.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand that there are other Notices also.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Everyone in our form is of the opinion that it should be iplemented. All the five memorandum should be withdrawn. Reservation should also be introduced in the judiciary. The State Government should also informed not to withdraw the reservation policy....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (PANDHARPUR) : Sir, I also want to support it. *...(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the hon. Minister is giving a reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Athawale, please take your seat.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : That is not his seat. That is why he is not taking his seat!

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN (TIRUNELVELI) : Sir, we, on behalf of the AIADMK Party, associate ourselves with the sentiments expressed by the hon. Member Shri Buta Singh.

MR. SPEAKER : Even for associating yourself you must give a notice.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Sir, these matters reach different proportions in the House. One cannot anticipate these things.

[Translation]

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am of the view that the entire House might be in consonance with the subject raised by Shri Thawar Chand Gehlot and other hon. Members. Hence I believe that to what all those Members who have spoken on this issue are agreed to it....*(Interruptions)*

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Cannot you name those who have spoken on this issue?*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Those who have spoken are hon. Shri Buta Singhji, Sushil Kumar Shindeji, Athawaleji, Jaggan Nathji and some other hon. Memers from the treasury benches....*(Interruptions)*

(English)

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : You do not need to name who has spoken but to work in this direction. Mr. Minister the whole House is with you in this matter. *...(Interruptions).* This issue has been going on for many years now....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You are also making a lot of effort in this direction. It does not happen so.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Sir, everything is being privatised. The Government is soon starting GRS Scheme *...(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Member, pleased take your seat. The Minister is giving a reply.

[Translation]

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Buta Singhji has objection over my not naming the Members and Shindeji objects to when I do so. I do not understand as to what I

shall do. Hence I had mentioned a name. I had said and not only the Members belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes but all other Members also agreed to it, that though the reservation policy has always looked okay on papers, there has always remained some flaws in its implementation and we should try to do away with these flaws.

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Bring the Reservation Act fast.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, earlier Buta Singhji had rightly pointed out that the reservation policy was affected due to the five official memorandums. But will the assistance and cooperation of all the hon. Members constitutional amendments were made which nullified the impact of those five official memorandum and reservation in promotion was restored. The Governement also issued notification in this regard. It is definitely a complain and it certainly have some substance in it that....*(Interruptions)*

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Notification has not been issued to State Governments.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Whatever, I have said, is correct....*(Interruptions)* Notification has been issued but certain Members have some objections in this regard. After the issuance of notification implementation work, which has to be done at the level of Union Government, State Government, and at the level of various Ministries, should be done according to the decisions taken by the Parliament and the Government. There has been shortcomings in its implementation either at the level of the department of personnel on other State Governments. I associate myself with the feelings expressed by all of you....*(Interruptions)*

You have also rightly said that privatisation also creates problems for reservation policy because reservation policy is applicable only in Government organisations and when any such organisation or unit is privatised the reservation policy naturally does not apply on it. The trades which had some opportunities for the people of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes have also decreased. The House, the Government and all of us will naturally have to ponder over this. First of all, I associate myself with the feelings expressed by you. I think the issue of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes does not belong to any particular party but this issue concerns all of us. I will convey the feelings expressed by the House to hon. Prime Minister.

The Government will make all efforts to ensure proper implementation of the reservation policy at the level of Union Government. If the order have not been received by the State Governments steps would be taken to ensure that such orders reach them immediately. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Sir, I would like to thank hon. Prime Minister for giving assurance to launch special drive for employment. An assurance has been given for providing reservations in private enterprises. You have not recommended my bill to H.E. President of India therefore, it was not discused. I am thanking the Government because at least the Government have understood but I would like you to make some mention about the special drive.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I will convey this matter also to the Prime Minister.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House, and that of the hon. Minister of Planning, Shri Arun Shourie who is very much present here at the moment, to a very serious situation.

The Naxalite movement–known throughout the country as a political, revolutionary and militant movement-originated at a place called Naxalbari located just ten kilometres away from my constituency in North Bengal. The entire region of North Bengal is now suffocated on three issues. The activities of terrorist outfits operating from Bhutan, Nepal and also from Assam have made inroads into North Bengal to exploit the ethnic demand and the situation arising out of the local problems of people of a scheduled caste known as Rajbongshi.

One may recall the very serious situation that developed in Darjeeling hills when Shri Buta Singh was the Home Minister. When demand for a separate hill State was made, it was the wisdom of Rajiv Gandhi and Jyoti Basu that resolved the issue and brought peace there. For the last one year, particularly for the last six months, a serious situation has developed in North Bengal because of a total neglect of that region–neglect in infrastructure, neglect in industry, neglect in rural roads, neglect in flood management, and neglect in health. The foothills of Himalayas are now suffocating. The peace-loving people of this area have started thinking that if the ballot does

not respond to their issues they would have to go to the bullet.

As public representatives we are trying to persuade them not to do so and we are urging the highest body for planning in the country, the Planning Commission, to ensure removal of regional imbalances. I met the Chief Minister of West Bengal twice personally. I wrote letters. I met the Prime Minister twice and gave a comprehensive note to him on this. I wrote several letters to the Deputy-Chairman, Planning Commission, Shri K.C. Pant, and drew the attention of the Minister to it. If the issue is brushed aside in a typical bureaucratic manner by calling it as a State matter, I am sure a day will come when the entire Parliament will be worried at the fate of that region. This is a gateway for th North-Eastern States. This is a gateway for Gangtok. This is a gateway for the bordering countries Nepal and Bangladesh. The situation is very serious there.

Sir, we, therefore, cutting across the party lines, request the hon. Minister of Planning to please advise his appropriate desk officers to talk to the local ethnic group, the Rajbansi involving the State Government—I am not going into the controversy of their demand of language or dialect of language–and resolve their problems.

Secondly, Sir, the serious imbalances created in the planned programme should be taken up together.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi, please understand that I have to complete 53 notices of 'Zero Hour' today.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, I am concluding within two minutes.

The situation is very bad there. If we do not do anything now, I suspect, we might hear something bad in the next Session of Parliament, because I know the pulse. We all know, how the CPM activists had been killed in Jalpaiguri and a few others abducted. Even from the hospitals, patients had been abducted.

I, therefore, feel that the hon. Minister of Planning, involving the State Government, should immediately address this issue of regional imbalances to the entire north Bengal in the Ninth Plan. I think, this problem can be resolved within the framework of the ballot only, otherwise, things may move towards the direction of bullet. That is my only submission.

MR. SPEAKER : Is there anything to be said by the Government side?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : Sir, the subject which the hon. Member has raised is a very important one. He has, for many months to my personal knowledge, been in the forefront of raising this issue and drawing the attention of the Government as well as the Government of West Bengal to the serious problem.

Sir, I will just give you the factual position on this. As regards the terrorist violence which is seeping into North Bengal, the Government–as you know, the Home Minister has clarified this many times–has been engaged in the serious discussion with the Governments of Nepal and Bhutan because ULFA and other groups have been taking shelter there and are seeping in from there. I do not want to go much into this because it involves Intelligence information as well as the Ministry of External Affairs. But that matter is certainly being taken into account.

Sir, the second point to which the hon. Member had drawn attention is the serious regional imbalance that has been created. It is a sad thing for me to report. He had written letters also about the arsenic poisoning and other things in North Bengal. On each occasion, I had personally written to the hon. Chief Minister of West Bengal, and I am very sad to report, Sir, that I have not even had the courtesy of an acknowledgement from anybody in the West Bengal Government to those letters....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (HOOGLY) : This is unacceptable because the hon. Home Minister....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Rupchand Pal, let him complete the reply.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : We know how this Government has deprived the State of West Bengal in regard to assistance....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Rupchand Pal, let the hon. Minister complete his reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Anil Basu, take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except the reply of the hon. Minister.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : Sir, we had a meeting of all the MPs of West Bengal in Calcutta recently where the hon. Member and others had drawn the attention....*(Interruptions)* When I had gone there, the hon. Member and other Members had drawn the attention to the same problems of North Bengal. We had all the officers of the area also there, and the senior officers of the Government from the Secretariat as well as Collectors of the areas said that they would attend to these problems.

Again, Sir, I am very sorry to report that in spite of reminders, what they were supposed to send us by way of information and the steps which they were to take, has not come. But I personally assure the hon. Member that I will again pursue this matter immediately and take all possible steps....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (CALCUTTA NORTH WEST) : Is the Central Government thinking about the master plan?

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : I am comming to that ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : When the hon. Minister is giving his reply, you are not hearing anything. What is this?

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU (ARAMBAGH) : They have not allocated even a single paisa ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : When the hon. Minister is ready to reply, you are not hearing anything. This is the problem.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If this is the case, I do not want any Minister to be present in the House during 'Zero Hour'.

(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

SHRI ANIL BASU : They want to disturb North Bengal at the time of elections....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The same hon. Members who sometimes ask for hon. Ministers to be called to the House do not want to hear what the Minister says.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : Sir, under Articles 29 and 30 of the Constitution every group has the fullest right to maintain its cultural and linguistic identity. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except what the hon. Minister says.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : For that purpose, I personally assure the hon. Member that I will take it up with the Planning Commission. I will get back to him with a concerted plan on what would be done for the development of the area....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (PONNANI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is not doing justice with Urdu. The quantum of Government advertisements released through DAVP to Urdu newspapers is decreasing continuously. The share of Urdu newspapers out of total advertisements provided by DAVP during the year 1998-1999 was 3.66 per cent. During the year 1999-2000 the percentage of this share was further diminished to 2.94. Earlier, some Ministers had given an assurance to fix certain quota for Urdu advertisements but this assurance was never implemented. The Minister of Civil Aviation had declared that 10 per cent quota will be fixed for advertisements in Urdu. Even this was not implemented. Similarly, certain State Governments such as Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan etc. are also decreasing quota of Urdu advertisments in Urdu newspapers and magazines. Sir, the future of Urdu newspapers is in danger. I would also like to mention that two urdu magazines are published by our Government–first one is 'Yojana' and the second one is 'Weekly Samachar'. To my information these are also being discotinued by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. This should not happen. TIhe Urdu speaking people should not be deprived of the information regarding jobs, employment,

*Not recorded.

the working and the schemes of the Government which they get through these magazines.

Sir, I would like to conclude by mentioning that Doordarshan have eleven channels. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Jaipal Reddy, there are other hon. Members who want to speak. Sometimes even senior Members are not allowing the junior Members to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am having 53 notices. I do not know how to accommodate them.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (MIRYALGUDA) : Sir, this is an important issue.

MR. SPEAKER : Do you mean to say that others are not important issues?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I only want to associate myself with Shri G.M. Banatwalla.

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Doordarshan have eleven channels of various languages but there is no Urdu channel. Whenever this question was raised, we were told that they do not have funds for this purpose. It is therefore necessary that a Urdu channel should also be started. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : There are other Members who have given notices to raise matters. This is not a debate. This is 'Zero Hour'.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : It is there in my notice. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : All right. But how much time do you want to take to raise this? This is 'Zero Hour'.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : But please look at the time that others have taken. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

When I rise here to seek justice for Urdu. Sufficient time is not allotted even to express my feelings. This is highly unjust. I would like to emphasize that Ministry of Information and Broadcasting should do justice with Urdu. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You are a senior Member of the House. You know the procedure very well.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, I have the privilege of being the Minister of Information and Broadcasting. I am very happy that Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi is ready to respond to this issue. I made a commitment. This declining trend in the matter of advertisement for Urdu journalism is very bad. You must do something to roll it back....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, I associate myself with what Shri Banatwalla said. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : Sir, I also associate myself with that issue....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : All right. Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay and Shri Rupchand Pal can associate themselves with that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (CHIRAYINKIL) : Sir, Malayalam is also neglected....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It is with regard to Urdu and not with regard to Malayalam.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Members have expressed their concern about Urdu....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : All the languages will have the same right under the Constitution. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Radhakrishnan, what happened to you today? Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : The responsibility of progress and development of Urdu language lies with the Department of Education and I want to submit that the Government have increased the Budget of Council for the Development of Urdu and Urdu education every year and in the last two years its Budget has been increased four-five time. You would be pleased to know that we have opened 54 computer education training centres for correspondence in Urdu. It has created a lot of opportunities for the young boys and girls proficient in Urdu. Till last year, about 6000 boys and girls were trained in these centres. This year we are going to open 25 more centres and gradually this figure will be increased to 100. You would be pleased to know that many youngsters who didn't know Urdu learnt correspondence in Urdu and Comuter programme designing in Urdu. Resently during Convocation I was pleased to know that many youngsters who did not have Urdu as their mother tongue, learnt it because of the employment opportunities available for Urdu knowing persons. Besides, I have also increased the funds for scheme relating to computers and science teachers in Madarsas. Science teachers and computers have been sanctioned for more than 850 Madarsas and whichever Madarsa comes forward for computers and science teachers, we provide all the assistance. As far as the advertisement is concerned, I would convey your concern to the Minister of D.A.V.P....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : The magazine has been discontinued.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Yes, Sir. I know it. I will come to both the issues. But repeatedly an impression is being given that this Government has done nothing for Urdu. With all humility, I submit that comparison of the works undertaken for Urdu during the last two and a half years and the last 20-25 years, would present the correct picture of Urdu promotion undertaken by this Government. We have also called for the publishing of the work of renowned Urdu writers, poets and scholars in Devnagari. If this scheme is implemented, people would appreciate the quality of Urdu literature and a market for it would emerge.

We have also given instructions for developing software in Urdu. The Government have instructed C-DOT, Pune, under the Department of Information Technology, for development of software for all the languages of our country and they are working accordingly.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I, therefore see no reason for anybody commenting that this Government is discriminating against Urdu. The Government considers Urdu as an Indian language and is working for its development.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister has not replied to even a single question of mine. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (FIROZABAD) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to raise a very important matter. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I would give you time to speak.

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : I want to raise a matter which is urgent and concerns the whole nation....*(Interruptions)* This House will recall that it is more than sixteen years now since the Bhopal gas disaster had taken place. In that world's worst industrial disaster, more than five thousand people have lost their lives and more than fifty thousand people have either been permanently maimed or injured. The CJM, Bhopal had already declared the Chairman, Union Carbide, Mr. Warren Anderson as an offender and an absconder. The extradition could not be implemented because only in 1997 the Government of India had entered into a new Extradition Treaty with U.S. We have examined this case in the Committee. The Chairman is also nodding his head. We had gone through the case. There has been a reluctance on the part of Government of India, on the part of this Government as well as the previous one, to go through the process of rendering justice to the Bhopal gas victims. tIhis is a classic example to show as to how the Government of India, this Government as well as the previous one, has been trying to compromise with the super power. They said that ultimately we have to take the opinion of the American Attorney-General and the Attorney-General has said that we shall have to have the whole report about the safty arrangements the plant. This is continuing for more than sixteen years.

But some NGOs, patriotic NGOs, who are concerned about the fate of the victims have moved the American court. Shri Sharma who is Attorney of Law has requested

the Government of India to provide *Amicus Curae* brief to the court involving a statement of opinion on the part of Government of India that it supports and approves the case. It is already late and so many years have passed. It is an unpardonable delay, casual approach and dilly dallying on the part of the Government. But a chance has come at last. Rather it is the last chance to render justice to the victims of the Bhopal gas tragedy victims. The cut off date is 20th December for making available such documents. Today it is 19th December. Tomorrow is the last date....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Today the 'Zero Hour' will be up to 1.30 p.m.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RASHID ALVI (AMROHA) : Sir, I have given a notice....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Rashid Alvi, your notice is not proper. You have to give a proper notice.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RASHID ALVI : It is a very serious matter....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You are not allowing the Minister to give the reply.

(Interruptions)

13.00 hrs.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : Let the Government respond. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Is there any response from the Government?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have called Shri Kanungo. You are disturbing the other Members. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO (JAGATSINGHPUR) : Sir, you know that Puri is the city of tourists and pilgrims. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I would call you later.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I would allow everybody to speak.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot compel the Government.

(Interruptions)

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Sir, the Members have raised an issue. I will communicate it to the concerned Minister.

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Sir, I may be allowed to speak. I have given a notice. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Your notice is not in proper form.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. The other Members have given proper notices.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Sir, that Party is one of the allies of the Government....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You are not allowing other Members to speak. You have to give the notice in a proper form.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I do agree, but you have to give a proper notice.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Every day thousands of tourists and pilgrims come to Puri from different parts of the country. There is a serious problem now in the town of Puri. With a population of more than three lakh, Puri is facing the problem of potable drinking water. All this is because of the wrong policy and programme of the Government. As you know, Puri is on the sea coast and as a result sweet drinking water is not available there. However, there is one area on the outskirts known as Balia Panda, which has rich reserves of sweet water. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please don't do this time and again. I would call everybody.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have received notices with me and I am calling accordingly.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : That area also is going to be filled up with concreted as the Bharat Petroleum is going to construct a hunge godown there as a result, within a few months the sweet water will not be available to the people of Puri as also to the tourists and pilgrims. A letter has been written by an environmentalist, who is also an ex-MP and an ex-Minister, Shri Bankey Bihari Das to the hon. Minister of Petroleum requesting him to stop the construction. Through you, I request the Goverment to take note of it and ask the Petroleum Ministry to stop the construction of godown there. Thank you, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (MUMBAI SOUTH-CENTRAL) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Shri Murli Manohar Joshiji is present here...*(Interruptions)* He was not present when I raised the matter...*(Interruptions)* Now the hon'ble Minister has come. He can reply if he wants. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Instesad of House, you can talk to him in his Chamber.

(Interruptions)

VAIDYA VISHNU DATT SHARMA (JAMMU) : I have submitted before also that Dogri language is spoken and understood by about one crore people. Besides, this language has been recognised by Sahitya Akademi and has won many awards. It is taught in all the Universities of Jammu and Kashmir. Therefore, my submission is that Dogri language be promoted by including it in the Eighth Schedule. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will call you after this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am calling one-by-one.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR (AKOLA) : I would like to raise an important issue and that is related to setting up of the Enron Power Project which is now being talked about throughout the country. Sir, to tie over the balance of payment the Government of India went into privatisation and liberalisation. Now, we are feeling the effects of both the privatisation and liberalisation that we are following in this country. Sir, I would not like to go into the details of the agreement. But one agreement which was made in 1983 was agitated against both in the courts and in the streets. All those who were fighting alongwith us in the courts lost the battle at that time, but we won the street battle and the then Government was thrown out. A new Government came into existence in 1995. The people of Maharashtra were hoping that the new Government would undo what the previous Government had done. But, to put the record straight, that Government went a step ahead and not only accepted the recommendations of the previous Government, but also accepted one of the most stringent attachments alongwith this agreement.

The Dabol Power Company which was set up by Enron is now charging nearly Rs. 9 per unit and for this reason the State Government is now facing the crunch. The State Electricity Board is already on the verge of bankruptcy and the State Government is also on the verge of bankruptcy.

The second stage will start in the month of January or February or March. At that time the State Government and the State Electricity Boards both will be bankrupt and at that time the counter guarantee will also start. I am not going to speculate over here as to what will happen when the counter guarantee starts. The State Government will have to pay nearly Rs. 10,000 crore just to purchase elelctricity from Enron Company.

The manner in which the agreement was brought about is also very important. I am not going to read the whole testimony that was given by the then Vice President of the Global Finances of the Enron Development Corporation Mrs. Linda....

MR. SPEAKER : Are you authenticating the document?

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR : Yes, Sir. I am authenticating the document.

MR. SPEAKER : Then, you may please lay it on the Table*.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR : The manner in which the agreement was brought about is interesting. I will just read out what she had to say before the House of Representatives of the US in the Sub-Committee of Home Affairs.

MR. SPEAKER : You can lay it on the Table. It is not necessary to read out all these things.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR : I will just read out one line for the benefit of the House. She said : "Our Company has spent an enormous amount of Rs. 20 million for education in this development process."

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the procedure.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR : This has not been included in any of the projects. The time has come to act against this. With certain fraudulent methods this agreement was brought about and by implementation of this agreement it is not just the State Government that will come into trouble, but the Central Government will also come into trouble because the counter guarantee for this project has been given by the Central Government.

The State Government is now requesting the Central Government to purchase the total power project, which I am told, the Central Government is rejecting. This has been done in the 13 days of the 1996 Government. May I request the Government to get this document in their hands ? Will they go into renegotiations of this document on the project? Will they arrest all those who are involved in selling the State and the country itself?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG (KORAPUT) : A tragic incident occurred in my parliamentary constituency on 16th December in village Mikan, District Raigada, Orissa in which three local tribals were killed in police firing and 41 were injured. I ask hon'ble Home Minister, through you, about the reasons which led to 19 round firing and injury to 41 persons and death of 3...*(Interruptions)* The proposed aluminium plant is to be located in the designated area. I would like to know whether industrial policy has been implemented in that designated area and whether Government has got the incident investigated and what suggestions have been made to improve the situation? NALCO aluminium plant is under the control of the Government of India and the proposed HINDAMAC is located at a distance of 20 kms from INDALCO and L&T. NALCO extension plan is underway. Therefore, it is important to appreciate the sentiments of affected tribal population of that area. I request the Government of India to provide Rs. one lakh compensation to each of the 41 injured and a compensation of Rs. 5 lakh to the next of kin of the dead tribals and also provide jobs to a Member each of the victim's family.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (ARRAH) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I propose to raise a very serious matter in the Zero Hour. On this issue, the Government of India had filed an affidavit in Patna High Court on 25.1.2000 and August, 2000. River Ganga is eroding its bank rapidly. Earlier only the soil of the villages located on the banks of river Ganges were being eroded, but now those villages itself are being inundated by the river. The embankments have collapsed. It has led to the situation becoming dreadful. The Government of India has provided Rs. 110 crore for this purpose and out of it Rs. 39.5 crore have been sanctioned for the state of Bihar. However that money was not given to the state for unspecified reasons. The work of erosion control in the river Ganga is taken up after floods. The Government have already filed two affidavits. I request the hon'ble Minister of Water Resources of the Government of India to inform about the time by which the sanctioned funds would be sent to the Bihar Government so that the endangered villages could be protected.

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH (BIKRAMGANJ) : I associated myself with this issue.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shrimati Renu Kumari, if it is on the same subject, you can also associate with Shri Ram Prasad Singh.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI (KHAGARIA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am raising a matter concerning my constituency. His is a separate issue. The erosion by river Ganga has created havoc in district Bhagalpur of Bihar. This problem is more severe in Itmadpur, Kamala Kund, Phulkia of Ismailpur block, Babutola, Kamala Kund, Budhuchak, Vind

*As the Speaker subsequently did not accord the necessary permission, the document was not treated as laid on the Table.

tola, Arari Nitatanga, Shaidpur of Gopalpur block of Naugachhia Subdivision in Bhagalpur district and Kadha Gola, Jarlahi, Jaunian of Barari block and many villages and thousands of acres of agricultural land in Manihari block of Katihar district in the north Bihar located north of river Ganga are severely affacted by erosion caused by the river. Erosion by Kosi river has assumed alarming proportions in the district Khagaria. Some of the villages have been completely destroyed while some have not suffered any damage. I had raised the issue during the last session also and I am raising it again. Sir, through you, I request the Central Government to pay attention to this problem. The Government of Bihar is not attending to this problem. Therefore, a Central Team should be sent there to assess the extent of damage. I have come to know that the Central Government has provided Rs. 17 crore for checking soil erosion. The Central Government should also seek explanation of the Bihar Government regarding not attending to the problem. If still nothing is done then the entire work should be taken up through Border Roads Organisation.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (JAIPUR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Rajasthan Government is constantly striving for the construction of new national highways, but I am dissatisfied with the Government of India, because it is not giving this issue sufficient attention. The national highways of the state are in dilapidated condition. The Central Government should, therefore, provide funds for their maintenance.

MR. SPEAKER : Hon'ble Members should take not more than two minutes during Zero Hour.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in 1977 when Janata Party was in power the then Minister of Health, Shri Raj Narayan, had decided to appoint one health worker for every 1000 population and it was implemented too. 23 years ago, they were appointed at an honorarium of Rs. 50 and even now, 23 years later, they are getting just Rs. 50 as honorarium.

In 1997, the Government had constituted an Expert Committee and now the Government have received the report of this Committee. The Government had asked the health workers to withdraw the case which is subjudice in Allahabad Hingh Court and then the Government would do justice with them. While accepting the suggestion of the Government the Public Health Workers Organisation withdrew the case but now the Government is saying that the matter is pending with the Ministry of Law. This is a mockery of these people because in today's circumstances an honorarium of Rs. 50/- p.m. is not justified at any cost. Even after 23 years if the honorarium is Rs. 50/- p.m. then the Government is requested to take a decision without any delay and take these people into confidence so that they get justice. These health workers had staged a demonstration on 14th of the month at Jantar-Mantar and even today they are lying in the Nirman Bhawan premises. The Government of India is requested to take this issue seriously and enhance their honorarium immediately.

SHRI CHHATTRAPAL SINGH (BULANDSHAHAR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards a very serious issue. The activities of ISI are increasing on a large scale in the country. Recently, in my constituency also, the Delhi police apprehended one person who was offering Namaz in a mosque and later on he was identified as an ISI agent. Now the activities of ISI agents are increasing in Delhi also because it is only yesterday and day-before yesterday that in a primary school of Municipal Corporation, children were not allowed to sing Vande Mataram. The police have not taken action at the right time due to which tension is prevailing there. I demand that the Govenment should arrest the ISI agents and send them to Pakistan. The people who are identified as ISI agents should be arrested under NSA alongwith other Members. It is a matter of shame for this country that in Delhi itself children were not allowed to sing Vande Mataram for two days conitnuously. I would resquest the Government that stringent action should be taken in this regard.

SHRI KISHAN SINGH SANGWAN (SONEPAT) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of the Government that the Rabi Crop has already been sown in the country. The farmers of the entire country are worried as to when and what amount they will get as remunerative prices. There is disappointment among the farmers of the entire country because they want that the Government should declare the prices of the crops in advance so that they cultivate the crop accordingly. This problem has not been solved so far. It is not even a matter of budget but a policy matter. The Government should formulate policy so that the farmers could sow their crop according to their own will and be benefited and it will solve the problem of storage also. Members of all States have placed their problems with regard to paddy. In Haryana also the

situation with regard to paddy is not good. A package was given to the Punjab State according to which electricity and water is free for farmers of Punjab. Procurement process has started there well in advance whereas in Haryana it has started late. In Haryana the condition of farmers is not good. No compensation was given to the farmers of Haryana inspite of the assurance given by the Government to that effect. Therefore, compensation should be given to the farmers of Haryana also.

[English]

SHRI J.S. BRAR (FARIDKOT) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will take just only one minute. I would like to bring to the kind attention of this august House the latest example of how a fraud has been committed on the farmers of Punjab. The Central Government has announced a package of Rs. 350 crore to the farmers of Punjab, but till today the Goverment of Punjab has not got a single paisa. During the discussion on the problems faced by the farmers, they said that the farmers of Punjab have got relief. But I would like to highlight how a cruel joke has been played on the farmers of Punjab. It has been reported only yesterday that the Department of Finance of the Government of Punjab has not got a single paisa to distribute among the farmers.

Sir, I would also like to bring to your kind notice that an amount of Rs. 250 crore was to be paid by the Central Government towards relaxation of specifications in paddy procurement, but not even a single paisa has reached the State Government so far. So, you can imagine the plight of farmers who are indulging in distress sale. This package of Rs. 350 crore, which was announced with a big fanfare, has not yet reached the farmers of Punjab. Therefore, I would request, through you, that the Government must reply to this issue and state whether the money would be sent to the Government of Punjab or not...*(Interruptions)* Sir, this is a matter relating to Rs. 350 crore and, so, somebody from the Government should respond to it.

MR. SPEAKER : You have to ask only the concerned Minister, but he is not available now.

SHRI J.S. BRAR : Sir, this is a very serious issue. The Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs is present here. So, he should respond to this.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : Sir, hon. Member has raised the question that the farmers of Punjab have not received any assistance. I will apprise the concerned Minister about this and would request that necessary action should be taken in this ragard.

SHRI ASHOK ARGAL (MURENA) : Sir, the Murena district of Madhya Pradesh is in the grip of severe drought. Water to Madhya Pradesh was made available from Chambal Dahini of Kota barrage in Rajasthan but now there is no water in that canal. Earlier 3900 cusecs of water used to flow from that canal but now it has been reduced to 1500 cusecs. The whole district has been declared as drought affected area but neither has compensation been given by the State Government nor any relief work undertaken. Due to this the menace of dacoity has raised its ugly head and the poor people are being kidnapped. The law and order machinery of the State Government has failed. The people are being looted at night. My request to Government is that special instructions should be given to the State Government for paying special attention towards drought situation. Earlier in 1972, 400 people from Chambal valley had surrendered but now the number of dacoits has increased. I request the Government to pay special attention towards this.

SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL (BALAGHAT) : Sir, I would like to raise a question relating to national dignity and defence in the House. Earlier also, I had drawn the attention of the hon. Prime Minister, the Minister of Home Affairs and the Minister of External Affairs towards the wrong map of India published by WWF International. I regret to say that both the Government as well as the WWF International have accepted this lapse. Through you, I would like to request the Government that since WWF International had admitted its mistake, it should express its regret in writing and should publish correct map of India in place of the wrong map. It is due to this reason that the Indian Director General of WWF International was removed from his post. Besides I would like to say that the person who has been appointed in his place does not belong to our country. Hon. Joshiji is present here. I would like to request the Government to take this issue seriously and ask WWF International to express its regrets. Further I would like to urge upon the Government to intervene in the affairs of WWF International located in India.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy, you can talk about this matter during the Discussion on the Demands for Supplementary Grants of Railways.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY (CHHAPRA) : Sir, this is a very important matter. I may not be permitted by my party to speak at that time.

MR. SPEAKER : I will permit you.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Sir, I will take less than half-a-munite.

[Translation]

The Union Government had said that a financial package will be given after the division of Bihar. In that regard, I would like to submit through you, that a proposal for constructing a bridge over Ganga connecting Patna and Sonepur i.e. North Bihar and Central Bihar has been lying pending for the last 40 years. The former Prime Minister Shri Deve Gowdaji also laid the foundation stone for it.

Sir, through you, I want to submit that a railway bridge should be constructed over river Ganga at Patna, Sonepur, Chhapra and North Bihar.

SHRI DHARM RAJ SINGH PATEL (PHULPUR) : The villages of Dhokri, Lalapur, Bujhurgpur, Sangeampatti, Malkhanpur etc. under district Hadia in my constituency Phupur are situated on the banks of Ganga. It has been found that after boring the earth up to 70-80 feet for irrigation purposes, natural gas is emitted in this area which can burn for 36 hours.

Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of Minister of petroleum to carry out a comprehensive survey around these villages. There is a possibility of finding the reservoir of gas and coal. It should also be tried to find out as to why the gas is coming out, if there does not exist any gas reservoir so that the farmers may undertake the irrigation work.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Suresh, the related matter was raised on 14.12.2000.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (ADOOR) : Sir, this is with regard to problems being faced by rubber growers.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government that there is a serious move by the Government of India to lift restriction to import the natural rubber. There is a false propaganda about STC that it is not in a position to provide sufficient quantity of rubber to rubber industries in this country. The agency like CAPEXIL wants permission to import all kinds of natural rubber of all grades.

I would plead to the Government of India that under no circumstances the restriction on import of natural rubber should be lifted. The hon. House might be aware that about ten lakh rubber growers and their families have been suffering due to the unstable and low price of rubber. There is a lot of pressure on the Central Government to lift restrictions on import of natural rubber. This is totally unjustified.

Therefore, I once again request the hon. Minister of Commerce, Government of India to protect the interests of the rubber growers in this country.

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY (BERHAMPORE, WEST BENGAL) : Sir, India has been regarded, for centuries, as a land of milk and honey because India has the highest milk consuming people in the world. But of now, the availability of milk in India is less than the nutritional parameter of per capita 240 grams.

Sir, we have made strides under the leadership of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Shrimati Indira Gandhi who had Spearheaded the White Revolution. But I would like to urge upon the Government to ensure the daily bread of millions of milk producers. We should also protech the dairy sector from the international trade commissions distortions such as sanitary-phyto-sanitary measures and codex alimentarious guidelines.

Our country needs milk and we have already experienced the example of Amul. If the replication of Amul is persuaded in a vigorous way, then India will be able to transform itself into a milk giant. Therefore, I would urge upon the Government to look after the interests of milk producers in India and protect them because as per the provisions of minimum market access under W.T.O. India is bound to allow the import.

As per the provision of Minimum Market Access under WTO, India is compelled to allow import of milk products to the extent of three per cent of our total consumption. But now it is hovering around 1.1 per cent.

So, I would urge upon the Government to re-consider the Zero duty bound rate of SMP and the bound rates of other milk products may be reduced in compensation.

[Translation)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (AJMER) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of Minister of Urban Develpment and Poverty Alleviation towards the fact that Delhi was the capital of Chauhan empires. Many dilapidated palaces, forts and old monuments of historical figures are present here. There is a place called Rai Pithora, where the old fort of emperor Prithviraj is located. A statute of emperor Prithviraj Chauhan may be installed near the Rai Pithora fort in order to make the new generation aware of the unity, integrity of the country as also to introduce them with the glory and bravery of the people of this country. Crores of people, social organisations of the country and people's representatives gave memorandum to the Ministry of Urban Development in this regard. Hon. Urban Development Minister is sitting here. This matter is going on since long. A lot many of times, the Government agreed that a statue of Prithviraj Chauhan will be installed over there. Hon. Minister may kindly say a few words in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a proposal regarding the point raised by the Hon. Member. We are re-developing Rai Pithora Fort. A statute of Prithiviraj Chauhan will be installed there. He has shown me the report in this regard that the DDA has made a golf course in that area. I will see that the area is developed properly. The Rai Pithora fort is an ancient place. it is the sight of the Red Fort i.e first Delhi. I assure you that I would develop it.

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL (KOTA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a zoological park in my area. It is in existence since the time of principalities or princely states? Wild animals are in forests. They are kept in cages so that common people could have a view of them, but due to the absence of proper norms, the wildlife Authority has issued notice to the zoo for its closure and due to this people and school children of my constituency are getting annoyed. I wish that the central Authority may provide some time for developing it as per the norms. We are making efforts on behalf of the State Government that it may provide additional five acres of land so that big cages could be made and sufficient place could be there and the zoo may not get closed, otherwise the dissatisfaction amongst the people may not take an ugly form.

AN HON. MEMBER : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have also given the notice.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The remaining notices will be taken up tomorrow.

13.32 hrs.

AIRCRAFT (EXEMPTION FROM TAXES AND DUTIES ON FUEL AND LUBRICANTS) BILL

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (PROF. CHAMAN LAL GUPTA) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to implement Agreement entered into by India with other countries in pursuance of the Convention on International Civil Aviation opened for signatures at Chicago on the 7th December, 1944.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :-

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to implement Agreement entered into by India with other countries in pursuance of the Convention on International Civil Aviation opened for signatures at Chicago on the 7th December, 1944."

The motion was adopted.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (PROF. CHAMAN LAL GUPTA) : I introduce the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 14.05 hours.

13.33 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.11 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at eleven minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA *in the Chair*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now we shall take up Matters under Rule 377.

14.12 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need to take steps to solve acute drinking water problem in Ajmer district, Rajasthan

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (AJMER) : Hon. Madam, due to severe famine this year in Ajmer district of Rajasthan and drought continuing here for the last three years, a serious problem of drinking water has arisen in the rural areas. Survey and testing of water of many villages in the east was done and it was found that this water is very harmful from drinking point of view. Three-four years back, the State Government had made schemes for providing drinking water in three hundred villages and giving the water of Bisalpur scheme to the villages lacking in water and had sent these schemes to the Union Government. They were approved but due to paucity of funds, no action could be taken for implementation of these schemes. The condition of the livestock is getting deteriorated due to the lack of drinking water. Water is infact the basic requirement for the survival.

I, therefore, humbly request the Government that it may immediately take action for combating the severe drinking water crisis in rural areas by evolving an emergency scheme and also provide funds for previously approved schemes relating to the construction of hand pump tubewells etc. and also may immediately initiate action for providing the water of Bisalpur scheme.

(ii) Need to sanction pending projects of KBK districts of Orissa for all-round development of the region

[English]

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO (KALAHANDI) : Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of the House the acute drought situation prevailing in the State of Orissa and in particular the districts of the KBK region, which are passing through an unprecedented shortage of drinking water, lack of work for people living below poverty line and shortage of funds to execute various projects. I demand for the early implementation of the Long Term Action Plan of KBK programme in totality. There have been alleged starvation deaths which have to be seriously looked into and steps should be taken so that incidents of starvation deaths are not repeated. Also, all irrigation projects pending clearance should be accorded clearance technically and financially both by the CWC and the Planning Commission, so that the long pending projects are taken up. Lift irrigation, which has a good potential in the KBK, should be implemented, the proposal sent to the Central Government should be approved and the funds should be placed directly with the Collectors of the respective districts.

(iii) Need to look into the working of Bokaro Thermal Power Station in Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (GIRIDIH) : Sir, the 'A' Plant of Bokaro Thermal Power Station was closed by the management as the pollution control machine was not installed there, which has ulitmately led to a loss of around three and a half crore rupees of the plant per month and 600 labourers are affected by this. Although the decision to install pollution free machines in this plant was taken two years back, but the Damodar Ghati Nigam had rejected it. Had the decision been taken in time, the plant would not have faced a loss of 18 crore rupees but despite that, it all depends upon the management and DVC of the plant as to how long will it remain closed and what would be the amount of loss.

Similarly, due to a crack in the ash tack of 'B' plant of the Bokaro Thermal Power Station, bottom ash is percolating from it. A lot of money was spent as also a lot of pollution had taken place on its repair, but the management negates the occurrence of any such incident.

I, therefore, request the Government to conduct a high level enquiry into this matter and take action against the managers indulged in financial irregularities and anti-labourer activities.

(iv) Need to write-off the arrear of road tax accruing to transporters of Himachal Pradesh

[English]

SHRI SURESH CHANDEL (HAMIRPUR, H.P.) : Hon. Madam, Chairperson, through you, I would like to draw the

attention of the Government that a few years back, the road tax of national permits of transporters was increased and was implemented in the entire country, but the trasnporters of Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir, in their resentment, went to the court and the court issued Stay Orders. Those transporters have not paid this tax for the last eight or nine years. Now, after the order of the court, remaining road tax shall have to be paid, but now the amount of tax due is so high that even if the transporters sell their turcks, they cannot pay back the entire amount of tax. This has created a tensed situation in Himachal Pradesh.

The transporters had met hon. Prime Minister on his visit to Manali and the hon. Prime Minister had assured the transporters that he would consider this matter sympathetically but no deliberations have been made in this regard, nor the transporters have been given any relief.

Hon. Madam, through you, I request the Government and Hon. Prime Minister that they may exempt the transporters from their previous outstanding tax keeping in mind, the interests of these people and may take increased amount of tax in future so that the transporters could be prevented from becoming bankrupt and may earn their livelihood.

(v) Need to ensure that adequate funds are spent for uplift of SCs/STs under special component scheme particularly in Punjab

[English]

SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY (PHILLAUR) : Madam, Government of India has made provision of separate Budget for the welfare schemes meant for uplift of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. It is known as Special Component Scheme. There are strict guidelines by Government of India stressed by writing D.O. letters by three successive Prime Ministers to the Chief Ministers of all the States to allocate same percentage of funds in the Budget for the welfare schemes meant for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, as per their population. As per 1991 Census, the total population in Punjab State is 28.31 per cent and upto this year the population has been increased by 31 per cent. But the funds allocated under this Plan by the Punjab Government is merely 7 per cent.

I urge upon the Government to look into the matter.

(vi) Need to develop Murshidabad district in West Bengal as a tourist resort

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY (BERHAMPORE, WEST BENGAL) : Madam, tourism is regarded as a smokeless and eco-friendly industry in the world. My district Murshidabad in West Bangal is the treasure trove of history and heritage. A number of places of interest are lying scattered throughout the district. The British political domination in India had been set out in the wake of battle of Plassy fought between Sirajuddaula and Clive Lloyd Watson on the bank of river Ganga on 23rd June in 1757. My district is known as the former capital of the then Bangla, Bihar and Orissa. Merchants from all over the world once enticed by famous silk, ivory craft, spices in Murshidabad and settled here, thus left legacy of history and culture. The former capital of Raja Sasanka had been excavated at village Karna Subarna. Now this place has been turned into an ideal place of Nature's Call much to the infancy of us.

I request the concerned Minister to take special measure to restore the glory of the district and develop it as a tourist centre. Thank you.

(vii) Need to solve water logging problem caused by the River Ganga in Patna district of Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI RAJO SINGH (BEGUSARAI) : Hon. Madam, Chairperson, around 10 lakh hectares of land in Bihar is affected by the problem of water-logging. The water logging area is spread in one and a half lakh hectares of land, which is spread in the southren bank of river Ganges from Fatuha area of district Patna to Sheikhpura, Lakhisarai, Suryagurha and from Gangania to Kahalgaon. This area needs special assistance from the Union Government so that we can have double of the normal produce from the fertile land of this area. On the other hand nine lakh hectares of land is submerged in water in the Chaur areas in all districts of Northern Bihar. The reason behind submerging of land in water is excessive rainfall, absence of water drainage system, higher level of main rivers and accumulation of excessive sand by these rivers etc.

I wish to draw the attention of the Government in this direction and request that the problems of the area may be resolved soon.

(viii) Need to sanction term loan for early implementation of textile project of Kerala Government at Mandan Kavu in Badagara Parliamentary Constituency

[English]

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM (BADAGARA) : The Government of Kerala has proposed to implement a major textile project at an estimated cost of Rs. 33 crore at Mandan Kavu in Perambra Assembly Segment of my costituency, Badagara. The proposed Project integrates three segments of the industry namely weaving, processing and garment-making with a lot of scope for employment generation. The Government of Kerala has approved the project and sanctioned Rs. 4.50 crore as part of its contribution. The first phase of the project is the weaving unit with a capacity of 300 looms with a sizing plant. This segment costs Rs. 9.63 crore of which Rs. 7.22 crore is to be financed by the National Cooperative Development Corporation. The Government of Kerala vide letter No. 1306/G2/2000/1D dated 15.3.2000 have forwarded the project to the National Cooperative Development Corporation requesting to release Rs. 7.22 crore as term loan. The Kerala State Cooperative Textile Federation Limited is the implementing agency. The matter is still pending with the National Cooperative Development Corporation.

Hence, I request the Government of India especially the hon. Minister of Textiles to give directions to the National Cooperative Development Corporation to sanction the term loan at the earliest, so that the project could be implemented without any further delay.

(ix) Need to ensure early completion of gauge conversion work of Nizamabad-Mudkhed and Jankampet-Bodhan under South Central Railway

SHRI G. GANGA REDDY (NIZAMABAD) : The Railway Minister vide her letter dated 16.9.2000 assured for gauge conversion of Secunderabad-Mudkhed and Jankampet-Bodhan Section of the South Central Railway in phases. The first phase work between Nizamabad-Mudkhed is in progress and the job of earthwork and bridges has been completed. The work needs to be quickened to run the train from Nizamabad to Mumbai *via* Mudkhed during the year 2001-2002 for which the Minister has not yet given any assurance.

I understand, the completion of the above gauge conversion would require further allocation of Rs. 40 crore in the ensuing Budget Session.

I request the Railway Minister to sanction the above amount in the Budget of 2001-2002 for completion of the Project by July 2001 as the interest of development of backward region of Telengana is involved.

(x) Need for early construction of an underbridge at Mainpuri Railway crossing in Etawah District, U.P.

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA (ETAWAH) : Mr. Chairman, through you, I would like to request that Hon. Minister that work on Mainpuri railway crossing Etawah district of Uttar Pradesh had started about 10 years ago since then, this work is lying incomplete. Due to non-construction of this under bridge, the people have to face a lot of problems. Moreover the possibility of big tragic accident also remains there.

Therefore, construction of the bridge should be expedited in the interest of people.

(xi) Need to issue guidelines for providing funds from MPLADS for manning of unmanned railway crossing in the country.

SHRI BAL KRISHNA CHAUHAN (GHOSI) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards Ministry of Railway's Public Utility Scheme to appoint guards at unmanned railway crossing using MPLADS funds. There are many such places on rail routes of the country where roads have been constructed on both sides of rail route. However, in the absence of railway crossing and funds, these are not being utilised in the interest of the public. In my constituency work on pitch work on path sides near Haldharpur railway station on Mau-Balia railway route under district Mau had been completed several years ago. However, in the absence of railway crossing, it is not being used for traffic. Many Hon. Members have offered to provide MPLADS funds for railway crossings. Therefore, amendments are necessary in the MPLADS guidelines issued by the programme implementation Ministry.

Therefore, I request the Government to issue guide-

lines for providing funds from MPLADS for construction of railway crossings.

(xii) Need to start flights from Nasik Airport

[English]

SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE (NASIK) : Sir, Nasik is a growing city. It has more than 15 lakh population. It is the fourth largest city in Maharashtra. However, there is no airport. Hence, people have to go to Aurangabad to take flights. At present there is a military airport in operation. However, it is not used for the present. It is suggested that the military airport may be used for civil purposes. The airport may be modernized by providing adequate facilities. Flights from Nasik airport may be started to Mumbai, Pune, New Delhi and other destinations. The Indian Airlines may also consider starting a cargo complex for export of onion, fruits and other products from Nasik.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (MAYILADUTURAI) : Madam, the dususion under Rule 193 was scheduled to start at 2 o'clock. But it is already 2.30 p.m. now. So, accordingly the time for the discussion should also be increased tomorrow or today, whatever is the case.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your suggestion has been noted.

(xiii) Need to introduce direct trains from Kanyakumari to Delhi and Thanjavur

DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN (TIRUCHENDUR) : Sir, Kanyakumari is an important tourist centre. It is situated at one end of the country. The famous Vivekanada rock and the statue of famous Tamil Saint Tiruvalluvar are located here. Thousands of tourist both from within the country and abroad come here every day. However, Kanyakumari lacks adequate rail facilities. There is no direct train between Kanyakumari and New Delhi at present.

People from Delhi visti Kanyakumari often and *vice-versa*. If a direct train is introduced, people living in Southern districts of Tamil Nadu will be benefited. Likewise, there should be a direct train between Kanyakumari and Thanjavur.

I urge upon the Railway Minister to introduce direct trains between Kanyakumari and New Delhi and from Kanyakumari to Thanjavur.

14.29 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Disinvestment of Public Sector Undertakings

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House would now take up discussion regarding disinvestment of public sector undertakings.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA) : Madam, Chairman, this is for the third time that I am initiating a debate on disinvestment of public sector undertakings.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are a very lucky man.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : While replying to the debate last time, Minister, Shri Arun Shourie said :

> "I have pleased many a time in the public and in the other House where I have had an opportunity to speak on these matters that I sincerely believe that there is continuity in the Government policy."

We also believe that there should be continuity in the Government policy. It further says :

> "I may not enter that as a defence that we are only doing things which others did. That is not the purpose. But I regard this as one of the signs of maturity of Indian political class and those who happen to come into Government from time-to-time. Since early 90s, this is the fifth or sixth Government today but the main direction of the economic policy has continued in one way."

Madam, the Minister circulated a document, not to all the Members of Parliament I am told, but only to the BJP Members or Members of NDA. This statement talks of the policies of the earlier Governments since 1991-92, from the Govenrnment of Shri Chandra Shekhar who had started the disinvestment of PSUs.

The statement says :

> "is has been decided that the Government would disinvest up to 20 per cent of its equity in select public sector undertakings in favour of mutual funds and financial or investment institutions in the public sector. The disinvestment would broad-base the equity, improve the management, enhance the

availability of resources for the enterprises, and is also expected to yield Rs. 2,500 crore to the exchequer in 1991-92."

That was about the Government of Shri Chandra Shekhar.

When the Congress came to power, they also annouced a policy of disinvestment almost on the same lines. It says :

"To offer up to 20 per cent of Government equity in select PSUs to mutual funds and investment institutions in the public sector and also to the workers of these firms to raise resources, encourage wider participation and promote greater accountability."

This is about the Congress policy, which was announced in the year 1991.

Then comes the United Front Government. I have with me an extract from the Common Minimum Programme, which was adopted by the United Front Government wherein the following had been stated in regard to disinvestment policy.

"The United Front Government will help to make the public sector strong and competitive. It is widely acknowledged that public sector requires to be reformed and restructured. The United Front Government will idenitfy public sector companies that have comparative advantages and will support them in their drive to become global giants. Other profit-making and efficient public sector companies will be strengthened, and their management professionalised, and participation of workers in the management in these companies will be encouraged..."

"...Sick and potentially sick public sector companies will be rehabilitated through a menu of options that may include handling over the Management to professional groups or workers cooperatives. The question of withdrawing public sector from non-core and non-strategic area will be carefully examined. However, assuring the workers and employees of job security in the alternative opportunities for retraining and redeployment, the United Front Government will establish Disinvestment Commission–which has now been wound up–to advise the Government on these steps. Any decision to disinvest will be taken and implemented in a transparent manner."

Madam, the present policy of the Government which has been stated in this document, and which was announced by the hon. Finance Minister in his Budget Speech of 1998-99 says :

"The Government have also decided that in generality of cases, the Government's shareholding in the public sector enterprises will be brought down to 26 per cent. In cases of the public sector enterprises involving strategic consideration, the Government will continue to retain majority holdings. The interest of the workers shall be protected."

Madam, I want to know whether it is in continuity of the policy which was adopted in 1991, subsequently again by the Congress Government and then again by the United Front Government? I want to know whether the same policy has been reiterated by this Government? Nowhere in the earlier policies, the privatisation of PSUs was talked of. But here, in their policy, the present Government has clearly stated that the share of the Government in the PSUs will be brought down to 26 per cent or even less than 26 per cent. To bring it down, the Government further revised the Policy in 2000-01, and in the Budget Speech, the hon. Finance Minister had stated that the Government equity would be brought down in all non-strategic PSUs to 26 per cent or lower, if necessary, even to zero per cent.

Madam, Chairperson, the concept of public sector which we adopted after Independence was not to go towards socialism because when we achieved Independence, we did not have the big industries. The Government of India announced the Policy Statement on Industrialisation first in 1948. Then again, in 1956, the Policy Statement on Industrialisation was announced. But what was the backbone of that policy? It was the policy of self-reliance. To achieve this policy of self-reliance, we adopted the concept of public sector that certain sectors will be preserved for public sectors under the Government control.

Madam Chairperson, there were no big industrialists to come forward at that time. There were two big steel industries in our country–one at Tatanagar and the other at Manpur. So, in order to achieve self-reliance, the concept of public sector was adopted.

[Shri Basu Deb Acharia]

Today, what canard is being spread in respect of public sector? It is that the public sector is a drain on our economy and that the public sector has not contributed anything towards our development. What has been the achievement over the last 53 years? What has been contributed by the public sector undertakings?

It has been said a number of times that a huge amount is blocked in public sector and that it has to be released for the social sector, for health and for rural development. How can this be done? This could be done by disinvesting the shares through distress sale, by selling out the shares at throwaway prices.

As per the survey of public sector enterprises, the total investment by the Government is Rs. 2,30,000 crore in the public sector undertakings since the inception. The combined equity of the Central public sector undertakings was Rs. 77.66 in the year 1999 and the amount of investment in that particular year was Rs. 64.68 crore. Thus, the bulk of the remaining amount made up of loan was to the tune of Rs. 1,49,779 crore. It is being stated that a huge amount is blocked in the 246 public sector undertakings but it is not correct.

If we see the amount blocked in the private sector, it is much more than what is blocked in the public sector undertakings. It is a misnomer to call it the private sector because the private sector thrives on the loans from the financial institutions. The public money is there in the private sector. So, it is a misnomer to call it the private sector. The amount blocked is not less than Rs. 62,000 cores.The hon. Minister of Finance, while replying to a Question about NPA said that the non-performing assets amounted to Rs. 58,000 crore. It now stands at Rs. 62,000 crore. If we look at these two figures of Rs. 62,000 crore each, we will find that Rs. 1,24,000 crore are blocked in the private sector. The money which is blocked in the private sector is much more than what is blocked in the public sector.

What is the contribution of the PSUs? In 1991-92, in the form of dividends, excise, customs and other duties, the PSUs had contributed to the Central exchequer an amount of Rs. 9,520 crore.

In 1992-93, it was Rs. 19,721 crore. In 1993-94, it was Rs. 22,449 crore. In 1995-96, it was Rs. 27,472 crore. In 1996-97, it was Rs. 30,878 crore. The figure that I have is up to 1997-98, when it was Rs. 37,447 crore. So, since the inception of public sector, it has contributed a huge amount to the Central Exchequer. Why does the Government say that it is a drain on our economy? A huge amount is blocked. That has to be released. That amount has to be utilised for the social sector. How is this amount being utilised in the social sector?

I have with me, the Budget at a Glance, 2000-2001. The Chairman of the Standing Committee on Urban and Rural Development, Shri Anant Gangaram Geete is here. He would also admit that the amount allocated has been rather reduced this year, to Rs. 9751 crore, from Rs. 9760 crore. If we add the escalation cost of about 10 per cent, it will be much less than what was allocated last year. The same is the case with education. No substantial increase has been made in the current year's Budget. This is also true in the case of health. Nothing substantial has been increased. What is done every year is done this year also. The exercise which was done earlier–even prior to 1991 when this policy of disinvestment was taken up–a similar exercise is being done today. There has been a little increase of two per cent or three per cent or five per cent or ten per cent. Every year, it is increasing like that. There is no substantial increase.

The Government is saying that the amount that will be available out of the selling of shares of the public sector undertakings will be utilised for rural development, for health and for education. But this is not true. Then, where does the money go? There is a specific recommendation by the Disinvestment Commission. The Disinvestment Commission Recommended that there should be a separate fund which would be created out of the amount available by selling the share of the public sector undertakings. But that recommendation has not yet been implemented. The money is being utilised to bridge the fiscal deficit. But that was not the purpose, when in 1991, the policy of disinvestment was adopted. That was not the purpose, when in 1996, the UF Government also adopted the policy of disinvestment. But the present Government's main purpose of it is to bridge the fiscal deficit.

I know what sort of a reply the Government of India would give. He would say that so far, he has spent Rs. 32,000 crore for the revival of CPSUs, if I am correct. What is the amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : For 23 revival packages, an amount of about Rs. 34,000 crore has been spent already. In addition, a further amount of about Rs. 1500 crore is being spent. So, it comes to a total of about Rs. 35,500 crore. But not one unit is revived, as yet.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I have seen his reply and his exclusive interview also. They are with me.

He said that none of the PSUs could be revived in spite of pumping in huge loans. He has cited the example of HCCL, Bharat Earth Movers Limited, Jessop etc. I have seen that in his interview. That is a separate thing. This is a continuing process. Nothing has been done for the revival of CPSUs. Can the Minister tell us how much has been spent from the proceeds of disinvestment? Does he have that figure? he does not have that figure. He cannot give us that figure as to how much has been spent for the revival of CPSUs, health and rural development. How much has he spent for education? Entire money is going to bridge the fiscal deficit.

Madam, this year, the Government has fixed a target of Rs. 10,000 crore. How much is the achievement? The achievement will be less than Rs. 10,000 crore. What does this indicate? What king of message is being conveyed? The message is that Government wants distress sale. What is the procedure of evaluation? Is there any transparency? This question was raised last time also. This remains unanswered. We demanded a White Paper. In the other House the Minister replied that there is no need for White Paper. This will not serve the purpose.

Madam, I can give you an example as to how the evaluation is done. Take the case of Modern Food. It was sold for Rs. 105 crore. Was proper evaluation done? What was the procedure? The net fixed assets of the Central PSUs at the end of 1998-99 stood at Rs. 2,24,173 crore. Fixed assets are valued at the historical cost minus depreciation. Does this figure reflect the real value of the assets at today's market price? What was the price of land when the industry was set up forty years ago? What is the price of land today? in the Ministry of Textiles there was a proposal. Shri Kashiram Rana knows that. In 1995 a package was approved. According to that package, by selling the surplus land of the NTC mills of Maharashtra only, all the 119 mills could be revived. At that time, Shri Manohar Joshi was the Chief Minister. We want there and met him along with the then Minister of Textiles. He did not agree to that. A survey was taken for 119 Central PSUs out of the 234 units on the basis of the fiscal efficiency parameters. Only 69 of them fell below fifty per cent utilisation mark.

You compare it with private sector. Privatisation is not the only panacea. What does this Government want to tell? It says that if you privatise, it would be efficiently run. He has given the example of Modern Foods. I can give him the example of Scooters India Limited. In 1985, the Government of India wanted to wind up the Scooters India Limited. We protested, objected and opposed. Then, the Government reversed its policy. Today, from a loss-making unit, this unit has become a profit-earning unit. Now, you want to do disinvestment in this unit also?

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : Just one small point. Representatives of every single component of the staff of Scooters India, Lucknow have met me twice and urged that this disinvestment should proceed very swiftly. They represent workers and management of all types. So, I just want to report that fact to you.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (MAYILADUTURAI) : Has it been converted from a loss-making unit to a profit-making unit? Please confirm the point he has made.

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : I will come to that.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I know, I was in the House in 1985 also when this issue was raised on the floor of the House and the Government at that time reversed that policy, and they decided to revive that unit. If the Government has the intention to revive any unit, it can revive that unit. Shri Kashiram Rana has very clearly stated on the floor of the House that he did not want to close down many of the mills. He has proposed to undertake a unit-wise study. He has also informed the BIFR. Is it true, Shri Rana?...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : Yes. You carry on.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : He has a very positive attitude. Whenever I met him, he assured me that he does not want to close down any of the mills...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please address the Chair.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Many of our public sector undertakings are more efficient than private undertakings. In 1997, the Government had identified 11 PSUs as *Navratnas.* Why did the Government identified them as *Navratnas*? They identified them on the grounds that these have comparative advantages and potential to become gaint players based on their size of performance, nature of activities and future propscts. These 11 PSUs are Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Gas Authority of India, Hindustan Petroleum, Indian Oil Company, IPCL–I will come to this later, –MTNT, NTPC, ONGC and Steel Authority of India which have become sick during their regime. Shri Tripathy is here. In the last two years this giant undertaking has started incurring losses. Why is it so? Steel Authority of India has started incurring losses after pumping thousands of crores of rupees. Why have you opened the doors for the last two years?

You are allowing the import of steels. There is no crisis in China. But why is there crisis in our country? How much steel we are producing? We are producing only 24 million tonnes of steel. China is producing 80-85 million tonnes of steel. He has given a long list of PSUs which have been privatised in China. I do not know why he has done so. He has particularly given the long list of China. I will take up the issue of China later on.

15.00 hrs.

I have also the figures regarding privatisation in Italy and Great Britain.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, please conclude soon.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I am the initiator of this debate. So, I will take some more time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are so many important speakers waiting to follow you and support your views.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I know that. You will also speak tomorrow, because this debate will be continued tomorrow also.

Madam, out of these 11 public sector undertakings, 10 were profit earners in 1998-99 and out of these 11 units, only one has been left out of the list of disinvestment, that is the National Thermal Power Corporation. The other 10 public sector undertakings have been listed for disinvestment and 48 to 50 per cent of their shares have already been disinvested. Why is the Government disinvesting profit-making public sector undertakings?

There are two types of public sector undertakings and Shri Kashiram Rana knows about it. All the public sector undertakings were not under the public sector since inception. There are a number of units which were previously under private management. They have closed down and in order to save the workers and the industry, the Government of India came forward and took over them. The Government had nationalised them subsequently. But after the nationalisation, modernisation was to be undertaken in the National Textiles Corporation, but it was not done. So, almost all the mills under N.T.C. have become sick now. I would like to know whether the workers are responsible for it or the management of the concerned mill is responsible for it.

Then, there are giant public sector undertakings which are earning profit in thousands of crores. So, what is the policy of the Government in respect of porift-making public sector undertakings? It was stated in the other House that there is no specific policy in this regard. The Government is now doing distress sale. The Government wants money. So, they want to sell the shares of public sector undertakings. In the case of Maruti Udyog Limited, 50 per cent of the shares is still with the Government, but the entire control of the unit is with Suzuki Motor Corporation. So, the Government is helpless.

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : It is because of the 1992 agreement.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : No; it was done in 1998 during the previous B.J.P. Government headed by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, but it was resisted by the Opposition at that time. There was a discussion also on this matter on the floor of this House. Due to that decision of the Government in 1998, the Government is helpless now. The workers are sitting on a *dharna* for the last several days; hundreds of workers have been suspended and dismissed, but the Government cannot compel the management to restore normaly in Maruti Udyog Limited, because they have no control over it now. The Government is now planning to disinvest rest of the 50 per cent of the shares to the multinational company.

Who are coming forward? Today, I have seen for Indian Airlines, Videocon is one of the bidders and for

Maruti Reliance also comes forward. From the policy of self-reliance, this Government has adopted the policy of Reliance.

Now, IOL has taken over one of the units, namely, Baroda Unit. What will happen to Nagarthan and Gandhar? Previously they decided it in favour of Reliance that Reliance will take over 25 per cent of the share and that Reliance will have full control over the management. So, Reliance will have a monopoly in petro-chemical sector. That was against the recommendations of the Disinvestment Commission.

What has the Disinvestment Commission stated? They have stated that the Government should carefully see that while disinvesting this will not convert somebody as a monopoly in that particular sector. The share value at that point of time, when the Government decided in favour of Reliance, was Rs. 550 and the Government decided to offer the share of IPCL at the rate of Rs. 265, much below the market price.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am giving you five more minutes and that makes it 45 minutes for you.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I have not come to the document that has been circulated but not to us. I managed to get it from a Member of Rajya Sabha. The hon. Minister gave it to Shri Dipankar Mukherjee.

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : Whoever asked for the material was given this. Mr. Dipankar Mukherjee wanted six copies for use by his party. I gave him six copies.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can answer that at the end of the debate.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : He has given a long list of industries, particularly of China. In his Interview also he has mentioned that Left are particularly opposing their Disinvestment Policy. He has also mentioned the names of some of the leaders of Congress, like Shri Pranab Mukherjee. We know Dr. Manmohan Singh's view. The name of Shri Madhav Rao Scindia was also mentioned in his interview that they are supporting it.

But Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar is opposing it. Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar is with us and he is supporting us. He has written a very good article on their policy. I have gone through it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Everyone has read that.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I found that these are small industries. Why has he mentioned about China?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : He has mentioned about 2,500 industries.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : He has mentioned small industries. He has prepared a list of these industries and I have gone through it. I have found out what China has done and what they are doing. In 1947, our total coal production was 30 million tonnes. In 1949, when there was a Revolution in China, their production was also the same, that is, 35 million tonnes. Today, our pruduction of coal is 300 million tonnes and their production is 1300 million tonnes. He is closing down underground mining and in China, 80 per cent is underground mining.

That is the difference. Our freight traffic is 400 million tonnes. This year our target is 470 million tonnes. In China, it is more than 1000 million tonnes. You are comparing with China what they have done in the social sector. You are throwing away the workers. You have given the figure to show that you are taking care of the workers and the workers' interest will be protected. How will you be able to protect the workers' interest? In 1991-92, more than two million workers were there. Instead of increasing, it has been reducing. Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, you are the Chairman of CoPU. I was also the Chairman of CoPU for quite some time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, please move on.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : In 1998-99, it came down to 1.90 million. You say you are protecting the interests of the workers. How? It has been reduced.

One last point you placed in your NDA or BJP manifesto is that one crore jobs will be created. But every year, you are reducing the job potentials. More than five lakh people have lost their jobs and you say the workers' interest will be protected.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please wind up.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Do you know what is the statutory dues to the workers? Statutory dues means provident fund and gratuity. It is Rs. 2,500 crore. The Government has no money. Shri Tripathi knows that in Hindustan Steel Construction Limited, how many months, the workers have not been paid their salaries.

SHRI SUNIL KHAN (DURGAPUR) : It is 18 months.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Shri Sunil Khan says it is 18 months. In NPCC, it is 20 months. Is he laughing or smiling? In Burns Standard, how many months? In Jessoph, how many months? It is an industry of 215 years old. How many months. You are saying that you are protecting the interest of the workers.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, please wind up. You have to leave something for the other Members also to say.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Yes, I agree.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are so many Members waiting to say things. Leave something for them.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Madam, there is no transparency in their policy. Their policy is to do distress sell at any price. They have not stated what is the procedure, what is the mechanism to find out the value of the share. There is no policy in regard to profit-making units. I have the experience of Italy, Great Britian, Germany and also the erstwhile socialist countries. He will also refer to or Russia, Poland and other countries. What heppend to their economies?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please wind up.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I demand that this policy of dismantling which is not only a policy of mere disinvestment, should be reviewed. The Government is not following the policy of earlier Government. They have reversed it.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : They are demolishing it like Babri Masjid.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : This is my concluding sentence. In 1952, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India, at the time of inauguration of the first Public Sector undertaking of our country, that is, Sindhri Fertiliser Unit, said, "Today I am not inaugurating a fertiliser factory. I am inaugurating a temple of India." They have not only demolished the *Masjid* but they are also demolishing and dismantling *Mandir* PSUs. I demand that this policy should be reversed. If disinvestment has to be done, that should be transparent. The House should be taken into confidence and all steps should be taken to strengthen our Public Sector Undertakings.

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (SOUTH DELHI) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, just now Shri Acharia has mentioned in his speech that he is beginning this debate for third time. It proves that this has become a trend and in very session this issue is discussed. Same points are repeated. No new point is included in his speech. He has repeated what he had said in last session, there is no new point in it. In every session, the discussion is held on minorities and Ayodhya. Similarly the fresh discussion is held every time on disinventment also. I am suprised that CPM has no link with merit. They have adopted die-hard attitude and they continue to speak according to it. Communism has ended in all countries of the world even in Russia it no longer exists...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not disturb him.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : It has become a dead principle.

[Translation]

But my friend is still sticking to it. He had made a mention of China and has spoken in its favour. At one place he was making a mention of China...*(Interruptions)*. China is so poor that over there per capita income is not more than Rs. 50-100. They are selling their goods at cheaper rate because workers are being exploited. They hang these people who go on strike. What is he talking about China?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, you please address the Chair. Why are you addressing him?

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Since 1978 China has a policy.

[English]

Foreign investors were permitted to invest in various infrastrucure and utility businesses including railways, toll roads, ports and power plants. At the Fifteenth Party Congress the Central Leadership had decided to encourage fundamental restructuring of some 35 lakh State-owned enterprises within a three-year framework.

[Translation]

It included disinvestment, privatisation and corporatisation—they have started it all. They attract 45 billion dollars FDI whereas in India even if it 2.3 billion dollars hue and cry is made and the issue to save the country repeatedly raised. In China foreign exchange reserve is 159 billion dollars whereas in India it is only 35 billion dollars. Even then it is said that efforts are being made to bring foreign capital over here. I request these people to drop Chinese policy. What is happening in West Bengal? The way Great Eastern Hotel was sold to a French company is really shameful. I want explanation for this. I have got papers alongwith me according to which Shri Jyoti Basu presided the last cabinet meeting and then resigned from his post. I would like to ask these people who they sold Great Eastern Hotel. The Union said, the deal was not transparent, nobody was called, no tenders were opened. Then the leaders of the CITU and INTUC asked how this Hotel was sold. Besides, this Ekor, Asna Pacific Company decided that all employees above 45 years of age would be given voluntary or forced retirement. 70 per cent of its employees would be retrenched. Unions have been repeatedly saying :

[English]

> "How can a pro-people, pro-worker Government sign the death warrant for so many people and families? The CITU are always opposed to voluntary retirement. And we stick to this even now, but the tendering process was secret and the agreement settled and signed without discussing competitive bids from other hotel chains?"

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, if they sell a Hotel, they are pro-workers and they are saving the nation and if we talk of selling the Ashoka Hotel, they say we are selling the country. If we talk of selling the Ashoka Hotel, we become anti-workers and they have sold the hotel in front of everybody. They are inviting calling international tenders, tenders are open throughout India and anybody can make a bid we have not acted like them. I have got some facts, you can read them–what they did in the case of Great Eastern Hotel. Calcutta is the first city, where distribution of electricity was privatised but when privatisation of electricity in Delhi was proposed CPM took out procession against this move. Whenever issue of privatisation is raised anywhere, they take out procession. In Calcutta, the electriciy distribution is privatised for last 10 years, it is under the control of a single perso...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : When we came to power, it was already under private control.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : You are in power there for last 27 years...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Acharia, nobody disturbed you, when you were speaking, nobody interrupted you. You should not also interrupt him.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : There, you are in power since 1977, why have you not brought it under Government's control. I have got papers–'Quench Howarah Thirst in Biwendi' Water distribution work in Howarah is being handed over to a firm of Biwendi. I have got papers. West Bengal Government made an advertisement in the newspapers, Shri Somnath has been its Chairman he took out an advertisement, which are the selected foreign companies that have been provided investment, technology and machinery. There are 50 companies of USA like General Electronics, International IBM, Pepsi, Coca Cola, Delta Corporation etc. It is their own advertisement, it has got companies of USA, U.K. other companies of world. They said so many companies are engaged there...*(Interruptions)*. To whom have you assigned the management work of Haldia Petrochemicals. You have assigned project management to an American company, Haldia Petrochemicals is their own company...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : You may please sit down. Mr. Malhotra your problem is that you are not addressing the Chair. You should face this side, why are you giving reply to them.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : I would be happy to look towards you, instead of looking to their side, but they should not interrupt.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, have you a problem addressing the Chair? Please do not feel shy to address the Chair. Leave them alone.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : I think the CPM is adopting double standards. They oppose some policies

[Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra]

here but adopt them in West Bengal for what reason Shri Jyoti Basu visits England every year...*(Interruptions)*. Why does he go abroad every year.

[English]

He has been going there to ask for foreign investment. He has been going there for coming to West Bengal for taking part in the State owned corporation.

[Translation]

He has been going there every year to participate in it and has been continuously talking to attract foreign investment from there so it is not appropriate for them to oppose the issue of disivestment here.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, these days Congress Party is in great dilemma they do not know stand they should take. I do not want to say much about Shri Manmohan Singhji. When he contested elections against me, it was said that he is a Prime Ministerial condidate. It was announced that he is Prime Minister's level candidate. But he lost the elections. After losing he does not know which way to go and he started moving to and for like Pendulum. The question is who will decide the policy–Manmohanji, Pranabji, or our colleagues who are present here. There is a saying in Sanskrit–'Sanshyatma Vinashyanti'. It means, the man who remain in doubts, is devastated. As it has been said, there was a rabbit who was passing through the forest when light falls on him, he runs forward to save himself and when he feels he would not survive, he runs backward and in the end he dies. I feel that Congress Party is in dilemma, it does not know where to go. In the last one year, they have not decided their policy. Soniaji has said in AICCI's meeting that they are not backtracking on the issue of reforms, they are in favour of reforms but when she comes here, and if we talk of reducing equity in banks, she say in House, that her party will oppose it. It is opposed so strongly that demand for discussion is made. They do not know which policy to adopt. Congress Party should make its stand clear. You took us to WTO, GATT and then told you it is very easy to get in. It is like a cave, where you can go inside, but there is no way to come out of it. China is very desperate to go inside it, it is making efforts to go inside it. They cannot come out. You do not want to go ahead on the path of reforms, but if you do not wish to continue reforms and you will die political and economic death, do you want to fall in such a situation? You should go ahead, there is no way to move back. You took us there, you laid these terms there, you did these thing there.

Just now, my friend was saying that why the profit making undertakings are being sold. Performance of many Public Undertaking is excellent but when the question of profit-making is raised, it is said profit-making units should not be sold. As regards loss making units, these should also not be sold as loss making undertakings would not get sufficient money. I know, every time it is also said that first make loss making undertakings viable and make them profit making and then sell them otherwise these are not going to get even their value. Thus neither we sell loss making units not profit making units. I would like to ask you a question as to who should have a right over Governments money. The Government money should be spend on backward, downtrodden and poor people. Drinking water is not available in five lakh villages. Government money should be spent there.

15.28 hrs.

(MR. BASU DEB ACHARIA *in the Chair*)

50 crore people are illiterate, five crore children do not go to school. Should funds meant for them be spent on loss making undertakings. Should the money be spent on aircrafts, construction of five star hotels and such other things. If the money is not available for social causes, then should we take it for granted that no money would be spent in this field. Should we continue to run loss making undertakings? There are not even 2-3 per cent people who travel by air. How many people go to airport, have you ever calculated, how much money is spent to develop its infrastructure. An amount of 50 thousand crore rupees is required to set airport authorities through out the country. And if ports are to be repaired we need Rs. 50-60 thousand crore. Rs. One lakh crore are required to construct 2000 kilometre long roads. We require Rs. 2-3 lakh crore to generate power. From where will the money come? Should the money meant for poor be spent on these projects. There are three ways to mobilise funds. Firstly, credit may be taken, but India is already under the heavy burden of debt. It is due to your policies. You have made India debt-ridden and we spent more amount on debt clearance scheme than our revenue earning. If more money is being spent on debt and interest payment than the revenue earned and if we take more loan, then India will become Banana Republic.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the second way is to leave the industries as they are and nothing may be done. The units gradually becoming sick may automatically be closed and

the labourers may be retrenched from there. Third course is to introduce dis-investment and hand them over to the private sectors. The Government's job is not to run a hotel. The Government's aim is to utilise its money for the welfare of the poor people. And that is why this third option of disinvestment is adopted.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am also of the view that labourers should not be retrenched. Workers may not be in loss and as Shri Basu Deb Acharia has said that there should be transparency, so everyone should be allowed to participate freely in the bid, I am fully agreed with him. In this process, the real value may not be fixed by the share value, discount value, but the real value may be fixed on the market value. He had mentioned about Modern Bakery. He was of the view that if this place is used for commercial or industrial purpose, then a lot of money can be obtained and even I was of the same opinion that if the workers are removed under the Voluntary Retirement Scheme and residential houses or industrial houses are constructed there, then a lot of money can be obtained, if a bakery has to be run there and labourers are to be given work, we cannot earn much of money. Therefore, bakery would be there alongwith a DTC shed. That is why this place does not have a high value, it is neither commerical, nor residentail, nor industrial, but a work running an undertaking. Therefore, it is right. If you say that if anyone, in the open bid, is giving 150 crore rupees instead of 106 crore rupees, then you should definitely give it to him. The Government should, therefore take care that everyone is given opportunity in the open bid and no injustice is done with anyone.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am surprised to see that the world has changed, but our communist friends have not changed. It is really astonishing that even today, they can be so conservative, backward and supporters of no change, this is out of my perception. Today the prime consideration of the Government should be to safegurd the interests of the workers, and to provide money for welfare programmes of poor, backward, dalit and downtrodden people of the country and disinvestment is the only way out to tackle this problem and the Government is doing the same thing. This would lead to the benefit of the country as also efforts for welfare of labourers, poor people, backward and dalit people of the country and so we would attain a high position in the country. I conclude with these words.

[English]

SHRI KAMAL NATH (CHHINDWARA) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have just heard hon. Member Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra speaking. It is unfortunate that this issue of disinvestment, which we are discussing today, is getting derailed and is becoming sometimes and issue of Party *versus* Party. I have heard the hon. Minister also making some statements and I am happy to see him here in his incarnation as a politician and sometimes as an economist.

It is thrown to the Congress, it is thrown to this side of the House that it was the Congress Pary which brought in the reforms and that becomes a cloak behing which this Government sometimes wants to hide. Disinvestment is a component of economic reforms and undoubtedly it was the Congress Party in 1991–of which I was a part–which brought in economic reforms at that time. It is important to understand various things and I will submit to the hon. Minister, through you, to understand the underlying objects and sentiments at that time.

It was not a somersault which the Congress was doing of its policies of the Fifties, Sixties and the Seventies. It was not that the Congress had suddenly transformed itself from its ideological thrust.

Sir, what we initiated in 1991 was a consequence of and flowed from the policies which the Congress followed, which the Congress announced or pronounced in the 1950s, 1960s and 1970s. It was not a retraction, and this is something which must be clearly understood. The challenge before us, at that time, was how do we do it. It is thrown at us. Just now, we have been given the figures. Somebody was talking about China, somebody was talking about Italy and somebody else was talking about England. When the challenge was thrown before us, at that time there was no model. We had no model before us which was suited to India. In the whole gamut of economic reforms, we did not have any country to ape. Even the World Bank, at that time could not give a prescription which was fit and adequate for the Indian social conditions, social imperatives, our economic goals and economic imperatives. That was the challenge before us.

When we embarked on the economic reforms of which disinvestment is a component, we followed a model which was India-specific. We did not want the bubble to burst. It happened in Mexico and in some other South American countries. We could not follow the pattern of South-East Asia. China is no example because the political and economic structures are entirely different. Here, they are trying to make comparisons, trying to give justifications

[Shri Kamal Nath]

all the time, in any debate, whenever the issue of disinvestment comes up.

Prof. Malhotra was saying that the Congress does not know where to go. The Congress knows where to go. It is they who do not know where to go, it is they who do not understand the direction, and it is they who do not understand the way. When we initiated it, we had our objectives very clear. There was no confusion in our minds.

Today, when we talk of disinvestment, we must know that there is a difference between disinvestment and privatisation. You can have disinvestment without privatisation; and very, very surreptitiously or clandestinely, you can have privatisation without disinvestment. You issue further shares, you double up or triple up the equity by going to the public, and you say that you have not disinvested; but you have privatised it. So, let us not confuse ourselves between disinvestment and privatisation.

When we talked of disinvestment, we had certain objectives in view. We were not changing the complexion, and we were not changing the face. When we talk of disinvestment, we talk of eliminating the monopoly sector; we did not talk of eliminating the public sector. The challenge thrown at us was that we brought in GATT. We are talking about thousands and thousands of crores of rupees worth national assets built up over the last decade. The Government of the day–this is really the Government of the day, this is not the Government of every day–this Government of the NDA, first need to resolve this issue within itself.

I was surprised when their own Minister said, in April that the misinformation generated by vested interests had been so powerfully orchestarted that few appear to be connected with objective facts. I am reading out from the report of the Committee on Public Undertakings. They have quoted their own Minister here who said, in April 2000, unforutnately it was April 1, 2000, I do not know whether the joke is on them or on us, that the public sector was the core of industrial development in our country.

So, Sir, when we talk about the public sector, we are talking about institutions built up over decades. We are talking about institutions which have been the edifices not only of our economic policies but also of our economic structures.

Sir, when we talk about all these institutions, these institutions cannot just be dismantled and tampered with by an Executive action. This is the unfortunate part and this way you are trying to make this into a party *versus* party issue. This, I repeat, is not a Party *versus* Party issue. We are talking of the last few decades and of the coming next few decades. We are talking of thousands and crores of rupees. It may be that the Finance Minister of this Government has thousands and crores of rupees in this year's Budget from the proceeds of disinvestment. That is your issue. But you issue is not necessarily a national issue. So, this is a matter of concern. But I have seen this matter is being trivialised. I have seen this being done. Shri Malhotra talked about Shri Jyoti Basu going abroad. He was talking about the Great Eastern Hotel being sold. We have objection to this cavalier and trivial manner in which this issue of disinvestment is being treated. The public sector is something that has been built over the last fifty years as a part of our national, social and economic objectives.

Sir, Shri Arun Shourie would say that it was the Congress Government who said this and that. But let me very emphatically make it clear that the Congress has no objection, in principle, to disinvestment or privatisation for a specified national purpose. Shri Shourie is a journalist. He knows how to read between the lines, dissect and bisect them and read half lines. He has done that for many years. But we have reservations and oppose the kind of disinvestment that is being resorted to today–a disinvestment programme without a considered framework.

Sir, we oppose this ideological assault on the public sector undertakings and the way it is being made out. It is being said that the public sector undertakings have received so much money from the Government for the past so many years. Figures are being thrown around. This ideological assault is taking place without a well thought out and a well-defined policy. This policy is not the property of this Government. This policy is not the property of any political party either. The Parliament has to be a part of this. We are talking of our institutions here and this policy has to be put in Parliament and there has to be a national consensus. When the Congress Party went about it in the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s in building and in consolidating our public sector undertakings, the Parliament was a part of the policy. The funds that we allocated in building them were appropriated by the Parliament. Today when something needs to be reversed, it is the Parliament that must look at that policy. Today it is your Government. Tomorrow there will be another Government. Unless there is a national

consensus on this, unless the national objectives are well-defined, I do not think the Congress Party can support any disinvestment policy of the present Government. A disinvestment policy should not only be placed in the Parliament, there should also be a White Paper on it. We have been demanding the presentation of a White Paper on this issue. I do not know as to what is the difficulty and hesitation in presenting a White Paper on Disinvestment.

Sir, we have been also demanding the constitution of a Standing Committee on Disinvestment. After all, when we are talking about a Standing Committee, we mean it would have the opportunity to scrutinise transactions of thousands and crores of rupees which are the savings of the people of this country. I agree that constitution of a Standing Committee is not the prerogative of the Government. It is a matter to be dicided by the hon. Speaker but I thought the Government would support our demand.

Sir, if this Government and the hon. Minister is talking of transparency, then why do they not come out with a White Paper on Disinvestment that encompasses the policy and makes it transparent?

15.45 hrs.

(DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA *in the Chair*)

Why does the Government not support the demand for a Standing Committee on Disinvestment? Saying that the Standing Committee on Disinvestment will be a part of the Ministry of Finance is again trivialising the issue. We never had a Ministry of Disinvestment before. Shri Shourie is the first Minister of Disinvestment and it should have been his first job...*(Interruptions)* Okay, whether it is the first time the second Minister, or the second time the first Minister, whatever it is, it is irrelevant. But the point is that if they are very clear, if the Government of the day's intentions are transpanrent, I do not see why this Government and this Minister does not support the demand for a Standing Committee on Disinvestment! Why this Government and this Minister does not agree to have a White Paper? Let us all discuss it. Let us not only discuss it on the floor of the House but let there be a national debate also on this. Shri Shourie has said somewhere in the middle that many employees of Scooters India met him and they all wanted it to be done quickly. He is having some private discussions. Let there be a public discussion so that he would not have to tell the House standing here what discussions he had in his chamber.

We are talking of institutions built up over the last fifty years, institutions that have been the pride of our country, and institutions that have formed the basis of the economic structure of our country. It is this economic structure which gives us the strength. When we talk about our GDP, when we talk about some of our great economic figures, a large component of this arises from the role the public sector had to play. So, we would like to see a policy. We would like to see a policy which tells this country how the funds would be used. Are the funds in appropriation of the Government of the day? Are the funds going to a national capital fund? Are the funds going to reduce the national debt? On the one side the Government would be creating a great national debt and then they would be sayIng that they would like to reduce national debt. What do we do with these funds? Are we talking of disinvestment, or are we talking of privatisation?

Each unit has to be looked at specifically. We have to look at those units which are making profits and those which are incurring losses. Then again the losses may be transient or perennial in nature. How does one distinguish between the two? How does the Government see the role of public sector units of national importance? What is going to be the Government's standing on this? How does the Government value it? They are not just of accountancy value, they are of tangible value. I wish Shri Malhotra was here. When you value and asset...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (MAYILADUTURAI) : Sir, Shri Malhotra always makes speeches and leaves immediately thereafter. This was the sixth time I have seen this happen. It goes against the etiquette of the House as has been circulated to us several time. May I request you, Sir, to please tell Shri Malhotra to behave himself?

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : The name of a Member has been taken who is not present here. May I just inform the position to the hon. Members?

I was told that because he has a sheduled Press Conference, Shri Malhotra had to leave for that... *(Interruptions)* Please take the other persons also at face at face value.

This would not have happened, had the whole discussion not started much later. It started late for a good reason that the other Members wanted to raise their issues under Rule 377...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order please.

SHRI KAMAL NATH : Sir, I was talking of what we would like to see in a Policy Paper and a White Paper. We would like to see how these assets are being valued. Valuation is tangible as well as intangible. A brand name has a value, which is not reflected in the assets.

We want clarity in all these things. As I said, and I repeat that the Congress party does not oppose disinvestment and privatisation. But we oppose the way you are doing it. We oppose the manner in which you are doing it. We would like to see a White Paper which includes as to how you are going to deal with the public sector units in the lager social and national priorities. We would like to see as to how you are going to deal with those public sector units which were taken over from the private sector and which were not incorporated in the public sector. How would you like to deal with them?

So, there is a whole gamut. It is an entire range which has to be looked into holistically. Until we do that, I think, we will be making a grave mistake. How do we propose to corporatise the public sector? Are we just talking of disinvestment without trying to corporatise it? Are we talking of creating a level-playing field? All this has been gone into. I would not go into what Shri Basudeb Acharia had gone into. That is all there. I want to be very incisive in this. You have all the material, you have your SCOPE report and figures. My colleague will be taking this up later. But until and unless we see, a clear transparent policy enunciated by this Government, we will oppose the Disinvestment Policy of your Government.

This Government of the day, Sir, have very casually mentioned about the banks. Banks have an emotional chord with the people of this country. What has happened when some of the disinvestment has already taken place in the Banks. How much of the equity will come down?When we talk of disinvestment of banks, he says that we also wanted disinvestment without saying what we were doing and what we wanted, and what percentage came down. He will not say that. And these half-said things become the Government instrument of justifying the unjustifiable.

So, let us take this matter more seriously. We are discussing something. We are talking of national assets. We are talking of the savings of the one billion people of our country. Banks which are the cornerstone, which are the landmark of our *Gareebi Hatao* Programme, and we, certainly, cannot support their privatisation or putting them into the hands of the private sector. Go ahead modernise our banks. Let there be a better work culture. We are with you in that. We also believe that there needs to be a better work culture. We also believe that the banks have to change themselves. Let the Parliament and let the Government be supporters of this. Let us not become opponents of these banks which have been the cornerstone of our economic edifice over all these years.

Sir, to me, it looks that to this Government of the day, disinvestment is their only economic *mantra.* We hear statements from various Members of the Government talking about disinvestment. Every day we hear that 'so and so airline is being disinvested, so and so PSU is being disinvested.' Is this the only economic *mantra* of this Government? It has started appearing daily. Disinvestment for them is like a stock clearance sale which wants to close down its shop.

Sir, I would like to say that we will oppose this. I also want to say for those who are participating in this disinvestment to know that we will not only oppose it now, we will oppose it in the future and will repudiate this flawed policy of the Government unless it has the approval of this House, unless a White Paper is produced to this House. We oppose it now and we will repudiate it in the future.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (MAYILADUTURAI) : In the Order Paper, it was said that this debate would start at two o'clock but it actually sarted 35 minutes late. So, may I request that we extend the time by another 35 minutes?

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : We would discuss upon it tomorrow. It hardly matters.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : We need half an hour more.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We would take more time tomorrow. Now the supplementary demands may be started from 4.00 O'clock.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, only on the condition that an extra half an hour may be added to it.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (GUNA) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I, with your due permission, wish to give clarification that as per the deliberations, it was decided that discussion would be held on dis-investment today itself from 2.00 to

4.00 O'clock and from 2.00 to 4.00 O'clock tomorrow because a time of 4 hours was fixed for this discussion. Today, the discussion is started on 2.35 O'clock, i.e. half an hour has elapsed. Today, the supplementary demands are taken up at 4.00 O'clock. If you wish, we can finish these demands by 7.8.9.00 O'clock. It will not make any effect on the supplementary demand even if discussion on disinvestment is held uptill 4.35 O'clock. It would be good if you accede to their request.

MR. CHAIRMAN : As Shri Mani Shankar has said that we would take an extra half an hour tomorrow. We will now take up the supplementary demands at 4.00 O'clock.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Hon. Mr. Chairman, Sir, please add half an hour more for tomorrow, as 35 minutes that have been wasted today, may kindly be added tomorrow.

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, if you are adding half an hour tomorrow, then please check the time taken by members. This may not happen that at the time of my reply, you may say that now it is 4.30 O'clock.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Shourie ji, you are a journalist, we will not have any problem if he furnishes written reply.

[English]

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI (VISAKHAPATNAM) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is a very important subject. Sufficient time should be given to every one to express their views because it is a national issue. The views of the nation should be reflected here.

Today, we are discussing about selling away the national wealth. I would like to say that the seeds for disinvestment of the public sector undertakings were actually sown in 1991 when we adopted the liberalisation policy, when we started attracting industries from abroad and attracting other people to compete with us. It was then that the problems for the public sector undertakings started. There was no more the protection to these public sector undertakings. So, the problems started slowly.

Let us take the case of Maruti Udyog Limited. Even two years ago, it was one of the best industries. Today, its sales are coming down and its competitiveness has come down. The other car industries are taking up the market. Maruti Udyog Limited might not be that much sound in course of time unless some right steps are taken.

The United Front Government had come up with a Disinvestment Commission in 1996 headed by Shri G.V. Ramakrishna to recommend disinvestment in our public sector undertakings.

Sir, I would request the hon. Minister to hear me.

SHRI KAMAL NATH : Which Minister?

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : My request is both to the Minister of Finance and also to the Minister-in charge of Disinvestment.

SHRI KAMAL NATH : Sir, many of the points that I have raised are beyond the scope of the Disinvestment Minister to reply to. The hon. Minister of Finance is also here. I would request the Disinvestment Minister to kindly apprise the hon. Minister of Finance of what is not within his scope so that the hon. Minister of Finance could reply to those points.

16.00 hrs.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : I also request the hon. Parliamentary Affairs Minister not to hasten at least this discussion. I request him to give sufficient time because national wealth is involved in this. There must be transparency in every process. At least the public should not misunderstand your Government, our Government... *(Interruptions)* We are not in the Government. The House knows what I mean...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Murthi, you can continue it tomorrow. I have to make an announcement now.

Hon. Members, before the House takes up discussion on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General), I have to make an observation. As the House is aware, Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2000 is listed for consideration and passing as the last item in today's List of Business. If the House agrees, the discussion on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) and the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2000 may be taken up together. I hope the House agrees.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Sir, do I understand from the hon. Parliamentary Affairs Minister that tomorrow

[Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar]

we will continue this discussion from 2 o'clock up to 6 o'clock?...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : No. It would be from 2 o'clock up to 4 o'clock...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : In the absence of the Minister, this has happened that the debate on this has started 35 minutes later today...*(Interruptions)* So, we had already appealed to the Chair that we must get an additional 35 minutes tomorrow. It is a few seconds ago that the Parliamentary Affairs Minister seems to have indicated from his seat that he did not mind if it is extended till 6 o'clock...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : He is far more reasonable than many others in the House are. That is why, we had agreed upon like this...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Nobody has agreed upon anything...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : You were not present here. Please do not interrupt me. Please hear me... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I am sorry.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : We had agreed upon hat from 2 o'clock up to 4 o'clock, there would be a discussion on disinvestment and from 4 o'clock onwards, the discussion on the Supplementary Demands For Grants would begin. It was agreed that we may extend the House and that it would be passed today itself. Moreover, tomorrow again, from 2 o'clock up to 4 o'clock, this debate would resume. But as it happened, for reasons unforeseen the discussion on disinvestment began at 1425 hours. It has eaten into the precious time. You will appreciate that even four hours would be a very compressed one. Since there was no alternative, we wanted to adjust the Government business also. That is why, we agreed to discuss this for four hours. Since 35 minutes had been taken away, we had requested that this 35 minutes should be added on either today or tomorrow. We still stand by our commitment that the Supplementary Demands for Grants, General and Railways both, will be seen through. He had very kindly agreed to that. I still hope that we stick to that...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : If he has agreed, then I hve no objection...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Then that is the end of the matter...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I do not see any problem if 35 minutes are taken that way...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You may talk to Mr. Speaker.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : For me it is all the same, whether you are in the Chair or Hon'ble Mr. Speaker.

16.04 hrs.

*DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS—GENERAL

AND

TAXATION LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL

MR. CHAIRMAN : Okay, now the House shall take up Supplementary Demands for Grants and Taxation Laws Bill together.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : Sir, I beg to move :

> "That the Bill further to amend the Finance Act, 2000 and the Income Tax Act, 1961, be taken into consideration."

> "That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on the Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India, of certain further sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2001, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands No. 1, 5, 8, 12, 13, 28, 30, 33, 39, 40, 41, 47, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 69, 75, 77, 81, 84, 85, 87 and 88."

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*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

No. and Title of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House		
	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Total Rs.
1	2	3	4
Ministry of Agriculture			
1. Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	300000	100000	400000
Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers			
5. Department of Chemicals and Petro-chemicals		986700000	986700000
Ministry of Commerce and Industry			
8. Department of Commerce	138100000		138100000
Ministry of Communications			
12. Department of Telecommunications	100000		100000
13. Department of Telecom Service		100000	100000
Ministry of Finance			
28. Payments to Financial Institutions		1000000000	1000000000
30. Transfers to State and Union Territory Governments	5000000000		5000000000
33. Department of Expenditure	100000		100000
Ministry of Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution			
39. Department of Public Distribution	2000000000		2000000000
40. Department of Consumer Affairs		30000000	30000000
41. Department of Sugar and Edible Oils		450000000	450000000
Ministry of Home Affairs			
47. Police	1500000000		1500000000
48. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	100000	133200000	133300000
Ministry of Human Resource Development			
50. Department of Elementary Education and Literacy	100000		100000
52. Department of Women and Child Development	100000		100000
Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises			
54. Department of Heavy Industry	164200000	3003000000	3167200000

1	2	3	4
Ministry of Information Technology			
56. Ministry of Information Technology		84200000	84200000
Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs			
58. Law and Justice	28400000		28400000
Ministry of Power			
69. Ministry of Power	3143300000	52100000	3195400000
Ministry of Science and Technology			
75. Department of Biotechnology	149200000		149200000
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation			
77. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	1846600000		1846600000
Ministry of Textiles			
81. Ministry of Textiles	200000		200000
Ministry of Urban Development			
84. Urban Development		100000	100000
85. Public Works		200000	200000
Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation			
87. Urban Emp. and Poverty Alleviation		100000	100000
Ministry of Water Resources			
88. Ministry of Water Resources	200000	150000000	150200000
GRAND TOTAL	13971000000	5889800000	19860800000

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motions moved.

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on the Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India, of certain further sums neccessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2001, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands No. 1, 5, 8, 12, 13, 28, 30, 33, 39, 40, 41, 47, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 69, 75, 77, 81, 84, 85, 87 and 88."

"That the Bill further to amend the Finance Act, 2000 and the Income Tax Act, 1961, be taken into consideration."

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : Sir, I rise to participate in this routine manner of debate on Supplementary Demands for Grants which every Finance Minister, irrespective of party considerations, bring before the House for the required support to meet the exigencies out of the estimated Budget that exceeds the limits and leads to more deficit.

I am sorry to say this. Without any personal acrimony against the Finance Minister, I would say that his Government lacks vision to see the present day reality in this

country. His Government does not have any understanding of the field realities, the plight of the workers and the plight of the farmers.

I am sorry to say to the hon. Minister that this Government has totally lost the confidence of the working class, farmers and especially the small scale sector of this country. I will not touch the point as to how this Government has very cruelly – I would like to use the word 'cruelly'– compromised the support given to the anti-poverty programmes in the poverty alleviation schemes by slashing down its targets and its own estimates of 1999-2000 which we have already dealt with in the last Budget discussion. We hoped that this Government would revise the concept and will put more money in this programme. But our hopes were belittled. This Government acted in haste; acted without clarity; acted without vision; and acted without understanding the ground realities and imposed an uncalled for burden on the people of India, especially on those who are below the poverty line, working class and *kisans.*

In the last few days, cutting across party line, every Member of this House raised the issue of farmers on three counts. First was, the price is not sufficient enough to justify the cost of production as subsidy has been withdrawn; secondly, the storage and other facilities provided to them are not adequate; and thirdly, the procurement drive in the distress sale under MSP is not taking off in many parts of Bihar and Andhra Pradesh. The Government's response to that matter was totally discouraging and negative till now. Of course, to maintain the balance of the Government and to get the support of the TDP, the Government did respond to the issues of TDP without understanding the totality of the cry of the farmers of Bihar, Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh.

I would not like to question the performance of the Government in my words because Finance Minister will say that Congress is habitual of attacking the BJP Government. I will take the liberty of quoting the BJP ideologue, Shir Jay Dubashi as to how the present Government is functioning. He says :

> and "I thought the day would never come when I would have to criticise the policies of my own party. But these are strange times we have to do what we have to do.
>
> The economy has not been doing too well has been clear for some time. But the Government refuses to concede..."

That means Shri Yashwant Sinha refuses to concede. The Finance Minister very courageously told in this House, in a stormy situation, that he stands by the old target. He further says :

> "The Facts tell a different story. The GDP growth this year will be closer to five seven per cent, and according to a reputable institute of academics may even sink to four per cent.
>
> Industry is down to six per cent and inflation up to seven per cent. The stock market has crashed by 2600 points or 40 per cent in eight months. The rupee is still tumbling. And at least one international rating agency has downgraded its rating for India.
>
> The question is not, as the Finance Minister says, of a few decimal points this way or that, so that they can be manipulated into position in due course.
>
> The fact is that the slowdown is not a temporary phase. The economy has been going down the tube for the last four years and is now virtually in a state of collapse."

This is not my statement. He is your own ideologue. He further says :

> "Manufacturing industry, the backbone of our modern sector, has been on the skids since 1995-96, when it achieved a growth of 14 per cent. Last year, it was around six per cent. This is not slow down, it is slow death."
>
> "...Unless we recognise it for what it is, we shall never be able to deal with it."

Finally, he says—

> "The situation is disastrous. We are probably losing one per cent of GDP or Rs. 20,000 crore every year because of globalisation. It is a pity that the Government is not even prepared to concede that there is a problem."

Shri Jai Dubashi, who is the economist and ideologue of BJP, in his signed interview, said–

> "Is the Finance Minister painting an overly optimistic picture of the economy?"
>
> The answer is—
>
> "Yes. The economy is in a state of collapse."

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi]

The BJP Ideologue concedes it. This is where the country is landed. I am not getting inspiration to score political points just because the BJP leader has said it. I am talking the reality. What had happened? We all know in 1962 China invaded India. I was a student leader at that time. I understand as to what had happened at that time. But the Chinese invasion in recent times in Indian market had been so acute in spite of the presence of this Government. I can tell you if you feel it. The items which the Indian industry is making, namely, pressure cooker, fans, screwdrivers, small machine tools are now being dumped in the Indian market from China for less than half the price. Not one, but four lakh small scale units around Delhi Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Gujarat have closed down and no estimate has yet been made as to what is the plight of these workers. This is happening at the nose of Delhi. Mr. Finance Minister, you can go and find out as to what is happening. Industries producing pressure cookers, fans, small machine tools, sewing machines are on the verge of collapse. Finance Minister's entire plan of growth had come down. Not only it had come down, it is sinking.

Can I quote from your earlier speech while replying to the Budget? Where do you stand now, Mr. Finance Minister? You said that–

"I have taken care of."

What care you have taken?

"No threat of other kinds of things. I wanted to be honest. Despite the fact that the final Report of the Eleventh Finance Commission is still awaited, I have included this figure of Rs. 11,000 crore in my Budget estimate. Where is this Rs. 11,000 crore going? All of it is goint to the States. Every State is going to benefit from this money, which will go as grants."

So, when you look at the fiscal deficit, Rs. 11.000 crore is exactly 0.5 per cent of the fiscal deficit. This 0.5 per cent of the fiscal deficit has been added to the Government's next year's Budget. But to that extent, as far as the national fiscal deficit is concerned, 0.5 per cent would be less. This is the case as far as State fiscal deficit is concerned.

Sir, that part of 0.5 per cent would be less as far as States fiscal deficit is concerned, according to the Finance Minister. But if you add this, what is the figure we arrive at? It is Rs. 35,000 crore, which is just add one more item of expenditure to this and that is, interest payment of Rs. 10,000 crore and Rs. 45,000 crore of expenditure increase in this years's Budget is accounted for these items alone.

Where do you stand in this matter today? The entire thing got collapsed and collapsed because the Finance Minister did not anticipate at all as to what is coming because of your reckless policy approach, your casual approach of imposing duty on the imported items from time to time. It put you in another disaster.

Your NPA realisation is a disaster. You could not realise the Non-Performing Assets which you promised you would in the last one year with drastic measures, etc. What did you realise?

The industrial growth from April to September, 2000 is only 5.5 per cent as against the estimated growth of over eight per cent.

It is not just a story. It is a disaster. So, the Government has to do some very serous thinking over this. The inflation rate for the week ended on 4th November, 2000 was 7.30 per cent as against 3.20 per cent during the corresponding time in 1999. What happened during this period of one year? In 1999, the Finance Minister claimed that they had no positive mandate and they had to somehow manage it. He also claimed that the gate of economic reforms was not fully opened and in this year's Budget, he claimed that everything is clear and he is very confident of achieving the target. But the inflation rate has increased to 7.30 per cent as compared to 3.20 per cent during the corresponding period in 1999 and it stands at 7.45 per cent now.

The Foreign Direct Investment upto September, 2000 was only US $2.16 billion. If this is the rate of investment that comes to the coffer, how can he assure growth even in the field of investment? In this context, I would like to give an example of a foreign company and how the Government is dealing with it. Suddenly, on a fine morning, throughout India everybody finds a new hoarding in every important city about a company called LAFARGE. It is a cement company from France. I admire their marketing skills. Within 15 days, we find publicity hoardings in every district town of India. But what did LAFARGE do? They tried to rescue two or three sick units and brought down the price of cement, thereby compelling other units also to bring it down. Did LAFARGE bring any money into India while buying those units and while trying to expand? The

Finance Minister has to answer this question. On the other hand, LAFARGE asked for our money from PFI to invest here, which is not the case in China. In China, the foreign investors have been categorically told that they cannot raise money from their Stock Exchanges and they have to bring the money. Do, the amount they brought into China is really substantial whereas, in our case the position is totally different.

Sir, I am sorry to say that Mumbai Stock Exchange is one of the greatest casinos in India now. It is controlled by a few FIIs at the cost of small investors. The casino opens in the morning and decides the destiny of millions of small investors within a few hours and that is done only by a handful of people in a closed circuit. But the Government is a mute witness to it. I can give a number of such examples, but there is not enough time. During the last one year alone, the small investors have lost over Rs. 1,50,000 crore on account of very high sepculative activities in our Stock Market and 50 per cent of this loss has gone to a handful of FIIs in the form of profit. Most of these FIIs have taken the Maurititus route and as such they get significant tax benefits also.

The policies of the Government are tailor-made to benefit only foreigners and big business houses. The Stock Exchanges in India have become major casinos for foreign players. There was sudden buoyancy in the Stock Market without any fundamentals, but it was purely on account of calculated statements made out of context by the Ministers so as to benefit a particular class and it had raised many questions with regard to the Government's involvement in the artificial bullish and bearish trends in the Stock Market.

Sir, just before the last year's General Elections, there was no reason to suggest a sudden rise of about 1800 points in the Sensitive Index. There was an overall political uncertainty, the Kargil War was going on and the economy had not registered any significant growth. We all appreciate that situation. It was a war of the people against the invaders and we are grateful to our *jawans* who defended our territory. But the Pirme Minister's out of context statement that the provident fund will be allowed to be invested in the Stock Market made the market bullish. Now there is no move to invest the provident fund in the Stock Market. So, the suddent bullish craze in the Stock Market just before the last year's General Elections and its subsequent fall needs a thorough probe. In spite of artificial bullish trends in the Stock Market, the investors have lost all faith in the Stock Market now. This is what had happened. They have lost the faith. Therefore, things are not coming up. Why will the industrial growth not go down? If india's own indigenous entrepreneurs feel, they can do it.

I give an example of a Kolkata Company. Shri Sudeep Bandyopadhyay is here, he knows the company. It is Khaitan Fan Company. We used to see Khaitan Fan. He closed everything. He took a flat in China. From there he is assembling everything and putting the stamp 'Khaitan Fan made in China'. He is manufacturing at half than the price that he used to manufacture here and is dumping in the Indian market. It is like any other unit. One unit after another unit are going like this.

What does the hon. Minister do? He does not create employment because he lacks vision. He cannot protect the employment because he has no policy. He cannot encourage the investor because he is in the trap of FIIs. He cannot generate the growth because he has already crashed the bottom economy. That is why his ideologue said very correctly, 'It is not leg is down, it is a collapse'. And we are at a collapse stage. I am afraid, we should not face the fate of South Korea or Mexico.

I have a strong feeling and faith in our workers. In every State, you go, working class is on the streets; farmers are in tears; and only Shri Yashwant Sinha has the usual established smile and this smile, I always wish, should be a live smile and not a still photograph. This is why we are witnessing this situation in the country.

Sir, the Government is not determined to tap the defaulters. There are hundred noted defaulters of the Central Excise and Income Tax. If he had caught 25 per cent of them, his supplementary demands would have been reduced to a substantial extent. Did he touch them? The Government would not be required to present the supplementary demands to this extent if hundred defaulters of Central Excise and Income Tax would have been caught.

Sir, I give you another classic example and the whole House will understand what I want to say. One of our important resource generation of the excise duty is from an item which you all oppose, at least, I am opposed to smoking. I feel everybody should stop smoking. The whole world is building a campaign against smoking. Yet you will ask what the growers will grow in Andhra Pradesh. you will ask where the workers of cigarette industry would go.

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi]

Why? So, long as you cannot phase out by a systematic campaign of environment, impose more duty.

Now, I tell you the game here. 'The present excise structure related to the length of the cigarette.' The hon. Minister keeps smiling. He understands what I mean. 'The Managing Director of a company, smoking 84 mm cigarette costing Rs. 2.40, let us say a length related specific duty of 0.80 paise. Then he has paid 33 per cent duty to the Exchequer. While, his driver smoking 84 mm cigarette costing Rs. 1.20 would also pay a length related specific duty of 0.80 paise or 66 per cent duty. But if there would be a combination of specific, as well as higher rate of advalorum duty on costlier brand and a lower advalorum duty on a cheaper brand, then the driver could not end up paying double the excise duty as compared to his Managing Director.'

Sir, this is the advantage which is being exploited by a big house in this country, I do not like to take his name, who has been caught in the excise trap many a time and yet the Government is allowing them to play fraud on the nation and he is not taking any objective merits on this case. Why should they be let out like this?

Sir, excise duty structure on cigarettes is highly anomalous. 'The excise duty rates of the length of cigarette is not only loaded in favour of the smokers of costly brand as compared to the smokers of the cheaper brand.'

Between the two Union Budgets, most of the cigarette companies introduced two or three price increases. The increased prices do not bring increased revenue to the Government. Mr. Finance Minister, can you deny that? I know what I am talking. In my private capacity as sports organiser, I will lose much because they will withdraw from my sponsorship. But as a citizen of the country and a patriotic citizen of the country, I must expose them. They are looting the nation and cheating the exchequer. They are not paying the duty as you desire. Therefore, you have got to examine this matter and make a comprehensive probe as to why your Ministry will allow this kind of structure. I do not like to take much of the time on the excise matters. I only pointed out cigarette sector.

Now, let me come to the withdrawal of subsidy. At Red Fort, the Prime Minister on 15th August rally made it clear, 'come what may, the issue of poverty and the issue of the poor people should be given top priority and the topmost consideration.' In the Nagpur Session of BJP, several delegates said, 'come what may, we shall not compromise the interest of the poor people. I have gone through their proceedings. All these words are very good. I may be of an Opposition Member to BJP but when I feel similar words are coming, I feel the poor people are protected. From the day of introduction of your Budget till to this date, did you at any point of time try to consider the re-introduction of subsidy, stage by stage, at least on the food items? No. Only on the price hike of petroleum products when Kumari Mamata Banerjee made a big hue and cry and almost tried to get out of you, then to protect your Government, you had to shed your tears two or three times with the handkerchief of Shri Ram Naik. You tried to give something here and there.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, I will conclude. To revive a pateint who is in collapse and coma stage, a lot of things are to be done. It is not only injection, but also a kind of massage is required...*(Interruptions)* I am not applying only the medicine. Something more is required.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : I hope that Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi himself will not collapse.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I did not collapse. If the Finance Minister only smiles and does something outside in the same pattern of economy, I will also collapse because I am a citizen of India. Therefore, I feel that this Demand for Supplementary Grants is okay. It is a routine one. The Government must spell out clearly their approach on the poor and the anti-poverty programme, the programme that we gave. Have you ever considered the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana, Jawahar Samridhi Yojana and the National Scheme for Rural Employment? You keep this on one side. If you take the report of CMMI pertaining to the growth rate, the employment generation opportunities to the poor people are coming down. This is a fact I am telling the Minister. It is not from my source. Mr. Minister, correct me if I am wrong. Till 1997, in the rural development schemes and programmes, 20 out of every 100 in the village used to get a daily wage, daily work or some kind of work throughout the year. From 1999-2000 now, 15 out of 100 in a village is getting that job. So, you have taken away the right of five people. If this trend continues, it will be 12 out of every hundred who will be getting that daily wage job. Therefore, on the one hand, the urban chaos of

the working class will begin and on the other hand, the rural chaos will start. Therefore, your indeologue, Jay Dubashi, has said the correct thing. If you do not restore the confidence from now and revise your approach, confidently and consciously, the situation will be economic collapse, economic chaos from which you cannot survive and the nation will not survive. It is not important whether you lose the election or I lose the election. It is important the Government should be brought to the proper track to save the economy of the country and the situation.

16.29 hrs.

(SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN *in the Chair*)

I request the Finance Minister to respond in a positive manner without giving wrong hopes and dreams. We can have good dreams and bad dreams in the night. But in Parliament, we should come out with a reality. I only conclude by saying that the Finance Minister said, 'Do not try to question the NDA. NDA is a rock." It is a rock. But when Jock and Jill went up to the hill, the rock fell down. Please do not do something so that the rock does fall down and therefore, there will be another collaplse. With these words, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA (MUMBAI NORTH EAST) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all I would like to congratulate Shri Priyaranjan Dasmunsi on his being elected as President of Football Association once again a few days back. I would like to congratulate him on behalf of the House also. He was politicking in the House like the game of Football but the defence was very poor. I fail to understand how he tried to putforth his viewpoint and defend themselves. But he aired the sentiments similar to mine. It is a good thing that the Congress has become sympathetic towards small investors. I would like to explain one table to Dasmunsiji.

[English]

If you care so much for small investors, what were you doing at the time when your Finance Minister had started disinvestment?

[Translation]

I would like to place some facts about Unit Trust of India. It is trusted most by small investors and common man. Earlier also I disclosed some hard facts and once again I would dwell on the facts. I can read out complete statement regarding Bongaigaon Refinery, BPCL, BHEL, BEL, Bharat Earth Movers, GAIL, HPCL etc. During your 5 years rule you sold shares worth Rs. 3561 crore of these companies to UTI. These companies took Rs. 3561 crore from UTI, which belonged to the small investors. Dasmunsi ji, today value of these share has come down to Rs. 1100 crore. You talk about loot of lakh of rupees, but Rs. 2400 crore had been misappropriated by your Government, first let that amount be recovered. I can cite several such examples. The Hon'ble Finance Minister of your Government brought banking Amendment Act regarding ceiling of equity to 51 per cent. I can read out the list of 4-5 Public Sector Banks whose shares were sold by you in the market after stipulating condition of 51 per cent. And

[English]

Most of them is gross divestment.

[Translation]

Shares of Indian Bank were purchased by Canara Bank, Shares of Canara Bank were purchased by Bank of India and shares of Bank of India were purchased by Dena Bank. Only Congress can indulge in such jugglery. I have no objection regarding shares being purchased, but UTI was coerced to buy shares of Bank whose value has plummeted to half today. Rs 7800 crores of small investors was lost. Please arrange to repay this amount to the small investors. I was the first person to draw the attention of the hon. Finance Minister in this regard.

[English]

Here is a Finance Minister who is concerned about small investors.

[Translation]

I know the agony of the small investors.

I admit your greatness that for the first time such an amendment has been brought in the Companies Act, whereby representative of small investors would be on the Board of the company. hon'ble Yashwant Sinha ji was the first person to have advocated the proposal. He has done a lot in this regard, but I would like to make one more point.

[English]

What matters is the credibility. What is important is the goodwill of the Government.

[Shri Kirit Somaiya]

[Translation]

What is important is which Government is in power and who is the leader? How for the people have faith in the Government and how far the Government can act promptly on the issues of national or international importance?

[English]

India resurgent Bonds were issued.

[Translation]

Immediately after coming to power they issued the Bonds.

[English]

What was the importance? Rs. 4.2 billion came.

[Translation]

You would undermine the importance? It was sheer economic sagacity. You may have read an article by Jai Dubashi on centre page of The Times of India but you may not have read the accompanying editorial. In a game of net ball defence should be taken care of. If you go through the editorial you would find it ten times more impressive than what Jai Dubashi ji wrote. State Bank of India floated Indian Millenium Bond. Shri Vajpayeeji's leadership is like a beacon light.

[English]

What were you doing at that time? This time proudly we can say, under the leadership of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and under hon. Minister of Finance, foreign exchange reserve is the highest ever India had. It is 39 billion dollars.

[Translation]

And in 1990 when you supported Shri Chander Shekhar to form the Government the country had to mortgage the Gold. Were you sleeping at that time?

[English]

One point you have raised about NPA and cigarette. Let me start with cigarette. What do you say is totally correct. The total excise from cigarette is Rs. 8,183 M.P.

[Translation]

Today the Gold is with us and the honour of the Government has been redeemed. You may turn the Government, Bankcrupt, but what the Government was doing at that time? I do not want to go into the question of growth rate? The Hon'ble Finance Minister would give an appropriate reply in this regard. I agree that you raised certain good issues and I support some of them.

[English]

You will be totally exempted from paying any excise duty.

[Translation]

Maximum excise is earned from cigarettes. In 1997, the then Government announced that anyone setting up cigarette company in North East would be given excise benefits. If you say, it has been done after reducing the length. Anyway, leave it. The statement relating to excise benefit was made to lure industrialists to set up cigarette companies in North-Eastern States.

[English]

You want to know, it is Rs. 150 crore to Rs. 180 crore per month. Who is going to pay, the then hon. Minister of Finance, the deal that was done by this Government and started by you people?

[Translation]

I would like to know as to how much Government revenue is going to be lost?

[English]

Nearly the loss will be Rs. 2,000 crore p.a.

[Translation]

Also, I would like to know who has set up cigarette company in N.E. States. I can even provide you figures. 16 units were opened in North-East, but only on paper. Out of these 15 companies did not even manufacture a single packet of cigarette.

[English]

Almost all on paper.

[Translation]

Who decided in this regard and why? It would have been better had you instead given Rs. 50-100 crore to North-East.

[English]

Excise refund claim by only one company, I will give you the name, the North Eastern Tobacco Co. Ltd., Guwahati.

[Translation]

Who established cigarette company there? Golden Tobacco, Indian Tobacco, Wazir Sultan, Gold Flak. There four companies set up 16 units over there.

[English]

Who is the owner of Golden Tobacco and NITCO company?

[Translation]

Your Government had done all this. The Hon'ble Finance Minister is taking it seriously and I am sure he would disclose the identity of the culprits. Such error committed should be withdrawn. Then the Government would not need to give basic excise duty benefit. It is forgery. Even I can tell who is the owner of NITCO.

[English]

The company had an agreement with Assam Government, Assam Industrial Development Corporation. In the first quarter, the excise refund claim was Rs. 93.51 crore.

[Translation]

The Assam Industrial Development Corporation suffered loss. Then it was referred to BIFR. Meanwhile there are several claims pending against it. First one of Rs. 15 lakh, second one of Rs. 40 lakh, third one of Rs. 425 crore, forth one Rs. 67 crore, fifth one Rs. 28 crore and sixth are of Rs. 7 crore. Who is the owner of this company, you too, may find out the facts. I understand you tried to undulge in politicking well, but you failed to issue challenge well.

[English]

You were talking about NPA. What is the meaning of NPA? It is 'Non-Performing Assets'.

[Translation]

Can NPAs develop within one year. Two years have passed since NDA Government assumed office. As per my knowledge the hon. Finance Minister did not sanction several huge loans which became NPA within one year and a half.

[English]

I am not able to understand several times during discussion, debates, Question Hour, everybody is shouting against the Finance Minister, against the present Government.

[Translation]

Who sanctioned these loans, which became NPA within one year and a half. The loans sanctioned by present Government did not become NPAs with one and a half year and the companies disappeared within a year.

[English]

It is your people. What you have done, do you want to know? You have appointed a person named Shri Kulwant Rai, a director appointed by the Government, a non-executive private person.

[Translation]

You appointed Directors in several companies, such as IDBI Bank, ICICI, Usha Group etc. How much money was mobilised and how much became NPA.

[English]

A Director is appointed by your hon'ble Finance Minister in financial institution.

[Translation]

They took loans from financial institutions and it turned into NPAs and they become defaulters.

[English]

Who has given loans to Mesco Group.

[Translation]

Who sanctioned loans to its six, not one, company?

[English]

And you are shouting again Shri Yashwant Sinha.

[Translation]

You cannot a sin and put blame on us. This is a Hindi saying in Mumbai–to wash one's countless sins. Would you like to listen more. Names of how many companies

[Shri Kirit Somaiya]

should I read out. I am going to urge the hon'ble Finance Minister.

[English]

that at present there is no coordination or monetory system existing between these Government financial institution.

[Translation]

One company takes loan from one source, another company of same group takes loan from other source, takes working capital loan from any other source and seeks equity participation from fourth source. Then it does not pay interest. It takes loan from another bank for making interest payment, then applies for re-scheduling and then cost over run, i.e., new loan and afterwards resheduling.

[English]

I will tell you the name of one group. That group is having an oil company. The same group is having a power company, a shipping company and a steel company. And all the four are in default.

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am quoting the example of LIC. LIC gave loan to this company.

[English]

Term loan to oil company–Rs. 198 crore; term loan for power project–Rs. 19.90 crore; total finance given to shipping company–Rs. 62 crore; total finance given to LIC–Rs. 186 crore.

[Translation]

Thereafter GIC gave loan to the same companies the same group and the amounts of loan given to the power company was Rs. 20 crore, to the oil company was Rs. 47 crore, to the shipping Rs. 43 crore and to the steel company Rs. 94 crore. I am telling you the further story that is more interesting. The most interesting thing about it is that

[English]

The institutions have funded the interest and rescheduled the repayment of instalments.

[Translation]

That is about the oil company.

[English]

Now, see the steel company. The institutions are restructuring the long-term debts.

[Translation]

Let me narrate the further story.

[English]

Now, once again on steel, the reduction of interest rate and longer repayment schedule is requested by the institution. Then again, in the power company there is an interest overdue of Rs.6.18 crore and the principal overdue is Rs. 2.78 crore. The company has approached the institutions for restructuring of the debt, reduction of interest rate and longer repayment schedule.

[Translation]

The loan amount was Rs. 20 crore and out of it the overdues amounted to Rs. 9 crore.

[English]

No single instalment is repaid.

[Translation]

How much amount was given to this group. Would you like to know the name of the company and for this.

[English]

please do not talk about the thing.

[Translation]

and do not level such allegations. I would like to request to the Finance Minister that

[English]

you have to bring out some correction or may make an amendment.

[Translation]

These business houses take loan from different financial institutions and do not make repayment. They again take loan for the payment of interest of the loan and get it rescheduled. The unfortunate thing about the entire episode is that they approach the Government for the licences of other companies and whosoever party is in the Government, the licences are given to them and then again they get loan. They purchase plane and make merry.

[English]

We were talking about the NPA.

[Translation]

SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE (CHIMUR) : They get their entire loan waved off.

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : That is also right.

[English]

I will give an example of IDBI where the loans below Rs. 10 crore were of Rs. 3,380 crore in 1999-2000 and the loans which are more than Rs. 10 crore are of Rs. 22,969 crore.

[Translation]

And that I can give you about each of IDBI, ICICI and SIDBI. There are hardly 15 per cent who have taken loan less than ten crore rupees.

[English]

Eighty five per cent of the loans are given to the big business houses, big industries etc.

[Translation]

There are some good industrial houses about whom I would not like to discuss here. They are good and they are pride of the nation. But there are some such business houses to which you help in such a way. In the end I would like to say that I support the views of Dasmunsiji that he has expressed over Chinese goods. The issue of Chinese goods which are being flooded in Indian market via Nepal must be discussed in the House. We will set up free trade zone within SAARC countries. Few days back our South Indian colleagues were telling that coconuts are being imported from Sri Lanka and from somewhere palmolin is being imported. Photo rolls, vegetable oil, cigarettes etc. are being smuggled into India from Nepal, we do not know it is being done officially or unofficially.

[English]

We will have to study the major reasons and we will have to re-think and review it.

[Translation]

We sign treaties with different countries. We have made free trade zone with the SAARC countries. If you import basic raw-material,

[English]

you will have to pay 43 per cent maximum duty. But if you bring it *via* Nepal,

[Translation]

Sri Lanka or via Bengladesh after polishing it

[English]

then that person has to pay only 5 per cent of duty.

[Translation]

But we did not do that. You had signed WTO.

[English]

You forget it.

[Translation]

All of us have to run the country. So my submission is that sometimes we will have to discuss the issue that

[English]

Whosoever has signed the free-trade zone and double taxation treaties, we will have to re-think on it.

[Translation]

We will have to think as to what is in the interest of the country. The advertisement of Sri Lanka appear in the Delhi and Bombay edition of Economic Times.

[English]

It says that : 'now we have entered into a free trade agreement with the Gvernment of India and so you can have an industry here and you can export goods to India at 5 per cent duty.'

[Translation]

At five per cent duty. It is a matter of concern, so at the end I would like to request you to introduce some changes in counter vailing duties on cosmatics to counter the inflow of Chinese goods. Whether it is lipsticks or any other cosmatic item, the small scale industries have to pay duties on MRP and on the imported items duty is paid on the cost of that item. It affects our small scale industries. If the system of imposing counter vailing duties is changed, it would be beneficial for the indigenous industries. I know that a lots of measures have been taken by the Government

[Shri Kirit Somaiya]

to counter Chinese goods. You have also announced in the House about taking several steps in this regard.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to request the Finance Minister that he should protect the Indian industries. At the end I would like to request Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi requested the Finance Minister in the beginning of his speech to bring small investors protection Act for the protection of investors from mutual, Government mutual, private financial companies, vanishing companies, non-banking and banking private companies and other financial companies which usually disappear after taking the money of the investors. I believe that the Finance Minister will certainly consider this issue and I support the demands that have been moved in the House by him.

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (HOOGLY) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Supplementary Demands, which has 27 Grants and one Appropriation Bill, seek to authorise a gross additional expenditure of Rs. 2,689.09 crore, out of which, a gross additional expenditure of Rs. 1,067.11 crore is being met by the savings of the Ministries concerned. Out of this total expenditure of Rs. 1,571.79 crore, the major expenditure is in relation to the Corpus Fund in respect of NCCF. The recommendation of the Eleventh Finance Commission is to set up a National Calamity Contingency Fund to provide financial assistance to the States for natural calamities of rare severity, to meet situations like cyclones, droughts, earthquakes, fires, floods, hailstorms etc.

As you know, this House has been witness to the persistent demands made by certain States including West Bengal which, in the month of September, has been affected by an unprecedented flood involving the loss of more than 1300 precious human lives. The total damage, as estimated by the Government of West Bengal, and as admitted by the Government of India on the basis of visits made by different officials belonging to the Agriculture Ministry and others, was to the tune of Rs. 5,660 cores. The State Government, going beyond its capacity, had already spent more than Rs. 560 crore, and had requested the Central Government to provide a minimum financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 1,487 crore. Now, although late, this Corpus Fund is being set up, and I welcome it.

As you know, we have been making this demand, and there has been a *dharna* at Delhi. Even the former Chief Minister of West Bengal had joined the *dharna*, and a Bengal *bandh* had been announced. Since the Government, at long last, agreed to set up this Fund, the call for Bengal *bandh*, the strike, has been withdrawn.

I welcome this move. I also support the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2000, which is simultaneously being discussed, where a provision is being made to impose one per cent surcharge on income-tax payable by domestic companies. I support it, and I welcome the move.

But before going into the other proposals, including some related proposals, I shall be failing in my duty if I do not make a mention of the fast deteriorating economic situation in the country.

Sir, there has been industrial recession and this has been admitted by the Government. Even the business houses like the CII, the FICCI, and others have admitted this. This is a matter of grave concern to all of us and particularly, the manufacturing sector has been witnessing the worst situation. In short, it is a situation of stagflation. I do not know whether the hon. Finance Minister would agree with me or not. He may not agree with it. While on the one hand there is stagnation on the other hand we find there is inflation. One of my esteemed colleagues has beem mentioning about the rate of inflation. Today the rate of inflation has crossed 7.45 per cent. Very soon it may reach double digit figures. Even a year back, it was hovering barely around three per cent or even less than that.

Sir, in the backdrop of this scenario, the manufacturing sector as well as the capital goods sector are having a demand recession. It is being said that inflation can be broadly accounted for by the rise in the prices of products coming from the manufacturing sector. I do not know as to how these two things could be reconciled with.

Sir, there has been a mention about dumping. There is a lot of controversy over dumping. In our total imports of not less than 350 billion dollars, only a very small fraction could be accounted for by imports from China. Maybe, there is smuggling as a result of some Treaty with Nepal and such other things. But the Small industries and the cottage industries have been seriously affected as a result of this. There are, of course, industries which have benefited for reasons of cheap imports.

Sir, there was a mention about the Khaitans. I read about a very reputed electrical company in some economic magazine. The Managing Director and the Chairman of the company admitted that earlier they had been providing

jobs to their ancillaries, but ultimately it was seen that imports from countries like Taiwan, Malaysia and such other places were very cheap and it affected them and so they started giving their own brand names and stopped production from their ancillaries. This is what is happening in low cost steel products and pencil batteries.

Sir now after China joins the WTO things would take a different course. There are suggestions from important industrial houses to the effect that why not India explore the Chinese market by completition. We have our products which may have some good possibility of being absorbed in the Chinese market. These are the areas that have to be taken care of. The Capital Market is in doldrums. It is at the whims of some foreign financial investors and speculators. Rupee is depreciating very fast and the over all picture is bleak.

Sir, although the Finance Minister is trying to assure the nation that the fiscal deficit would be kept at 5.1 per cent only and it would not go beyond that, yet economists who attended the World Economic Forum do not believe in that. Fiscal deficit as such should not be any yardstik. It is a new yardstick being talked of by organisations like the IMF and such other bodies. If fiscal deficit has taken place because of increase in the Capital Expenditure and for reasons of providing infrastructure, it is one thing. We cannot oppose fiscal deficit as such. The matter that is of grave concern is that fiscal deficit is taking place as a result of non-plan and wasteful expenditure, like salaries and such other things. Such things have nothing to do with production and growth of the economy of this country.

Sir, reckless, directionless and desperate disinvestment is in no way contributing to the growth of the Indian economy. There are targets for mobilisation of rupees ten thousand crore. I do not know for what purpose. Mostly, maybe, for meeting the fiscal deficit.

17.00 hrs.

There is no policy at all as to how it is going to be used to retire public debt; and how much of it would be used for restructuring purposes. It has come to such a situation now.

I would like to cite examples of this. The Voluntary Retirement Scheme has been announced by the nationalised banks. What has been the experience there? Employees of the upper category posts like the General Managers and others, and efficient and talented people have availed of the scheme and left the organisations. According to the Supreme Court, one cannot discriminate against any particular category of employees as far as this scheme is concerned. The same thing has happened in the Bank of India? It has happened in New India Assurance also. It is the people at the top posts and people who are talented who have left these organisations. I cannot but mention that two industrial houses, one steel company and another private company, which is rated as one of the most profit-making companies of the world, have got benefited by this. Most the talented people from New India Assurance have left. This is what is happening. I had made this point when I had spoken on the IRA Bill too.

Such is the situation now that the State Bank of India does not want to announce VRS for their bank. Do you know why? It is because the mechanism of their pension fund is such that the whole money would go for VRS if they introduce it now. It would result in the State Bank of India itself going into financial difficulties.

Foreign exchange reserves have been claimed to have been unprecedented. With 36 to 37 billion dollars; it has been claimed that the situation has never been so good. However, there is going to be the problem of worsening balance of payments situation even before 31st March. They are trying to manage the situation by issuing India Millennium Deposits. What will happen after some years? It would happen as it happened in the case of India Resurgent Bonds also. It was a very high cost deposit mobilisation. By adopting several *ad hoc* measures, we are making things more and more difficult for the country. Such is the bleak scenario in all sectors of our economy.

There is stagnation in our agriculture. The rate of growth of population and the rate of growth of foodgrains do not match. At one point of time in the 80s, as a result of 'Green Revolution', our foodgrains production had surpassed our population growth. Again in the 90s, since so-called reforms have been initiated our population growth has surpassed our foodgrains production. Our foodgrains production is now hovering around 19 crore tonnes to 19.5 crore tonnes now. Within a year or two, our requirement of foodgrains would go up to at least 23 crore tonnes, both wheat and rice taken together.

In view of this, in the field of biotechnology, I welcome the proposal of rice genome sequencing research. Funding a project of rice genome sequencing is very important for us. However, the funds allotted should have been more. We are one of the ten countries who are joining international

[Shri Rupchand Pal]

rice genome research. As far as I know, our Department of Bio-Technology and ICAR are jointly doing the work of identifying genome for 11 chromosomes, and in the meanwhile Monsanto, a major in the life science research body has come out with details of all the 12 chromosomes of rice. Taking into consideration our climatic conditions and our potential, biotechnology and information technology are the two areas while can give a fillip to mobilisation of our natural resources towards our growth. These two fields can jointly emerge as the best engine of growth for our country. So, I welcome this proposal. But I think it should have been more than what it is now.

I shall confine myself to the specific proposals made in the Supplementary Demands. There is a mention about PDS. In West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh, there has been a deliberate move by the Government to dismantle the PDS by raising the prices of wheat, rice and sugar, thereby making the people poorer.

This Government has dismantled it by raising the prices of wheat, rice and sugar making people poorer. This is the admission of the Prime Minister that the economic reforms has by-passed the poorer. The poverty alleviation is not being focussed on the poor people. The people who are benefited are the handful richer sections. How rich are they?

Sir, on 4th December this month, there was a news item in the *Hindu*. It said that in the city of Delhi, there had been two marriages–one at the house of a textile magnet and the other at the house of a very eminent industrialist, and in those marriages, a single invitation card did cost Rs. 5,000. There, all invitees, guests came on chartered planes. They stayed in the the Five Star hotels. They were provided with new dresses. They were provided with new cars. All the drivers and chauffeurs were provided with pagers. Everybody was provided with a mobile telephone. Who were the persons present there? There were politicians, bureaucrats, taxmen and others.

But when Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav, on the occasion of a family social function was providing some *lities*, to say about 4,000 to 5,000 people who were there, the taxmen went from New Delhi to Patna to get hold of him. But nothing happens when in Delhi itself, such a big thing happens. It was reported in the Press that hundreds of lakhs of rupees were spent in one night only in Delhi. I can name Ministers alongwith the taxmen who visited those ceremonies...*(Interruptions)*...It is happening in the Capital city of Delhi.

Sir, on the revenue collection, there is one per cent surcharge on the domestic consumption. The foreign companies–I can name them–are not paying even a single paisa as income tax, and they are the most profitable companies.

[Translation]

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY (KATIHAR) : Whether only 'litti' and 'chokha' were served in the marriage of Laloo's ji daughter?

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : Many items were served. He was arrested and sent to jail. But what is happening in Delhi. The taxman, ploiticians and the Ministers had come in chartered plans costing lakhs of rupees. People come from Russia, Moscow and U.K. What was going on there?

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY : We attended the marriage of Laloo's daughter.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : Forget about Laloo ji.

17.06 hrs.

(DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH *in the Chair*)

[English]

I am giving only a comparison. Sir, there is a tax arrear of Rs. 58,000 crore, and those individuals or companies are not paying any tax. What are they doing? It is one per cent to the domestic consumption. The most profit-making companies are the zero tax companies. On several occasions, we have been raising this issue. Now, they have become minimum alternate tax companies. I am not naming them. I am making a mention of a very serious issue. I had written a letter to the hon. Finance Minister and also approached the hon. Speaker. I approached the hon. Speaker for my Short Notice Question. it was not admitted. Now, only today, I got the reply as an Unstarred Question, and I am indebted to him for the reply. My question was : "whether it is a fact that the advance tax payment has turned out to be a lucrative proposition for some assesses given the current low rate of interest from term deposit of blanks and higher interest rate paid in respect of refunds by income tax authorities."

In regard to the total interest outgo every year paid by income tax authorities on account of refunds for excess advance tax, what is happening? If one assessee has to pay, say about Rs. 2 crore, he is depositing Rs. 5 crore because after three years, he will get 12 per cent interest

on Rs. 3 crore. How is it rising? I have got the figures with me. The Ministry has not provided me all the figures. I have myself got the figures. In 1997-98, the amount of refund was Rs. 878.87 crore.

In the next year, that is in the financial year 1998-99, it was Rs. 1,727.12 crore. It is subsequently going up and up. It is a good business. If my assessment is for Rs. 2 crore and I am depositing Rs. 10 crore, I will get interest at the rate of 12 per cent because it will take more than three years for the authorities to make the payment. Such is the situation.

The double taxation avoidance treaty is an old subject. Almost all major multinational companies and all major Indian companies have registered themselves in Mauritius, a small island and got a certificate of registration. I am not quarrelling with that because it is a friendly country. But the Government of India is losing revenue on this account. There is an immense potential for earning revenue. We are losing revenue; there is tax evasion; there is generation of black money; and there are tax arrears also. They are using such dubious ways to deprive the Government of its revenue.

I would like to know why there is only one per cent Surcharge on domestic companies. When we discussed the national calamities in this House, hon. Members, cutting across party lines and covering the whole House, said that at some point of time or the other in the year, there is either drought or flood or earthquake. We have seen the supercyclone that affected Orissa. Today, I asked some of my esteemed colleagues from Orissa how many of them were still under the open sky–whether the figure was 50,000 or one lakh and they said that it was far more than that. There are reports of starvation deaths from Orissa. It is my neighbouring State. We have our friends there through whom we get to know these facts. So, why has this Surcharge been kept at only one per cent? The Eleventh Finance Commission has suggested Rs. 500 crore as corpus fund. It will have to be filled by resources mobilised from taxes or surcharge on Central taxes. It is all right to keep it at one per cent but how are you going to distribute the money according to the need and severity of the situation?

All of us know the situation in West Bengal, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh. On that day when we had the debate on natural calamities, all sections of the House, cutting across party lines, came out saying that the Government should set up such a fund which would take care of all exigencies.

There are areas in Orissa where hundreds and thousands of students are leaving their schools to take up some job in order to have some food. The Mid-Day Meal Scheme was a very good scheme. The Government has ultimately imposed the economic cost on the Food Corporation of India. The handling cost, the transportation and economic costs have been rising. The Food Corporation of India has not been performing efficiently. There have been cases of corruption. This is how even good schemes are suffering. I would suggest that the Government should rethink about this.

I now come to some of the areas of concern. The Government has proposed assistance from the Department of Chemicals and petrochemicals to the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Bengal Immunity Limited, etc. This assistance is of Rs. 48.67 crore as Non-Plan allocation for salaries. Why is the assistance given only for salaries? There are revival plans that have to be considered. Even the other day, a Memorandum was submitted to the Ministry and I gather that the Department has very recently sent a note to the Prime Minister for expediting the revival package.

Do we not need medicines? How shoud we depend on the multinationals only for medicines? Companies like IDPL, Bengal Immunities Ltd., Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd., etc. in the public sector have produced good medicines at a cheap and at affordable prices. My suggestion would be that the Government should think about revival and should not think only about non-plan sort of a provision for salaries. etc.

About Electronic Trade Technology Corporation Limited, ETTC, I want to say something...*(Interruptions)* Yes, I supported you and you supported me....*(Interruptions)* Why should we wind it up? They should be re-employed and they may be provided some sort of encouragement to render services. But they have allotted an amount of Rs. 8.42 crore. I have taken up this matter with the concerned Minister, but I request the hon. Finance Minister also to extend his helping hand in this ...*(Interruptions)* They have closed it down. But they have to give some payments...*(Interruptions)* I do not want to go into the details of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. Now in the Supplementary Demands for Grants, they have allotted Rs. 1 crore. What I am saying is that it is a matter of grave concern. When the new telecom policy was announced,

[Shri Rupchand Pal]

what was said? They said that it is to provide quicker telecom service to people, better rural service to expedite process, etc. After that, the private sector will come to basic telephones, celluar telephones, etc. Ultimately, TRAI was set up. What happened then? As you know, it came to a standstill. Leave alone the rural areas, even for many towns and urban areas, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited has come out with a proposal saying that they were ready to provide Wireless in Local Loop Service at a rate of Rs. 1.40 for three minutes. It will have a limited mobility, justly like cordless, whereby you can have the service for 15 kms. But they are obstructing it. TRAI is sitting over it. The Department of Telecommunications is prepared to provide cheap telephone services. Wireless in Local Loop Service is a very relevant proposition for distant areas, for hilly areas, for remote areas and also for the urban people who can afford, by using it as a cellular phone with a limited mobility. But the private sector is standing in the way.

In the language of reforms, they say that consumer is the king. But we find that consumer is not the king. Consumers want services at affordable prices. But the private operators say that reforms is for more profit for them so that they become richer and that it is not for poor people of India and not for the middle class of India.

So, the economic policies being pursued by this Government which are reflected in the Supplementary Demands for Grants are going to cause disaster to our economy. But still there are two or three areas on which I support.

With this support, I hope that the Government would have a re-think over all those wrong policies being pursued by them.

SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN (PERIYAKULAM) : Hon. Chairman, Sir, as I rise to speak on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General), I feel that it is my duty to express my gratitude to our great leader and the General Secretary of AIADMK, Dr. *Puratchi Thalaivi* because of whose benevolence, I am here today.

Sir, now I wish to register my views on behalf of AIADMK. We are in the penultimate year of the Ninth Plan. The mid-term appraisal of the Ninth Plan makes a grim reading. The Government's claim of seven per cent growth is in jitters. Even 6.5 per cent growth at the end seems difficult. Oil bill import alone will go up by seven to eight billion dollars this year. To complicate matters, coalition partners are pulling in different directions over pricing and some of the structural reforms. I am sorry to say that India is yet to demonstrate that economic reforms can benefit the poor.

I would like to pose a pointed question to the hon. Finance Minister. I would like to know whether the Finance Ministry has reliable data with respect to generation of employment and alleviation of poverty as a result of over six per cent growth of economy in the 1990s; and whether any assessment has been made about the impact of reforms on the common man. I would like the Government to come out with a comprehensive statement giving all the details right from the start of reforms. This august House has a right to such information.

On the other side, globalisation is taking its toll. Quantitative restrictions are to be eliminated by 1st April, 2001. Even the quantitative restrictions imposed now, has very badly affected the domestic market, the growers and the traders. The farmers are the worst affected. When this adverse situation is bound to affect agricultural production, I do not know, how the desired growth of economy is going to be achieved.

It is said that agricultural products generally attract a maximum slab of 35 per cent applied import tariff. But in case of certain products such as rice, and sugar, the import tarrif is between 60 and 100 per cent. Even 100 per cent import tarrif on agricultural produce will fail to protect the interest of our farmers. It is because, there are items which are imported and sold for a price which is just one-third of the domestic price and even less. This was happening to cardamom till recently. Therefore, while fixing import tariff, the price of the produce in domestic market and the price of the same produce at which it will be made available in India after import, should be taken into account. Here, I wish to point out one thing. The import of tea threatens the very livelihood of small and marginal tea growers, particularly of Tamil Nadu. That is why my leader, Dr. *Puratchi Thalaivi* lodged a strong protest when the Government levied only fifteen per cent import tariff on tea. It was only after such strong protests that the import tariff on tea was increased from 15 per cent to 35 per cent. I am only trying to impress upon the point that for achieving the target growth of economy, agriculture needs to be protected at all costs.

The decision of the Government to phase out subsidies by 2002 sounds red alarm. If agriculture subsidies on fertilizers, seeds, power, etc., are phased out, from self-sufficiency in foodgrains production, the nation will have to go from country to country with a begging bowl. But,

unfortunately, the Government has turned a blind eye to this fact. Even with 200 million tonnes of foodgrains production that we boast of, nearly one-third of the population is impoverished. But we have a Ministry for Information Technology with a budget of Rs. 25,000 crore. This is the budget for a population of less than 10 per cent because computers are not within reach for the rest. Strangely, 38 per cent of our population is illiterate and nearly 40 lakh children are unable to attend school. Therefore, I would like to know whether the Government has any modality of transferring the benefits of economic reforms to the common man.

The Supplementary Demands for Grants show Rs. 210 crore under the head of Department of Elementary Education and Literacy. We are for achieving 100 per cent literacy in the country. But, I am afraid, whether public money is being misused for pushing ahead the agenda of certain vested interests. Recently, the hon. Human Resource Development Minister released a draft curriculum for school education that aims to provide a uniform system for all classes in all States. It is apprehended that in the name of Indianising education the NDA Government is attempting to push the *Hindutva* agenda.

I wish to make one thing clear. Our late leader and former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Dr. Annadurai once said that unity and uniformity cannot co-exist in a plural society like India. So, there cannot be uniformity if we continue to have unity which is supreme. Since 'unity in diversity' has been accepted, the BJP-led Government should not spend on weaving the *Hindutva* agenda.

Finally, I wish to make a few points in respect of my constituency, Periakulam. Lots of mangoes and grapes are produced in my constituency. But the farmers are not able to get the maximum benefit out of it since they are perishable. There is an urgent need for construction for cold storage there. Then these fruits could be preserved and sold for a good price. In the last Budget, it was proposed to construct 100 cold storage places in the country to help farmers preserve their perishable produce. I would like to know whether any cold storage has come up in Tamil Nadu under the scheme.

There has been a demand in my constituency for setting up of factories for producing mango products such as mango jelly, mango juice, etc. These mango products could be exported and precious foreign-exachange could be earned. So, I would request the hon. Finance Minister to allocate funds for the construction of cold storage and mango-grape related industries in my constituency.

With these words, I conclude.

DR. B.B. RAMAIAH (ELURU) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity.

At the outset, I would like to state that the hon. Finance Minister has today presented the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the General Budget for the year 2000-01 and also authorised payment of the appropriation of certain funds out of this. Some of our friends have mentiond about different issues like industry and other things. I would prefer to go in more for the present allocations made in respect of some important things that have come up in the Supplementary Demands.

As Shri Rupchand Pal has mentioned, a major amount of money, out of this, is going to the National Calamity Contingency Fund. I think each one of us is very happy about this. In fact, this was also mentioned in the earlier Budget. I think he is also coming up with another proposal for some more taxation. I think that is coming up after this and that will add to this money. I think that will help us. The National Calamity Contingency Fund is more important. Everyone of us is looking at it...*(Interruptions)* Let us see what is going to be the provision. That is very important.

The other item of expenditure that I can see is for the Ministry of Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution. Foodgrains, subsidy and other things are involved. These have become very important in view if the present circumstances. Here, I have to mention one important aspect. In spite of the problems like drought, floods, cyclone and earthquake, still we are producing surplus food like rice, wheat, sugar, tobacco and any other item for that matter. We must really congratulate the farmers of this country. They really deserve it. More than 60 to 70 per cent people are there in the agricultural field. Any help for these people for their survival and further growth is very important. Alongwith this, I also submit that the provision of Rs. 200 crore is not the only item. But the storage facility must be increased. Today, what is happening really is that there is increase in production of foodgrains. Simultaneously, the storage facility is also important because due to lack of storage facility, we are facing the biggest problem today. Simultaneously, we have to export the surplus foodgrains. These two things have to be taken care of. We are increasing production. To encourage more production in

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this country, proper storage facility should be there. I was told that the hon. Finance Minister has given some package for construction of further storage facilities. He has given some concessions and subsidy on interest on loan etc. He has also guaranteed it for some period. I am sure, that is very important.

The hon. Member has mentioned just now about the cold storage facility. It is very essential for all the commodities. in Andhra Pradesh, the hon. Chief Minister has now started storing even onions to the extent of 30,000 tonnes; chillies, tamarind and various other things. What happens is that when production increases, the price comes down. Within a few months, the price will shoot up again and the market becomes buoyant. Some of the common people find it difficulty. That is why, storage is absolutely essential. The hon. Finance Minister should look into that aspect also in the larger interest of public distribution and common man's facilities.

Another item of expenditure that he has provided is for the Ministry of Home Affairs for modernisation of the State Police Forces. It is only this morning that we were talking about that aspect. Today, *naxalism* and other things are a big menace. They are affecting our economy and growth of this country. I feel we need a lot more things to strengthen peace and harmony in the States. So, modernisation of the State Police Forces is absolutely essential. I am quite happy that he has made a provision for that.

Another important item of expenditure is for the Human Resource Ministry. It is meant for the nutritional support for children. It is very novel type of project. Today, we are talking about children and their education. There is a lack of education in this country. Wherever education is on the high side, development is good and progress is good. For this, hundred per cent education is very essential. Of course, it is a common subject which both the States and the Centre have to deal with. Whatever is helpful for the education purpose is also very important.

Apart from these, some of the various other things are there in the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

In spite of all these things if we are more competitive, we can really achieve results. Infrastructure is very important for the progress and prosperity of the country. In fact, this problem was pestering us quite often and we have been discussing more and more about it on a number of occasions. Infrastructure is going to be absolutely essential.

Of course, one good thing is that we have started Central Road Fund. With this Road Fund, we can develop major road highways, rural roads in the entire country. Both rural road and highways are important. National highways would help to creat economy in the country. Transport cost is the biggest problem. So also, fuel consumption, pollution, etc.

We have been talking of power generation for a long time. We have not been able to achieve increase in the power generation. Probably, the Finance Minister would look into these aspects and try to see as to what the areas of crises and as to how we should be able to improve the power generation. We cannot achieve industrial development, agricultural development and requirements on the domestic front without the increase in the power generation. Shortage of power is causing problems. I am sure that this matter is being repeatedly discussed for a long time. It has to be given top priority. We have to do it somehow or other.

Regarding our ports, I would like to say that our imports and exports are increasing. In the process, the cost of handling is creating a major problem. We have to economically compete with countries like Singapore where they are handling millions of tonnes of goods and in a fast pace. We are not able to have so many ports because of lack of facilities, proper technology, etc. Today, we have been exporting a lot of things, namely, textile items. They have to be exported by air. We have to improve handling, stagnation in the airports, and air flights.

Tourism is one of the most important industry of a number of countries. Even small countries are making huge amount of money. It gives a lot of employment and foreign exchange earnings. Even China has gone far ahead of us. We are not able to do even one-third of what China is doing in tourism. They have developed so much and they are giving more facilities. For the development of tourism, a lot of investment is not required. But we have to find out infrastructural facilities, technology, etc.

The other day, I was in Mali Islands. I was surprised to see Jumbo airlines landing, taking off people. They are flourishing in tourism industry and doing this just because they have more facilities. They collect 2000 dollars per bed. We can also develop tourism. If we cannot do for ourselves, it is better we should find out who can help us to develop our tourism. Tourism would help us to prosper. A lot of people who visit tourist places express that they do not want modern things, what they want is the historical

things that existed thousands of years back. In that field, India has a lot of historical sites.

The other day, we were in Khajuraho where we found that all the hotels are full. They were occupied with full of foreigners. They are there to see as to what existed thousands of years ago, as to who built those temples, as to how they were designed, carried out construction without any facilities during that time. We have a lot of opportunities and advantages. I am sure, tourism would be one of the important items which the hon. Finance Minister would consider for extending more facilities for the development of tourism.

I have already mentioned about agricultural sector. Support price has to be maintained. A number of countries are able to give high subsidies, etc. Now, people are talking about the WTO and other things. We have a lot of interests in the mechanism of the WTO. We can protect duties there simply because we are able to market it. Allowing the imports on OGL does not mean that what we are not doing, other countries are doing.

Today, many countries have given subsidy for these things and they are trying to support agricultural development. We can also do better than those people by giving a little more support. We know that he hon. Finance Minister knows that what is required is not much, but only a little more support and that would have the desired results. He knows about the requirements of fertilisers, insecticides and water supply.

Then, hydel projects should be given top priority in our country. It helps in many ways. It will reduce the damages caused due to floods and it will also help in power generation and agricultural development. It will initially cost more, but the recurring cost will be much low and the benefits will be much more. I hope that the hon. Finance Minister would look into this aspect and give top priority to hydel projects.

Sir, what is our strength? Today, we are making excellent progress in the field of information technology and the world recognised that Indian technology, Indian scientists are good. But we should give a little more support to our technical education. A lot of countries are today looking for Indian scientists and technologists; wherever they serve, in any part of the world, it will help our country, because we also grown alongwith them. So, our technical education is very important and our software people are going to be very important in future also. In the present day scenario, this is a very crucial area and we should extend more support to it.

Then, we are doing very well in the field of automobiles and we are able to export automobile parts and televisions to other countries. Our technicians are as good as anybody else in the world. If we give them proper training, they will be able to complete better. At the same time, we should not allow second-hand automobile and parts to come into this country. We produce very good automobile. If the second-hand automobile which are being sold at throw-away prices, are allowed to come into this country, I think, that is going to affect us very much. So, we have to give a lot of protection in this sector.

The small-scale sector and agro-based industries need additional support. There are a number of ways in which we can provide more support and protection to them. We have the avenues to do it. The World Trade Organisation does not say that we cannot do it. We have the avenues and we can do it. My only request to the hon. Finance Minister is that he should have a cell where just like foreign direct investment where we are able to take a decision every week, we can monitor things every week or 10 days, see what are our requirements, take quick decisions and give them enough support. If there is a delay in decision-making, if creates a number of problems. So, we should avoid delay in decision-making.

Sir, we have imported about 15 lakh tonnes of sugar this year. It is because of the reason that we have not been able to take a quick decision. If we had raised the import duty which we have done now, it would not have been dumped into our country. We have produced a surplus of 90 lakh tonnes of sugar, but we have imported so much. We realise now that we have to stop imports and we have to export also. So, proper decision at proper time is absolutely essential. Therefore, we need a cell which will constantly monitor these things and help in taking quick decisions.

So far as disinvestment is concerned, it has started more than 10 years ago. Even at that time, we thought that we shold disinvest about Rs. 10,000 crore per year. But even after 10 years, today, the total disinvestment done so far is to the tune of only Rs. 18,000 crore. It means that it is going very slow and it is not done properly. Probably, as I have already mentioned, it requires an expert body which has knowledge and experience on disinvestment and take decisions at the appropriate time. It will be really of great

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help, because we have already invested Rs. 2,50,000 crore in the public sector. Out of that, Rs. 18,000 crore is a very small percentage. In fact, a large number of our public sector undertakings have got the capability to earn profit, but they need some financial support and even bank guarantee. We are bringing out a strategy in which the industries can be combined together or merged together into a big organisation so as to face the competition.

So, we have to give enough financial support to small units so that they are able to face competition. We can allow them to have some sort of inter-departmental interaction frequently and see that they get help without compromising the quality of products and price, because efficiency is more important. As Mr. Rupchand Pal says, common man is more important. In the same way, quality and price are also very important and this is where we have to give proper attention.

I also find the sickness. What BIFR is doing today is a small percentage of that. We need a lot more industries where the restructure, amalgamation, mergers, etc. have to be made. Otherwise, investment worth thousands of crores of rupees is lying idle. The equipment is lying idle, and manpower has become a problem. This is increasing not only in this country, even in Japan and other developed countries are having a lot of sickness. it is due to technological changes, modernisation and due to various other factors. But constantly, they should be able to mobilise these things and try to see how these should be amalgamated, try to survive these industries and utilise the equipment to the maximum extent possible.

At the same, we are viewing competition or survival of the banking sector. Whereas internationally the rates are two per cent or three per cent, however, here we are going into the right direction. The hon. Finance Minister has made it and the Reserve Bank has stated that they have reduced one per cent. They still want to reduce it, but, of course, going along with other problems, for example, once you reduce the deposits also, the rate must come down. The provident fund people will object if you bring down that interest rate. Unless the deposit rate comes down, the interest rate will not come down. So, these things have to be properly managed. Even now we are giving some specialised type of interest rates for small scale industry, export, and agriculture. That is why, we have to support this banking system and other things.

Now, we are planning to give more share to the States. We have made it to 29 per cent, but they require, at least, 33 per cent. We have to make them a little bit more on this. I am sure that it is going to be one of the items which we are looking for.

I you look at it, in spite of all these things, our reserves are going up. Our inflation has gone up to 7.5 per cent and I think, we would be in a position to do it. Our industrial growth rate has to be imporved, for that also I think, the hon. Prime Minister has recently taken up some review of these things and having some thought on this Unless you have a growth rate of above eight per cent, probably the expectations of these people will not be fulfilled.

I thank, with these few points.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (BALASORE) : Sir, I thank the hon. Finance Minister for a very important thing, which I may be allowed to mention in the beginning. He has sought the Parliament to authorise him for gross additional expenditure of Rs. 2639.09 crore; and out of this, an expenditure of Rs.1067.11 crore is met by savings of the concerned Ministry and the Departments or by enhanced receipts or recoveries

The hon. Minister has made a very auspicious beginning either by saving or by cutting the Government expenditure because the Government is the greatest spender everywhere. If you were to save the money, then it should be started from the Government and the hon. Minister has done the very same thing, so I congratulate the hon. Minister.

Hon. Shri Ramaiah has already mentioned about the provision of Rs.500 crore to the National Calamity Contingency Fund. I want that this should be increased because the entire country is facing calamities after calamities every year. The hon. Minister and the hon. Prime Minister also know how difficult it is to meet the demands of various States like Orissa, which have lost thousands and thousands of crores of rupees because of a Super Cyclone or because of a drought and all that. So, I think, this sum of Rs. 500 crore is not sufficient and whenever we get the opportunity, this should be increased.

Now, next comes the question of provision of subsidy to the Public Distribution System. It is a very good thing because the provision of subsidy to the poor is generally accepted everywhere. It is also accepted here. But my question is : does it reach the targeted persons? Generally, it does not reach. Let me make a point. In my district,

Balasore, from where I come, the Collector was telling me that the number of people who remain below the poverty line is 73 per cent. The hon. Minister has told us several times that every time it is being reduced. last year it was something like a review. Your report said that the people below the poverty line in India are something like 34 per cent. A new survey report said that it is going to come down to 27 per cent. But in my district which is supposed to be a prosperous district in Orissa, it is 73 per cent. Even in one block, it is 84 per cent. How does it happen? It happens only because we send the school teachers. A school teacher's job is not only to teach the students but his job is also to go for census work, for preparation of ration cards, election duties and also to go for provision of enlisting the people who are below the poverty line. And he enlists everybody.

So, my suggestion to the hon. Minister is that this work of preparation of the BPL list should not be given to the school teachers. It should be given to some outside people, some NGOs or some reliable agency who can go and really find out who are the poor people in this country. Let me tell you, in our country, we are providing subsidy on food items to the tune of about Rs. 20,000 crore. Instead of giving implicit subsidy, if we want to give the subsidy money to the poor people who are actually below the poverty line by dividing the subsidy money and send the money through money orders to each one of them, everybody will get Rs. 5,000 every year. But does it reach them? So, the subsidy should be better targeted. That is my request to the hon. Finance Minister.

I thank him that he has provided Rs. 300 crore for the modernisation of State Police because it is known everywhere in every country, specifically, in India that it is the State police which can deal with the menace of terrorism. You take the example of Punjab. In Punjab, it was not the Army nor the Para-military Force but it was the State police led by Shri K.P.S. Gill who could deal firmly with the terrorists and terrorism had to beat a hasty retreat. So, it is the State police which should be modernised, which should be given training, which should be given beter arms so that we will be able to deal with the menace of naxalism, national casteism, private *Senas* and something like that. I thank the hon. Minister for that.

Then, let me come to Item No. 50 for additional expenditure on national programme for nutrition support through primary education. Rs. 210 crore has been given. My question again is : does it reach the real needy? In my area, I have found that in the coastal areas which are generally properous, no child eats it. So, it is actually the village people sho sell it in black-market. They get money out of it. They utilise the money for some other purpose. This should be given. I do not deny it. But let it be given to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe children. Why should it be given to everybody, and those who do not eat it?

And this money is being misutilised. So, my suggestion to the hon. Finance Minister is that this should also be considered. This is a very serious thing. I think that most of this money in this case is being swindled and so he should also see and ensure that it is better targeted and reaches the right children who actually do not get food in their house and who come to the school and just to have food and then to study.

And there is a provision for dinsinvestment. The money has been given. Additional item No. 54 is for additional assistance to bridge the gap in the resources for public sector undertakings. About that, we were discussing some time back. I will not go for discussion on public sector disinvestment. I will just mention one point.

Now, take the example of public sector undertakings. Only 24 of the public sector undertakings are listed in the stock market. So, suppose, anybody, let us say, any person in India would have deposited or purchased shares from these public sector listed undertakings in the share market. During the last ten years he would have got only a return of 2.4 per cent. Only 2.4 per cent! And if he would have purchased the shares from the 476 listed private companies–listed in the share market–how much return would he have got? He would have got 24 per cent, just ten times more! That is how our public sector undertakings are functioning in India and so I will appeal to the hon. Minister that he should know all that about what will happen to the people who are just working.

Just for the sake of some lakhs of people this is no way just to squander the public money, Rs. 2,79,000 crores. It cannot be squandered in this way, by borrowing money at the rate of 12 per cent, 13 per cent interest from the market and get a return of just 1.8 per cent or being in minus.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : I have just spoken for 10 minutes. You give me another five minutes.

[Shri Kharabela Swain]

So, my points is that this public sector disinvestment should be pursued very vigorously and there is a talk about slow down in economy. Yes, there is a slow down in economy. I do not want to talk about it. But this slow down in economy has happened. It has happened due to less than normal monsoon, high prices of petroleum products and the high costs of infrastructure and imports and oil imports. And talk of influx of imports, then also I come to the point of China because now there is a hue and cry about why we signed the WTO Agreement and now many of the hon. Members and many of the economists have talked in this country that as if by signing the WTO Agreement, by joining the GATT Agreement we are just going to the gallows. Actually, it is not a fact. The WTO is a consensus. The WTO is an opportunity. By joining the WTO, now I understand.

SHRI A.C. JOS (TRICHUR) : You were the people who were opposing the Congress when the Congress joined the WTO. Now you are agreeing to it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You continue.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : I agree because the foreign policy of a country and the economic policy of a country depends upon the need of the hour. And when I was not an MP I could not understand many things. But when I have become an MP and come to the ruling party, I have tried to understand what is in the interests of the country. But may I just put a counter question if you have understood it? You have probably understood it earlier and now you have tried to misunderstand it!

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : My point is we are competing with China which is not a member of the WTO. Then they want to become a global player. They want to become a member because now they are the fourth largest economy.

18.00 hrs.

By 2010, they want to be the second biggest economy; and by 2025, they want to be the biggest economy in the world so that they can dominate.

Now, the ASEAN countries are scared of 'Chinese Tiger'. They want that India should also compete with China because only India is having the capacity to compete with China. So, when the ASEAN countries are trying, we should also grab this opportunity with both the hands. So, I would appeal to the hon. Minister that he should go in for the reforms at a very fast rate. He should go for very hard decisions because this is going to help this country. He should not be confused. Most of the time, India does not go for the practicability. Most of the time India goes for ideology. So, let us not go for the ideology. Let us go for the interests of the country. By doing this, this country is going to become a super power. So, the hon. Minister of Finance should go in for the reforms, for the disinvestment, for the right-sizing of the Government and for the expenditure cut. In this way, I think, we can compete with China in the near future.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do the House agree for extending proceeding hours of House till the business is over?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS. : Yes Sir.

[English]

SHRI A.C. JOS (TRICHUR) : Sir, the discussion of Supplementary Grants is only routine. We cannot disapprove or we cannot say that we defeat the Supplementary Grants because this is an amount spent by the Government. But the only redeeming factor of this discussion is that it throws some light to the direction in which the Government goes.

18.02 hrs.

(SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL *in the Chair*)

Sir, only two or three months are left for the next Budget. The Budget is not only about the profit and loss account, but it shows the direction where it is going. It also gives an opportunity for the Government to give the direction to the economy. The Supplementary Grants, when you look at it, are only on amounts spent by the Government.

Sir, I am so pained to see that during the last eight or nine months, we have not had any public or general debate on the direction as to where our country should go. The President-elect in U.S., Mr. George Bush (Jr.), even before taking up his Presidency, has mentioned that one of his tasks is cutting the taxes. Furthermore, he said, 'I want a national debate on the economic conditions of America.' Our country is on a very unfortunate and unenviable situation that the public debate here in this country is : where the temple is to be built and where the mosque is to be demolished, etc.

Sir, I am sorry to say that the Leader of this country, our beloved hon. Prime Minister, has asked for a national debate of conversion–conversion from one religion is necessary or another religion is not necessary. But, I am sorry, the poverty alleviation or the economic content of the country should be nationally debated and not conversion from one religion to another religion. Mr. Finance Minister, is there any national debate about the economic direction of this country?

You have been accusing the Congress Party quite often, saying bad things about them that commissions and ommissions were there. Could you tell me have you ever launched any new schemes, after your assuming office, for the eradication of unemployment or alleviation of poverty? You know the situation of this country.

I am quoting from a speech of Dr. Selig Harrison. He is considered to be an India watcher. In a seminar in Peterson (New Jersey) on 'Globalisation and the challenge to democracy', he syas :

> "India's economic liberalisation programme may have benefited the urban poor, but it has failed to address the problem of rural poverty, according to veteran India watcher Selig Harrison.
>
> Mr. Harrison, who is associated with the noted Washington think tank, the Woodrow Wilson Centre said, 'The biggest failure in India is the failure to address the problems of rural poor.'
>
> Mr. Harrison, who was the main speaker at a conference here on 'Globalisation and the challenge to democracy' said that unlike in India, rural areas in China have been brought within the ambit of economic progress.
>
> In India, rural poverty has increased since reforms started."

Again he goes on to say, and you are all accusing the Congress! He says :

> "Mr. Harrison was all praise for the Nehruvian model of economic growth which put emphasis on state control over infrastrutural industries to offset monopolies. Despite some of its negative impacts, the 'Nehru model created a base for industrial expansion that we see in India today'."

Instead of making provisions for alleviating poverty, our Government is thinking about where the temple is to be built and where the mosque is to be demolished!

I would have been happier if the Prime Minister had mentioned that the main unfinished task in the country is unemployment. You know the position of unemployment, Sir. Unemployment is mounting every day. The confusion is confounded when the Prime Minister says that ten per cent or more of the Government servants are to be given voluntary retirement. He wants to downsize the Government servants also. That means, the employment which we have now, is going to be downed.

Even our Labour Ministry, in its appraisal, mentioned :

> "According to the Labour Ministry estimates, 'the total organised sector employment during 1996-97 has declined in both absolute and percentage terms by 30,000 jobs or 0.11 per cent mainly because of a sharp decline in public sector employment and decelerating private sector employment.
>
> The Ministry is not optimistic about the future either, saying that going by the present trends of industrial production in the country, 'there may be a sharper reduction in employment in the organised sector in the coming months."

Government is the largest employer in this country. Unless the Government invests, employment will not be created. The latest employment statistics are that about 40 million unemployed people are there in the market. Forty million hands are unemployed! Unemployment is an acute problem which has assumed serious dimensions in recent years. To face this challenge, besides implementing several employment schemes and programmes, there is a greater need for the reorientation of education and training system so as to create more job opportunities. Is there any plan with this Government to invest more in education? Every now and then, the Finance Minister, the Prime Minister and the Disinvestment Minister speak of disinvestment, but what are they going to do with this money? When we started disinvestment, when Dr. Manmohan Singh mentioned it, he wanted to spend it for social welfare schemes and for education and health schemes. But what is the aim of this Government? Are they going to invest these Rs. 10,000 crore for social welfare schemes or for education? For what purpose are they going to invest it? That question has been asked several times by everybody, so I am not going into it.

[Shri A.C. Jos]

All these schemes had been formulated by the previous Government. The programmes, namely, Integrated Rural Development Programme, the *Jawahar Rozgar Yojana,* the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) in the rural areas and the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme were all initiated and started by the Congress Government. This Government has only changed the names of some of these programmes.

Sir, my only request to the Government is whether the Government would be prepared to evaluate the performance of these schemes or not. How many employment have these schemes generated so far? Routine evaluation of the schemes, of course, is taking place but statistically, employment generation is going down every year and more and more unemployment is coming to the fore. At least, these rural schemes need to be evaluated.

Sir, many hon. Members here have mooted the suggestion that Members of Parliament should be involved in these schemes. We all know that the money for these schemes are given to the State Governments. We do not know as to what is happening to that and in what heads they are being spent. But the desired result is not coming. My suggestion is that the Government has to give emphasis on this aspect.

Sir, what are our national priorities? I think, there are two priorities. In the 70s, the slogan *Garibi Hatao* was hogging the centre-stage. It is no more there now. We are now discussing about disinvestment, about temples, about mosques and about conversions. But we are not discussing *Garibi Hatao* or the problem of unemployment or our national priorities and national issues of economic importance.

Sir, the hon. Finance Minister has been giving a very rosy picture everyday. The other day the hon. Finance Minister had been speaking in the FICCI and he said that he would be coming with a tax-friendly and investor-friendly Budget. Whatever be your expectation regarding the fiscal deficit, there has been a decline in th industrial growth to a miserable 5.1 per cent in the first half of this year compared to 16.2 per cent in the last quarter of 1995-96. This shows that the recession that began in November, 1996 has still not ended since this long period and with the threat of imports, there could be no doubt that the main single cause is simultaneous decline in public and private investment.

Sir, our economy is mainly an agricultural economy even today. What has been the investment in the agricultural sector? The whole House yesterday was unanimous on one issue and that was the issue of the farmers. Our farmers are in great difficulty everywhere. So, the Government should come forward at least in the next Budget with a considerable investment for the agriculture sector and for creation of more employment in the rural areas.

Sir, I support this Supplementary Demands for one reason and that is that the Finance Minister has allocated an amount of Rs. 44.85 crore for coconut growers and Rs. 5.5 crore for coconut plantations that have been affected by cyclones and Rs. 48.5 crore as financial assistance for control of mite.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this matter, of course, does not pertain to you directly. But we, the MPs from Kerala urged upon the Minister of Agriculture to declare the Minimum Support Price for coconut. The very meaning of *Keralam* is 'storehouse of *kera'* and *kera* means coconut. So, coconut is our bread and butter. Just like rice is in Andhra Pradesh and wheat is in Punjab, coconut is our bread and butter. Earlier, we used to have six rupees for a coconut and now that price has come down to Rs. 1.50/-. I am happy that the Finance Minister has provided Rs. 44.85 crore for control of mite. But I doubt if more research is to be done and whether this is sufficient or not.

Sir, we all know that the State of Kerala is known for its rubber as well. We were getting Rs. 60/- some three years back for rubber but now it has come down to Rs. 20/- or Rs. 23/-. I understand that more pressure is being put on the Government against import of rubber.

I would request the Government to desist from importing rubber. Import of rubber is detrimental to Kerala and to Indian farmer.

Lastly, FACT is the mother of industries in Kerala. We do not have many industries in our State. FACT manufactures the best fertiliser; all its parameters are good; its productivity is good; and it is achieving all tartgets. Yet, it is incurring losses. It is happening because of the burden of interest on FACT. I do not know why the Fertiliser Minister has not acceded to sanctioning Rs. 200 crore that has been asked for, as a one-time relief for FACT. Shri Suresh Prabhu, the Fertiliser Minister is sitting here.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He was the Minister of Fertiliser. He is not the Minister of Fertilisers now.

SHRI A.C. JOS : That is right. He is in the Ministry of Power now. I am sorry for the mistake. But, Sir, he knows about the problem as I have been discussing this with him.

I would request that a one-time relief for FACT be sanctioned. My last point is with regard to *Mahila Pradhans* in my State. It is like bringing money through small savings like *Indira Vikas Patra* and other schemes. The rate of interest for this has now been reduced from five per cent to four per cent. It is a very dangerous step because small savings are the backbone of the country's economy. *Mahila Pradhans* used to get five per cent commission which has now been reduced to four per cent. I am given to understand that the Government is going to further reduce it to two and a half per cent. It will be a very bad step. If this is done, the whole of rural economy will be affected. I would request the Government to consider all these things.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO (JAGATSINGHPUR) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Second Supplementary Demands for Grants presented by the hon. Finance Minister.

At the outset, let me congratulate the hon. Finance Minister for his wise and bold step in bringing the new legislation, which has not been introduced but has been criculated, the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill, 2000. The founding fathers of our Constitution, in articles 292 and 293, have cautioned us and provided the arrangement of a limit on borrowing of the Centre or the States. Fifty years after, the Finance Minister is going to bring this legislation and for that I congratulate him. If anybody should be remembered today more than anybody else, it is Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. He said, 'If Parliament does not limit the borrowing, it is the fault of the Parliament.' That means the Government in power.

The hon. Finance Minister expects elimination of revenue deficit by 31st March, 2006. I think it would be impossible. If you see the figures of the last three years, you will find that the revenue deficit has been going higher and higher. In 1998-99, the revenue deficit was Rs. 67,909 crore. In 1999-2000 revised estimates, it was Rs. 73,532 crore. In 2000-01 budget estimates, it is Rs. 77,425 crore. So, the revenue deficit has been going up instead of coming down. In such a situation, how can it be contained and how can the pre-1978-79 position be reached? I am surprised at this claim.

Till 1978-79, the Union Budget might never have dreamt of a revenue deficit budget barring the year 1971-72 when Bangladesh war had to be financed and the refugee influx had to be taken care of.

There was no deficit on the revenue account. It is not that everything was hidden upto 1978-79. But the fiscal health of the country was all right. If the fiscal health of the country, or the Government will not be all right, then the economic development can never take place.

So, the first thing is to bring back a good fiscal health. I am talking about the fiscal health. I am not talking about the fiscal deficit, because this is a new connotation brought into our system of economic parallels, after reforms, liberalisation and globalisation. But revenue deficit should be contained and there should be revenue surpluses to finance the capital budget. The State Governments should be advised that under the article 293, they should also follow suit.

I also congratulate the hon. Finance Minister for another thing. The performance of the revenue receipts during the first six months of the fiscal 2000-01 is good, though not very good. The tax revenue during the first six months has been worked out to be 45 per cent of the Budget estimates for the current financial year. The figure for the corresponding year in the previous financial year was 41 per cent of the Budget estimates. It is a marginal increase. But it is an increase. It is a good performance, though not very good performance.

Similarly, so far as the non-tax revenue collection is concerned, upto October, 2000, it was 56 per cent of the Budget estimates compared to the 55 per cent in the corresponding period of last year. It is marginally more than that of the last year. So, it is also a good performance, for which the hon. Finance Minister is to be congratulated.

Sir, I do not want to go into the details. Notwithstanding the Reforms, ours is an incremental Budget. Every year, five per cent to ten per cent increase takes place. The way, we are going so far as the expenditure and receipts are concerned, we have not made a headway in the matter of the Budget preparation in the fiscal discipline and fiscal management.

I have a few suggestions to make. The other day, the hon. Finance Minister had expressed his concern over the debt burden of the States. The debt burden of the States is at a staggering height. I can only mention about three States–Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Orissa. So far as their debt burden rate is concerned, the interest payment and

[Shri Trilochan Kanungo]

capital repayment taking together is about more than 70 per cent of their own State's revenue. It has gone upto such a large extent. They are incurring expenditure and incurring losses. They are borrowing in order to meet the revenue deficit, in order to meet the current expenditure and non-developmental expenditure. That is the position there. They are incurring losses to make the interest payment on capital repayment. I do not want to include the capital repayment here in the Capital Budget because it is not wise to say it. Whatever we are borrowing as capital, that is being eaten out, that is for revenue consumption. That is not for building of capital or for capital growth.

Therefore, the capital repayment and the interest payment should be taken together. For the three States of U.P., Bihar and Orissa, some re-organisation should be made so that the interest payment and capital repayment do not come to more than 20 per cent of their State's own revenues.

I had raised a question at the time this House considered the States' reorganisation Bills. I would also like to point it out now. The Bills were for reorganisation of three backward States–U.P., Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. They were reorganised into six States but the House could not get to know about the division of assets and liabilities between the mother States and the new States. The House should be informed of this. Unless and until the debt burden of these States are taken care of, poverty will never go away whatever you might do.

I have been time and again talking about the revision of coal royalty. The Eleventh Finance Commission has given a categorical recommendation. This new Bill has come as a result of the recommendation of the Eleventh Finance Commission for limiting the debts under Article 292. Similarly, the Finance Commission has observed on page 29 :

> "In the case of coal, the last revision was done in October, 1994 and specific retes were fixed for diffent grades of coal. The prices of coal have been revised several times."

This means, the prices of coal have gone up by 60 percent but not a single paisa has been raised so far as royalty is concerned. I do not understand how and why the hon. MPs from Bihar and Madhya Pradesh are not raising this point. The hon. MPs from West Bengal would not mind this because they have their cess which has been protected under Article 372, because of which they are getting a lot. But the three States of Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Bihar are suffering.

The Finance Commission has recommended :

> "We recommend that the royalty rates on minerals be revised regularly (this means once in three years) and the decision about the revision of the rates of royalty be taken well before the date on which the revision falls due so that it could be notified immediately after the completion of the period as provided under the law. In case the process of revision is not completed by the date the new revision is due, the State should be entitled to get compensation."

From 1997, till date, for three years, compensation should be paid to the coal bearing and coal producing States.

There is also another recommendation of the Finance Commission. The fixation of royalty rates is done by the Ministry concerned. For the sake of transparency and fairness, the task of making recommendations of royalty rates should be entrusted to an independent body. Of course, mineral royalty has been revised. But I do not understand why the chromite royalty has not been revised. Today, 98 per cent of the country's chromite comes from Orissa and chromite is a precious ore. The royalty rate for chromite has not been revised. it has been kept at the same level. It should be revised upwards.

My last point is this. I have always been telling this point. It is about Central Sales Tax. It should either be done away with or it should be included in the divisible pool. I had made this point at the time of Constitution (Amendment) Bill also. It is done by amending article 269 of the Constitution, in 1956. To the detriment of the backward States, it was to favour the developed States only. Therefore, to please and to appease those backward States, in 1982, another amendment was made, by way of having consignment tax. Article 269 was again amended. But it has never been known whether it is amended by this House. There was consignment tax on finished raw materials. So, on them, there will be some tax.

There was also another demand. When the States generating electricity, evacuate electricity to other States, there has to be some taxs so that the backward States will get some benefit of money.

I want to add one more point, which I made at the

time of passing the Central Road Fund Bill. Now, there is one per cent surcharge on one litre of petrol or diesel. Instead of that, it should be made on advalorem basis; it should be made as one per cent so that more funds will be available for road development.

With these words, I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (VAISHALI) : Mr. Chairman, Sir hon. Member Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi had started his speech by referring to a newspaper and had said that the Ministry of Finance which belongs to the hon. Minister of Finance is not functioning properly as the Minister does not give time to the Ministry rather give much time to Bihar...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : He has not said this.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : He has said after referring to a paper.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : He has not said this.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : I do not know as to how much time does he give to Bihar...*(Interruptions)*. I will speak on the Ministry of Finance later, first I will discuss Bihar...*(Interruptions)*. We fifty Members of Bihar had met the Prime Minister. The Financial condition of Bihar is going to be very bad as after the reorganisation of the State, Jharkhand will remain in profit amounting to fifteen hundred crore rupees and Bihar will have a dificit of Rs. 300 crore. That means no more developmental works will be taken up in Bihar and I guess that even the Government officials will also not get their salaries. Keeping in view this situation, a meeting was held by the fifty Members of Parliament and they submitted a representation to the Prime Minister. When we met the Prime Minister, he told us that he has met the Minister of Finance. I do not know whether our representation has reached to the Finance Minister or not but in the representation it has been stated that Bihar will not be protected unless the outstanding dues amounting to Rs. 22,000 crore against Bihar is waved off. After the intense financial analysis of the State it has been stated that the people of Bihar will take care of these parties responsible for the division of Bihar unless Bihar is given the status of special category State. The financial condition of the State is in bad shape. The earlier too the financial condition was not good but after the reorganisation it has further worsen. It will be very difficult for the State to survive after reorganisation unless the State is provided the special category status and its debts are waved off. The Prime Minister has great faith in the Finance Minister. He has showed curiosity. I do not know whether he has met the Minister of Finance or not.

We, in the House, request the Finance Minister to pay attention to Bihar. He is well aware of the condition of Bihar, but instead of providing financial assistance, the State is being neglected since he has become the Minister of Finance. The report of the 11th Finance Commission is evidence to it that hon. Kanungo Saheb was reading. In the report of the 11th Finance Commission it has been stated that Bihar has Rs. 400-500 crore outstanding due against the centre in Panchayat item at the rate of Rs. 125 crore per year that has not been given to Bihar. The plea was that Panchayat elections were not held. Now Panchayat election is going to be held and...*(Inerruptions)*. No Panchayat elections have been held in the last 23 years. The last panchayat election was held in 1978 when late Shri Karpuri Thakur was the Chief Minister of Bihar... *(Inerruptions)*

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH (MOTIHARI) : Shri Jagmohan Adhikari of BJP was the Panchayat Minister there and it was because of his effort that the panchayat election was held otherwise you would not have allowed the election.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Shri Sushil Modi is the leader of the BJP and is also the leader of opposition who is opposing the election. There election has been declared and the endire process of election is on but he is very much disturbed on account of it. He says that how the election is being held.

As per the constitution, there is provision of reservation in all the posts for women, scheduled tribes and scheduled castes, however, the High Court said that since the posts of Mukhia, Pramukh and Zila Pramukh is a single post, so there will not be reservation in it. There was a dilemma before the State Government whether it should follow the constitution or the verdict of the High Court. The High Court said that since the post of Mukhia is a single post so there will be no reservation for this post but the Supreme Court said that the election should be held. Now, when the election is being held, the BJP people are very much disturbed.

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH : The High Court had said that there will be no reservation for the single post and

[Shri Radha Mohan Singh]

they on their own considered, the post of Mukhia as single post and also considered the post of Pramukh as single one while there are 20 Pramukh and 400 Mukhia are to be elected in the districts. The Court said of the single post, there is no reference of Mukhia anywhere.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : The post of Mukhia and the Pramukh is the single post at the block level.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Both the sides should keep in mind that the discussion is being held on supplementary demand and not on the Panchayat election. It should be taken into consideration.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : The High Court have clearly said that it is a single post so there will be not reservation in it and so there is no reservation. Now when the election is being held I request that our outstanding dues or Rs. 500 crore against the 10th Finance Commission should be given to the State as it is not the fault of the Bihar Government or the people of Bihar. Second thing is that the amount that has been recommended by the Eleventh Finance Commission under the Panchayat item should also be allocated to the Bihar States Government.

Every year there is devastation in Bihar due to the rivers originating from Nepal. This year too the property worth Rs. 7-8 crore have been destroyed by the flood. A memorandum has been received but since NNCF Act has not been made by them so no the special assistance has been provided hence the assistance should be provided. The farmers of Bihar are distressed. I allege that the Government of India discriminate and follow the policy of pick and choose and favouritism. They favour those states where there is political support to the Government as in Punjab, Haryana and Andhra Pradesh but farmers of Bihar are being discriminated because they have no supporter in Bihar. It is evident from the fact that in 1997-98, 122 FCI centres were opened and they are still talking about 22-23 centres. At that time 22 thousand tonne of paddy was produced, now they say that the paddy has not been thrashed. Will you punish the farmers because the paddy has not been thrashed. It was the responsibility of FCI to thrash the paddy. I am sorry to say that the Central Government is bent upon destroying the State Government of Bihar. The responsibility of thrashing the paddy was their but they are punishing the farmers for that. They say that the State agency should procure the paddy. But it can not procure it as it has no money. In 1997-98 122 FCI centres were opened but thereafter not a single one was opened. There the farmers are burning their paddy. The injustice is being done to the farmers. There is no other way except that the system must be improved. Whenever there is people's movement in Bihar its impact is felt in Delhi as it decides the fate of the Central Government. It is a history.

They have abolished PDS. No body can say that the system exists. The rate of wheat in the village market is Rs. 5 per kg while in PDS it is sold at the rate of Rs. 8.5 per kg. No body is purchasing wheat at the rate of Rs. 5 per kg in the market for BPL. So 4 crore 60 lakh tonnes of grains are rotting in the godown. You have reduced the price of the wheat to Rs. 6.5 per kg. still no one is purchasing. You have destroyed the PDS. Now tell us as to what will be done to 4 crore 60 lakh tonnes of grains.

The Minister of Power is present here. IEC said that it will take 800 years for electrification in Bihar. In 1989 Rs. 79 crore was given by the REC. The debt, penalty etc. altogether have become Rs. 421 crore. They say that first return that amount, then they will release further fund. There is no way except to waive off those loan. Rs. 6200 crore have been given by the IEC all over the country. Not a single paisa has been given to Bihar in the past two years.

Even if the share of Bihar be taken a 1/10 of the total funds given by REC, the state would have got Rs. 620 crore, however, not a single penny has been given to Bihar since the present Government have come into power. During 1998-99 and 1999-2000, Bihar did not get anything. Rs. 3000 crores were given in one years and Rs. 2000 crores in the next year. Therefore I demand the Government to waive off the loan.

The Hon'ble Finance Minister is present in the House. Poor people of Bihar deposited Rs. 37,000 crore in the banks through CDS. That should have been invested in the state itself. When Bihar was united, 22% of the total fund mobilized was invested in the state while it is only 17% after the division. Rs. 37,000 crore mobilized from Bihar state is being used to run the country but no development work is being undertaken in Bihar. It will not be tolerated. Therefore, the funds mobilized through CDS should be invested in the state itself.

In its national agenda, NDA stated that unemployment will be removed. The hon'ble Prime Minister has stated that 10% staff from the Government offices should be retrenched and that is being done. How they will generate employment opportunities when their policies are against it. Their

economic policies are faulty. I am demanding what has been stated by 11th Finance Commission that there is no alternative except to waive off the loan of Bihar. We are 50 members who belong to Bihar but we are not being heard. On the other hand the demand of 10 members belonging to the alliance partners is accepted here. The present Government's behaviour against Bihar Government is improper. They have ruined the Bihar State. They failed to dislodge the Bihar Government but I am pained to say that they have ruined the Bihar State to, such an extent that the State has been divided. The condition of the state which was already economically backward has worsened after the division. The onus lies with the Central Government. Not only injustice is being done to us but also they are being treated us as enemy. it is beyond tolerance. Therefore, through you, I would like to ask the Government that at present there is difference of opinion among the allies of the Government but these parties are remaining silent because they are not in a position to face mid term poll. And only because of the present Government is still in power. However, in future these parties will topple the Government on the issue of farmers. Subsequently that Government will come into power which would work in the interest of the farmers and poor people.

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH PRABHU) : When will the Chief Minister of Bihar come to talk about the state...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : The Chief Minister will come after she is given appointment.

[English]

DR. NITISH SENGUPTA (CONTAI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity. I rise to support the proposals contained in the Finance Minister's supplementary grants and the second batch of supplementary demands, including 27 grants and appropriation, aggregating Rs. 2639.09 crore.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I must congratulate the Finance Minister on the way the finances of this country have been administered in the last two years. A lot of distortions have crept in during the previous decades in the financial administration, but slowly, surely and steadily attempts have been made, for the first time, to do away with some of these distortions, through legislative process, and also otherwise. In fact, I was going to speak on the failure of the Government to curb the consumption expenditure. But I noticed that he has claimed credit for savings. So, I will not touch upon that point at this stage. But while appreciating generally the good management of the finances, I should like briefly to express some areas of concern.

First of all, I do not notice enough of indication to deal with the real problem of the farmers in this country, which has been agitating this House for the last few days. Everybody knows that the farmer's costs of inputs have increased, and therefore price of procurement of paddy, rice, etc. is very high. Godowns are absolutely flooded with surplus foodgrains. So, therefore, market price has dropped down very much. Many of the farmers are not able to sell their produce. Some of them are even committing suicides. It is a pathetic story. On the one hand production in industry has increased, industrial growth is taking places, and services sector is increasing phenomenally, but on the other hand, agriculture has shown, after years, some signs of stagnation. So, my request to my friend, the Finance Minister would be that please give enough attention as to how best to remove this phenomenon of stagnation in agriculture. Once again, make agriculture grow up by leaps and bounds in geometrical progression so that country can really tide over this crisis.

At the same time, I do not understand as to what is the difficulty in really launching export of foodgrains on a massive scale so that the godowns can be free and once again the Food Corporation can procure. I do recommend that the Government follow a massive strategy of exporting of foodgrains. I know that it is very much unconventional but since we are in an age of globalisation and our foreign exchange position is quite comfortable, I think, we should be able to prepare for a situation where we should be able to import and export foodgrains as and when necessary.

The second aspect of concern would be as to how to generate demand. Demand has been stagnating somewhat over the last few days. I do not agree with my friend, Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi that the economy is in a state of chaos.

On the other hand, I think, the economic fundamentals are very sound, but within that there are some disturbing signs. One of them is that there is a real deceleration. Not enough goods are being sold and so many of the companies are facing difficulties. In going through the reasons for this, one reason is that we are facing a kind of second Chinese invasion today, in the sense that all varieties of consumer goods are coming from China in very large quantities and at very low prices. We have to, once again, ask ourselves as to why we have made our goods

[Dr. Nitish Sengupta]

cost very high and why we cannot sell our goods as cheaper as the Chinese do manage to sell, although by sending them across the Himalayas. This is a problem which has to be sorted out.

I do believe in free import. But on the other hand–let me say very frankly-even in quite a number of areas where the WTO stipulations would normally have applied after two to three years, they were imposed much ahead of schedule and at rates much less than what the WTO stipulation actually had envisaged. As a result, today we can get almost any consumer goods from anywhere in the world and that is why, our people, our small-scale industries and also the large industry are suffering very much. Added to that is the recession in the Central Asian Republics and because of that, they, alongwith the South East Asian countries, are dumping a variety of goods on the Indian market. I do not think our anti-dumping machinery has really been successful in tackling this phenomenon. We have to give some serious thought as to how we can generate more demand.

While on the subject, again we have to deal with this problem of old industry and new industry, old economy and new economy. The new economy is growing based on software and information technology and the old economy or the old industry is, somehow or other, stagnating. This is not a point to be worried about. I would, any day, suggest that there is no point in lamenting and saying that the old industrial units which have lost their very justification, should be allowed to conitnue through artificial respiration. That should not be the solution. If we look at the totality of the economy, one notices that there is a tremendous shift taking place on account of changes in technology. Whereas employment, in the formal sense, in the organised sector is diminishing, a lot of employment has taken place in other areas like self-employment, unorganised sector etc. Tehrefore, if the Prime Minister has said that he would reduce 10 per cent of the jobs, I think, that is very encouraging, because by reducing 10 per cent of the jobs, the amount of money that we spend on them can be spent in newer industries which will create newer jobs in a different type of situation.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (ADOOR) : Are you welcoming it?

DR. NITISH SENGUPTA : Yes, I am welcoming it. But I am not saying that people should be shown the door. They should be allowed to take their salary sitting at home, because there is no work for them. It is much cheaper for the Government to pay them salary for sitting at home than making them come everyday at 8.30 a.m. or 9.00 a.m. to office, factory etc., because again that involves a lot of expenditure.

Sir, a couple of years ago, in the city of Mumbai, Hindustan Lever and Indian Aluminium closed down their factories. But there was not a murmur. The way the management discussed it with the unions and settled all their problems, nobody raised any hue and cry about the whole thing and nobody knew about it. That is the whole point and, here, again my request to the Government would be that in any case of restructuring or reorganisation they should not keep the trade unions out. It is a gigantic decision in which the management, the Government and the labour are all equal partners. They must all sit together and work out of a solution.

So, I would recommend that there is no point in question and saying 'no'; where a larger industry is running with a lot of surplus labour, those surplus labour must be given their salary for coming to the workshop and not doing any work. Rather than adding to the bill, it is much better that they are allowed to sit at home and take their salary there, until they retire in the normal course.

Sir, a lot of new jobs are being created in newer field. Here, I would like to quote the example of the Government of Singapore where they spend a lot of money on skill development, developing those skills which are needed by the economy, because one of the biggest problem today is the total mismatch between the conventional type of education system and the type of jobs and opportunities which are being created with the changes in the ecnonomy. There is a total mismatch. We are creating graduates, post-graduates and so many formally educated people, but they are not really employable in the new economy in which employment opportunities are being created. Therefore, this mismatch has to be ended.

On demand generation, once again I should say that attention has to be paid to infrastructure. One is happy about the fact that after a long time a lot of attention is given to the road development and all that. I think, basically, we have to improve infrastructure and improve at a very fast pace and in a very spectacular pace. One is very sad to see the way countries which were much behind India, not long ago, several years ago have left India far behind and gone ahead in terms of infrastructure.

Today, India is very much backward in terms of

infrastructure, whether you call it power or water supply or roads or any other thing. Therefore, infrastructure needs to be given a lot of attention. That will also promote demand generation in a lot of industries like cement, steel and so on and so forth.

Then with regard to import, I think, a serious thought should be given about whether Shri Sinha's predecessor was not unduly hasty in introducing the WTO requirements and all that and whether there is any way by which you can retrace our steps to the extent that is possible.

There is also the question of falling rupee. This is a strange perplexing phenomenon why it happened, but the only thing I can say that a couple of months ago when we went in for the new millennium bond, it was common experience that a lot of Indian rupee was changed over into dollar, sent abroad as gift and invested in the bond, of course it is our foreing exchange. There is nothing drastically wrong, but this is a very interesting situation which took place. But falling rupee is a matter which should also engage Government's serious attention.

Shri Dasmunsi quoted the example of Lafarge. I do not think that is correct because I do not think that Lafarge came without any inflow of foreign investment at all. That is not my impression but if that is true then there is something to be looked for and we must ensure that wherever foreign direct investment takes place, they come back with a lot of solid foreign funds, which becomes a part of Government of India's foreign exchange reserve.

Now, the last point that I would say is the question of capital market where I think, Mr. Chairman, we have failed the small shareholders in a very miserable way. Once again, the Finance Minister is not responsible because the sins took place much earlier. Actually, it was the introduction of free pricing in the Indian capital market, for which the Indian capital market was not prepared which was the real villain of the piece in the early 90s. The Indian small shareholder and small investors just fell a victim to greedy merchant bankers and dishonest company promoters and lost their money. They literally deserted the stock market and it is the desertion of the stock market by the small investor which is largely responsible for today's dismal phenomenon.

Speculation is taking place. There is nothing wrong in speculation, but as Lord Keans said that 'speculation should be a bubble in a chain of production, but where the speculation becomes the chain and the production becomes the bubble, then the country stock market becomes like a casino.' Now, our stock market is yet not like a casino but basically it has become a closed shop dominated by the foreign institutional investor and the Indian Financial Institutions and the small investor, the common investor, who really was the King of the market has totally deserted. We have to bring him back. Our primary issues or socalled public issues have become really a series of private placement, participated only by the merchant bankers and the institutions nnd the common investor is nowhere in the scene. We have to do everything to bring him back to the capital market because he is the King of the market.

With these expressions, I think, we must do something. I hope the hon. Minister will provide adequate funds for floods also, especially keeping in mind the West Bengal case. The fact that the present State Government has mismanaged their finances in certain respects and there are allegations of diversion, should not detract the fact that the people need relief and the flood affected people have to be given it. They should not be made to suffer for the sins of the Government.

19.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI TILAKDHARI PRASAD SINGH (KODARMA) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak regarding the Supplementary Demands presented by the hon'ble Minister of Finance.

One of the demands is ragarding agriculture which is a good arrangement. Arrangements have been made to provide relief to the cyclcne affected states. The Hon'ble Minister is aware that floods often come in Bihar. This year Sahibganj, Deoghar and Giridih districts of Jharkhand state were affected by the floods. As a result, roads have been broken, farmers failed to sow the Kharif crop and the standing crops were destroyed. I request that steps may be taken to provide relief to the affected farmers. As far as Rabi crop is concerned it also could not be sown and what all was sown is ruined. Relief measures should be taken for the affected farmers.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, all the schemes being implemented by the central Government are very good. Some schemes initiated by the pervious Governments and are still being implemented by the Government. Those schemes should be reviewed. The Government should monitor whether the centrally sponsored schemes are implemented properly?

[Shri Tilakdhari Prasad Singh]

As per my experience banks are not cooperating in the implementation of rural schemes. 'Swaran Gramin Yojana' is being affected by it. Achievements in this regard is tardy in my parlimentary constituency of Chhota Nagpur. My submission is that these banks should be directed to complete the pending schemes.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, earlier million wells scheme was implemented in the villages but that has been discontinued. This scheme should be started again as it is beneficial for many districts of Jharkhand State. It is good that funds have been arranged for generating power in North-Eastern States. However, you are aware of the poor condition of power in Bihar and Jharkhand. Blocks are situated at a distance of 20-30 kms and a village is located at a distance of 4 km. It is a tribal area. Funds should be granted to provide power to this area to imporve the situation.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, mid-day meal is a good scheme but lot of time is wasted by the teachers in distributing the food item. Moreover, they want that the number of students eligible under this scheme should go up. Arrangements should be made to provide mid day meals to the students properly and also the funds should be properly utilised.

Mr. Chairman, Sir MPLAD scheme has been mentioned in the Demands. However, Rs. 2 crore is a meagre amount for undertaking development works. Regarding roads, I would submit that funds should be made available for the construction of 30-40 km. road in the constituencies of MPs so that they could utilize them.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, only three months of the current financial year are left but still it is not clear which places will be covered under Prime Minister's Road scheme and how they are going to be selected. My submission is that in view of lack of time, roads should be selected immediately under this scheme so that remaining funds should be utilised in the remaining three months. Just now Shri Raghuvansh Babu was mentioning that various statements are being made regarding Bihar and Jharkhand. Funds made available to Bihar are insufficient for completing the rural development schemes. Jharkhand is a newly created state and the State Government will take time to settle down. In case, Bihar Government fails to submit the statement of accounts then as a relaxation funds should be released for newly created state of Jharkhand. It is a new state and it needs funds for the development works. In this regard, I would like to appeal that it should be seriously considered as to how the state of Jharkhand can be helped. It is stated that the state has ample resources. However, all this would be available after the month of March but the point to ponder over is what would happen till March.

19.06 hrs.

(SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN *in the Chair*)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the end I would like to submit that much emphasis has been laid on improving the police administration. It is a good approach and urgently necessary also. To control the law and order situation in Jharkhand state, it is essential to streamline the police administration. Recently anti-social elements attacked a Missionary school situated in Kurpania in Bokaro district of Jharkhand state and raped a cook working there. It created unrest in that area. This incident should be investigated thoroughly and the main culprit should be punished so that such incidents do not reccur and criminals get demoralised. I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak. With these words, I conclude my speech.

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY (BUXAR) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, my first submission is that three years ago India's economic situation was very bad and it was so pathetic that it was being feared that devaluation of rupee and economic chaos will take place. In that disturbing scenario, when it was being feared that the country will become bankrupt, the hon'ble finance Minister of the Central Government which lasted for 13 days and then for 13 months and is still countinuing, allayed such fears and people of the country heaved a sigh of relief. Shri Basu Deb Acharia was waving his hand and disputing all this. Through you, I would like to know from anyone, be it opposition or the ruling party whether the rights and duties of the states towards the people are being discharged properly. The State Governments always demand funds from Centre. However, it should be enquired proplerly as to where the funds are used and what is the income of the state and what are the industrial resouces of the state etc.? As and when rquired, the states demand funds from the centre but refuse to give the details of expenditure to the latter. Several disturbing incidents of bungling have been noticed. Bungling of funds has taken place at many places but the central Government failed to conduct the probe into the matter. The case was probed on judicial orders obtained through public interest litigation and then the truth regarding misutilization of funds came to light. There are several states which have been given crores of rupees. These states should be asked to submit the details of expenditure but the centre's hands are tied. Roads,

bridges, schools, hospitals etc. Have not been constructed there leading to discontentment among the people. Then where the funds were used? The centre has no right to ask the State Governments about the utilization of funds. What is the role of a State enshrined in the Constitution? I want to know about the unilization of funds given for ensuring the safety and security of the people. People are still unsafe. Therefore, investigation should be started at village level to assess the situation in the state in respect of safety and security of the people. Inspectors do not work and S.P., D.I.G. and I.G. and even collecter do not pay attention to MPs. There are several states where the conditions are bad. I do not want to name them. Otherwise I would not be allowed to speak. I had spoken only for two three times but every time I had been vociferously interrupted. Just now my friend Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh during the course of his speech used the word that they should be 'thrown out' (Gardania Dekar). This is an parliamentary word. It can not be used even for a servant. But he using in Parliament. The use of such words are against the dignity of the Parliament...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : The Government is here to serve the people...*(Sarkar Janta kee Naukar Hoti Hai)...(Interruptions)*

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : I did not interrupt you. If I start interrupting you will not be able to speak...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : You mentioned my name.

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : No, Raghuvansh is a book written by Kalidas...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was submitting that now the funds are being utilized. The situation improved when Shri Yashwant Sinha took the charge of the Ministry of Finance. The statements he gave during his visit to America and at other places went unchallenged. He has given several statements in the House also but no controversy ever arose. I would like to know from Shri Raghuvansh ji as to how the funds given to Bihar were utilized? Can he explain the situation prevailing in Bihar? You must be remembering that an hon. Lady Member had raised the question in the House regarding the criteria being followed by the Planning Commission while allocating funds to the states. The hon'ble Minister had replied that funds are allocated on the basis of the report submitted by the states. The hon. Lady Member asked the second question whether it is being reviewd that funds have been properly utilized? The hon. Minister replied that it is not my job to oversee utilisation of funds. This statement was greeted with pandemonium in the House. The hon. Members were demanding apology from the hon. Minister. They were in all 6 hon. Members from Bihar. Why should he apologise? No explanation was tendered regarding the utilisation of funds and regarding completion of tasks. Instead apology was demanded from the hon. Minister. Why? Funds are allocated after examining the documents submitted by the states. Is it determinantal for the country if an hon. Lady Member asks about the funds allocated and the hon. Minister stated that he is not aware of it? With the grant of more powers to the states, the State Governments are thinking that it is the duty of the centre to provide funds to them but they themselves are no longer accountable to the centre for providing details of expenditure. That means funds should be given to them but no questions needs be asked about utilisation of funds. Funds are given for the welfare of 9 crore people of Bihar and not for the priveleged few. Shri Raguvansh ji will get agitated if I mention that at the time of creation of Jharkhand state, package for Bihar was demanded on the plea of bankruptcy because the funds were swindled away by these people...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : You are looting the country.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : This discussion is on supplementary demands. Nobody should blame each other. You speak on the Supplementary Demands.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : They are responsible for ruining the country. They have mortgaged the country and now they are trying to divide the nation...*(Interruptions)* I have proof against their Government. I charge that the Bihar Government has paved the way smuggling from Nepal and is sharing booty with the smugglers. Therefore, Shri Raguvansh ji you have no right to speak on this score. Had your party been unblemished then you leader would not have been imprisoned. On the other hand he is levelling charge against others.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing should go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

*Not recorded.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Not a single Minister of the Central Government will go unscathed. They are looting the country...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : First of all Bihar Government will be toppled and you people will be imprisoned. All this will happen when people will be free to express their views, and there is transparency. People will not spare you. Raghuvansh ji will be first to go to jail.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Central Government allocates funds for the welfare of the people, farmers and for police. However, funds are being misutilized there instead of spending them on the welfare and development works...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : You are planning to open shops through FCI...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, they misappropriated the entire stock of the godown let the wheat be rotten and also sold it. I have proof in this regard.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : We are discussing the demands. We want the demands to be put to vote.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, at least you should not interrupt me. I am following none but you. I, too, should get some concessions. I am your follower...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now please resume your seat. Otherwise I will order that nothing will be recorded now.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am following your own tradition...*(interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you speak on the Demands, that is all right. But you have entered into some other arena. Now, please resume your seat. You have spoken enough. You can speak tomorrow on the Railway Demands.

[Translation]

SRHI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh makes a noise here and speaks everyday.

Sir, allow me to speak for just two minutes and I will conclude...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Okay, only two minutes as per the clock.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : ...*

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, in Bihar everything is being done from the jail. The whole country knows what kinds of irregularities have been detected there. The hon. Member wished to be kept in a guest house but the Supreme Court ordered to put him in the Beur jail...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : This has nothing to do with the Demands.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Now he is talking about the 'Remand', Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, when Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh speaks about procurement of paddy in Bihar, it is surprising to me. I would like to submit that the responsibility to procure 70 per cent of the state's paddy lies with the State Government and only 30 per cent paddy is to be procured by the central Government... *(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : No, this is totally false. It is central Government's responsibility to procure 100 per cent of it...*(interruptions)*

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, these people have destroyed the farmers of Bihar. They have not given the farmers water for irrigation, they have not given

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

them electricity, they have not given them fertilizers...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now your two minutes are over. You have completed your speech. These things should be spoken only on the floor of the Legislature, not on the floor of the Parliament. Why do you drag Bihar here? The Bihar Chief Minister is not here to answer. Do not drag the State subjects here. Now I am calling Shri Akhilesh Singh.

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was stating that the 18,000 villages of Bihar stated to have been electrified, have not been actually electrified, and they have been merely recorded to have been electrified. They have bungled all the money provided to them for development work. They have misappropriated all funds for electricity, for water, for hospitals, for police stations, for schools, the money meant the poor and the widows; they have made Bihar a pauper and here they roar like lions...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You wanted two minutes, I have given you five minutes. Now you finish your speech. You cannot speak in instalments. Now, Shri Akhilesh Singh.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the two minutes time which I took from you has been wasted due to interruptions created by Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, I did not get that time, it was used by him. I did not say anything. I wanted to speak for just two minutes... *(Interruptions)* I was speaking that in Bihar...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You cannot take two mikes. Let that mike be stopped.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : He makes a noise in the House. Five people rise and...*(Interruptions)* the Prime Minister. One day the Prime Minister said that there was great anguish among the people of Bihar...*(Interruptions)* Let me say that the Prime Minister's 54...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Member Shri Chaubey, nothing will be recorded if you go on talking like this. I will expunge the whole thing regarding Bihar.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Five people are from Bihar...*(Interruptions)* 54 people belong to them...*(Interruptions)* All the MPs are at one side but he knows shouting only. I would like to submit...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You must obey the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : ...*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will see the records. Your speech about Bihar after my announcement is expunged. I am expunging your remarks.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : ...*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are thumping the desks for the expunged protion.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (KHAJURAHO) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Chaubeyji, is a very good orator and he spoke pretty well on everything except on what was worth speaking...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Member Shri Satyavrat Chaturvedi, under what rule you got up? There must be a rule.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : ...*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Chaubey, you cannot get up suddenly except with the previous permission of the Chair.

(Interruptions)

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*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : That is why I said that if I do not commend Chaubey ji, who will do it?... *(Interruptions)*

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (MAHARAJGANJ, U.P.) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for allowing me to take part in the ongoing discussions on the supplementary demands. When I saw this grant of supplementary demands I thought that the hon. Finance Minister will bring some supplementary demands for the farmers of this agricultural country but when I saw supplementary demands presented by him I got totally disappointed. However, I convinced myself with the idea that I need not feel disappointed as he has only reflected his own Government's character in the supplementary demands. This Government's attitude is anti-farmer and this is quite couspicuous in this supplementary demand.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, under the Public Distribution System he has demanded the provision of 135 crore rupees as subsidy for Uttar Pradesh and 65 crore rupees for West Bengal. Through you I would like to make the hon. Finance Minister aware that at present the market price of foodgrains in Uttar Pradesh is much lower than the price of foodgrains be it wheat or rice, being distributed to the poor under Public Distribution System. As a responsible member of Parliament. I want to submit to you that you may send a Parliamentary Committee to Uttar Pradesh so that it could be ascertained that better quality of wheat and rice are available at a lower price in the open market as compared to that of wheat and rice being supplied under PDS by the Central Government. What is to be done with this 135 crore rupees and 65 crores rupees? Had the Government given this amount to the farmers as subsidy for procurement of paddy, they would have been thankful to you or the Government. I am certain to say that all the nodal agencies including FCI, through which the Government are running the PDS, will only misappropriate this money.

I have just witnessed that you have demanded funds for rural electrification in the tribal areas of the northeastern India. Why the Government is discriminating with the tribal people? The Tribal people are there in the whole country. Tribals are living in Uttar Pradesh also. Go to Mirzapur, tribal people are there. Go to my area i.e. Maharajganj, they are there. Go to the districts of Siddharthnagar, Balrampur, Gonda or in the areas of Uttarakhand, people of Tharu tibe live in large numbers there. You should also demand money for electrification of all the tribal habitations throughout the country. I think it is not proper to demand money for a specific area of the country, this smacks of discrimination with the tribal people living in other areas of the country.

We have just seen that you have demanded money for MPLADS, two hundred fifty crore rupees for one place and two hundred fifty crores rupees for another place. I do not know whether as an MP you are facing the anguish of the people of your constituency or not, you are a reputed leader, you may not be going to your constituencies very often, but we have to go to our constituencies every week and we are falling short of their expectations about developmental work. You complain of our crying for money. I want to say that you are allocating large sums to the State Governments through Employment Assurance Scheme. The Government should constitute a Parliamentary Committee. Not to speak of Bihar, in Uttar Pradesh also where your close associate is Chief Minister Shri Rajnath Singh who till recently used to sit by your side, you can inquire and find out the predicament of the work done under EAS and the percentage of work being done. I would like to say with certainty that on physical verification not even 35 to 40 per cent of work will be found to have been done. You say that there is shortage of funds, my submission is that you should curtail the EAS funds and adjust the same in funds for MPLADS. EAS guidelines should also be included in the MPLADS guidelines. The additional funds you give for the MPLADS will be used under the same guidelines. I would like to say that the money should be spent for the right cause; it should not be given where it may be misused. So I humbly request you to close te EAS in view of the shortage of funds and add that money to the MPLADS funds. So far as employment gerenation is concerned, it will be generated from the work undertaken under MPLADS.

The second thing I want to say is that you have also demanded money for fertilizer plants and some factories. We ask why you are discriminating with other states. The fertilizer plant of Gorakhpur has been closed for many years, I do not say it was closed in your regime, it has remained closed for long. But if a mistake is committed in a Government's regime, it is not appropriate that the next Government should repeat the same mistake or avoid it. I want to make an humble request to you that you should make provision in the budget for reopening the closed factory at Gorakhpur.

My submission is that there is lack of rural

electrification. You can see the situation in Uttar Pradesh which is the largest state of the country. According to your report, the pace of rural electrification in Uttar Pradesh. ...*(Interruptions)* I am speaking on this subject and will conclude within two minutes. The pace with which rural electrification is being done in Uttar Pradesh, it will take 33 years to complete the work in virgin villages and if we have to electrify the total population in reality, it will take hundred years; rather hundred years will not suffice. We want you to make some provision for rural electrification. State Governments are unable to achieve the target of rural electrification with their own financial resources. So we want you to make such provision and give some additional budget to the Minister of Power and the Minister of Power should announce packages for villages right from here. Members of Parliament should give their consent from here. Villages should be identified, packages sent from here and rural electrification work be undertaken there.

You have moved the motion for supplementary demands in the House, you please evaluate the condition of farmers, paddy is not being procured from the farmers in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and in the whole country. To ensure this procurement if additional subsidy is required the Central Goverenment should provide it. The entire Uttar Pradesh has been affected badly by the recent floods, the important roads, the roads of the Buddhist circuit have not been made operational even today, they are still broken. In order to relieve the entire Uttar Pradesh from the havoc of floods, additional funds should be provided.

With these words I support the motion for supplementary demands moved by the Finance Minister.

[English]

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN (SIVAGANGA) : Sir, we can find from the Supplementary Demands for Grants that the hon. Finance Minister was compelled to provide additional ways and means, advances to the level of Rs. 500 crore, another Rs. 500 crore for the Natural Calamity Contingency Fund, Rs. 210 crore for the Mid-day Meal Programme, and Rs. 300 crore for the modernisation of State Police Force. By giving these funds, the alliance partners will be more satisfied.

I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Finance Minister to the reality at the grass-root level. The Finance Minister will be doing the exercise of preparing the Budget for the next year. What is the reality at the grass-root level? The poor, ordinary people and the farmers are suffering a lot because of the abolition of very, very important programmes like IRDP, RLEGP, NREP, MAPP and *Jeevandhara*. These programmes were directly helping the ordinary householders, the farmers and the poor, but they were abolished. Now, the banks are not in a position to help the small entrepreneurs, petty shop owners, and bicycle shop owners. These people are not getting small Differential Interest Rates (DIR) loans or IRDP loans. The banks are not ready to help these people because the IRDP has been abolished.

The poor people have the will to come up, but there is no financial help either from the Government or from the financial institutions. Similar is the case with the farmers. They are ready to forego anything for the sake of improving agricultural production so that they can help the nation, but they are not being helped by making available water and by implementing massive programmes relating to agriculture. Therefore, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards the monitoring mechanism, and the IRDP and DIR programme should again come under the purview of the Government so that the banks, including the commercial banks, can be asked to give certain portion of their funds to the poor people for bringing them up.

Secondly, the small and medium industries are suffering, and they are facing closure because their markets are flooded with Taiwanese, Korean and Chinese products. We do not know from which way they are coming in. They may be coming through the land, sea or by air routes. Even in the small villages, we can have the Taiwanese, Korean and the Chinese products. How can the small-scase industry survive? The small-scale units producing electronic goods are getting closed; the small-scale units producing consumer goods are getting closed; the medium scale industries are getting closed. The ordinary people who are earning their livelihood through these small-scale industries are now suffering a lot. They are not being helped in any way; the banks are not coming forward to help them. I have got personal experience. In my own constituency, the banks are not ready to help the small and medium scale industries. People have borrowed money to construct buildings and to buy machinery, and they have employed people in their units, but they are not having any market.

My third point is on the textile mills and other relevant industries. Seventy per cent of the textile mills have now been referred to BIFR. It is a way for liquidation and it is not a way for revival or rejuvenation. The BIFR, just like the court hearings, is postponing the hearings one after another and therefore the entire industry and the working

[Shri E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan]

class are suffering. Thererore, there should be some new approach to revive the industries which are sick.

My fourth point is that the number of unemployed youth and the industrial workers due to closure of units is swelling. They do not know where to go; they are at the crossroad.

The fifth point is this. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Finance Minister towards the mass agitations that are going on. No State or Central Government can satisfy the masses who are coming up with different demands.

Therefore, they are now organising themselves in small groups and are diverting themselves to terrorist activities. They are getting themselves involved in burglary and sex business. If you see ordinary newspapers then only you could come across advertisements that say that you can just phone up for sex talks. So, all Western cultures are invading India. The poor people who have little earnings are getting spoiled. The frustration of the people should be kept in view while the hon. Finance Minister prepares his Budget.

Sir, I would also like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to one other aspect. Now a days, the people are going on pilgrimages and a lot of human resource is wasted on this. The people are walking miles after miles for going on pilgrimages. The situation is so grim that they do not have any faith in any of the systems of the Government. These days, the situation is so bad that neither a father depends on his son nor a son depends on his father. That is the state of relationship. People only have become superstitious and are going on pilgrimage. This has resulted in the growth of religious and castiest organisations. These frustrations of the people should be taken note of by the hon. Finance Minister.These people should be satisfied, otherwise we would have to face a situation where we would need to spend more on policing than for purposes of development.

Sir, finally I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Finance Minister to the fact that there should be a vision to satisfy the younger generation and the farming community. There should be an attempt for increasing the purchasing power of the people and for making available the money to the entrepreneurs. There should be provision for direct funding of the third tier of the Government, that is the *Panchayati Raj* institutions, so that pilferage could be stopped and the people at the grassroots level are able to enjoy the benefits proposed in the Union Budget.

Sir, I would also like to mention another point. This is about brain drain. All qualified electronic and computer trained people are leaving this country and are going to the United States or other Western countries in search of jobs and we are being denied of their services. This point should also be taken note of by the hon. Finance Minister.

Sir, though this is Supplementary Demand for Grants, I would like to urge upon the hon. Finance Minister that he should continue with a positive speech. His speech should be a light in the darkness and his speech should come as a fountain in the desert. The people are expecting very positive leadership from the hon. Finance Minister so that they get more courage and we could have growth.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA) : Sir, I have only two points to make.

The first point is in regard to the parity in the wages of the employees of the Audit and Accounts Service with the staff of the Central Secretariat. The hon. Finance Minister knows about this problem. There was parity in their pay scales but it has got disturbed since the Report of the Third Pay Commission. Now, I would like to urge upon the hon. Finance Minister to consider a higher pay scale at par with the Central Secretariat Staff. This can be granted prospectively and not retrospectively. So, there would not be much burden on the Government.

Sir, another issue that I would like to mention here is about the non-payment of statutory dues to the workers and employees of the PSUs and non-payment of salaries to the employees and workers of the Central Public Sector Undertakings. The workers and the employees who have retired have not received their Provident Fund and Gratuity. The amount due is more than Rs. 2,500 crore. Retired employees are suffering hardships. Most of them are starving. In a number of Central public sector undertakings, like Hindustan Steel Construction Corporation, National Project Construction Corporation, Jessop and other units, employees have not been paid their salaries for periods ranging from five months to even 20 months. Some of the workers have died of starvation. This issue is of urgent importance. However, I have not seen in the Supplementary Demands, any provision for payment of statutory dues and salaries of employees of these Central public sector undertakings. There is an Act that is being violated by the Government of India.

I urge upon the Minister to restore the parity in the case of Audit and Accounts staff, which was disturbed

recently. I also urge upon the Minister to take steps to ensure payment of statutory dues, as well as wages of employees of Central public sector undertakings.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : Mr. Chairman, I am grateful to the Members who have participated in this dicussion and given some very valuable suggestions. it will perhaps not be possible for me to answer each one of them, both for paucity of time and also on account of the fact that very specific issues which have been reaised relate to other Ministries and I may not have immediate information in regard to them. But, I will certainly like to touch upon the general issues which have been raised in the course of this debate.

I should begin by thanking the hon. Members for the support they have extended to the Government in agreeing with the Supplementary Demands, which have been before the House. These are the Second Supplementary Demands with which I have come to the Lok Sabha. The Third Supplementary Demands will be before the House at the time of the Budget, as is the practice. I would like to say that in the First Supplementary Demands that I had presented in the Monsoon Session of Parliament, the net outgo was Rs. 632 crore. In these Supplementary Demands, the net outgo is Rs. 1571 crore. Together it works out to a little over Rs. 2200 crore, which, looking at the fact that we have completed almost nine months of the year, would be and should be considered as reasonable. Most of the Demands for which provision is being made in these Supplementary Demands are such, which could not have been anticipated at the time of the Budget.

The main items of additional expenditure, as Members have noted, are : Rs. 500 crore of transfer for National Calamity Contingency Fund as recommended by the Finance Commission; Rs. 350 crore for ways and means support to various public sector undertakings; Rs. 300 crore to the State Governments for modernisation of police forces; Rs. 250 crore additionally for the MP Local Area Development Scheme; Rs. 210 crore for Mid-Day Meal Scheme; and Rs. 200 crore additionally for food subsidy. These account for the bulk of the expenditure in these Supplementary Demands.

Now the issue of fiscal deficit arises. I am grateful to Shri Kanungo in particular, for referring to the fiscal situation and the fact that we will soon be bringing before this House the Fiscal Responsibility legislation. I would like to point out to Shri Rupchand Pal, because he said that fiscal deficit was not a bad thing in itself, that I do agree with him.

I agree with him. Fiscal deficit is not a bad thing in itself as long as the deficit financing goes for investment purposes. But for many years now in our country, unfortunately, the large part of the fiscal deficit is the revenue deficit.

Dr. Nitish Sengupta will appreciate this because he had been the Revenue Secretary of the Government of India that if we run revenue deficit and finance it out of borrowing from market, and today at market rates of interest, then it is not an economic proposition at all. Then, we are creating that inter-generation inequity that we are borrowing for ourselves in order to leave problems for the future generations. And, it is that which has prompted us firstly, to ensure that the fiscal deficit is kept under check and secondly, to come out with a self-denying ordinance, a self-denying rule where the Government is going to bind itself for the first time in all these fifty years and say, 'we will not spend beyond our resouces.'

Now, I am happy to be informing the House, through you, Sir, that the figures that we have for the first six months of the current year, clearly show that while on the one hand we have been able to keep the receipts especially the revenue receipts more or less on course, we have also been able to keep the expenditure under check, as a result of which the fiscal deficit for the first six months was only 45.7 per cent of the Budget estimates compared to 57.7 per cent for the corresponding period last year. And, it is this which gives me the hope that it will be possible with a kind of determination that we are showing this year that if nothing untoward happens between now and February next year, when I present the Budget, I will be happily reporting to this House again during the Budget Session that we have been able to restrict the fiscal deficit to the budgeted target, budgeted level of 5.1 per cent after a lapse of, I do not know how many years. This is the effort that we are trying to make in order to ensure that we do not exceed the Budget target of fiscal deficit.

Now, I would like to refer to the hon. Member from the Congress Party, the Chief Whip of that party, who initiated the discussion. Unfortunately, he is not present in the House. Maybe he had some other pressing preoccupations.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (KHAJURAHO) : He was feeling feverish,. and that is why he had gone.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : I see, he had fever. I do not like to take people on behind their back.

But there are certain issues that he had raised, and, I think, I will be failing in my duty on behalf of the Government that I represent, if I did not clarify some of the points that he had raised.

Sir, he said that we have lost the confidence of farmers, workers and people generally, I remember, it was the same kind of talk which was there in the 12th Lok Sabha when we were accused of having lost the confidence of the people of the country. We were forced to go to polls. We went to polls and the result of the polls has shown where the confidence of the people of this country lies.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (HOOGLY) : But the percentage of support in favour of your party has gone down...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Therefore let us not talk about the confidence of the various sections of our society. They are strongly with Government. They will abide with the Government, I have no doubt about it.

Sir, I was also saddened to note that the spokesperson of the Congress Party who initiated the discussion should show such an intellectual bankruptcy that he was compelled to quote not Pandit Jawarharlal Nehru, not Mahatma Gandhi or not even Dr. Manmohan Singh, but Dr. J. Dubashi. Dr. J. Dubashi is not an ideal of the BJP.

He is certainly not the ideologue of this Government and if Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi wants to believe that the economy has collapsed because Dr. Jay Dubashi is saying so, I can only pity his own understanding of the Indian situation.

He has raised a number of other issues; NPAs, for instance. An impression is sought to be created as if NPAs was something that we discovered when we came into office. I am grateful to Shri Kirit Somaiya for having said that we inherited this situation.

DR. NITISH SENGUPTA (CONTAI) : Thanks to loan *melas*!

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : I want to give full credit to the Minister of Finance of the Congress party–at that time, the Congress party was in power–Dr. Manmohan Singh who first decided to bring before the people the whole question of NPAs. Before 1993-94, there was no way of calculating the NPAs of the banks. He brought it before the country.

I would like to say that when the Congress Party demitted office in the month of May of 1996, as far as the figures of 31st March, 1996 were concerned, there was already an NPA of Rs. 41,660 crore.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA) : What is the position now?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : I am not going to hide anything. I have nothing to hide; I have nothing to be apologetic about. It was not created by Yashwant Sinha; it was not created by the Vajpayee Government.

When the U.F. Government demitted office, it was Rs. 45,652 crore. It had gone up from Rs. 41,660 crore to Rs. 45,652 crore. It has gone up again and as on the 31st march, 2000, it was Rs. 53,294 crore. So, if it all you could hold me responsible, perhaps, you could hold me responsible for this Rs. 8,000 crore only. But what about the Rs. 45,000 crore and Rs. 41,000 crore? Who is responsible for that? Is Yashwant Sinha responsible for that? When we talk in this House, we should talk with a sense of responsibility. Every time, we say, 'Government is a continuing organisation; Governments come, Governments go.'

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : But there are some changes.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Governments come, Governments go; but the same problems remain. There are changes in your outside support also. You are not absolutely in the chair. Your sister party, the CPI was a member of the Government. You were supporting it as you always do–dutifully, constructively and destructively, from outside.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : But we did not change positions from the Opposition to the Treasury Benches.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : So, we have a problem of NPAs. But let us not create the impression that all the NPAs have been created in our time and that all the NPAs belong to big businesses. I have figures here to show that something like 44 per cent of the NPAs are accounted for by loans that are up to Rs. 1 crore. Of the NPAs, 44.49 per cent are loans accounted for by accounts that are up to Rs. 1 crore.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Why do you not publish the list?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : That is a debate that we have had in the past.

I would like to take the House into confidence and say that we are making the most determined effort to ensure that NPAs are liquidated the soonest possible. That is why the Reserve Bank of India has come out with that circular advising the banks to settle NPAs and to deal with NPAs in a totally non-discriminatory and non-discretionary way.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : But the NPAs of financial institutions are going up as in the case of ICICI although the NPAs in respect of public sector banks are coming down.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : In absolute terms, it is going up. I have myself said that the performance of the public sector banks is improving because in percentage terms the NPAs have been coming down–both growth of NPAs and also the net NPAs.

The situation is not out of hand. But even then, the Reserve Bank of India has come out with the non-discretionary and non-discriminatory instructions on the subject. Why is it non-discriminatory and non-discretionary? It is purely because of the fact that the banks were very apprehensive or the bank managements were apprehensive. That is, if they were to do something, then will they be caught by the CBI or the CVC or others?

So, we discussed this issue. I called a meeting of the Chairmen of various banks with the Reserve Bank of India. We have come out with this. I am happy to say that according to the figures that we have from 1st April to 30th September, something like Rs. 3000 crore of NPA had been realised by the banks. We have passed the DRTA Bill in this House. DRTAs have been strengthened; more DRTAs, more Appellate Tribunals have been created. I have told the Chairmen of banks that I would hold them personally responsible for every account where the NPA is Rs. 5 crore and above. I am holding them responsible. I took a meeting with the Chairmen of banks once again, a few weeks ago. We have reviewed the situation. I continue to review the situation every quarter. We will meet again in January. I am personally monitoring the liquidation of NPAs because I am determined that we must chase the defaulters especially the wilful defaulters to the end of the earth. They must be made to pay. Wherever there are small defaulters, we will make sure that if their accounts were to be settled, we would settle them.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : How many defaulters are there on that side?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : They are on both sides.

Inflation, growth rate and the general state of the economy, etc. have been mentioned by several hon. Members. Shri Dasmunsi would like us to believe that the economy is in a state of collapse. Why? It is because the manufacturing indices have come down to one percentage point compared to last year. Let me say what was the position just before we, the first Government of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, came into Office. What was the growth rate in 1997-98? It was five per cent of the GDP. I remember the year 1998-99 very well. I will not forget that year in a hurry. Because of the nuclear tests, sanctions, the foreboding and also because of prophets of doom, I have never left more besieged in my life than I felt as the Finance Minister of this country, in 1998-99. The international credit rating agencies had downgraded India. We could not go to anybody for any assistance. That was the situation. What happened in 1998-99?

I am saying this because it was mentioned that I am always over-optimistic and that I always say nice things about the economy. What is expected of me? Am I expected, as the Finance Minister of this country, to throw up my hands and say that this country is going to the dogs? Is that what is expected of me? As Finance Minister of this country, it is my duty to keep the confidence in this country up and up and up. This is my duty and I perform that duty.

I would like to remind the prophets of doom once again, who are talking about 'slow down' and who are talking about various other problems, that in 1998-99, from five per cent growth rate in the previous year, we were able to take the growth rate up to 6.8 per cent.

The next year, 1999-2000 was not such a year of siege. That was a year when the growth rate was 6.4 per cent. In two years that I have been the Finance Minister, the growth rate, on an average, has been 6.6 per cent.

DR. NITISH SENGUPTA : This is higher than the growth rates in the 60s, 70s and 80s.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Absolutely, So, there is nothing that I have to be apologetic about. What is the discussion this year? What is this big talk about 'slow

[Shri Yashwant Sinha]

down'? The big talk about 'slow down' is that we were expecting a growth rate of seven per cent. This is mentioned as an allegation against me today. They say that for the year 2000-2001, I mentioned that the growth rate would be seven per cent, but now it is likely to be six per cent. This is the allegation and this is the accusation.

20.00 hrs.

Seven per cent growth rate was not only Yashwant Sinha's estimate. It was the estimate of every observer of the Indian scene. It was the estimate of all the research institutions which generally talk about this. Somebody said that growth rate would be 7.2 per cent and somebody else said that it would be 7.5 per cent. At that time all the estimates were seven per cent plus. Then, what happened? These are well-known facts. The most important thing that has happened was the absolutely unprecedented increase in the international oil prices. I was not responsible for that. Of course, I am responsible for the management of that situation. The international oil prices went up. When I went abroad to attend international meetings, there were economists from the World Bank and IMF who made presentations as to how the increase in oil price would impact various economies.

They have come to the conclusion that as far as India is concerned, it will decelerate India's growth rate by one per cent and it would decelerate China's growth rate by 1.5 per cent. Like this, they have studied the major economies. I do not care for these certificates. But let me tell you that despite this deceleration of one per cent, internationally today India is recognised as one of the fastest growing economies despite the adverse situation againt us. Before the end of this year, we will record a growth rate which will do us proud despite the problems of increasing oil price, drought, flood and many other problems. So, when we discuss these issues, let us discuss them dispassionately and as objectively as possible. We are not here merely to trade charges.

I was reading the interview of West Bengal's Chief Minister in *The Pioneer* of today. He says:

> 'But I feel the political opponents should ask themselves what kind of picture they are projecting of West Bengal."

Shall I turn around and ask our own friends sitting here as to what kind of picture are you projecting abroad by making the kind of allegations that you are making?

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : They are totally different.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : No, it is not.

If the Chief Minister of West Bengal is hurt because of what the Opposition there is saying, then is applies equally to the Opposition in the Lok Sabha also, especially to his Party. That is the point I am making.

According to the latest figure that we have, the rate of inflation is 7.45 per cent. When we increased the prices of petroleum products, we knew that inflation would go up. When we increased the prices of Minimum Support Price, we knew that inflation was going to increase, and when we raised other administered prices, we knew that inflation was going to increase. It is because in India the rate of inflation depends in most situations on how you deal with the administered prices. The prices of petrol and diesel has a multiplier and a cascading effect. But what is the core inflation? There is a concept called core inflation also. It is only three per cent. That is why there is no hullabaloo and that is why there is no noise about inflation. It is because inflation is not impacting.

We are facing the other kind of problem to which all of you have been referring to throughout this Session. That is the problem of falling prices and the problem of prices of agricultural produce crashing. This is the problem today. Inflation is not the problem. In fact, the Consumer Price Index for industrial workers up to September was 2.75 per cent. It is less than three precent. So, inflation is not the problem.

Then, the issue of employment was raised. It is the legitimate concern of the Members of this House to talk about employment and employment opportunities. I have a study with me here.

The whole programme that we have prepared is a programme of increasing employment. Why has the Prime Minister come out with his National Highway Project? When we build 13,000 kms. of roads in this country, that is going to create employment. It will improve the infrastructure. It will also create employment. When we build houses, we are going to create employment. I was looking at a study which has been made by the Indian Institute of Management in Ahmedabad which says that any 10 per cent increase in the expenditure of the construction sector leads to the creation of fresh employment opportunities of 29.57 lakh workers. That is the kind of employment.

I have here the figures of housing. This is not an

issue which was raised. But, if houses are being built, I can take credit for the fact that in my Budgets one after the other, I have given major concessions to the construction industry, especially to residential house construction. I am happy to be telling this House that in 1998-99, we financed the construction of 26.24 lakh units. In 1999-2000, we financed the construction of 32.15 lakh units. This is the figure. Already, up to September this year, we have financed the construction of 19.63 lakh dwelling units. The NDA Agenda talks of two million houses. Two million was crossed in the very first year, in 1998-99. It has gone up to over three million in 1999-2000. I am very confident that we will be close to four million in 2000-2001. If so many buildings and houses are being constructed, is not that leading to employment? That is leading to employment ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : How many are losing?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Shri Rupchand Pal, I will come to that. Because, this is where we have a basic philosophical, ideological and theological difference with you...*(Interruptions)*

I now come to IT. We are now being accused that we are giving over-emphasis to IT. IT software, IT harware and IT enabled services are creating employment opportunities for millions of people in this country. If somebody does not believe in IT, there is nothing one can do. But go to Gurgaon and see what is happening; go to NOIDA and see what is happening; go to Bangalore and see what is happening and also go to Hyderabad and see what is happening...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : There should be corresponding electricity supply and telephone facilities available.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Now this is not possible if I am disturbed like this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Rupchand Pal, I am sitting here.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : IT is creating employment. I am very happy that the supreme leader of the party to which Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh belongs, he is also now talking in terms of IT. Otherwise, he has said : What is this IT, Fy.T? But now he believes in IT. I am sure that as more and more States and more and more regions of this country embrace Information Technology, more and more employment opportunities will be created...*(Interruptions)*

A question was raised. Again, I wish some of the Congress Party Members who are present here must convey this to Shri Dasmunsi because he raised this issue. I have also got the feeling. I do not know what sin I was committing when he talked about the duties on cigarettes. The duties on cigarettes have been based on the length of the cigaratte since 1987. I say this because I remember that in my three Budgets, I have made no changes. In fact, I have raised the duties on cigarettes. But as far as the principles are concerned, I have not done anything. But I was wondering why he is accusing me of this fraud, cheating and all that indulged in by some cigarette company. I then found out that since 1987, the excise duty on cigarette has been based on length. I do not know what brief he had. But I will certainly discuss this issue with him.

This disabuses his mind on...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : You are not doing enough in the case of those who escape from the excise to the tune of Rs. 800 crores...*(Interruptions)* Maybe, in their time... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : The issue of disinvestment has been raised. I will not touch upon it because disinvestment is being discussed in this House under Rule 193, and my colleague, the Disinvestment Minister would get the opportunity to reply to that, and our policy on public sector undertakings. But I would like to mention about rural roads, Which was raised by Shri Tilakdhari Prasad Singh. An amount of Rs. 2,500 crore has been provided in this year's Budget for rural roads because we all experienced and I think, all hon. Members would bear me out when I say that last year, during monsoon when we were going around campaigning for elections, we all felt in various parts of the country the pitiable condition of rural road. That is why when we came back to office, we discussed this in Government and we decided that we must have an ambitious programme of rural roads. Let me make it very clear that this Rs. 2,500 crore is not to be wasted. We will not allow a single paise of this precious money to be wasted. Therefore, we are putting very strong conditionalities. We are making this money available to the State Governments but with very strong conditionalities. My colleague, the Rural Development Minister is also making sure that Members of Parliament will have a say in the selection of the rural roads. That will have to happen because...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Have guidelines been issued?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Yes.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Pradhan Mantri Gramodya Yojana has a separate fund.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : The Prime Minister is going to inaugurate the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana on line on the 25th of December.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Separate provision of Rs. 2500 crore is there for the Gramodaya Yojana...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (PANDHARPUR) : This is in it, in the Gramodaya Yojana...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : I do not want to take more time of the House.

[Translation]

But Raghuvanshji has raised the matter of Bihar quite vigorously. Bihar is often discussed. I do not want to interfere in his party' internal affairs but I fail to understand why Raghuvansh Babu is the only Speaker from his party's side. His party has six members others, too should get an opportunity to speak. Whether it is juvenile delinquency suppementary demands or birth control, everytime only Raghuvanshji will speak.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : If someone speaks against theft, it will be Raghuvansh.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Raghuvansh Babu is an expert at everything. He is a jack of all trades. I would submit to him that he has wrongly said that we do things with a feeling of enmity. We have no enmity. Bihar, Jharkhand and every state of this country is dear to us and thus we have no enmity with any state. You are levelling the charge that I see the state with a feeling of political motivation and we are caring for the states where NDA partners are in the Government and the rest are being ignored. I want to submit that I have a letter dated 6.12.2000 written by the Chief Minister of Kerala. Whose Government is there in Kerala? Is it of some NDA partner? This is not so. What does Nayanar Saheb write?

[English]

"The Government of India has been very cooperative in helping the Government of Kerala whenever we have got into ways and means problem."

"In fact, Shri T. Sivadas Menon, Finance Minister of Kerala had called on you earlier this year and conveyed our gratitude for the timely assistance rendered by your Ministry to the State Government in this regard."

I did not solicit this certificate. The Chief Minister of Kerala himself has sent me this letter.

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, my last point is regarding flood in West Bengal since we are allocating Rs. 500 crore from National Contingency Calamity Fund. I would like to submit that I was pained by what all Shri Rupchand Pal had stated here in the House. He mentioned that the former Chief Minister of West Bengal came to Delhi and sat on dharna. I would like to submit that please do not politicise anyone's sufferings.

[English]

Do not make politics out of suffering of the people. This is what you have done...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are not politicising the issue but it is the Government which is politicising the matter...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : You totally politicised it. I would like to state that you did nothing to provide relief to the affected people. Had Ex-Chief Minister of West Bengal consulted the Finance Minister of the state, he would have come to know the truth...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, Shri Rupchand Pal, both of you kindly resume your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, the Minister was keenly listening to you when you spoke. He is replying now. So, kindly do not interrupt him now.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (MAHARAJGANJ, U.P.) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, which ever speech is being made here has political overtone...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : You are politicising it...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : I am not politicising it. I adopted purely professional approach and had discussion with the Chief Minister twice not once and told him what action was required to be taken at his end. A delegation of West Bengal Assembly met me and I told the delegation two things. I would like to reiterate all that in the House. Firstly do not politicise issue relating to flood and secondly do not worry about funds. Our immediate task is to provide relief. Accounts, could be settled later on. When we go to the people to provide relief work they would not ask as to from which head the money is being disbursed...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : You have not provided funds...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, the State Government has spent more than Rs. 500 crore...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : It is their duty to spend it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, you had your say earlier. Kindly resume your seat now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, I would like to submit that the 11th Finance Commission has clearly stated that it is the responsibility of the State Governments to manage natural calamities and they have raised the allocation from Rs. 6,000 crore to Rs. 11,000 crore...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, when such a national calamity occurs, the Central Government is not showing any responsibility...*(Interruptions)* He is politicising it... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the Minister reply. Do not interrupt him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, I am not yielding...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, he is not yielding. Please take your seat now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, a charge has been levelled that we have delayed in bringing the creation of Corpus matter to Parliament. There has been no delay....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Why was an ordinance not promulgated?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Because they do not promulgate Ordinances for taxes. That is the reason... *(Interruptions)* They might do it in West Bengal, but we will not do that at the Centre...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Under what rule you are all standing and speaking? Shri Acharia, You did not get my permission to speak.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : We will not promulgate because there are certain procedures. There has been no delay. This is the first oppourtunity that we could have come to Parliament for the creation of NCCF. It has come to the Parliament and after the Supplementary Demands are passed, this NCCF is created and the corpus of Rs. 500 crore is created. We will then sit down and decide where and how to help various State Governments. We will certainly help West Bengal also. It is nobody's case that we will not help West Bengal.

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (SOUTH DELHI) : I would like to appeal to the Hon'ble Finance Minister, that the money should not be misused and distributed among

[Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra]

CPM workers...*(Interruptions)* Please ensure that the funds are spent by the Government itself...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (CALCUTTA NORTH WEST) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, proper account of expenditure should be maintained...*(Interruptions)*

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, why the hon'ble Finance Minister is not making provision of funds to provide relief to the entire Uttar Pradesh? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Sir, the amount of funds under MPLAD scheme be enhanced to Rs. five crore from Rs. two crore...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Athawale, I have not granted you permission to speak. Please take your seat.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, a number of other issues have been raised, which are very specific in nature. They relate to other Ministries, I will be asking those Ministries to respond to the Members.

With these words, I conclude my remarks and hope that the House will pass the Supplementary Demands which are placed here.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on the Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India, of certain further sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 2001, in respect of heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1,5, 8, 12, 13, 28, 30, 33, 39, 40, 41, 47, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 69, 75, 77, 81, 84, 85, 87 and 88."

The motion was adopted.

20.22 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO. 5) BILL*

[English]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2000-2001.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"The leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2000-2001."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, I introduce* the Bill.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriate of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2000-2001, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriate of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2000-2001, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 19.12.2000.

*Introduced with the Recommendation of the President.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

TAXATION LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL—CONTD.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, we would take up consideration motion of Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill.

The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Finance Act, 2000 and the income-Tax Act, 1961, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That clause 2 to 5 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 5 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

20.27 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, December, 20, 2000/ Agrahayana 29, 1922 (Saka).

P.L.S. 40.XIII.22/2001
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