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Monday, December 11, 2000
Agrahayana 20, 1922 (Saka)

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(English Version)

Fifth Session
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA

Monday, December 11, 2000/Agrahayana 20, 1922 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

...(Interruptions)

At this stage, Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, Shri Suresh Pasi, Shri Adhir Chowdhary, Shri Anil Basu, Shri Ajoy Chakraborty, Shri G.M. Banatwalla and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. There is an observation from the Chair.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

11.01 hrs.

OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER

ADMISSIBILITY OF NOTICES OF MOTION UNDER RULE 184 PERTAINING TO FRAMING OF CHARGES BY THE TRIAL COURT AGAINST THREE UNION MINISTERS

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, Sarvashri S. Jaipal Reddy, Rashid Alvi, G.M. Banatwalla, Basu Deb Acharia, Hannan Mollah, Rupchand Pal, Somnath Chatterjee, Moinul Hassan and Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh have given notices of a motion under rule 184 which is in the nature of a censure motion against Shri L.K. Advani, Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi and Kumari Uma Bharati, Ministers on the ground that charges had been framed against them by the trial court in a criminal case. All the notices seek removal of the three Ministers from the Council of Ministers.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have since obtained the facts in the matter from the Ministry of Home Affairs. According to them the matter is presently pending before the Lucknow Bench of Allahabad High Court in a revision petition filed against the order dated 9th September, 1997 of the Special Judge, Lucknow. The Ministry have stated that the matter is *sub judice.*

As per the provisions of rule 186 relating to admissibility of notices of motions, a notice under rule 184 to be admissible "shall be restricted to a matter of recent occurrence" [rule 186 (iv)] and "shall not relate to any matter which is under adjudication by a court of law having jurisdiction in any part of India" [rule 186 (viii)].

Further, according to 'Kaul and Shakdher' (at page 671, 5th Edition) a cenusre motion seeking to drop a Minister from Council of Ministers is inadmissible as the Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to Lok Sabha.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Since the matter has been pending in court since 1997, all the notices under rule 184 are liable to be disallowed under rule 186(iv) for relating to a matter which is not of a recent occurrence and rule 186(viii) for pertaining to a matter which is *sub judice* and also for being against the principle of collective responsibility as stated above.

As the Speaker of this august House, I am duty bound to follow and enforce the rules which have been given to me by the House. At the same time, it is also my duty to ensure that business of the House is transacted in an orderly manner.

The manner in which the proceedings of the House have been stalled during the past week has really pained me. In my sincere desire to resolve this position of stalemate, I have two proposals to place before the House.

First, the hon. Members desirous of having a discussion on the matter may give notices in appropriate form which are admissible under the rules so that the House can take up discussion thereon at an appropriate time.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Alternatively, as all of you are aware, the House is supreme in procedural matters, so much so

that it can suspend the rules, if circumstances so demand. In the larger interest of the institution and for resolving the present deadlock, I would not like to stand in the way of any discussion under any rule if all sections of the House were agreeable to suspension of relevant rules on a proper motion to that effect, to enable a discussion on the matter.

While discussing the matter, the House will, however, have to ensure that nothing is said during the debate which may prejudice the course of justice in any manner.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Recovery of Government Dues

*241. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether notices had been issued by ESI to some multinational companies for the recovery of Government funds outstanding against them;

(b) if so, the details of such companies;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any strategy for the recovery of the said amount;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (e) The ESI Corporation is responsible for administration of the ESI Scheme framed under the ESI Act, 1948. The Scheme is applicable to the power using factories employing 10 or more persons and non-power using factories/establishments employing 20 or more persons. For purposes of the ESI Act, no distinction is made between multinational and national companies. If any company, including a multinational company, coverable under the ESI Act makes default in payment of ESI dues within the prescribed time limit, necessary legal action by way of levy of interest and damages is taken against such company. In addition, legal and penal action as provided under various sections of the ESI Act and the Indian Penal Code is taken to recover ESI dues from the defaulting companies. According to available information, an amount of Rs. 3.35 crore is outstanding against 39 multinational companies. Necessary recovery action against these companies has been initiated.

[English]

I.T. Yatra

*242. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the working Group on I.T. for the masses has recommended to make computer literacy an essential requirement for a Government job;

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

(c) whether the working Group had also recommended that I.T. literacy level be linked to rating of the Confidential Reports as an incentive for promotions; and

(d) if so, the status of 'I.T. Yatra' under the I.T. Awareness Campaign launched recently?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) to (d) Ministry of Information Technology had set up a Working Group on IT for Masses which submitted its report on 29.7.2000. This Working Group has made a number of recommendations/suggestions including making IT Literacy compulsory for recruitment to Government services and organising of IT Yatras. The Working Group has not made any specific recommendatioin linking I.T. literacy level to rating in the Confidential Reports as an incentive for promotions. No final decisions have been taken on the various recommendations that the report of the Working Group contains.

Amendment in Minimum Wages Act

*243. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:
SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that minimum wages in certain employments are low and not revised for long time;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to amend the Minimum Wages Act to reduce the period of revision of minimum wages from five to two years; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to improve the minimum wages and to ensure their implementation?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (c)The minimum wages under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 are fixed primarily to safeguard the interests of the workers in the unorganised sector. Under the Act, both Central and the State Governments are the appropriate Governments for their scheduled employments. The Central Government has revised the minimum wages for agricultural workers in the Central sphere on 11.11.1999 and in respect of other emloyments preliminary notifications have already been issued. The Central Government has introduced Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA) linked to Consumer Price Index in respect of its scheduled employments. The VDA is revised twice a year effective April and October. Twenty two States/UTs have also adopted VDA as a component of minimum wage.

An amendment proposal for revision of minimum wages in two years where VDA is not linked to minimum wages is under consideration of the Government. However, in cases where VDA is linked to the minimum wages, the revision will continue to be made at an interval of five years, in accordance with the existing provisions of the Minimum Wages Act.

The enforcement of the provisions of the Act is secured in Central sphere through the officers of the Central Industrial Relations Machinery and in the State sphere through the State Enforcement Machinery.

Special Treatment to AIDS and Hepatitis 'B'

*244. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:
SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued any special instructions to the States to provide special treatment to the patients suffering from AIDS and Hepatitis 'B';

(b) whether it is a fact that many hospitals throughout the country do not admit such patients;

(c) if so, the arrangements made by the Government to treat such patients; and

(d) the efforts made by the Government to create awareness amongst the people and medical staff in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) to (d) The Government has issued detailed instructions to all States/ UTs to provide treatment to patients suffering from AIDS & Hepatitis 'B'. Government is providing funds to all States/UTs for procurement of drugs for treatment of Opportunistic Infections related to HIV/AIDS. All States/ UTs. have been provided guidelines for treatment of HIV/ AIDS patients.

Govemment has initiated a comprehensive training programme for health functionaries covering all three tiers of health care system *i.e.* primary, secondary and tertiary. During the IInd Phase of the National AIDS Control Programme, State level trainers have been trained in State Medical colleges who in turn train other medical, para medical and auxiliary staff and district core team of trainers. The objective of the training programme is to attain saturation training in all public sector hospitals and health care centers. Training of private practitioners is being conducted through Indian Medical Association and other professional bodies. For standardization and uniformity of the training, training modules for various categories of workers have been developed and are provided during training sessions.

Government is also using print, electronic and folk media for creating awareness amongst the people. A Nation-wide Family Health Awareness Campaign is being conducted by all States/UTs with the objective to create awareness amongst rural and slum population.

As there is a fear in the minds of the health workers of acquiring HIV infection while treating HIV/AIDS patients, Government has provide guidelines for Hospital Infection Control Measures and Post-exposure Prophylaxis. The drugs for Post-Exposure Prophylaxis are provided in Government hospitals free to health care workers in the event of any accidental exposure to HIV infection while managing HIV/AIDS patients to instill confidence among them to treat such patients.

Intellectual Property Rights in Health

*245. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are concerned over the global trade agreement on the health sector in developing countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPR) was highly intrusive and harmful to the health sector in poor countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the extent to which the Government are opposed to the health sector being brought under the purview of the WTO; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) to (f) The WTO agreements which have a direct implication on the health sector are - the Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights [TRIPS]. General Agreement on Trade in Services [GATS] and to a lesser extent, the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade [TBT] and Agreement on Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures [SPS]. which deal with standards.

Of these, the TRIPS agreement provides for minimum standards of Intellectual Property Protection and enforcement, including standards for availability of patents. It gives the freedom to the member countries to determine the appropriate method of implementing its provision within tis own legal system and practice. Major obligations in respect of patents for India. including the Health Sector, arose on 01.01.2000. These obligations are proposed to be met through the Patents [Second Amendment] Bill 1999 introduced by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion in Parliament in December 1999. The Bill is before the Joint Committee of Parliament.

As far as the General Agreement on Trade in Services is concerned, India has taken virtually no commitments in the health sector. India has retained the right to impose restriction on health services.

[Translation]

Special Economic Zone

*246. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the labour rights have not been protected in the special economic zones;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Government have decided to create some more such economic zones under the new import-export policy during the year 2000-2001; and

(d) the essential measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that the labour rights are protected in these zones?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (d) IN regard to labour matters, Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are governed by the normal laws of the land, which are enforced by the respective State Governments. For enforcement of the provisions of labour laws in the industrial units located in SEZs, the officers of the Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM) in whose territorial jurisdiction the SEZs are located have been liaising with the Labour Departments of the respective State Governments with a view to coordinate the inspections. For this purpose joint teams of the officers of the CRIM and officers of the respective State Labour Department visit the units in the SEZ for inspection in order to secure compliance with the provisions of the labour laws.

In the Export Import Policy (1997-2002) incorporating amendments made upto 31.3.2000, the Government announced a policy for setting up of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in the country. As per the policy, the Central Government is not to set up any new SEZs, however, SEZs may be set up in the public, private, joint sectors or by the State Governments. Existing Export Processing Zones could also be converted into Special Economic Zones.

In accordance with the above policy, four Export Processing Zones at Santa Cruz (Maharashtra), Cochin (Kerala), Kandla and Surat (Gujarat) have been converted into Special Economic Zones on 1.11.2000. The Government has also granted in principle approval for setting up of Special Economic Zones at Positra (Gujarat) in the private sector and by the State Governments at Dronagiri (Maharashtra), Nanguneri (Tamil Nadu), Kulpi (West Bengal), Paradeep (Orissa), Bhadohi (U.P.) and Kakinada (Andhra Pradesh) on the basis of proposals received from the State Governments. These Zones are expected to come up in the near future.

[English]

Parkinsons and Brain Disease

*247. SHRI RASHID ALVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is correct that pesticides like Ratenone are implicated in causing Parkinsons disease or brain damage (T.O.I. 7.11.2000);

(b) whether Government are aware there is a great movement in the West to switch over to organic farming;

(c) whether the Government are aware that Cuba has turned totally organic to overcome health concerns; and

(d) if so, the thinking of the Government on this matter?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) to (d) It is known that chronic exposure to plant based pesticides like Rotenone can produce features similar to Parkinsons disease, as observed in experimental studies on rats. As per latest scientific reports, Parkinsons disease has not been observed in human beings due to chronic exposure to Rotenone. However, as per the literature on Rotenone, in humans, inhalation of dust can inter-alia cause muscle tremors, lack of coordination and symptoms similar to Parkinsons disease.

Rotenone has not so far been registered under the Insecticides Act for import, manufacture or use in India. Therefore, it cannot be used in India as an Insectide. As reported by the Ministry of Agriculture, no report of use of Rotenone as an insecticide and its consequential ill-effects has come to notice.

The demand for organic food is on the increase in general, as its functional impact on human health is increasingly being recognised the world over. It is, therefore, true that many countries are turning to organic farming including Cuba, which has adopted use of organic fertilizers for certain aspects of agriculture, especially vegetable farming, in a big way. This has led to reduced dependance on artificial/chemical fertilizers but not total elimination.

Government of India is also conscious about the merit of organic farming which is being promoted by way of encouraging the production and supply of organic sources of plant nutrients and biological methods of plant protection etc. These methods, however, cannot for the present, meet the requirement of huge quantity of food grains required for the large population of our country. The thrust of Government policy, therefore, is to promote the integration of chemical & organic fertilizers to adopt an optimum balance of chemical pesticides and biological pest control measures, as well as mechanical methods of weed control to attain the desired levels of crop yields.

Indian Viagra

*248. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Drug Controller have received the trial report of Indian Viagra from some pharmaceutical companies;

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

(c) whether the Government have examined the trial report; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Following Pharmaceutical Companies have submitted the report of Clinical trial carried out with Sildenafil Citrate ('Viagra' is a brand of Sildenafil Citrate).

1. Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Ahmedabad.
2. Sun Pharmaceutical Ltd., Baroda.
3. Cadila Healthcare Ltd., Ahmedabad
4. Unichem Laboratories Ltd., Mumbai.
5. Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Cadila Pharmaceutical Ltd., Ahmedabad.

The results of the Indian Clinical trial demonstrated that Oral Sildenafil Citrate is effective in restoring the ability to achieve and maintain erection in patients with Erectile dysfunction. The Sildenafil treatment was well tolerated. Its main adverse effects were mild to moderate in nature and are in line with published reports.

[Translation]

Software Trade

*249. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether software trade has increased during the first half of the current year as compared to the same period during last year;

(b) if so, the quantum of increase registered therein;

(c) the contribution of domestic and international markets in the growing software trade;

(d) the fresh incentives announced by the Government to promote software trade during the current year; and

(e) the policy formulated to explore the vast potentials for its further expansion in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to National Association of Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM) survey, during the first half of the year 2000-2001 (*i.e.* April-September 2000 period), the software industry in India generated a revenue of Rs. 17,150 crore, against Rs. 10,860 crores for the corresponding period in 1999-2000, thus registering a growth of 58%.

(c) During the year 1999-2000, software revenue in domestic and international markets was Rs. 7,200 crore and Rs. 17,150 crore, respectively.

(d) The details are given in Statement.

(e) Software Industry is being encouraged to grow in all region of the country by proactive actions taken by the Central and State Governments. This includes extension of Software Technology Parks to various places in the country. Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited (VSNL) is also constantly working towards wider regional coverage of international data connectivity, Data Communication links, Internet connectivity etc., are getting improved continuously through the implementation of liberal Internet Service Providers (ISP) policy and other telecom policies. Most of the State Governments have drawn up industry friendly IT policies which is facilitating the balanced growth of software industry.

Statement

Incentives for Software Sector (2000-2001)

1. Export Promotion Capital Goods scheme (EPCG) has been rationalised and extended uniformly to all sectors without any threshold limit on payment of 5% duty.

2. Foreign investment of upto 100% is permitted in units set up solely for export of software on automatic route.

3. Powers of approval of the Designated Officers of MIT for implementation of Software Technology Park (STP) scheme have been further enhanced upto US$ 20 million.

4. Accelerated depreciation norms for computers and computer peripherals for units under Export Oriented schemes (EOU/EPZ/STP/EHTP) have been enhanced. These shall stand depreciated to overall limit of 90% over a period of 3 years instead of around 5 years earlier.

5. DTA access upto 50% of the FOB value of export is permitted for software units under EOU/EPZ/STP schemes.

6. In the 2000-2001 Budget, Customs duty on Computers and Peripherals has been reduced from 20% to 15%. The Customs duty on all storage devices, integrated circuits, microprocessors, Data display tubes and Deflection components of colour monitors has been reduced to NIL rate.

7. EOU/EPZ/STP units are exempted from payment of Income Tax on export profits, upto 2010, in terms of Section 10A and 10B of the Income Tax Act.

8. Definition of Computer Software, as in Section 80 HHE of the Income Tax Act has been widened to include transmission of data.

9. Benefit of Section 80 HHE is available to supporting software developers.

10. Exemption of withholding tax on interest on External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) has been extended to the IT sector.

11. Income by way of dividends or long-term capital gains of a Venture Capital Fund or Venture

Capital company from investment made by way of equity shares in a Venture Capital Undertaking, which has been expanded to include the Software and IT sectors, will henceforth not be included in computing the total income.

12. To give thrust to Venture Capital finance, SEBI has been made the single point nodal agency for registration and regulation both domestic and overaseas venture capital funds.

13. There will be no tax on distributed or undistributed income of Venture Capital Funds. The income distributed by the VCFs will only be taxed in the hands of the investors at the rates applicable to the nature of the income.

14. Under policy on portfolio investment, Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) are permitted to invest in a company upto an aggregate of 24% of equity shares, extendable upto 30% subject to approvals. This limit has been raised from 30% to 40% in the Budget 2000-2001.

15. Under the Employee Stock Option Scheme, income tax payable on income from GDRs purchased in foreign currency by a resident employee of IT software and service companies, shall be at a concessional rate of 10%.

16. To induce more investment for R&D activities, a weighted deduction of 125% on the sums paid to any university, college or an institution or a Scientific research association for the purposes of scientific, social or statistical research has been provided.

17. Information Technology Act 2000 has been enacted. This act deals with Cyber Security, Cyber Crime and other information security related legal aspects. This will encourage expansion of e-commerce through internet.

18. Approvals for all foreign direct investment proposals relating to the Information Technology sector, with the exception of Business-to-consumer (B2C) e-commerce are under the automatic route.

[English]

National Water Policy

*250. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:
SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government, the National Water Resources Council (NWRC) had recommended setting up of a Group of Ministers to examine the issue of disagreement of the State Governments on water sharing and also attempt to reach consensus on them;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the composition of the Group of Ministers;

(c) whether all the State Governments have been represented in this Group; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and specific objectives put before the Group of Ministers to take a decision?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI): (a) to (d) The National Water Resources Council, in its fourth Meeting held under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 7th July, 2000 decided to constitute a Working Group of Ministers of all the States/Union territories under the Chairmanship of Union Minister of Water Resources to examine the draft of the revised National Water Policy and the draft of the National Policy Guidelines for water allocation amongst States, in order to achieve greater convergence and agreement on issues involving divergent views amongst the members of the Council. The Working Group has been constituted under the chairmanship of the Union Minister of Water Resources on 9th October, 2000 with Ministers from all the States and Lt. Governor/Administrator of Union Territories with the following objectives/functions:

(i) to examine the draft National Water Policy (revised) and draft National Policy Guidelines for Water Allocation amongst States to achieve greater convergence and agreement on issues involving divergent views amongst the members of the Council.

(ii) After attaining near consensus on the issues having divergent views amonst the members of the Council, a report will be submitted to the next meeting of the National Water Resources Council for consideration/approval.

(iii) To discuss and examine any other item(s) as deemed appropriate by the Chairman of the Working Group.

Population Control

*251. SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated and implemented any new strategy to control population;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to broadcast through electronic media the message of family welfare and population control during prime time; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) and (b) A National Population Policy (NPP) has been adopted since February, 2000, with a view to stabilising the population by 2045, at a level consistent with the requirements of sustainable economic growth, social development and environmental protection. In pursuance of this long term objective, certain national socio-demographic goals, have been listed to be achieved by 2010. Twelve strategic themes as given below, have been identified to be simultaneously pursued:

(1) Decentralized planning and program implementation.

(2) Convergence of service delivery at village levels.

(3) Empowering women for improved health and nutrition.

(4) Child Survival and Child Health.

(5) Meeting the unmet needs/for family welfare services.

(6) Under-served population groups:

Urban slums

Tribal communities, hill area population and displaced and migrant populations;

Adolescents;

Increased participation of men in planned parenthood.

(7) Diverse health care providers.

(8) Collaboration with the commitments from non-government organizations and the private sector.

(9) Mainstream Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy.

(10) Contraceptive technology and research on reproductive and child health.

(11) Providing for the Older Population.

(12) Information, Education and Communication.

Based on these strategies, an Action Plan for 2000-2001 has been finalised. Many of these interventions are already being implemented.

It is too early to assess the outcomes and impact of the interventions of National Population Policy, 2000. However, the following table indicates achievements of National Family Welfare Program, under implementation since 1952 in terms of basic indicators.

Sl. No.	Indicators	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	Current Levels (1999)
1.	Birth Rate (per 1000 population)	39.9	41.2	36.9	33.9	29.5	26.1
2.	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	5.9	5.4	5.2	4.5	3.6	3.3
3.	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	146	129	129	110	80	70
4.	Couple Protection Rate (%)	N.A.	N.A.	10.4	22.8	44.1	46.2(2000)
5.	Life Expectancy At Birth (In years)						
	— Male	32.45	41.89	46.40	55.60	60.60	62.36
	— Female	31.66	40.55	44.70	56.40	61.70	63.39

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Messages on population stabilisation and family welfare are being telecast on Doordarshan at 8.00 PM, before English news on the National Network and broadcast on All India Radio before Hindi news at 8.00 AM and 8.45 PM.

[Translation]

Harassment to Indian Officials

*252. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of harassment of diplomats/officers/employees and their family members in Indian missions abroad have taken place during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken up this issue with the countries concerned;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to provide adequate security cover to the diplomats/officers/employees and their family members?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A statement is attached.

(d) Yes Sir. Formal notes verbale are sent to the concerned host Government who are responsible for security of the Indian missions and their personnel.

(e) While the host Government are responsible for the security of the members of Indian missions abroad under the Geneva Conventions, coordination between our missions and the host Governments' is maintained on a continuous basis to ensure security of personnel/missions.

Statement

Incidents of Harassment of Diplomats/Officers/Employees and their Family Members in Indian Missions Abroad during the last one year

Sl.No.	Station	Incident	Action Taken
1	2	3	4
1.	Abidjan	One robbery in Embassy Residence on 28th November, 1999 Two flag-cum-staff cars were hijacked in June and November, '99. One vehicle later recovered.	FIR LODGED WITH THE POLICE AND NOTE VERBALE (NV) SENT TO THE FOREIGN OFFICE
2.	Baku	One breakage in Chancery in June, 2000.	NV sent to MFA
3.	Bishkek	Intrusion in Embassy Residence in March, 2000	NV sent to MFA
4.	Durban	On 08.05.00, residence of Consul was burgled. Some personal property was stolen. On 14/05/00 Consul (Consular) and his family were robbed of their personal belongings at gun point at busy tollgate.	Matter reported to the local police authorities.
5.	Islamabad	On 16/2/2000 Counsellor was threatened by Intelligence operative in Lahore outside Pearl Continental Hotel.	NV sent to MFA
	—do—	On 26/2/2000 Intelligence Operatives hurled abuses on Counsellor while he was passing in his vehicle	NV sent to MFA
	—do—	On 26.2.2000 A staff member was threatened and abused by 3-4 Intelligence Operatives while entering the Chancery building.	NV sent to MFA

1	2	3	4
	Islamabad	Break-in at residence by some intruders in the house of a staff member on 7/4/2000.	NV sent to MFA and FIR lodged.
	—do—	*Intelligence Operatives hurled abuses at a staff member while he was allowing entry of visa seekers at visa gate on 7/6/2000*	NV sent to MFA
	—do—	Break-in at residence by some intruders who rummaged through the whole house of a staff member on 10/6/2000.	NV sent to MFA and FIR lodged.
	—do—	A Pajero rammed into the Toyota and badly damaged it, which belonged to a Naval Adviser on 11/7/2000.	NV sent to MFA and FIR lodged.
	—do—	Break-in and theft at residence of a staff member on 23/8/2000.	NV sent to MFA and FIR lodged.
	—do—	MFA demanded recall of a staff member on 26/8/2000.	
	—do—	Break-in at residence by some intruders who rummaged through the whole house of a staff Secretary on 17/10/2000.	NV sent to MFA and FIR lodged.
6.	Mahe	Four incidents of burglaries/attempted burglaries in Govt. owned Property during the current year.	NV sent to MFA
7.	Panama	One minor theft in ER in October, '99	NV sent to MFA
8.	Port Morseby	ON 5/6.01.00 burglary at the residence of Attache during his absence was done and valuable personal effects were stolen. On 10.05.00 burglary at the residence of Attache.	Matter reported to local police Matter reported to local police.
9.	Pretoria	Counsellor/Head of Chancery was robbed at gun point at a busy intersection. Personal belongings, including money of the officer were taken away on 13/9/2000.	Matter reported to the local police and MFA
10.	Santiago	One snatched Ambassador's wife bag in January, 2000.	NV sent to MFA.
11.	Suva	On 18.09.00 theft at the residence of High Commissioner. Some items were found missing.	An FIR was lodged with the police and matter reported to MFA.
12.	Warsaw	On 11.03.00 attack on the family of an Assistant and his family members by drunken hooligans while returning from a super market. Victims suffered and seriously injured.	NV sent to MFA
	—do—	Froced entry into residence and rummaged through the bed-rooms on ground floor of Counsellor on 30/8/2000.	Pakistan DHC called to MEA and NV handed over. NV sent to MFA and FIR lodged.

1	2	3	4
	Warsan	Froced entry into residence and rummaged through the bed-rooms and chest of drawers in the entree of Air Adviser on 30/8/2000.	Pakistan DHC called to MEA and NV handed over. NV sent to MFA and FIR lodged.
	—do—	An intruder entered the residential compound and misbehaved with the two minor daughters of a staff member on 2/9/2000.	NV sent to MFA and FIR lodged. Pakistan DHC called to MEA and High Commissioner called on Pakistan Foreign Secretary to lodge protest.
	—do—	A staff member was stopped during his visit to Taxila and was taken to Taxila Police Station to seek clarifications on 3/9/2000.	NV sent to MFA and High Commissioner took up the matter with Pakistan Foreign Secretary.
	—do—	Counsellor was harassed while driving to his residence on 19/9/2000.	NV sent to MFA Matter taken up with Pakistan High Commission in New Delhi.
	—do—	Break-in and theft at the residence of a staff member on 6/10/2000.	NV sent to MFA
	—do—	Break-in and theft at the residence of First Member on 27/8/2000	NV sent to MFA

Computerisation of Administration

*253. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the official secrecy is likely to be jeopardised with the use of computers in the Ministerial work;

(b) if so, whether any concrete policy has been formulated to check the increasing cyber crime in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the justification for taking the decision to make Ministry free from paper work;

(e) whether unemployment is likely to be increased by introducing computerisation of Ministerial work; and

(f) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) Computerisation of Government Offices is being done in a manner consistent with the need for official secrecy.

(b) The Information Technology Act, 2000 which provides a framework for validation of electronic transaction contains provisions for dealing with Cyber Crime.

(c) The details are contained in the Information Technology Act of 2000.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The aim of computerisation in Government is to improve the speed and quality of delivery of services and not to reduce employment.

Diversion of Water of Minimum Rainfall Regions

*254. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:
SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have divided parts of the country into excess, normal and minimum rainfall regions on the basis of rainfall received during the last five years;

(b) if so, the extent of land coming under the above categories alongwith State-wise breakup of such regions in the States;

(c) whether the Government have explored the possibilities of diverting water from excess rainfall regions to minimum rainfall regions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI): (a) to (d) The India Meterological Department has divided the country into 35 meterological sub-divisions and has worked out the seasonal normal rainfall figures for each of the sub-division. Every year at the end of the particular season the Department classifies the sub-divisions with excess, normal, deficient and scanty rainfall by comparing the amount of the actual rainfall received in the sub-division with the normal rainfall of that particular sub-division. In order to assess the excess or shortage of water, water balance studies are conducted which inter-alia include the study of surface water availability and requirement of water for various usage *viz.* irrigation, domestic, industrial, hydropower etc. The erstwhile Ministry of Irrigation (now Ministry of Water Resources) and Central Water Commission have formulated a Natioinal Perspective Plan for Water Resources Development which envisages inter linkages between various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit basins for optimum utilisation of water resources. The Government of India have established National Water Development Agency (NWDA) as an autonomous society in July, 1982 to carry out the water balance and other studies of National Perspective Plan. NWDA has completed water balance and other studies of all the thirty inter basin water transfer proposals. Feasibility Reports for five of these proposals have been completed. Implementation of such water transfer link proposals however, depend on availability of funds and how soon the detailed project reports are prepared by the concerned States and consensus is reached among the co-basin States.

[English]

Websites

*255. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have cautioned various sensitive institutions and departments against attacks on their websites maintainted by such secret entities as the Bhaba Atomic Research Centre, Department of Electronic and Indian Army;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government and various sensitive institutions to protect them from hackers?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) to (c) All Government Ministries and Departments including sensitive entities have been cautioned about the need to exercise precautions to avoid leakage of confidential information. Websites however do not contain sensitive information since they are meant to provide information in the public domain. Incidents of hacking of websites have come to light. These have attempted to deface/distort information. Hacking is now recognized as an offence under the Information Technology Act, 2000.

Children Born Blind

*256. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:
CH. TEJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey about the children born blind;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for prevention of diseases causing blindness in the infants before birth?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) to (c) National Survey on Blindness (1986-89) indicated that 0.8% of all blind eyes were due to congenital causes resulting in children born blind. State-wise prevalence is given in Statement.

Steps taken by the Government to reduce the incidence of blindness in new born include:—

(1) Adequate antenatal care during pregnancy;

(2) Prophylactic supplementation with Iron and Folic Acid tablets to prevent anaemial;

(3) Referral of high risk cases;

(4) Vaccination against Rubella;

(5) Early detection and treatment of retinopathy of pre-maturity;

Statement

Percentage Distribution of Blind Eyes due to Congenital Causes in Major States of India

National Survey 1986-89

S.No.	State	%
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.92
2.	Assam	2.04
3.	Bihar	1.55
4.	Gujarat	0.23
5.	Haryana	1.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.59
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.74
8.	Karnataka	0.93
9.	Kerala	1.12
10.	Madhya Pradesh	0.97
11.	Maharashtra	0.90
12.	Orissa	0.00
13.	Punjab	0.00
14.	Rajasthan	0.43
15.	Tamil Nadu	0.58
16.	Uttar Pradesh	0.70
17.	West Bengal	0.00
18.	Delhi	1.46
	INDIA	0.80

Indo-Iran Gas Pipeline

*257. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:
SHRI R.S. PATIL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level official delegation visited Iran recently to discuss the Indo-Iran Gas Pipeline;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether two sides agreed to involve Pakistan in the proposed laying of pipeline;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the estimated cost of the gas pipeline?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

During my visit to Iran in May 2000, India and Iran had decided to establish a Joint Committee to go into all aspects of transfer of Iranian gas to India. The mandate of this Committee is to examine issues relating to the supply of Iranian gas to India, including different modes of transportation, route options and related political, security, economic and technical issues.

The first meeting of the Indo-Iran Joint Committee was held in Tehran in August 2000 and the second meeting was held in New Delhi on 22-23 November, 2000. The Indian delegation to both the meetings was led by Secretary (East) in the Ministry of External Affairs. The other members of the Indian delegation were officers from the Ministries of External Affairs, Petroleum and Natural Gas and Defence.

(c) and (d) No Sir, the proposal of a gas pipeline from Iran to India is a bilateral matter between India and Iran.

(e) As at present no estimate can be given as proposal is still at the stage of concepts only.

Leprosy Afflicted Persons

*258. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of leprosy afflicted persons in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have framed any scheme for their rehabilitation;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have also considered extending facilities for the upliftment of the families of these leprosy afflicted persons; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) As per information provided by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, as on March

1999, there are 4,85,740 cases on record of leprosy afflicted persons in the country. State-wise break up is given in the statement.

(b) to (e) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing a Scheme to Promote voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities under which grant-in-aid to the extent of 90% of the approved cost of each project is given to the eligible voluntary organizations, inter-alia, for undertaking activities for rehabilitation of leprosy cured persons, such as, vocational training, awareness generation/counselling, placement services and for running homes for leprosy cured persons.

Statement

Cases on Record of Leprosy Afflicted Persons in the Country as on March 1999

S.No.	State/UT	Population (In Lakhs) as on March 1999	Cases on Record as On 3/99
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	746.16	34962
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.55	342
3.	Assam	258.77	5227
4.	Bihar	981.74	145257
5.	Goa	15.47	533
6.	Gujarat	475.57	7901
7.	Haryana	195.46	910
8.	Himachal Pradesh	65.45	731
9.	Jammu Division	87.9	1088
10.	Kashmir Division	9.99	245
11.	Karnataka	514.36	12639
12.	Kerala	319.82	3473
13.	Madhya Pradesh	783.39	34547
14.	Maharashtra	901.20	30977
15.	Manipur	24.41	523
16.	Meghalaya	23.59	493
17.	Mizoram	9.22	106
18.	Nagaland	18.29	61
19.	Orissa	355.34	27114
20.	Punjab	232.84	1752
21.	Rajasthan	526.39	9863
22.	Sikkim	5.41	103
23.	Tamil Nadu	612.55	32734
24.	Tripura	36.55	662
25.	Uttar Pradesh	1664.04	75962
26.	West Bengal	779.72	53689
27.	A&N Islands	2.80	89
28.	Chandigarh	8.50	582
29.	D&N Haveli	1.84	258
30.	Daman & Diu	1.35	45
31.	Delhi	134.18	2530
32.	Lakshadweep	0.69	57
33.	Pondicherry	10.76	284
	Total	9813.50	485740

Requirement of Transponders

*259. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment about the requirement of transponders to meet the increasing demand in the field of Satellite Communications;

(b) if so, the number of transponders presently available and the future requirement assessed;

(c) the financial implications involved;

(d) whether Government propose to encourage private investments also; and

(e) if so, the plans worked out therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of transponders presently available in the INSAT System is 79 in C, S and Ku bands. The number of transponders required by the year 2002 is estimated to be about 135.

(c) The Government has sanctioned 5 satellites in the INSAT-3 series at a total cost of Rs. 2,429 crores which includes the launch and insurance to meet the projected requirements.

(d) Yes, Sir. The present Satcom policy allows Indian private parties also to own and operate their satellites as well as use INSAT capacity on a commercial basis.

(e) The norms and guidelines for the implementation of Satcom policy have been finalised.

Social Sector

*260. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to strictly regulate the activities of Non-Governmental and Voluntary Organisations engaged in various fields of social sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b) The working of the NGOs assisted by this Ministry is monitored and evaluated from time to time. These organisations are inspected by representatives of the State Governments and the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and where it is found that the delivery of services is not commensurate with the funds released by the Ministry, the NGO is warned to improve its working. In case of failure to improve or clear defalcation of funds by NGO, further release of grant-in-aid is suspended and the NGO is blacklisted after following the prescribed procedure and process initiated for recovering the misutilized grant.

In keeping with the guidelines, the Ministry has revised the proforma for application which elicit relevant information on the capacity and capability of the NGO applying for fresh projects, and has incorporated vital indicators of performance by the project implementing organization. With the objective of ensuring transparency and accountability in the release of grants and in the utilization of Government money, the Ministry had circulated a list of NGOs funded by this Ministry. A Grant-in-Aid module has also been incorporated in the Ministry's website which provides for detailed browsing of grants released to all Non-Government Organisation for the current year and the last two years.

With a view to strengthen the monitoring procedure, the Ministry has also set up an inspectorate consisting of experts in the various fields to conduct inspection of the project funded by the Ministry.

(c) Does not arise.

Collection of Revenue Through Tourism

*261. SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in general the country has not registered any impressive gain in tourist arrivals during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the revenue earned by Kerala through tourism has increased by 1500% between 1988 and 1997?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) and (b) There has been a growth of 3.8 per cent and 5.2 per cent in tourist arrivals in the country during the years 1997 and 1999 respectively and a marginal decline of 0.7 per cent during the year 1998.

(c) Information on revenue earned by the Government of Kerala through tourism is not available.

[Translation]

Afforestation of Railway Land

*262. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any target for the afforestation of the railway land;

(b) if so, whether the target has been achieved by each zone;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the percentage of success achieved to meet the target fixed for afforestation during each of the last three years, zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Targets for tree plantation for the current financial year and the achievement by each Railway are given below:

(Figure in lakhs)

Railway	Target for Plantation	No. of trees planted upto Oct, 2000	Remarks
Central	15.0	19.23	—
Eastern	15.0	9.58	—
Northern	18.0	16.84	—
North Eastern	10.0	7.49	—
Northeast Frontier	10.0	8.64	—
Southern	6.00	2.70	—
South Central	6.00	4.32	—
South Eastern	11.5	7.22	—
Western	15.0	12.83	—
Total	106.5	88.85	83.5% target achieved. Shortfall due to lower rainfall and adverse climatic conditions.

(e) The percentage of success achieved by each Zonal Railway against the tagets fixed during the last three years and in the current year is as under:

Railway	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01*
Central	73.5	100	100	100
Eastern	79.5	100	90.0	63
Northern	82.2	70.9	84.7	93.5
North Eastern	68.8	100	96.6	74.9
Northeast Frontier	76.0	69.0	67.0	86.4
Southern	28.8	16.6	61.2	45.1
South Central	100	100	100	84.1
South Eastern	82.9	84.7	93.4	62.7
Western	78.0	80.2	67.5	85.5

* Figures upto October, 2000.

[English]

Financial Position of S.C.I.

*263. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the financial position of Shipping Corporation of India as on date;

(b) whether the Government are contemplating to off load equity of Shipping Corporation of India;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which it is likely to be done; and

(d) the percentage of equity of Shipping Corporation of India to be given to Oil Companies?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) The Shipping Corporation of India is a profit making Public Sector Undertaking. The Authorised Capital of the Company is Rs. 450 crors and the paid up capital is Rs. 282.30 crores. The Company's turnover during the year 1999-2000 was Rs. 2607.98 crores and as on 31.3.2000, relevant financial parameters are as follows:—

(i)	Net worth	Rs. 1885.50 Crores
(ii)	Profit after Tax	Rs. 161.61 Crores
(iii)	Dividend declared	Rs. 45.20 Crores
(iv)	Debt equty Ratio	0.90:1

(b) to (d) Government have decided, in principle, to disinvest 40% of SCI's equity in addition to the 20% already disinvested. However, the detailed procedure and modalities of disinvestment have not been decided as yet.

[Translation]

Brain Drain from Oil PSUs

*264. SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA:
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a large scale brain drain of technically skilled employees from public sector oil companies to the private sector oil companies;

(b) if so, the number of technically skilled employees of the public sector oil companies who have left their jobs during 1999 and 2000, till date;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to tackle this problem?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) to (d) There is no large scale 'brain drain' of technically skilled employees from the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in the Oil sector to private sector oil companies. The number of technical employees who resigned from these PSUs was 339 during 1999 and 321 during the period January-November, 2000, amounting to 0.49% and 0.47% respectively, of the total number of such employees. The reasons for these resignations were stated to be mainly personal. A systematic replacement procedure is followed by the Oil Companies to fill up the gap.

[English]

Import of Diesel Locomotives

*265. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 3100 HP WDP2 diesel locomotives manufactured by Diesel Locomotive Works have a trail speed of 160 kmh;

(b) if so, the reasons for importing of 4000 HP diesel passenger locomotives from abroad;

(c) the amount spent on the import of these locos and extra amount paid for extension of letter of credit; and

(d) the reasons for extending the letter of credit?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The objective of import is not merely the speed potential. 10 Nos. of 4000 horse power diesel passenger locomotives (WDP_4) are under import from M/s. Electromotive Division, General Motors Along with the transfer of technology. This import is intended to enable Diesel Loco Works (DLW) to manufacture similar state-of-art locomotives which have:

- Higher horse power per tonne of axle load that enables faster acceleration, reduced travel time and haulage of longer trains including on graded sections.

- Additional safety features like electronic braking, multi resetting vigilance control device to ensure alterness of driver, extended dynamic brakes, blended brakes for uniform braking etc.
- Lower operating & maintenance costs.
- Greater operational flexibility since these locos can run for 92 days without any maintenance attention in between.
- Fuel and lubricating oil conservation.
- On board diagnostics.
- Radar based creep control to avoid wheel skidding, rail burning and consequent damages to track.
- Improved reliability/availability.

The 3100 horse power WDP2 locomotives do not have these features. These low horsepower locos were designed by RDSO and manufactured in DLW using indigenous technolgoy, essentially as an interim measure, till such time as high horse power WDP4 locomotives with GM technology are taken for series manufacture in DLW. Apart from the advantages mentioned above, import of this technology is expected to provide DLW a cutting edge in exporting locomotives to other countries.

(c) The Unit FOB price of the imported passenger locomotive is US$ 2.28 million. There has been NO extension of letter of credit and therefore the question of paying extra amount for extending the letter of credit does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

Joint Venture between IOC and Enron International

*266. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) and Enron International have decided to form a joint venture for trading of crude and petroleum products;

(b) if so, the details of the agreement signed between IOC and Enron International in this regard;

(c) whether IOC has also entered into contract with other Indian companies to deal in crude and petroleum products; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) to (d) Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) has not formed any Joint Venture with Enron International. IOCL has, however, entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Enron India Pvt. Limited on 2.8.2000 expressing an interest for cooperation in energy and communication businesses. Implementation of any form of cooperation, in terms of MOU shall be subject to joint feasibility studies, specific arrangements or definitive arrangements to be concluded between parties on mutually agreed terms and conditions.

IOCL has marketing agreements with Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (BRPL), Kochi Refineries Limited (KRL) and Reliance Petroleum Limited (RPL).

Review of the Functioning of AAI, IA and AI

*267. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the functioning of Airports Authority of India, Air India and Indian Airlines was reviewed by the Government recently;

(b) if so, the findings of the review alongwith the response of the Government;

(c) the decision taken and the directions issued thereon; and

(d) the other decisions taken by the Government to streamline the functioning of AAI, IA and AI?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d) Monitoring/review of the functioning of all organisations under Ministry of Civil Aviation including Air India, Indian Airlines and Airports Authority of India is a continuous process. With a view to improve the performance/functioning of Air India, Indian Airlines and Airports Authority of India and to give a better service/ product to the passengers/public, a number of decisions/ measures have been taken which are given in enclosed Statement.

Statement

Major Decisions/Measures Taken to improve the performance and product of Air India, Indian Airlines & Airports Authority of India

Air India

(i) Disinvestment of 60% of the Government held equity in Air India, out of which 40% to a strategic partner, upto 10% to employees and the balance to financial institutions and/or on the share market.

(ii) Induction of additional Aircraft on dry lease basis for growth and rationalisation of fleet.

(iii) Initiation of various measures to bring about a turn-around in the company's performance such as -

Route Rationalisation; Joint Ventures and Code Share arrangements with various international airlines; Product Upgradation and enhancement; Sale of non-performing assets; Reduction in Staff and other Costs; Marketing Initiatives; and Synergy with Indian Airlines etc.

Indian Airlines

(i) Disinvestment of 51% of the government held equity of which 26% to the strategic partner and the balance 25% to the employees, financial institutions and from public.

(ii) Acquisition of five B-737-200 and two A-320 aircraft on dry lease basis.

(iii) Initiation of various measures to further improve the performance of the Airline such as—

Increased utilization of aircraft; Deployment of capacity on the criteria of economics and traffic demand; Product upgrades and marketing initiatives; Cost cutting measures to reduce expenditure; Roll back of retirement age; and proposal to introduce Voluntary Retirement Scheme.

Airports Authority of India

(i) Development of four major international airports at Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai & Calcutta through long term leasing.

(ii) Construction of three new international airports at Bangalore, Hyderabad and Goa with major private sector participation.

(iii) Declaration of seven domestic airports viz. Bangalore, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Cochin, Goa, Amritsar & Guwahati as International airports.

(iv) Automation of Air Traffic Control facilities through introduction of Satellite based Communication, Navigation, Surveillance (CNS) and Modern Air Traffic Management Systems.

Panna Mukta Joint Venture

*268. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN:
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Enron is pulling out of the Panna Mukta joint venture;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for their pulling out;

(c) the manner in which 30% share of the joint venture owned by Enron is proposed to be taken by any of the PSUs;

(d) whether there is any proposal for ONGC to buy some of the Enron's share in the joint venture; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) and (b) Enron Oil & Gas India Ltd. (EOGIL) have informed Government on 13.10.2000 that they have decided to make available for acquisition their 30% interest in the Contract for Panna-Mukta fields. EOGIL has in their communication to the Government stated inter alia that:

"During the past two years, Enron Corporation has expended considerable time and effort in growing its e-commerce and market-making capabilities for various commodities. The result has been a virtual explosion in new investment opportunities, many of which were not envisioned as recently as twelve months ago. To actively pursue the current company strategy, Enron is continually evaluating its holdings, looking for opportunities to re-deploy capital into new projects with greater potential for growth."

(c) to (e) The Contract for these fields provides that the companies, including EOGIL, can assign the whole or a part of their participating interest with the approval of the Government. Oil sector Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), including Oil and Natural Gas Corporation

(ONGC), evaluate commercial opportunities such as this on merits as they come up from time to time.

Fleet Expansion of Indian Airlines

*269. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:
SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Task Force constituted by the Government to evaluate the fleet expansion of Indian Airlines has since submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to mobilise the funds for expansion of the fleet of Indian Airlines?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) An In-house Committee constituted by Indian Airlines is carrying out a techno-economic evaluation study for identifying the type and number of aircraft best suited for its operational network. The techno-evaluation for the acquisition of new aircraft is underway.

(c) The funds for fleet expansion of Indian Airlines are likely to be mobilised through external commercial borrowings and internal resources.

S.C.I. Facing Liquidity Crunch

*270. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shipping Corporation of India has been facing a liquidity crunch;

(b) if so, whether Rs. 142 crores are required for covering its operating expenses;

(c) if so, the plans chalked out by the Shipping Corporation of India Authority to meet these challenges;

(d) whether Oil Companies have to pay a huge amount of dues to Shipping Corporation of India for carrying crude oil; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken to recover the dues from oil companies?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) has been consistently earning profits. For the year 1999-2000 the Company has earned a net profit of Rs. 161.61 crores.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The Oil Companies owe a substantial sum to the SCI. The outstanding amount stood at around Rs. 642 crores as on 31.3.2000. SCI's periodic meetings with Oil Companies and interventions by Administrative Ministries from time to time have helped SCI to bring down the outstanding to the present level of around Rs. 270 crores.

Export of Petrol and Diesel by HPCL

*271. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:
SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) has announced any plan for export of petrol and diesel;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the sources from which the petrol and diesel are likely to be exported by H.P.C.L.;

(c) whether it makes commercial sense to export refined petro-products from India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) to (d) So far, no petrol or diesel has been exported by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL). HPCL does not have any regular plan for export of petrol and diesel. However, it has contingency plans for export and diesel to manage temporary surpluses.

Viability of export of petrol and diesel is dependent on several factors like prevailing international prices, import traffs, need for maximising crude throughput of the refinery to meet domestic demand of other petroleum products and optimising the gross refining margins.

Review of Functioning of Institute of Defence Studies and Analysis

*272. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to review the functioning of Institute of Defence Studies and Analysis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether release of grant to I.D.S.A. has been withheld; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) There is no formal proposal under consideration of the Government to review the working of the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA) at present. However, since the IDSA is mainly funded by the Government, the Ministry of Defence monitors the functioning of IDSA with a view to ensure that the rules/procedures/guidelines/Instructions issued by the Government especially with regard to incurrence of expenditure are duly observed by the IDSA.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Function of ILS at Patna

*273. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newitem captioned 'Functioning of Instrument Landing System remained restricted' as reported in the 'Pioneer' dated September 20, 2000;

(b) whether ILS of Patna Airport had remained restricted for use since 1998;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have taken/propose to take steps to ensure that all modern navigational aids at various airports are functioning in a proper way; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The usability of Glide Path Signal is restricted to 300 feet above ground level instead of 200 feet above ground level as per the flight check of Instrument Landing System (ILS) at Patna Airport due to the existence of high trees in the approach of ILS Runway. Action is at hand to prune these trees by the State Government.

(d) and (e) Airports Authority of India takes all necessary steps to ensure proper functioning of the navigational aids by ensuring regular maintenance and by carrying out regular calibration checks of these facilities. In-built monitoring system helps in changing the facility to standby system or shutting off the unit in case of malfunction. Remote status indicator gives the current status of the facility in the control tower.

Sea Bird Naval Project

*274. SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sea Bird Naval Project originally sanctioned in 1985 at Rs. 350 crore was rescheduled in 1995 for completion by 2005;

(b) whether tardy progress in implementation of approved rehabilitation package for the affected families led to its revision several times with increase in financial burden by Rs. 78.2 crore;

(c) if so, the reasons for delaying the project;

(d) the progress and the steps taken to complete the project in time;

(e) whether consultancy services at a high rate has caused extra expenditure of Rs. 7 crore for the project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (f) The creation of Phase-I of Naval base at Karwar at an estimated cost of Rs. 350 crores (1985 price level) was approved in August 1985. The cost was approximate and was to be firmed up after completion of Detailed Project Report by the consultants. The consultant submitted the Master Plan and the Detailed Project Report for Phase-I of the Project Sea Bird in mid 1990. CCPA approved the creation of Phase-I of Naval Base under Project Sea Bird, in October, 1995, at an estimated cost of Rs. 1294.41 crores with completion in year 2005.

The rehabilitation package initially formulated for rehabilitation of the project affected families, had to be revised upwards sed on the discussions held with the State Government of Karnataka as also to implement the directions given by the Karnataka High Court and the Natioinal Human Rights Commission. The final cost of the rehabilitation package sanctioned in April, 2000 is Rs. 126.96 crores. The Project is proceeding as per its scheduled completion in 2005.

The marine works contract has been concluded with a consortium comprising M/s. Hochtief of Germany, M/s. Ballast Nedam of Netherlands and M/s. Larsen & Toubro of India on 18th August, 1999. The contractor has mobilised the equipment and major preliminary works have been completed. Harbour work etc. is nearing completion. Dredging for breakwater construction is scheduled to commence in mid December 2000. M/s. Redecon-Nedeco, who are the consultants for the marine works are presently on site to supervise the execution of marine work.

The tender for consultancy services for the onshore works consisting of technical infrastructure, administrative & logistic facilities and township has already been concluded with M/s. MECON. Site survey and updating of Detailed Project Reports is in progress by M/s. MECON.

The progress of the project is being closely monitored by Project Headquarters at Delhi and Project Implementation Monitoring Team positioned at site. The progress of the project is also reviewed from time to time by the Project Management Board (PMB) headed by Defence Secretary. Last such review by PMB was made on 2nd November, 2000.

Consultancy contract have been concluded at the competitive rates as per following details:—

(i)	Redecon and Nedeco consultants for marine works execution supervision	Rs. 28.24 crores
(ii)	M/s. MECON for design and construction supervision of onshore facilities	Rs. 14.40 crores

Replacement of Aircraft

*275. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of A-300 and boeing aircraft in the fleet of Indian Airlines are almost twenty years old requiring replacement;

(b) if so, whether any study has been made about the air-worthiness and health of fleet of Indian Airlines planes;

(c) if so, the details of findings thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to start any programme to modernise the Indian Airlines fleet;

(e) if so, the time by which the said programme is likely to be launched and the estimated cost thereof; and

(f) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) The age profile of Airbus A-300 and Boeing 737 aircraft in the fleet of Indian Airlines as on 1.11.2000, is as follows:

Type	No. of Aircraft	Average age
Airbus A-300	09	21.3 years
Boeing 737	11	19.2 years

Indian Airlines also has 02 Airbus A-300B2 aircraft on lease whose average age is 16 years.

The age of the aircraft is one of the many criteria for its replacement. The aircraft remain in operation so long as they are maintained in airworthy condition as per the maintenance procedures and norms prescribed by the aircraft manufacturers and approved by the Director General of Civil Aviation.

There is an economic design life of each aircraft type after which the maintenance becomes exorbitant.

The economic design life of Boeing 737 aircraft type has been estimated by the Boeing company at 75,000 cycles (one landing and one take-off makes one cycle). Boeing aircraft fleet of Indian Airlines has completed on an average 50,000 cycles. Thus they are well within the norm of economic design life.

The economic design life of Airbus A-300 aircraft is 48,000 cycles. On an average the fleet of Indian Airlines has completed around 30,000 cycles, *i.e.* the fleet is well within the economic design life.

(d) to (f) Indian Airlines has short and long term plans to induct new aircraft in fleet. The short term requirements are being met through dry lease of the aircraft (5 Boeing 737 and 2 Airbus 320).

For its long-term aircraft requirements Indian Airlines is presently carrying out a Techno-Economic Study for identifying the type and the number of aircraft best suited for its operational network. A Techno-Economic evaluation for the acquisition of new aircraft is underway. The requirement of aircraft has been estimated at 39 over a period of 5 years. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 9,000 crores.

Expansion of Territorial Army

*276. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to expand 'Territorial Army' in order to relieve regular armed forces of excessive stress caused by tackling internal strife;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of battalions proposed to be added to the present strength of Territorial Army during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) A proposal to expand the present strength of 25 Infantry Battalions of the Territorial Army by an additional six Infantry Battalions is under consideration of the Government. These six battalions would be in lieu of five Railway Engineers Regiments and two Railway Bridge Construction Companies which are no longer required.

Setting up of Regulatory Authority

*277. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to set up a Regulatory Authority to regulate fares and tariffs of private airlines;

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

(c) the extent to which the Government propose to protect the interest of Airlines run by the Government even after the formation of a Regulatory Authority?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) Creation of an autonomous statutory Civil Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority (CAERA) to oversee the financial practices of the airports, air navigation services provided and air transport operators, within the overall framework of the draft Civil Aviation Policy is under consideration.

Infrastructure facilities at Airports

*278. SHRI SAHIB SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount likely to be spent in this financial year in the planning development, construction, management and maintenance of all the airports at present in the country;

(b) the details of amount likely to be spent in the next 5 to 10 years;

(c) whether any plan has been formulated to offer different types of fiscal incentives to the private sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Airports Authority of India (AAI) has approved a capital outlay of Rs. 527.23 crores for 2000-2001 for the planning, development, construction, management and maintenance of all the airports in the country.

(b) AAI has not carried out any such exercise. However, during 9th five year plan, AAI has approved capital outlay of Rs. 3421.87 crores.

(c) and (d) "Airports" has already been given "infrastructure" status. The following incentives are available:

(i) Hundred per cent deduction in profits for purposes of Income Tax for the first five years (ii) Thirty per cent deduction in profits for the same purpose for the next five years. (iii) Full deduction to run for continuous ten out of twenty fiscal years of the assessee's choice. (iv) Forty percent of the profit from infrastructure is also deductible for financial institutions providing long-term finance for infrastructure projects.

Royalty on Crude Oil

*279. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plan to increase the royalty on crude oil for the State producing crude oil; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) and (b) Government have been enhancing the rate of royalty on crude oil on provisional basis from time to time, pending regular revision of the rate of royalty. The rate of royalty was provisionally increased from Rs. 578/MT to Rs. 750/MT on 1.12.1999 with effect from June, 1999. The provisional rate was further enhanced from Rs. 750/MT to Rs. 800/ MT on 2.5.2000 with effect from 1.1.2000. A Committee has been constituted on 26.4.2000 for evolving a new Scheme of royalty effective from 1.4.1998. On receipt of the Report of the Committee, the Government would examine its recommendations and take appropriate views in the matter.

Creation of Civil Aviation Development Fund

*280. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH:
SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have created a Civil Aviation Development Fund to enhance infrastructure development and subsidise essential air services in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Black Money

*281. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN *alias* PAPPU YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a survey conducted by the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy there is large scale circulation of undisclosed/black money in the economy;

(b) if so, the outcome of the survey;

(c) the response of the Government in regard thereto;

(d) whether the schemes launched by the Government to unearth black money have not achieved the desired goal;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken to formulate new schemes to unearth black money in the country; and

(f) the extent to which the circulation of black money in the country can be controlled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) There was a study made by the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy in 1983-84 which estimated undisclosed money between Rs. 31584 crore to Rs. 36786 crore. The authors of this study had, however, admitted that their estimate was based on numerous assumptions and approximations, each of which could be challenged. The study had recommended a number of measures for reducing black income generation like reduction in tax rates, simplification of tax structure, better enforcement of tax laws and use of computers. The study had also recommended some disclosure schemes for bringing the amount of black money already held.

(c) The Government have been adopting a two-pronged strategy of encouraging voluntary compliance as also intensifying various enforcement measures. Appropriate legislative, fiscal and administrative measures have been taken on a continuing basis to prevent generation of black money and to unearth black money and also to punish the holders of such money. A number of schemes have also been launched from time to time like the Voluntary Disclosure Schemes (one in 1951, two in 1965 and one in 1975), Special Bearer Bonds Scheme (1981) and Amnesty Scheme (1985) to encourage people to bring black money into the mainstream of the economy. The National Housing Bank (Voluntary Deposits) Scheme, 1991 was also launched to canalise black money for certain social objectives. Under the Remittances in Foreign Exchange (Immunities) Scheme, 1991 and India Development Bonds Scheme (1991), the source of funds was not be subject to scrutiny. Thereafter, the Voluntary Disclosure of Income Scheme, 1997 was in force from 1.7.1997 to 31.12.1997.

(d) to (f) The tax revenues have consistently been on the increase indicating the success of the Government policies. A constant watch has also been kept on the areas of greater incidence of genration and usage of black money so as to lay greater attention on the areas so identified. It is the endeavour of the Government to make all possible efforts to control the circulation of black money to the maximum possible extent.

Private Sector Banks

*282. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:
SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the private sector banks including Hinduja Bank are in shambles and their performance is pathetic;

(b) if so, the names of such banks and the number of private banks declared bankrupt during the last two years;

(c) the Non-Performing Assets of each such banks;

(d) the action taken by RBI to refund deposits of public in these banks; and

(e) the steps taken to revive these banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir. The performance of private sector banks has shown an improvement during 1999-2000 over the previous year. Net profit of both new as well as old private banks has increased. NPAs as a percentage of advances are lower and capital adequacy norms have been met. There is no Hinduja Bank in the private sector. However, the Hinduja Group has promoted a bank by the name of IndusInd Bank Ltd., performance of which has also shown improvement during 1999-2000 over the previous year.

(b) No private bank has been declared bankrupt during the last two years.

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

(d) and (e) It was only in case of Sikkim Bank Ltd. that the problem of refund of deposits of public had arisen. In view of Sikkim Bank's inability to meet its deposit liabilities, the bank was merged with Union Bank of India with effect from 22nd December, 1999. As per the scheme of amalgamation, payment to depositors was to be made from the claim amount received from Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation DICGC) and the readily realizable assets on pro-rata basis. In all other cases, no such action on the part of RBI was called for.

Survey on DTH

*283. DR. SANJAY PASWAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey concerning the likely impact of DTH on the Indian Culture and our cherished values;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The DTH policy incorporates suitable safeguards including a reasonable limit on foreign equity, necessarily uplinking from within the country, requirement of licensee to maintain a record of the material uplinked for a reasonable period and adherence to the programme and advertisement code laid down by Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

GDP Growth Rate

*284. SHRI DINSHA PATEL:
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the World Bank President during his recent visit to India has expressed serious concern over the low level of investment and the projected drop in the GDP growth rate; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action proposed by the Government to check the slow down of the GDP?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) and (b) While President, World Bank did not express views on investment and growth in official discussions, he is reported to have spoken to the Press on the subject on November 13, 2000. While observing that the country's poverty alleviation measures were "admirable", he said: "There is a slight cause for worry about the level of investment and drop in the growth rate. However, the growth rate of 6 percent is still good when compared on an international basis."

Economic growth measured in terms of increase in real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) acclerated from 5 percent in 1997-1998 to 6.8 percent in 1998-99 and is estimated at 6.4 percent in 1999-2000. As per the Quarterly Estimate of GDP released by the Central Statistical Organization, overall real GDP growth is estimated at 5.8 percent in the first quarter of 2000-

2001. The trends in the economy are closely monitored and reviewed and appropriate measures taken in the light of emerging trends as and when necessary. Various economic reform measures and steps undertaken by the Government both on the wider front and sectoral front are expected to have a favourable impact on the economy.

Disinvestment in Public Sector Undertakings

*285. SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN:
SHRI BHERULAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any target for disinvestment of PSUs during 2000-2001;

(b) if so, the PSUs identified, the percentage of disinvestment and amount expected to be accrue from the disinvestment of shares in these PSUs;

(c) the target achieved so far; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to achieve these targets?

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): (a) Yes, Sir. The disinvestment target for the year 2000-2001 is Rs. 10,000 crore.

(b) The Department of Disinvestment is taking action in about 30 PSUs/subsidiaries of PSUs where Government decision for disinvestment or for locating Joint Venture partners has been taken. Out of these companies, in 24 cases advisors have been appointed. A chart indicating the percentage of disinvestment in these 30 companies is given in enclosed statement. The amount receivable from the buyers of the Government's stake depends on various factors like market conditions, potential of earnings from the company, financial status and performance of the company, percentage of stakes offered etc. Under the circumstances, it is not possible to precisely indicate the amount expected to accrue from disinvestment in these companies.

(c) The process of disinvestment is in different stages of implementation in these companies. Disinvestment process has not been completed so far in any case during this year.

(d) The Government would take all steps to achieve the target of disinvestment.

Statement

Percentage of disinvestment in Public Sector Enterprises

S.No.	Name of Public Sector Enterprises/Subsidiary	% of disinvestment
1	2	3
1.	Air India Ltd.	60
2.	Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd. (BALCO)	51
3.	Bharat Leather Corporation Ltd.	@
4.	Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.	@
5.	Hindustan Cables Ltd.	@
6.	Hindustan Copper Ltd. (HCL)	XX
7.	Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. (HIL)	51
8.	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. (HOCL)	33
9.	Hindustan Salts Ltd.	@

1	2	3
10.	Hindustan Zinc Ltd. (HZL)	26
11.	HTL Ltd. (HTL)	74
12.	Indian Airlines	51
13.	Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. (IPCL)	25
14.	Indian Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)	$
15.	Instrumentation Ltd.	@
16.	Jessop & Company Ltd.	@
17.	Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	33
18.	National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL)	51
19.	RBL Ltd.	@
20.	Scooters India Ltd.	@
21.	Sponge Iron India Ltd. (SIIL)	100
22.	Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Ltd.	@
23.	IBP Ltd.	33.58
24.	Minerals & Metals Trading Corp. Ltd.	73.33
25.	State Trading Corp. Ltd.	65.03
26.	Metal Scrap Trading Corp. Ltd.	90
27.	Mineral Exploration Corp. Ltd.	$$
28.	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	74
29.	NEPA Ltd.	@
30.	Tungbhadra Steel Product Ltd.	@

@ Scouting for Joint Venture formation for up to 74% equity.
$ Disinvestment of individual hotels/properties through various modes of disinvestment.
XX A Joint Venture is proposed with hiving off of Taloja and Khetri units.
$$ No decision on percentage of disinvestment has been taken.

Meeting of Committee on Agriculture in WTO

*286. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee on Agriculture in the World Trade Organisation (WTO) met in the middle of November this year to consider the proposals of different countries;

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

(c) whether India has also submitted its proposal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The Committee on Agriculture of the World Trade Organisation has met in a Special Session from 15th-17th November 2000 and has discussed the proposals submitted by the member countries on agricultural negotiations.

During the Special Session, proposals on 'Non-trade Concerns' by 24 member countries including European Communities, Japan, Switzerland, Republic of Korea, Norway and some other developing countries, and least developed countries, and on 'Export Subsidies, Food Security or Food Dependency' by Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay, Chile, Bolivia and Costa Rica, were discussed. India in its intervention, interalia, has suitably highlighted the fact that though sufficient flexibility is required by large agrarian developing economies to address their food and livelihood security concerns, it is not supportive of the attempts of certain developed countries to maintain their trade distorting subsidies under the garb of 'multifunctionality'. India has supported the proposal on "Export Subsidies, Food Security and Food Dependency" as was put forward by Argentina and others. Philippines on behalf of Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) introduced a paper on 'Special and Differential Provisions' which was supported by India in its intervention. Besides these, 2 other proposals on market access and domestic support were introduced by transition economies *viz.* Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Georgia, Hungary, Kyrgyz Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Mongolia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, and Estonia. There was also a brief discussion on the United States' proposal for tariff rate quota reform.

(c) and (d) India had earlier co-sponsored a paper on 'Market Access' along with 11 other developing countries during the Special Session of the Committee on Agriculture in the month of September 2000. In this paper trade distortions prevalent in international markets and the consequent hindrance to the exports from the developing countries have been highlighted and it has been proposed that developed countries should effect substantial reductions in their tariffs on a weighted average basis, eliminate tariff peaks and tariff escalations. It has also been demanded that the administration of tariff rate quotas (TRQs) should be made transparent and equitable for all trading partners, and there should be regular enhancement of TRQs so as to improve market access for all developing countries. All forms of trade distorting export subsidies must be eliminated by developed countries and domestic support provided by developed countries should be substantially reduced, dumping must be prohibited and the provisions of the SPS Agreement which inhibit the ability of developing countries to export agricultural products should be suitably addressed.

Lok Adalat for NPA

*287. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:
SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up 'Lok Adalats' to recover bank loans upto Rs. 10 lakhs to reduce NPAs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total NPAs recovered by banks during the first six months of the current financial year, bank-wise;

(d) the number of defaulting borrowers of more than 10 lakhs and 10 crores separately; and

(e) the concrete steps taken by the Government to recover NPAs from those borrowers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Indian Banks' Association (IBA) and Government of India have advised Banks from time to time to take help of Lok Adalats for quick settlement of their cases. By a Government circular issued on 4.11.1992, the ceiling limit of cases to be referred to Lok Adalats was enhanced to Rs. 5 lakh. A proposal to increase this ceiling to Rs. 10 lakh has now been received.

(c) Bank-wise recovery of NPAs during the first six months of the current financial year *i.e.* upto 30th September, 2000 is given in the statement enclosed.

(d) The number of NPA accounts for amount outstanding above Rs. 10 lakhs and upto Rs. 10 crore is 47,975 and above Rs. 10 crore is 682.

(e) Government of India and RBI have advised banks to take several steps for recovery of bank dues such as evolving and implementation of recovery policy by banks, filing of suits with civil courts, filing cases with Debt Recovery Tribunals, compromise settlement hrough Settlement Advisory Committees and monitoring and follow up of non-performing accounts at various levels in the bank. Recently, RBI vide its circular dated 27th July, 2000 has framed non-discretionary and non-discriminatory guidelines for settlement of NPAs upto Rs. 5 crore and advised banks to evolve their own policy for loan outstandings of above Rs. 5 crore. Effective action by banks for rehabilitation, one-time settlement or filing of suits in all necessary cases by 31.3.2001 has to be ensured by the chief executives.

Statement

Recovery of NPAs: During Current Year (September 2000)

(Rs. in crores)

No.	Bank Name	Gross NPA as on 31.3.2000	Recoveries Upto 30.9.2000*
1.	State Bank of India	15246	894
2.	State Bank of Hyderabad	732	41
3.	State Bank of Patiala	670	27
4.	State Bank of Travancore	811	39
5.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	773	37
6.	State Bank of Mysore	550	36
7.	State Bank of Saurashtra	469	23
8.	State Bank of Indore	318	15
9.	Bank of Baroda	3897	218
10.	Bank of India	3464	145
11.	Canara Bank	2015	224
12.	Punjab National Bank	3127	257
13.	Central Bank of India	2843	114
14.	Union Bank of India	1881	94
15.	Indian Overseas Bank	1623	74
16.	Syndicate Bank	992	67
17.	Indian Bank	3355	202
18.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	528	46
19.	UCO Bank	1651	58
20.	Allahabad Bank	1694	87
21.	United Bank of India	1520	52
22.	Corporation Bank	433	38
23.	Dena Bank	1400	105
24.	Bank of Maharashtra	717	36
25.	Andhra Bank	457	38
26.	Vijaya Bank	549	47
27.	Punjab & Sind Bank	777	36
	Total	52492	3050

*Includes Upgradation of Assets, Compromise/Writ-Off and Cash Recoveries.

[Translation]

Prices of Edible Oil

*288. SHRI RAJO SINGH:
DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:

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

(a) whether there has been a steep hike in the prices of edible oils in the country during the last three years and till date;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the percentage of actual increase in prices of various edible oils during the said period, separately;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check price rise and blackmarketing of edible oils;

(d) whether the Government had imported the edible oils to normalise the situation; and

(e) if so, the impact of the said import on the prices of edible oils?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHANTA KUMAR): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The prices of major edible oils during the last three years are mentioned below:—

(Prices in Rs./Qtl.)

Type of oils	Price as on 30.11.97	Price as on 30.11.00	% Variation over 30.11.00
Mustard	3049	2900	-4.89
Groundnut	3377	3200	-5.24
Soyabean	2710	2400	-11.44
Sunflower	3900	2880	-26.15
RBD Palmolein	2840	2120	-25.35
Vanaspati (15 Ltr. Tin)	525	425	-19.05

(c) Some of the steps taken by the Government to check price rise and blackmarketing of edible oils are:—

(i) Import of edible oils on OGL has been allowed.

(ii) Actual user condition has been stipulated so as to prevent the possibility of diversion of imported oils.

(iii) The Central Issue Price of oils supplied through PDS was revised downward *w.e.f.* 24th April, 2000. This also helped in checking the price rise.

(iv) The State Governments/UT Administrations have been addressed to maintain vigil on the prices and availability of oils and to ensure that there is no diversion of oils.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The import has helped in improving the availability of edible oils and maintaing in the prices at a reasonable level.

[English]

Consumer Courts

*289. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA:
SHRI ARUN KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government have compiled latest data on the functioning of consumer courts in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of cases disposed of by these courts in each State during each of the last three years;

(c) whether percentage of cases decided by the District Forums within the stipulated 90 days has come down from 32 per cent to a dismal of 25 per cent;

(d) if so, the main reasons for such a low performance; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the performance of Consumer Courts?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHANTA KUMAR): (a) and (b) As per the information available the State-wise number of cases disposed off by the State Commission & District Forums, since inception, is given in the Annexure. Separate year-wise data are not maintained.

(c) Yes, Sir. However, these percentage figures are based on information made available by most of the States but not all.

(d) The performance of the Consumer Disputes Redressal Forums in the country is affected by various factors such as inadequate infrastructure, fequent adjournments, non filling up of posts of Presidents/ Members in the Consumer Forums etc.

(e) Among the steps taken by the Central Government for quicker disposal of cases by the Consumer Courts are:

(i) To strengthen the infrastructure of the Consumer Courts, Central Government has provided a one-time grant of Rupees sixty one crore and eighty lakhs to the States/UTs during the period 1995-99.

(ii) Monitoring the working of the Consumer Courts through the National Commission.

(iii) State/UT Governments have been requested to fill up the vacancies of Members/Presidents in various Consumer Forums on priority basis.

(iv) Central Government is regularly taking up with State/UT Governments for ensuring the smooth functioning of the Consumer Forums and close monitoring of their performance.

(v) The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 has been amended in 1991 and 1993. Action is being taken to further amend the said Act, to facilitate quicker disposal of cases by the Consumer Forums.

Statement

State/UT	State Commissions	District Forums
	Cases disposed of since inception	Cases disposed of since inception
1	2	3
A&N Island	16	194
Andhra Pradesh	8575	96947
Arunachal Pradesh	13	160
Assam	639	6285
Bihar	2642	35373
Chandigarh Admn.	2055	11354
D&N Haveli	0	73
Daman & Diu	0	37
Delhi	8701	74323
Goa	1026	3178
Gujarat	4672	45960
Haryana	8414	62457
Himachal Pradesh	3316	15984
Jammu & Kashmir	3051	9967
Karnataka	6760	51496
Kerala	12365	104396
Lakshadweep	8	35
Madhya Pradesh	7036	60804
Maharashtra	10400	84548
Manipur	37	793
Meghalaya	60	193
Mizoram	12	719
Nagaland	4	15
Orissa	4027	33937
Pondicherry	533	1688
Punjab	5010	38762
Rajasthan	6666	126919
Sikkim	16	98
Tamil Nadu	8986	47525
Tripura	182	832
Uttar Pradesh	6266	187532
West Bengal	4065	34053
Total	115553	1136661

Investment of UTI

*290. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total investments made by the Unit Trust of India in shares so far and the actual status of such investments;

(b) whether the prices of the shares have declined in comparison to their original investment value; and

(c) if so, the amount of loss suffered by UTI due to fall in the share prices in comparison to their original investment value?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) The total investments in equity held under 79 different domestic schemes of the Unit Trust of India (UTI), as of 30th June 2000, amounts to Rs. 40,064.69 crores.

(b) UTI has investments in more than 1800 different companies. While prices of some of the scrips have shown upward movement, some other scrips have declined in comparison to their original investment value. However, the total appreciation in the equity portfolio of the domestic schemes as of 30th June, 2000 was Rs. 668.20 crore after booking a profit of Rs. 8080.73 crores during the year.

(c) The portfolio appreciation/depreciation keeps changing depending upon the prevalent market value of the underlying scrips. Hence the depreciation, if any, at a particular point of time, in the value of the portfolio cannot be construed as a loss, as it is notional in nature.

[Translation]

Prices of Essential Commodities

*291. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the difference between wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities in the metropolitan cities;

(b) whether any guidelines have been issued in regard to the maximum permissible difference between the prices of essential commodities in wholesale and retail markets;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the manner in which the Government monitors the retail prices of essential commodities in order to protect consumers?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHANTA KUMAR): (a) A statement showing the wholesale and retail prices of selected essential commodities as on 29.11.2000 at Delhi, Mumbai, Chenai and Calcutta is enclosed.

(b) and (c) Wholesale and retail prices are determined by market forces of supply and demand. There are no specific guidelines issued by the Government of India for maximum difference permissible between wholesale and retail prices. However, for those essential commodities, which are supplied through Public Distribution System (PDS) issue prices are prescribed by the Government. Any abnormal differences in the wholesale and retail prices, when noticed are dealt with at State and Central Government level by taking immediate appropriate corrective actions.

(d) The retail and wholesale prices of 12 essential commodities of mass consumption are monitored regularly by the Central and State Governments at the highest level through various high powered Committees. The meetings of the Joint Monitoring Committee of the Central and State Governments are held regularly to review the price situation. The daily retail prices and weekly wholesale prices of 12 selected essential commodities of mass consumption like rice, wheat, sugar, gram dal, arhar dal, groundnut oil, mustard oil, vanaspati, tea, onion, potato and salt are being monitored by the Price Monitroing Cell in the Department of Consumer Affairs. On the basis of the data on prices collected from 18 selected State Capitals and some major producing centres through State Civil Supplies Departments, necessary analysis is made and appropriate measures are taken to safeguard the interests of the consumers from time to time.

Statement

Wholesale and Retail Prices of Selected Essential Commodities in the Metropolitan Cities as on 29.11.2000

(Rs. per kg.)

Item	Delhi		Mumbai		Chennai		Calcutta	
	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rice	8.80	12.00	11.00	12.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	10.00
Wheat	6.35	7.00	9.08	10.50	9.00	11.00	N.R.	N.R.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gram	21.50	24.00	23.00	25.00	22.00	24.00	22.50	24.00
Sugar	15.65	17.00	15.75	17.25	14.15	14.50	15.80	17.00
Tur	22.00	28.00	23.25	25.00	24.00	26.00	22.00	26.00
Groundnut oil*	55.67	76.00	33.00*	40.00	32.50	36.00	48.00	66.00
Mustard oil*	35.33	42.00	N.R.	66.00	N.R.	N.R.	35.25	36.00
Vanaspati	31.33	33.00	29.33	36.00	27.00	30.00	31.33	35.00
Onion	5.60	9.00	5.50	9.00	6.00	8.00	8.00	11.00
Potato	3.80	6.00	3.75	5.50	3.00	4.00	2.40	5.00
Te (loose)	100.00	115.00	N.R.	130.00	116.00	120.00	N.R.	70.00
Salt (packed)	4.60	6.00	5.50	7.00	5.20	6.0	N.R.	7.00

Source: State Civil Supplies Departments. @ The Economic Times

Note: Wholesale prices are originally reported per quintal and have been converted to Rs. per kg.

*Retail prices relate to premium brand of 1 kg. in Delhi and Calcutta and Wholesale prices are in respect of 15 kg. tin in general brand. In Mumbai and Chennai, retail as well as wholesale prices pertain to loose variety.

N.R. - Not Reported.

[English]

Concept of Economic Value Addition

*292. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the concept of Economic Value Added (EVA) referred to in the document prepared by the Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) in association with the Centre for Industrial and Economic Research entitled Comparative Performance of the Public Sector and Private Sector in India;

(b) if so, whether the Government subscribes to the validity of the concept of EVA;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the EVA for each of the Central Public Sector Undertakings for successive years since 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) EVA is a relatively a new concept to measure the efficiency of capital employed an is yet to gain wide usage.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Duty Imposed by Japan on Software

*293. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Government have urged Japan to withdraw the 20 per cent withholding tax, which is hampering software exports from India;

(b) if so, whether the Government have also called for resolving the issue of non-tariff barriers being imposed by Japan on fruits and vegetables imported from India; and

(c) if so, the extent to which Japan has agreed to consider India's request?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government have taken several steps to resolve the issue of non-tariff barriers being imposed by Japan on fruits and vegetables imported from India. As required by the Japanese authorities, APEDA carried

out Vapour Heat Treatment (VHT) trials to establish protocols on different varieties of mangoes and the test results were also submitted to the Japanese authorities in July 1997 and October 1997. Further, the rearranged data in a form prescribed by the Japanese authorities for nine mango varieties were also sent in July 1998. Later, these tests were done in large scale as required by the Japanese authorities and the data was submitted in April 1999.

Regarding grapes, an Indian delegation representing the Department of Quarantine of the Ministry of Agriculture and APEDA visited Japan during October 2000 and discussed with the Japanese Quarantine authorities for lifting the ban on the import of Indian grapes into Japan.

On the above issues, the Japanese response has been consistently positive though a final resolution is yet to be reached. Japan gave a VHT machine as a grant to APEDA to carry out the VHT tests. On the acceptance of the VHT test trial data, a Japanese VHT expert visited India in October 1999 and informed the Government of India that the Japanese authorities were satisfied with the results of the tests conducted in India. Japan also promised to send a team of experts to India for verification. Similarly, on the issue of fruit-fly, the Japanese authorities have responded favourably to our report on the absence of fruit-fly but have asked for a survey from India.

On the issue of grapes, the Japanese authorities informed the Indian delegation in October 2000 that they would send a team of Quarantine Inspectors for the survey of the grape growing areas in India.

The above issues were also taken up with the Japanese authorities during the 14th Round of Indo-Japan Trade Talks at Tokyo in February 1999. Both these issues are being pursued vigorously by the Government of India for early resolution.

Enforcement of Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995

*294. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have directed all the State Governments to ensure enforcement of the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of States which responded to it;

(d) whether the Government have received any complaint regarding violation of codes for advertising etc;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Letters have been written at the level of Information and Broadcasting Minister and Secretary (I&B) to the Chief Ministers & Chief Secretaries of States and Union Territories, on 20th September, 2000 and 22nd September, 2000 respectively.

(c) Acknowledgement letters have been received from 9 States *viz.* Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Kerala, West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

(d) to (f) Incidence of violation of advertisement codes etc. laid down in the Cable Television Networks Rules, has to be brought before the officers authorized under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, for enforcement of the provisions of the Cable Act. Individual cases from all over the country do not necessarily get reported to Government of India. On 15th November, 2000, the Information and Broadcasting Minister also held a meeting with CEOs of various satellite channels and impressed upon them the need to adhere to the Advertising Code.

World Bank Study on Banking System

*295. SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has conducted a study on the banking system in India recently;

(b) if so, the specific features of the study and the suggestions made by the World Bank; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) The World Bank has initiated a study on "India's Banking System: Moving Towards Best Practices."

(b) The study is not as yet complete.

(c) Does not arise.

Lending Powers of RRBs

*296. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the original guidelines have been relaxed in the case of RRBs and they have been allowed greater non-priority sector lending and investments recently in the name of viability;

(b) if so, the guidelines in force presently with regard to lending powers of RRBs; and

(c) the functional differences between the bank branches of commercial banks and RRBs presently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) In order to impart viability to the lending operations of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), Non-target Group (NTG) financing was allowed in September, 1992. With effect from 01.01.1994, RRBs have been allowed to finance NTG to the extent of 60 per cent of their fresh lending. Further with effect from 1st April, 1997, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) stipulated that the advances of RRBs to priority sector borrowers should constitute at least 40% of their outstanding advances and advances to the weaker sections of the society should constitute not less than 25% of the priority sector advances. The RBI has since accorded parity to the RRBs with commercial banks in regard to choice of investment avenues subject to the observance of exposure norms laid down by RBI. The RRBs have been permitted to invest in shares, securities, debentures and units etc. upto a maximum of 5% of their incremental deposit of the previous year subject to compliance of the single exposure limit.

(c) The branches of commercial banks and RRBs are not functionally different except that the branches of commercial banks provide wider range of financial and banking services as compared to the branches of RRBs.

Closing of Film Development Corporation and DAVP

*297. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are planning to close the Film Development Corporation and DAVP.

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

(c) the amount spent by his Ministry for various functions/celebrations publicity works, etc. during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The amount spent by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for functions/celebrations, publicity etc. during the last three years, year-wise, is as follows:—

1997-98 (Rs. Lakhs)	1998-99 (Rs. Lakhs)	1999-2000 (Rs. Lakhs)
3518.19	3754.35	4331.82

Payment to Sugarcane Growers

*298. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:
SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government had convened a meeting of Sugarcane Commissioners of different States in September 2000 to deliberate on a strategy for ensuring expeditious payment of arrears to the farmers by the sugar mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the suggestions and recommendations made in the meeting for ensuring immediate payment of arrears to the farmers by the sugar mills; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHANTA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A meeting of Cane Commissioners of Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh which had relatively higher cane price arrears was convened by the Secretary (Food & Public Distribution) on 06.09.2000 to discuss the measures for expeditiously liquidating the cane price arreras of these States.

(c) and (d) With a view to expeditiously liquidating the cane price arrears, the representatives of the State Government requested for advance release of freesale sugar to the factories having cane price arrears. They

were advised to ask the concerned sugar mills to apply for release of advance free sale quota as per the existing guidelines. It was also informed that the Government would consider higher advance free sale quota than the quota as per the existing guidelines in exceptional cases.

Accordingly, the Central Government have granted advance free sale quota to 33 sugar factories of various States including the States of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh in the month of September 2000 for utilizing the sale proceeds exclusively for payment of cane price dues. These advance releases are higher than the quota as per existing guidelines.

Financial Institutions Investment in Share Market

*299. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount mobilised by ICICI, IDBI, IFCI through various schemes from the public during each of the last three years;

(b) the amount out of this invested by these institutions in share market; and

(c) the effective steps taken or being taken by the Government to avoid the loss of public money and its safe refund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The amount mobilised by Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) and ICICI Ltd. from the public through various schemes during each of the last three years is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Financial Year	IDBI	ICICI Ltd.
1997-98	1872	1735.13
1998-99	4438	3064.34
1999-2000	2403	2574.88
Total	8713	7374.35

IFCI Ltd. has not mobilised any funds from the public for the last three years.

(b) IDBI has reported that the funds raised by it are deployed in its overall operations and no funds are raised exclusively for investment in share market. Further, ICICI Ltd. has indicated that the funds raised by it through public issue of ICICI Ltd. has indicated that the funds raised by it through public issue of ICICI Bonds/Equity were not invested in share market. All the investments by ICICI Ltd. in equity have been made by using funds raised through private placement of ICICI Papers.

(c) In order to safeguard loss of public money, credit rating is obtained by both IDBI & ICICI at the time of each issue and both of them have obtained AAA rating from domestic credit rating agencies *ie.* ICRA and CARE indicating highest safety in terms of repayment of principal and interest. Instruments carrying this rating are considered to be of best quality, carrying negligible investment risk. Further, these financial institutions are subject to the prudential norms prescribed by Reserve Bank of India.

Monitoring Financial Institutions

*300. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has sought additional power to monitor the functioning of the financial institutions in the country;

(b) if so, the proposal received by the Government from RBI in this regard; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) The Reserve Bank of India has submitted proposal for amnedment to Banking Regulation Act, 1949 which, inter-alia, includes suggestions to provide for enhanced regulatory and supervisory powers to RBI over the financial institutions with regard to certain matters. Government is yet to take a view in the matter.

Power Projects of National Thermal Power Corporation

*301. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether private sector companies have boycotted the tender floated by the National Thermal Power Corporation for setting up of new power projects over the Purchase Price Perference Policy of the Government;

(b) if so, the details of projects boycotted by the private sector companies recently alongwith the present status thereof;

(c) whether the Government are considering to review the Purchase Price Preference Policy to attract the private companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) and (b) The invitation of bids on International Competitive Bidding (ICB) basis was issued by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) in respect of main plant for Ramagundam Stage-III (1 × 500 MW) in Karim Nagar district of Andhra Pradesh and Rihand Stage-II (2 × 500 MW) in Uttar Pradesh. The notices for both the bids were published in leading national newspapers in October, 1999, Indian Trade Journal issues and also placed on NTPC's website in the Internet and copies of NIT sent to Embassies/High Commission of countries manufacturing such equipments.

In response, a total of sixteen perspective bidders, comprising domestic and foreign bidders, purchased the bidding documents.

Also, on request from the various intending bidders from time to time, the bid opening, originally scheduled in January, 2000 was extended thrice by NTPC. Despite these extensions, it is only the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) who submitted the bids for Rihand Stage-II and Ramagundam Stage-III and the bids were finally opened on 17.10.2000 and 24.10.2000 respectively. NTPC as well as the Ministry of Power have no knowledge regarding boycotting the tenders floated by NTPC for the above two projects over Purchase Preference Policy.

(c) to (e) The Government have extended the Purchase Preference Policy for a period of two years beyond 31.3.2000. There is no proposal to review the Purchase Preference Policy at present.

[Translation]

Power Generation from Solar Energy

*302. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :
CH. TEJVEER SINGH :

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether vertical/horizontal panel for generation of power from solar energy are functioning in the country;

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

(c) the total quantum of power generation through these panels during each of the last three years State-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken to promote the generation of solar energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) to (c) Solar Energy is used in the country through two principal routes- the thermal route for water heating, drying, cooking, etc. and the photovoltaic route for converting the light to electricity which can be used for a variety of purposes such as lighting, pumping and power generation. The Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) route used solar cells which are encapsulated in panels (normally called modules), to generate electricity. To maximize the generation of power these are usually mounted on a tilted support structure facing the sun, rather than horizontally or vertically. A number of SPV power plants have been installed in the country for meeting the lighting, water pumping and other needs of villages and institutions. In addition, some power plants have been installed for feeding power to the local electricity grid. The location wise capacities of the SPV power plants installed so far as given in enclosed statement-I.

The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is also implementing schemes for deployment of SPV system like solar lanterns, solar home lighting systems, street lighting systems and water pumping systems. Under the programmes of the Ministry, about 3.15 lakhs solar lanterns, 1.33 lakh home lighting systems, about 0.41 lakh street lighting systems, 3,458 water pumping systems and 218 power plants of about 2,528 kWp aggregate SPV capacity have been installed all over the country till 31st October 2000. The state-iwse details of aggregate power generation capacity of these systems for the last three years are given in enclosed statement-II. Under the average Indian climatic conditions, a kilowatt peak capacity of SPV modules is estimated to generate about 1500 units of electricity per year. In addition to the above, SPV Modules have been deployed in the country for other applications like telecommunications, railways, defence, etc.

(d) The Ministry is implementing several programmes to promote awareness and to support the use of various solar energy products in the country by providing fiscal and financial incentives like subsidy, soft loan, 100% accelerated depreciation, concessional duty imports and excise duty exemption on certain devices and systems.

The following steps have been taken up in recent years to promote the use of solar energy :

(i) Under the Solar Photovoltaic programme, the Ministry provides subsidy for non-commercial users of SPV systems/power plants.

(ii) A World Bank assisted soft loan scheme for photovoltaic market development is being implemented by the Indian Renewable Energy Development Aency Limited (IREDA), which is the financing arm of this Ministry.

(iii) Soft loan schemes have been introduced for solar thermal systems through IREDA and some banks.

(iv) R&D projects aimed at improving the efficiency, reliability and economics of solar products are being supported.

(v) A soft loan scheme for supporting photovoltaic manufacturing activities has been introduced.

(vi) Special demonstration projects in new application areas and for developing new markets are being funded through grants.

(vii) A model building bye-law for making solar assisted water heating systems mandatory in several categories of buildings has been drafted and circulated to all State Governments.

(viii) A scheme to involve self employed workers in the promotion of solar cookers has been introduced.

(ix) Other Government departments are being encouraged to use solar energy systems wherever they are cost effective.

Statement I

State-wise list of Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) Power Plants (Installed as on 31st October, 2000)

S. No.	Site Details (District/Block/Location	SPV Capacity (kWp)
1	2	3
	Andhra Pradesh	
1.	Ranga Reddy/Parugula Thanda	2.40
2.	Nalgonda/Bugga Thanda	3.36
3.	Hyderabad/EPTRI Building	3.00
4.	Medak/Salojipally	6.84
5.	Hyderabad/Engineering Staff College	5.00
6.	Hyderabad/Dr. Reddy's Lab Limited	175.14
		(195.74)
	Arunachal Pradesh	
1.	West Siang/Gensi/Akker Yangam	2.00
2.	West Siang/Gensi/Piri	3.00
3.	East Kameng/Seppa/Kapudada	2.90
		(7.90)
	Assam	
1.	Guwahati/Umananda Island	1.00

1	2	3
2.	Tezpur/Sonitpur/Neriwalm Energy Park	1.00
3.	Dhubri/'Tapoban' Centre of Sacrasila Wild Life Sanctuary	1.00
		(3.00)
	Goa	
1.	South Goa/Quepem Taluqa/Corla	0.76
2.	South Goa/Sanguem Taluqa/Tudou	0.96
		(1.72)
	Gujarat	
1.	Kheda/Anand/Kalyanpura	8.00
2.	Panchmahal/Jhalod/Raliyati Gujar	2.00
3.	Kheda/Balasinor/Choradungri	4.00
		(14.00)
	Haryana	
1.	Sonepat/Rai/Motilal Nehru School of Sports	20.00
2.	Panchkula/Pinjore/Buraj Kotia	1.00
3.	Bhiwani/Paluwas	1.20
4.	Karnal/Barana	1.00
5.	Gurgaon/Rahuka	1.00
		(24.20)
	Karnataka	
1.	Hassan/Handral	1.00
2.	Belgaum/Sagara	2.00
3.	Bangalore/BHEL Campus	30.00
		(33.00)
	Kerala	
1.	Wynad/Pakkom/Pakkom Tribal Colony	1.00
2.	Palakkad/Bommiyampadi/Bommiampadi	1.00
3.	Palakkad/Kuriarkutty/Kuriarkutty	1.20
4.	Palakkad/Kottahara/Kottathara	1.50
5.	Thiruvananthapuram/Vidyuthi Bhawanam	25.00
		(29.70)

1	2	3
	Madhya Pradesh	
1.	Bilaspur/Lormi/Lamni	6.00
2.	Bilaspur/Kota/Kartala	3.00
3.	Raipur/Kasdol/Taldadar	3.40
4.	Bhopal/MPUVN Office	10.00
5.	Rajgarh/Village Jaitpura Kala	100.00
6.	Dewas/M/s. Steel Tubes of India Limited	239.00
		(361.40)
	Maharashtra	
1.	Raigad/Uran/Morbundar (Elephanta Islands)	3.36
2.	Raigad/Kesarwadi	1.54
3.	Raigad/Herawadi	1.54
4.	Lonawala/Walwhan Dam	110.00
5.	Mumbai/HDFC Bank	75.60
		(192.04)
	Manipur	
1.	Ukhrul/Chingai/Soraphung	1.00
2.	Ukhrul/Phungyar/Sorbung	1.00
3.	Tamenglong/Nungba/Muktikhullen	1.00
4.	Senapati/Mao-Maram/Yangkhullen	1.00
5.	Ukhrul/Kamjong/Hangkau	1.00
6.	Churachandpur/Thanlon/Hanship	2.00
7.	Imphal/Chanchipur/Manipur University (Ladies Hostel)	2.00
8.	Thoubal/Kakching/Chingjao	1.00
9.	Ukhrul/Kamjong/Konkhan Thana	1.00
		(11.00)
	Meghalaya	
1.	Jaintia Hills/Thadlaskein/Khpeiehtyshvi	2.00
2.	Ri-Bhoi/Nonghop/Umden	2.00
3.	West Garo Hills/Selsella/Chibokigri	2.00
4.	East Khasi Hills/Mylliem/Mawietmai	2.00
5.	West Garo Hills/Selsella/Dabakgiri	2.00

1	2	3
6.	West Garo Hills/Dadenggiri/Upper Khongeapara	2.50
7.	West Khasi Hills/Nongstoin/Wah Lyngdoh	2.50
8.	East Garo Hills/Rongjeng/Nengkram	2.50
9.	Jaintia Hills/Amlarem/Umsalang	2.50
10.	East Garo Hills/Resubelpara/Motchopera	2.50
11.	East Garo Hills/Rongjeng/Rongram	2.00
12.	West Khasi Hills/Mairang/Domtraw	2.00
13.	Ri-Bhoi/Umling/Umtynger	1.00
14.	West Khasi Hills/Mairang/Nongrangi	1.00
15.	South Garo Hills/Baghmara/Chibegiri	1.00
16.	East Khasi Hills/Pynusla/Mawati	1.00
17.	South Garo Hills/Baghmara/Bamgnajadugiri	1.00
18.	West Garo Hills/Dadenggiri/Dabang Jabanggiri	2.00
19.	East Khasi Hills/Mawkynrew/Nongpyrdi	2.00
20.	West Khasi Hills/Ranikor/West Rangasora	1.00
21.	East Garo Hills/Rongjeng/Upper Bamil	1.00
		(37.50)
	Nagaland	
1.	Jhani	6.00
		(6.00)
	Orissa	
1.	Bhubaneshwar/Puri/Chandaka (Telephone Exchange)	2.00
2.	Puri/Gop/Ramachandi	2.00
3.	Mayurbhanj/Lulung/Forest Lodge	25.00
4.	Cuttack/Bhogra/Heifer Rearing Centre	1.16
5.	Kendrapara/Dangamal/Bhitara-Kanika	3.36
6.	Balasore/Chandipur/Interim Test Range	1.50
7.	Balasore/Chandipur/Interim Test Range	1.50
		(36.52)

1	2	3
	Punjab	
1.	Ludhiana/Doraha/Kotli	1.00
2.	Gurdaspur/Pathankot/Nazochak	1.00
3.	Jalandhar/Shahkot/Sarangwal	1.00
4.	Mansa/Bhikhi/Kotra Kalan	1.00
5.	Mukatsar/Lambi/Badal	1.00
6.	Muktasar/Lambi/Badal	3.00
7.	Bathinda/Kal Jharani (I, II, III)	7.50
8.	Mansa/Bhunder	1.50
9.	Ropar/Padiala	1.50
10.	Patiala/Chhatt	3.00
11.	Patiala/Tohra	1.50
12.	Mukatsar/Jhorar	3.00
13.	Anandpur Sahib/Gurudwara Kesghagarh Sahib	5.00
14.	Anandpur Sahib/Gurudwara Keeratpur (Patalpuri) Sahib	5.00
15.	Anandpur Sahib/Gurudwara Anandgarh Sahib	5.00
16.	Jallandhar/SSSNIRE	5.00
17.	Bhatinda/Village Bajak	50.00
18.	Chandigarh/Punjab Mini Secretariat	50.00
		(146.00)
	Tamil Nadu	
1.	Chennai/Taramani/Dr. M.S.S. Research Centre	10.00
2.	Chennai/Taramani/Dr. M.S.S. Research Centre (Phase-II)	10.00
3.	Chennai/Anna University	1.00
4-8.	Chennai/Individual households	5.00
9.	Coimbatore/SG Palayam	25.00
10.	Coimbatore/SN Palayam	25.00
11.	Trichrapalli/Kayathar Wind Farm	15.00
12.	Coimbatore/M/s. Udhaya Semiconductors Ltd.	46.00
13.	Coimbatore/Village Vedambachari	100.00
		(237.00)

1	2	3
	Tripura	
1.	Tripura (N)/Kanchanpur/Jampai hills/Phuldangsei	4.00
2.	Tripura (W)/Teliamura/Kuki Colony	2.00
3.	Tripura (N)/Panisagar/Kaishyarambari	1.50
4.	Tripura (N)/Kanchapur/Jampai Hills/Reang Colony	2.85
5.	Tripura (N)/Kanchapur/Khantlang	2.88
6.	Tripura (N)/Kanchapur/Jampai hills/Kanpui II	4.56
7.	Tripura (N)/Kanchapur/Jampai hills/Kanpui I	2.88
8.	Tripura (W)/Jirania/Jammajoynagar	2.40
9.	Tripura (W)/Bishalgarh/Gangrai	1.50
		(24.57)
	Uttar Pradesh	
1.	Sultanpur/Dhanpatganj/Mazhwara	2.00
2.	Saharanpur/Behlolpur/Kotri	4.62
3.	Etawa/Chakarnagar/Karaiwali	5.76
4.	Jallaun/Dakor/Kurona	3.89
5.	Jhansi/Chirgoan/Dewal	2.00
6.	Lalitpur/Birdha/Barodia	4.08
7.	Banda/Manikpur/Kihunia	5.28
8.	Hamirpur/Gohand/Chandwari	7.92
9.	Kanpur (D)/Rajpur/Behmai	3.00
10.	Varanasi/Naugarh/Jamsoti	2.40
11.	Etawa/Chakarnagar/Neemdanda	5.12
12.	Fatehpur/Malva/Sultanpur	6.44
13.	Hardoi/Sursa/Hathiyai	6.72
14.	Mathura/Mathura/Nagla Parmodia	3.84
15.	Unnao/Nawabganj/Ajaikhera	5.12
16.	Varanasi/Naugarh/Lalori	4.53
17.	Behraich/Mihipurwa/Dharampur	9.24
18.	Ballia/Bariya/Nauranga	10.24

1	2	3
19.	Mau/Ghosi/Ghosi Research Centre	7.00
20.	Dehradun/Raipur/Tuntuwala	2.00
21.	Almora/Garun/Darna	2.24
22.	Tehri/Jaunpur/Tikri	1.68
23.	Chamoli/Joshimath/Auli	2.00
24.	Dehradun/Chakrata/Asoi	1.92
25.	Nainital/Ramnagar/Kyari	3.60
26.	Almora/Dholadevi/Talchona	2.81
27.	Pauri/Rikhnikhal/Kumaldi	5.04
28.	Pithoragarh/Champawat/Naikina	3.92
29.	Chamoli/Ghat/Ramani	12.8
30.	Pauri/Yamkeshwar/Kimsar	7.68
31.	Pithoragarh/Champawat/Dhurachurakot	6.44
32.	Uttarkashi/Dunda/Gyonoti	3.32
33.	Pauri/Naidanda/Jhurangu	2.24
34.	Pauri/Dugadda/Sajaksain	2.24
35.	Pauri/Neemdanda/Bawani	2.24
36.	Tehri/Pratapnagar/Goldyani	3.92
37.	Uttarkashi/Naugaon/Banas	3.12
38.	Nainital/Okhalkanda/Kaunta	4.09
39.	Pauri/Thailsand/Margawan	6.40
40.	Mau/village Saraisadi	100.00
41.	Aligarh/Kalyanpur	100.00
42.	Lucknow/NEDA Building	25.00
		(403.90)
	West Bengal	
1.	Bankura/Bongopalpur	12.50
2.	Midnapore/Digha Sea Beach (Centralised SLS)	1.75
3.	Darjeeling/Kalijhora PWD Bunglow	2.50
4.	Midanapore District/Nayachar Guest House	1.00
5.	24 Parganas (South)/Sagar Circuit House	4.50
6.	24 Pgs. (South)/Gosaba/Rangabelia (Hospital)	5.00

1	2	3
7.	24 Pgs. (South)/Gosaba/Pakhiralaya ZP Bunglow	2.10
8.	24 Parganas (South)/Ganga Sagar Zilla Parishad Bunglow	0.50
9.	24 Parganas (South)/Sajnekhali Tourist Lodge	5.50
10.	24 Parganas (South)/Sagar/Kamalpur	26.00
11.	24 Parganas (South)/Hingalgunj Flood Shelter	2.40
12.	24 Parganas (South), Sagar-Phase-II, Mtitunjoyanagar	26.00
13.	24 Parganas (South), Sagar, Gayan Bazar	25.00
14.	24 Parganas (South), Sagar, Khasmahal, Manasdweep	25.00
15.	24 Parganas (South), Sagar, Mahendragnaj	25.00
16.	24 Parganas (South), Nalgarh Forest office	0.70
17.	24 Parganas (South), Dhanchi Forest office	0.70
18.	24 Parganas (South), Bhagabatpur Forest office	0.70
19.	24 Parganas (South), Patthar Protima Forest office	0.25
20.	24 Parganas (South), Peal Forest office	0.25
21.	24 Parganas (South), Jharkahal Forest office	0.25
22.	24 Parganas (South), Kulal Forest Station	0.21
23.	24 Parganas (South), Sagar, BDO Office	0.88
24.	24 Parganas (South), Sagar, Rural Hospital	20.00
25.	24 Parganas (South), Sagar, Natendrapur	28.50
26.	24 Parganas (South), Sagar, Uttarhardhanpur	28.50
27.	24 Parganas (South), Sagar, Mandir Tala	28.50
28.	Calcutta/Science City	20.00
29.	Mangrove Interpretation Centre	1.00
30.	Calcutta/Office of the DST & NES	3.00
31.	Calcutta/Vidyut Bhawan	25.00
		(323.19)
	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	
1.	South Andaman/Potatang	5.00
2.	South Andaman/Middle Strait	5.00
3.	South Andaman/Netaji Stadium	5.00
4.	South Andaman/Strait Island	15.00

1	2	3
5.	Little Andaman/Dugong Creek	15.00
6.	South Andaman/Rutland	10.00
7.	Little Andaman/South Bay	5.00
8.	Middle Andaman/Makarthi Valley	5.00
9.	Middle Andaman/Foster Valley	5.00
10.	Kamorta/Daring	10.00
11.	Kamora/Itoi	5.00
12.	Kamorta/Trinket	5.00
13.	South Andaman/Shoal Bay-19	10.00
14.	North Andaman/Mohan Pur	10.00
15.	Bampooka Island/Bampooka	5.00
16.	South Andaman/NRSE Bhawan	9.00
17.	North Andaman/Narcondum	1.70
18.	South Andaman/Badakhari	10.00
19.	Teressa/Luxi	2x4.48
20.	Teressa/Enam	1x4.48
		(149.14)
	Delhi	
1.	Mehrauli Block/Asola Village/Forest Department	5.00
		(5.00)
	Lakshadweep Islands	
1	Bitra Island	25.00
2.	Bangaram Island	10.00
3.	Kadmath Island	50.00
4.	Kiltan Island	100.00
5.	Minicoy Island	100.00
		(285.00)
218	Total	2527.52 i.e. 2528 kWp

Statement II

State-wise Capacity (Kilowatt Peak) of SPV Modules Installed in Systems for Lighting, Water Pumping and Power Plants

S.No.	State/UT	Upto 31/3/1998	Upto 31/3/1999	Upto 31/3/2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	702	757	884
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	93	110	131
3.	Assam	86	104	117
4.	Bihar	386	502	592
5.	Goa	18	18	19
6.	Gujarat	226	277	329
7.	Haryana	262	332	462
8.	Himachal Pradesh	329	335	494
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	244	317	472
10.	Karnataka	236	265	304
11.	Kerala	623	817	986
12.	Madhya Pradesh	746	879	910
13.	Maharashtra	477	498	598
14.	Manipur	77	84	85
15.	Meghalaya	111	117	126
16.	Mizoram	98	126	148
17.	Nagaland	25	26	26
18.	Orissa	231	339	531
19.	Punjab	134	305	494
20.	Rajasthan	877	1072	1326
21.	Sikkim	15	16	19
22.	Tamil Nadu	903	959	1047
23.	Tripura	110	139	173
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2497	2906	3293
25.	West Bengal	372	569	732
26.	A&N Islands	193	195	197
27.	Chandigarh	8	19	20

1	2	3	4	5
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1	1
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
30.	Delhi	119	135	139
31.	Lakshadweep	140	155	288
32.	Pondicherry	14	18	19
	Total:	10356	12394	14962

Provision of Subsidy to Power Sector

*303. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE:
SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to reduce the subsidy on power supplied to agricultural as well as domestic sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have issued any guidelines to the State Governments for reduction of subsidy and revision of power tariff as a part of second phase of reforms in power sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) to (d) The National Development Council (NDC)'s Committee on Power consisting of the Chief Minister of Maharahstra as Chairman and the then Chief Ministers of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Karnataka, West Bengal, Assam Union Ministers of Finance and Power, as Members, in its report in September, 1994 recommended, inter alia, that the State Government should adopt minimum All India agricultural tariff and also should agree to provide subsidy to the SEBs in a transparent manner to compensate for the losses and that subisidies to the agricultural consumers should be progressively phased out and if necessary subsidies on foodgrains should be reviewed.

The Common Minimum National Action Plan for Power (CMNPP) adopted in the Chief Ministers Conference held in 1996 envisaged, inter alia, that no sector shall pay less than 50% of the average cost of supply (cost of generation plus transmission and distribution) and that tariffs for agricultural sector will not be less than 50 paise per Kwh and that it should be brought 50% of the average cost in not more than three years.

The Government of India enacted the Electricity Regulatory Commission Act, 1998 with a view to rationalization of electriity tariff and to bring about transparency in relation to tariff and subsidies. The Act inter alia provides that the State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC) while determining tariff shall ensure that the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity. If the State Government requires the grant of any subsidy to any consumer or class of consumers, it has to compensate the person affected in the manner the State Commission may direct, or any other person concerned to implement the subsidy provided for by the State Government.

In the States which have constituted SERCs, the responsibility of tariff fixation has been transferred to the independent Regulatory Commissions. 14 States have since constituted/notified constitution of SERCs. The SERCs of Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat have issued issued tariff orders.

It is for the State Governments to determine the extent of subisidy that it would like to give an identified category of consumers.

[English]

Surcharge of Electricity Produced by NHPC

*304. MOHAMMAD ANWARUL HAQUE:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to levy surcharge on power generated by National Hydro-electric Power Corporation;

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

(c) whether the propsoed surcharge is likely to affect the agriculture sector;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to review the proposal; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) to (e) Hydro electric power apart from being renewable and non polluting source of energy, is a valuable source of peaking power. This power is also very cheap after the debt for a new project is paid as there are no fuel costs.

A new Hydel Policy was announced in 1998 to accelerate the development of hydro electric potential of the country. So far only 16% of the identified pontential of around 1,50,000 MW in the country has been developed whereas most developed countries have been utilizing their hydro potential almost fully for decades.

The National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC) has filed a petition before the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), praying for levy of a surcharge of ten paise/unit on energy available at bus bar on the electricity generated from its generating stations. The amount collected as a result of levying such surcharge is intended to supplement the budgetary support for accelerating hydro power development. The NHPC proposes to develop 30,000 MW of new generating capacity in the next 15-20 years.

As in the long run hydro electric power is the cheapest source of power, its development would be beneficial to all categories of consumers including the agricultural sector. The cost of generation of power by the Bhakra Beas Management Board is approximately 8 paise/unit.

Power Generation from NCES

*305. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:
SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make it mandatory for States to generate 10 per cent of its total power generation from non-conventional energy sources;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the States are taking any initiatives to exploit non-conventional energy sources in their respective States;

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

(e) whether the Government have allocated/propose to allocate funds to States for the purpose;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to attract investment from any other resources for this area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) The Government envisions a major role for non-conventional energy sources in the energy sector in the coming decades. For this, the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has formulated a Draft Renewable Energy Policy Statement. Among the goals envisaged in the draft Policy Statement for 2012 is to increase the share of non-conventional energy in the additional installed capacity to 10%, or 10,000 MW in the next 12 years.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Various rural energy and solar energy programmes are being vigorously implemented by the States. The initiatives taken by the States for power generation from non-conventional energy sources include resource assessments and introduction of conducive policies by 14 States for wheeling, banking, third party sale and buy-back of power. Certain States provide modest capital subsidies; sales tax exemption/deferment; and, other infrastructure, including power evacuation facilities for non-conventional energy projects. Land is also allotted on concessional terms. The achievements made by various States under major non-conventional energy programmes is given in enclosed statement I.

(e) to (g) Yes, Sir. The details of funds released during the last three years of the 9th Plan, upto 31st March 2000, are given in enclosed Statement II. In addition resources are also mobilised through various fiscal, financial incentives and other promotional measures to attract private investments to this sector.

Statement I

Statewise Installations made under various Non Conventional Energy Programmes as on 31.3.2000

Sl.No.	State/UT	Biogas Plants (Nos.)	Improved Chulha (Nos. in lakh)	SHP (MW)	Wind Power (MW)	Biomass Power (MW)	Solar Photovoltaic				Solar Cooker (Nos.)	Biomass Gasifiers (kW)	U&I (MW)
							SLS (Nos.)	HLS (Nos.)	SL (Nos.)	PP (kWp)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	273019	34.67	34.31	88.04	12	3217	1150	14401	20.6	11778	13634	7.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	631	0.33	21.05	0	0	738	650	4437	7.9	530	180	0
3.	Assam	35816	5.31	2.2	0	0	98	1666	475	3	80	23	0
4.	Bihar	111422	11.42	0.05	0	0	673	456	41949	0	730	20	0
5.	Goa	3145	1.17	0.05	0	0	31	31	51	1.72	1417	22	0
6.	Gujarat	331642	13.29	2	166.91	0.5	1584	840	14808	14	47908	3921	2
7.	Haryana	39373	9.87	0.2	0	4	1030	2939	20922	24.2	17752	964	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	42119	6.6	11.6	0	0	844	6843	17248	0	25616	7	0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1759	4.14	8.37	0	0	389	10169	5225	0	345	120	0
10.	Karnataka	263621	14.56	25.35	34.22	37	516	28	898	3	250	3699	1
11.	Kerala	57231	8.67	5.52	2.025	0	675	2498	31386	4.7	194	615	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	169780	29.01	5.66	22.58	5	5554	149	7601	22.6	181000	4429	2.7
13.	Maharashtra	641143	22.92	7.03	79.28	9	3045	226	5268	5.6	52017	3323	0
14.	Manipur	1756	0.65	4.1	0	0	370	50	3400	11	365	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	989	0.18	1.51	0	0	593	320	3200	31.5	1164	0	0
16.	Mizoram	2066	0.47	11.76	0	0	315	1645	3539	0	118	0	0
17.	Nagaland	1032	0.26	3.87	0	0	271	8	0	6	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	156738	17.63	1.26	1.1	0	5482	1064	5105	33.5	2981	72	0
19.	Punjab	55683	11.07	9.9	0	10	955	2200	10265	41	17219	660	0.75
20.	Rajasthan	65457	25.45	4.85	2	0	6685	15647	4624	0	36016	218	0
21.	Sikkim	2445	0.68	9.25	0	0	127	160	320	0	20	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	196413	26.11	6.7	770.73	94	2071	21	5203	25	1355	853	0.06
23.	Tripura	1015	0.53	1.01	0	0	340	1478	6895	24.6	68	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	331339	37.04	31.39	0	50.5	708	57105	56288	178.9	39873	511	1
25.	West Bengal	160726	29.6	7.98	0	0	1264	8942	3271	190.9	5575	530	0
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	137	0.31	0	0	0	334	390	434	149.1	59	167	0
27.	Chandigarh	97	0.19	0	0	0	0	100	775	0	1523	0	0
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	168	0.13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Delhi	671	2.66	0	0	0	301	0	4753	5	27990	74	0
31.	Lakshweep	0	0.05	0	0	0	704	0	5060	85	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	539	0.36	0	0	0	2	0	531	0	88	0	0
33.	Others	0	4.37	0	0.465	0	0	0	0	0	7000	318	0
	Total	2947972	319.71	216.97	1167.35	222	38916	116775	278332	888.82	481112	34360	15.21

SHP = Small Hydro Power, SLS = Stree Lighting System, HLS = Home Lighting System, SL = Solar Lanterns
MW = Matt, kW=Kilo W

U&I = Urban & Industrial Waste Energy PP=Power Plants kWp=kilowatt peak

Statement II

Power generation from Non-conventional Energy Sources

State-wise details of funds released during last three years under various programmes of the Ministry

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Funds released		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8.51	9.89	14.18
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.79	0.72	0.37
3.	Assam	1.05	1.17	2.34
4.	Bihar	0.72	2.78	3.93
5.	Goa	0.12	0.58	0.11
6.	Gujarat	6.11	7.65	4.45
7.	Haryana	2.21	2.95	3.57
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.33	4.03	5.89
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.01	1.97	3.49
10.	Karnataka	7.56	10.33	9.37
11.	Kerala	1.04	2.71	4.58
12.	Madhya Pradesh	8.01	9.58	11.72
13.	Maharashtra	6.72	8.2	16.09
14.	Manipur	0.40	1.85	1.19
15.	Meghalaya	0.32	0.63	0.41

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Mizoram	9.52	3.33	2.93
17.	Nagaland	0.23	0.66	0.51
18.	Orissa	3.44	7.19	10.79
19.	Punjab	3.16	6.59	10.06
20.	Rajashan	2.12	6.11	7.65
21.	Sikkim	1.59	4.09	3.86
22.	Tamil Nadu	3.99	3.65	6.41
23.	Tripura	0.47	1.13	0.95
24.	Uttar Pradesh	11.85	14.87	9.44
25.	West Bengal	6.29	9.08	15.82
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.04	0.13	0.18
27.	Chandigarh	0.05	0.25	0.08
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.03	0.01
29.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.02	0.01
30.	Delhi	0.47	0.22	0.52
31.	Lakshdweep	0.00	0.57	1.19
32.	Pondicherry	0.08	0.40	0.12
33.	Others	28.32	23.53	27.18
	Total	126.52	146.89	179.40

Food Processing Sector

*306. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:
SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are ocnsidering a 10 year tax holiday for food processing industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the step proposed to attract investment in the food processing sector;

(d) whether the investment in this sector has gone down after levy of 8 per cent exise duty on the food processing industries in 1997-98 and 16 percent during the last year;

(e) if not, the break up of annual additional capital investment in the industry during the last three years;

(f) whether the Government propose to set up more high quality R & D Institutions; and

(g) if so, the details of the comprehensive plan which is likely to be implemented to boost investment in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b) Department of Food Processing Industries organized four Regional Seminars at Calcutta, Mumbai, Bangalore and Lucknow to elicit regional inputs towards formulation of a National Food Processing Policy.

Subsequently a National Conference was also held at Delhi. In these Seminars there was a general consensus that one of the steps in the proposed policy should be a tax holiday for food processing units for a period of 10 years. According a draft National Food Processing Policy has been drawn up.

(c) Government has been taking a number of policy initiatives to promote the growth of processed food sector in the country. These include creation of an appropriate environment for increased investment in the sector.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) Department of Food Processing Industries through its Plan Schemes provides financial assistance in the form of soft loan and grant to Private Industries, Public Sector Undertakings, Non-Governmental Organisations, Cooperatives etc. for promotion of processed food sector which inter alia includes assistance for Research & Development Projects. Department of Food Processing Industries however does not set up any units or institution on its own. Such financial assistance helps in boosting investment in the sector.

Prospects of Agriculture Sector

*307. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study conducted by the Department of Economic Analysis and Policy of the Reserve Bank of Inida has portrayed a grim picture of the future prospects of agriculture sector;

(b) if so, whether according to the study report, Indian agriculture has failed to meet the criterion of modernisation mainly due to lack of a new paradigm for policy making for development and investment;

(c) if so, the other points made in the report; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government on the RBI study report on agriculture sector?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b) A Research Study entitled "Modernising Indian Agriculture: Priority Tasks and Critical Policies" has been conducted by the Reserve Bank of India under the guidance of Prof. V.M. Rao, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore and Dr. P.D. Jeromi, Assistant Adviser in the Department of Economic Analysis and Policy, Reserve Bank of India. The study was published at the end of August, 2000.

The study has identified priority tasks and critical policies needed for the modernisation of the agriculture sector in the future. The study has appointed the measures needed for modernisation of the sector. It is also suggested the need for more investment in the sector. The study has not provided a grim picture on future prospects of the agriculture sector.

(c) Other points made in the study are (i) operationalisation of Agro-Climatic Regional Planning, (ii) conservation of land and water resources, (iii) promotion of human development, (iv) proritization of investment, (v) progressive linking of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) with formal financial institutions, (vi) enhancing coverage of agriculture insurance, (vii) promotion of people oriented watershed development programmes, (viii) greater investment in research and development, and (ix) development of non-farm sector.

(d) The Government of India announced National Policy on Agriculture in July, 2000. The recommendations made in the Reserve Bank of India have already been broadly covered in the National Agriculture Policy. It has since been decided to prepare an Action Plan for implementation of National Agriculture Policy in consultation with all concerned Ministries/Departments of Government of India and the State Governments.

Per Capita Forest Cover

*308. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita forest cover in India compared to the world average and the developing world;

(b) whether India's per capita forest cover is lowest in the world;

(c) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Joint Forest Management Programme started a decade earlier has not achieved the desired results;

(e) if so, whether some State Governments have requested for allotment of funds to Zila Parishads or Village Panchayats under this Programme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to increase per capita forest cover and efficient

implementation of Joint Forest Management Programme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) Per capita forest cover in India is 0.08 ha as against the world's average of 0.64 ha. India's per capita forest is not the lowest in the world. The per capita availability of forest cover in some of the developing countries of Asia are given in the enclosed statement. Lower per capita forest in India is due to increase in human population.

(d) Studies reveal that Joint Forest Management has been successful in protection and conservation of forests in the country.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise. However, following important measures haeve been taken to increase per capita forest cover and efficient implementation of Joint Forest Management.

(i) Afforestation programmes are undertaken by State/UT Governments from their own resources as well as with financial assistance from Government of India.

(ii) Externally aided projects are being implemented for development and preservation of forests.

(iii) Guidelines to all State/UT Governments to involve village communities in protection and regeneration of degraded forests.

(iv) Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been enacted to regulate the diversion of forest lands.

(v) A net work of protected areas has been established.

(vi) Ministry has prepared a National Forestry Action Programme to enhance the contribution of forestry and tree resources for ecological stability and people centered development through improvement in investment for conservation and development of forest resources.

(vii) The Joint Forest Management Programme in the country has been reviewed by the Ministry in consultation with State Governments, NGOs and other stakeholders, from to time to time.

(viii) A Joint Forest Management Cell has been constituted in the Ministry for monitoring and coordinating activities of Joint Forest Management in various States and achievement of its objectives.

Statement

Per Capita forest cover

Region-wise/country-wise per capita forest cover

Name of the Country	Per capita forest (in ha.)
World	0.64
Asia	0.1
Africa	0.7
China	0.1
Pakistan	0.01
Nepal	0.2
Bangladesh	0.02
Srilanka	0.1
Indonesia	0.6
Malaysia	0.8
Philippines	0.1

Cost of Cotton Production

*309. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cotton produced in the country is not succeeding in the competition in international market due to its low quality and high price;

(b) if so, whether the Government have contemplated any effective steps to reduce the cost of cotton production in the country and to improve its quality; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Indian cotton is discounted in international market due to poor quality of ginning, imperfect packing, contamination and higher trash contents.

(b) and (c) In order to improve the yield and the quality of cotton, the Government of India is implementing of a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Technology Mission on Cotton in January, 2000. The Mission consists of four Mini-Missions. Mini-Mission-I on research is dealt with by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for evolving newer and better varieties/technologies suitable for different agro-climatic conditions of the country for improving the yield and quality of cotton.

The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is responsible for the implementation of Mini-Mission-II for enhancing production and productivity by modification of on-going Scheme of Intensive Cotton Development Programme, through various extension/developmental activities such as transfer of technology by field demonstration/farmers' training, supply of certified seeds of varieties released during last fifteen years, use of water saving devices like sprinkler and drip systems, establishment of seed delinting machines and various activities of pest control including setting up of bio-agent units, pest surveillance, Integrated Pest Management (IPM), demonstration-cum-training, supply of sprayers/ pheromone trap/bio-agents.

The Ministry of Textiles is nodal Ministry for implementation of Mini-Mission-III and Mini-Mission-IV. Mini Mission-III is meant for the development of marketing infrastructure by undertaking activities like construction of marketing yards, auction centers, grading facilities, laboratories for testing quality of cotton. Mini-Mission-IV aims at upgradation and modernisation of ginning and pressing factories for the production of better quality cotton.

[Translation]

Barren Land to Dalits

*310. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have demanded financial assistance for the reclamation of barren land for providing it to dalits and other backward classes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the area of the barren land provided to these people after making the same cultivable in the country;

(d) whether the Union Government have issued any instructions to the States for making more and more land cultivable under the Land Reclamation Programme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) to (c) Barren land refers to export steep mountain slopes, snow covered and such other areas, which cannot be brought under cultivation at an economical cost, hence there is no scheme for development of such areas. However, for wastelands, there is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) being implemented by Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development. Statewise Projects sanctioned is given in ennclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) The National Agriculture Policy, recently announced by the Central Government envisages redistribution of wastelands among the landless farmers and unemployed youth. It has since been decided to prepare an Action Plan for implementation of National Agriculture Policy in consultation with all concerned Ministries/Departments of Government of India and the State Governments.

Statement

State-wise Project and Area sanctioned under IWDP (1995-96 to 1999-2000)

S.No.	State	Total Project sanctioned	Total Area (hectare)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19	209934
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1500
3.	Assam	4	34279
4.	Bihar	2	7273
5.	Gujarat	14	144619
6.	Haryana	2	17445
7.	Himachal Pradesh	9	99921
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	26880
9.	Karnataka	14	172004
10.	Kerala	1	10080
11.	Maharashtra	9	101654
12.	Manipur	7	66468
13.	Madhya Pradesh	20	162659
14.	Meghalaya	2	11011
15.	Nagaland	7	76000
16.	Orissa	15	108374
17.	Punjab	1	550
18.	Rajasthan	13	91122

1	2	3	4
19.	Sikkim	6	55329
20.	Tamil Nadu	11	67435
21.	Uttar Pradesh	32	357054
	Total:	192	1821591

[English]

Model Cooperative Bill

*311. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce the Model Cooperative Bill to remove restrictive provisions on various Central and State Cooperative laws; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed for ensuring autonomous and democratic functioning of the Cooperatives?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Multi-State Cooperative Societies Bill, 2000 to replace the existing Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984 has been introduced in Lok Sabha on 24.11.2000. The thrust of the Bill is to ensure autonomous and democratic functioning of the Cooperative Societies" is a State subject and State Governments will have to amend their respective laws to ensure autonomous and democratic functioning of the Co-operatives.

In order to ensure autonomous and democratic functioning of cooperatives, it has been decided to formulate a National Policy on Cooperatives. A Conference of State Ministers of Cooperation was convened on 30.6.2000 to elicit the views of the State Governments on the subject. The draft Policy was accepted in principle. However, a group of seven State Ministers of Cooperation has been constituted to fine tune the draft policy document.

[Translation]

Production of Cow Milk

*312. SHRI MANSINH PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the production of cow milk is declining every year in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) to (c) The production of cow milk in the country has not been declining; rather it has increased from 16.7 million tonnes in 1986-87 to 27.9 million tonnes in 1996-97 and projected to have reached the level of 31.5 million tonnes in 1999-2000.

[English]

Safety of Dolphin Population

*313. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the rivers/sea and other water resources where dolphins have been found in the country;

(b) whether the unique river dolphins of Brahmaputra are facing extinction;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to save the dolphin population in the country?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Dolphins in India are found in the fresh water as well as marine ecosystems. The Gangetic river dolphin *(Platanista gangetica)* is a fresh water dolphin and is found in Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna river system of Nepal, India, Bangladesh and Bhutan. The marine species Viz., Snubfin dolphin *(Orcaella brevirostris)*, Common dolphin *(Delphinus delphis)* and Bottlenose *(Tursiops truncatus)*, Plumbeous dolphin *(Sousa plumbea)*, Broad beaked dolphin *(Lagenorhynchus species)* etc. are found in the Indian ocean, Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea.

(b) to (d) The Zoological Survey of India has listed the Indian population as vulnerable *i.e.* there is no immediate threat of extinction of the species.

Steps taken by the Government of India to save the dolphin population include:

(1) All species of Indian dolphin are included in Schedule-I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, thereby getting highest degree of protection. Hunting and dealing the products of these species is banned.

(2) Export-Import Policy of Government of India puts a total ban on the export of all species of wild animals and their products.

(3) The trade of all dolphin species is regulated by the provision of CITES (Convention on International Trade of Endanagered Species of Flora and Fauna).

(4) State Governments have notified important habitats of dolphin as National Parks and Sanctuaries. The Government of India decided on 7th November, 2000 to provide 100% funding both for recurring and non-recurring expenditure (other than the salary of the existing staff) for Marine National Parks and Sanctuaries.

(5) Regular patrolling of coastal areas is done by the protection staff. Help of Indian Coast Guards is taken whenever required for protecting the endangered species.

Result of Hybrid Basmati Rice Varieties

*314. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the field results of newly developed hybrid Basmati Rice variety R.H. 10;

(b) whether it is tested in the coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if so, the field results thereof;

(d) the findings of the tests conducted on this variety on water, fertilizer and pesticides;

(e) whether this variety is likely to be released for the next season for commercial production; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Hybrid Basmati rice "Pusa RH 10" developed by Indian Agricultural Research Institute has been tested for three years at Delhi, Pantnagar, Kaul (Haryana) and Kapurthala (Punjab). It has given yield advantage of around 30% over existing high yielding Basmati variety, 'Pusa Basmati 1".

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) The hybrid is being tested in Kharif 2000 in Agronomic trials.

(e) and (f) The over all performance of the hybrid will be examined for its identification. If the hybrid is identified, it will be considered for release for commercial production.

Recommendations of ICAR for Coconut Plantation

*315. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether ICAR has made any recommendations to replace large areas of coconut plantation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether ICAR has made any survey of root wilt and other disease affecting coconut plantation; and

(d) if so, the finding of the survey made, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The ICAR has recommended removal of disease-affected plants in advanced stage/diseased-before-flowering, replanting with quality seedlings and adoption of disease management practices in the disease-affected 8 southern districts of Kerala.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The surveys were conducted in the Southern States to study incidence of coconut root wilt and coconut mite.

Coconut Root Wilt in Kerala: The survey conducted during 1984-85 revealed considerable variation in disease incidence in different districts ranging from 1.5% to 75.6%; with an average of 32.37% in Kerala. The survey conducted in 1996 revealed reduction in incidence of root wilt ranging between 2.09% to 48.03%. Thus, overall reduction in disease incidence was observed from 32.37% to 24.05% since 1984, as a result of replanting with quality seedlings and adoption of management practices.

Coconut Root Wilt in Tamil Nadu: The survey conducted in Teni district of Tamil Nadu in 1999 revealed about 14% affected coconut palms in varying intensities.

Coconut Mite in Southern States: A roving survey was conducted during December 1999-January 2000. The maximum incidence of mite was noticed in Kerala (54.6%) followed by Tamil Nadu (44.4%), Karnataka (36.53%) and Lakshadweep (3.6%). Crop loss was estimated in different stages and was found to be in the range of 30-40%.

[Translation]

Misappropriation of Funds in Saving Schemes

*316. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of money deposited by each State through saving schemes during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the deposits under above schemes have been decreasing in the post offices due to the non-cooperation of postal employees and lack of proper advertising; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The total amount of deposits mobilised in each State under the Small Savings Schemes by the Post Office Savings Bank during the last three years and the current year are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of State	Year-wise (Figures in thousands of rupees)			
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001 (Oct 2000)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21447001	29100779	38346812	23450143
2.	Bihar	28926549	33356913	41261814	25656403
3.	Delhi	18928561	22860499	24898276	15908841
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	4335245	4834334	6021969	3694100
5.	Karnataka	17896937	25410279	28800383	16809471
6.	M.P.	16654199	20398916	25333188	15141400
7.	Orissa	8713835	10098407	12653350	8740344
8.	Rajasthan	23413849	31079156	39446434	21151504
9.	U.P.	66347120	74813283	92734433	56148785
10.	Haryana	13975305	17149306	20031698	11775513
11.	Tamil Nadu	22413240	26765485	32534065	19901487
12.	Pondicherry	202843	242675	391815	184961
13.	Maharashtra	52754894	61078997	71057924	42981000
14.	Goa	987827	1333499	1733635	1161833
15.	Gujarat	39547969	46898896	58461347	39901874
16.	Daman	33367	60781	98986	69098
17.	Diu	33652	33538	45823	27035
18.	Kerala**	11471470	14584408	18768390	11622157

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Punjab	22767535	28481491	34827911	21009802
20.	Chandigarh	1128111	1396624	1488638	821007
21.	Himachal Pradesh	19623470	19611349	8623910	4990046
22.	West Bengal	64173358	73994028	95177465	57471938
23.	Sikkim	113696	164008	201558	68673
24.	Andman & Nicobar Island	114919	121050	117967	2408229
25.	Assam	8556839	10160376	13392348	8035731
26.	Manipur	344286	392066	504691	309234
27.	Meghalaya	501798	594448	710206	453371
28.	Tripura	1448834	1636949	2147311	1448043
29.	Mizoram	231359	245952	314851	232828
30.	Nagaland	159399	190663	203533	96950
31.	Arunachal Pradesh	200476	262174	294081	129277
32.	Army Postal Service	944530	1092249	1163887	720782
	Total	468392473	558443578	671788699	412521860*

* corresponding figures for 1999-2000 were Rs. 350,77.90 crores.
**includes figures for Lakshadweep & Pondicherry (Mahi)

From the above, it may be seen that the deposits have only been increasing. Therefore, the question of non-cooperation of Postal employees and lack of proper advertising does not arise.

[English]

Tiger Population in the Country

*317. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI MUDRAGADA PADMANABHAM:

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

(a) the number of tiger population in the country till date, State-wise;

(b) whether the population of tigers have increased or decreased during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details alongwith reasons therefor;

(d) the nature of threat being faced by this wild animal; and

(e) the impact of steps taken in the past?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The estimated number of tigers in various States is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The last census of tiger population was done during the year 1997. No fresh census has been done after that. Therefore, it is not possible to precisely state whether the number of tigers has increased or decreased during last three years.

(c) and (d) The main reasons of decline are:—

(i) Fragmentation of tiger habitats due to different developmental activities.

(ii) Man-animal conflict due to straying of cattle inside tiger habitats and straying of tigers outside due to inadequate prey base.

(iii) Increased demand of tiger derivatives in the global market.

(iv) Lack of facilities in terms of staff, protection mechanism to stop poaching of tigers and trade of tiger parts.

(e) The measures taken by Governent of India have helped considerably in maintaining viable populaton of tigers in the wild. The action taken are setout in the enlcosed statement II.

Statement I

Population of Tigers in the Country as Reported by the States

S.No.	Name of the State	1972	1979	1984	1989	1993	1997
1.	Tamil Nadu	33	65	97	95	97	62
2.	Maharashtra	160	174	301	417	276	257
3.	West Bengal	73	296	352	353	335	361
4.	Karnataka	102	156	202	257	305	350
5.	Bihar	85	110	138	157	137	103
6.	Assam	147	300	376	376	325	458
7.	Rajasthan	74	79	96	99	64	58
8.	Madhya Pradesh	457	529	786	985	912	927
9.	Uttar Pradesh	262	487	698	735	465	475
10.	Andhra Pradesh	35	148	164	235	197	171
11.	Mizoram	—	65	33	18	28	12
12.	Gujarat	8	7	9	9	5	1
13.	Goa Daman & Diu	—	—	—	2	3	6
14.	Orissa	142	173	202	243	226	194
15.	Kerala	60	134	89	45	57	73
	Total	1638	2732	3543	4026	3432	3508
16.	Meghalaya	32	35	125	34	53	*
17.	Manipur	1	10	6	31	—	*
18.	Tripura	7	6	5	—	—	*
19.	Nagaland	80	102	104	104	83	*
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	69	139	219	135	180	*
21.	Sikkim	—	—	2	4	2	*
22.	Haryana	—	—	1	—	—	N.R.
	Total	189	92	462	308	318	

N.R.-Not reported by States

*-Tiger census was not carried out in North East States in 1997.

Statement II

Steps taken by the Government of India

National Level

1. Setting up of a National Coordination Committee to control poaching and illegal trade in wildlife with enforcement agencies like customs, Revenue Intelligence, Indo-Tibetan Border Police, Border Security Force, Central Reserves Police, Coast Guards, State Police, Deputy Director, Wildlife Preservation & Scientific Organisation like Zoological and Botanical Survey of India.
2. Training Programms and Workshops have been organised to sensitize the above departments to be proactive in control of trade and smuggling of wildlife products.
3. A special co-ordination committee with Secretary (E&F), Special Secretary (Home), Director, CBI and representative of the Chairman, Central Board of Excise & Customs has been created to ensure better co-ordination in the efforts to curb smuggling of wildlife products.
4. Central assistance is being provided to State Governments to strengthen the protection infrastructure including armed squads, vehicles, communication network and co-ordination between the Park Managers.
5. Schemes for awards and rewards for outstanding performace and acts of valor has been introduced to encourage detection and reporting.
6. The State Government have been advised to strengthen vigilance and intensify patrolling.
7. Launching of public awareness programme to involve Non-Governmental Organisations and others for supporting the Government in its efforts towards wildlife conservation.
8. Supporting programmers of Institutions and NGOs in exploring tiger-trade routes and developing a forensic identification reference Manual for tiger parts and products.
9. Funds are being provided to the States Governments for eco-development of the areas to reduce the biotic pressure thereon.
10. Site specific special force in Project Tiger Areas.
11. Special Strike Force all over the Country to control Trade.
12. Creation of wildlife trade control bureau.

International Level:

1. Initiated creation of a Forum of Tiger Range Countries, *i.e.* Global Forum for addressing international issues related of tiger conservation.
2. To control transboundary trade and effect mutual cooperation in tiger conservation:—

(i) A protocol has been signed with People's Republic of China.

(ii) An MOU with his Majesty's Government of Nepal has been signed.

(iii) Dialogue with Bangladesh has been initiated.

3. Several resolutions at CITES to check illegal trade in Tiger parts and products have been adopted at India's initiative.
4. The Millennium Tiger Conference was held in March, 1999. The conference declaration suggested several action for conservation of tiger both at national and International level.

Foreign Direct Investment

*318. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have been considering a proposal to lift the 40 percent ceiling of Foreign Direct Investment in telecom services;

(b) if so, the reasons and justification thereof;

(c) whether a Committee set up to suggest proposals of lifting the 40 percent equity investment has since submitted its recommendations to the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (e) As per the guidelines of the Government 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is permitted in the telecom manufacturing sector and 49%

FDI is permitted in the telecom services, excepting a few services listed below where 100% FDI is permitted.

FDI guidelines are reviewed from time to time to make it more investor friendly and to attract more investment for faster proliferation of telecom network. Accordingly, the Government had constituted a Group of Ministers (GOM) for reviewing the existing sectoral policies and sectoral equity caps. Based on recommendations of GOM, Government, on review of the policy on FDI, has decided to increase FDI limits to 100% in respect of the following areas in telecom sector:—

(i) ISPs not providing gateways (both for satellite and submarine cables);

(ii) Infrastructure Providers providing dark fibre (IP Category-I);

(iii) Electronic Mail; and

(iv) Voice mail

The above would be subject to the following conditions:—

(i) FDI upto 100% is allowed subject to the conditions that such companies would divest 26% of their equity in favour of Indian public in 5 years, if these companies are listed in other parts of the world.

(ii) The above services would be subject to licensing and security requirements, wherever required.

(iii) Proposals for FDI beyond 49% shall be considered by FIPB on case to case basis.

Reclaiming of Saline, Alkaline and Water Logging

*319. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal for reclaiming of saline, alkaline and water logging areas from various States during the last two years;

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

(c) the steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir. Karnataka and Gujarat States submitted proposals for reclaiming saline soils; in respect of alkali soils proposals were received from Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar proposals in respect of reclamation of waterlogged areas were received from Kerala, Karnataka, Orissa, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh during the last two years.

(b) The State-wise and year-wise details of proposals received during the last two years for reclamation of saline, alkali and waterlogged areas are given in enclosed Statement I.

An Indo-Dutch Operational Pilot Project for Reclamation of Saline Soil is under implementation in the State of Haryana to reclaim 2000 ha. with a total cost of Rs. 21.79 crores. A Central Sector Scheme for Technology Development, Extension and Training for development of non-forest waste lands which includes saline and waterlogged areas is also being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) on pilot basis in the States of Haryana, Orissa, Punjab and Rajasthan.

(c) **Saline Soils:** At present, there is no Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Reclamation of Saline Soils. However, a Joint Central Team was constituted to study the gravity of the soil salinity problem in the country. The Central Team recommended that pilot project for saline reclamation be set up in the States of Gujarat, West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh where the magnitude of saline soil is the highest.

Alkaline Soils: For reclamation of alkaline soils a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under implementation since VII Five Year Plan. During the IX Five Year Plan the Scheme has been extended to the States having alkalinity problem as per enclosed Statement II. In addition, two externally aided projects to tackle the problem with the assistance of World Bank and EEC are under implementation in the States of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

Waterlogging: Preventive measures for control of waterlogging in irrigated command is being taken up as part of Command Area Development activity in the States of Kerala, Karnataka, Orissa, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

Statement I

State-wise and Year-wise Details of Proposals Received During the last two years for Reclamation of Saline, Alkali and Waterlogged Areas.

	Name of the State	Area to be reclaimed as per the proposal
1998-1999		
Saline Soil	Karnataka	24000.00 ha.
Alkali Soil	Haryana	9000.00 ha.
	Punjab	20730.00 ha.
	Bihar	2000.00 ha.
Waterlogged Areas	Kerala	16548.22 ha.
	Karnataka	397.57 ha
	Orissa	409.54 ha.
	Bihar	4291.60 ha.
	Uttar Pradesh	1345.00 ha.
	Jammu & Kashmir	6500.00 ha.
1999-2000		
Saline Soil	Gujarat	34137.00 ha.
Akali Soil	Haryana	9765.00 ha.
	Punjab	9889.00 ha.
	Uttar Pradesh	10000.00 ha.
Waterlogged Areas	Orissa	508.45 ha.
	Gujarat	1290.00 ha.
	Madhya Pradesh	1437.00 ha.
	Bihar	4022.00 ha.
	Uttar Pradesh	2576.00 ha.

Statement II

State-wise Distribution of Estimated Area Under Alkali Soil

(Area in lakh ha.)

S.No.	Name of State	Alkali soil area
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.64
2.	Bihar	0.04
3.	Gujarat	**9.42
4.	Haryana	4.50
5.	Karnataka	0.76
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1.64
7.	Maharashtra	0.59
8.	Punjab	7.18
9.	Tamil Nadu	0.04
10.	Uttar Pradesh	11.00
	Total:	35.81

**Includes the areas of Rajasthan and Gujarat.
Source: National Commission on Agriculture, 1976.

[Translation]

Nehru Yuva Kendra

*320. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI P.R. KHUNTE:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Nehru Yuva Kendras functioning in the country, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the details of activities being organised in these Kendras, State-wise;

(c) the amount spent on each of these Kendras during the last two years;

(d) the amount sanctioned and released for each of the Kendras during the current year; and

(e) the schemes of the Government to make these Kendras more effective?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (KUMARI UMA BHARATI): (a) 500 Nehru Yuva Kendras are functioning in the country. A State-wise and location-wise list of NYKs is given in enclosed statement-I

(b) Each Nehru Yuva Kendra of the country organises a minimum set of nine regular programmes *i.e.* Youth Club Development Programme, Vocational Training, Awareness Campaign, Work Camp, Sports Promotion Programmes, Workshop and Seminar, Cultural Programmes and Celebration of Weeks and Days, Adventure Promotion Programme.

Besides the above, District Nehru Yuva Kendras of the Country also implement the schemes of the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports. These schemes are National Service Volunteers Scheme, Youth Development Centre, Financial Assistance to Youth Clubs, Awards to outstanding Youth Clubs at District, State and National Level and Scheme of Rural Sports Club. Details of activities are given in enclosed Statement II.

(c) and (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) In addition to their regular programmes, NYKS is also implementing the following schemes of this Ministry of agency basis:—

(i) National Service Volunteers Scheme;

(ii) Youth Development Centre;

(iii) Financial Assistance to Youth Clubs which includes "Awards to Outstanding Youth Clubs" and also "Financial Assistance to Rural Sports Clubs."

NYKS has also been designated as the implementing agency for the new Natioinal Reconstruction Corps Scheme which has been launched recently.

Efforts have also been made to enhance the programme funds for these kendras to make their impact more visible.

Statement I

State-wise list of NYKs

S.No.	Name of Kendras
1	2
A&N Island-6	
1.	Nicobar
2.	Port Blair
3.	Kamotra
4.	Campball Bey
5.	Mayabander (Rangat)
6.	Diglipur
	Andhra Pradesh-23
7.	Anantapur
8.	Vijayawada (Krishna)
9.	Chittoor
10.	Cuddapah
11.	Guntur
12.	Kakinada (East Godavari)
13.	Karim Nagar
14.	Khammam

1	2
15.	Kurnool
16.	Mehbubnagar
17.	Nizamabad
18.	Medak (Siddipet)
19.	Srikakulam
20.	Vishakhapatnam
21.	Adilabad
22.	Vizianagaram
23.	Nellore
24.	Warangal
25.	Hyderabad
26.	Nallgonda
27.	West Godavari (Elluru)
28.	Prakasham (Ongole)
29.	Hydrabad (R.R.)
	Arunachal Pradesh-5
30.	Siang (Along)
31.	Lower Subansiri (Ziro)
32.	Upper Subansiri (Daporijo)
33.	Lohit (Tezu)
34.	Dibang Valley
	Assam-23
35.	Dibrugarh
36.	Dipbhu (Karbi Anglong)
37.	Dhubri
38.	Kamrup (Maligaon)
39.	North Lakhimpur
40.	Nogaon
41.	Cachar (Silchar)
42.	Tezpur (Sonitpur)
43.	Haflong (NC Hills)
44.	Karimganj
45.	Barpeta
46.	Kokrajhar
47.	Jorhat
48.	Sibsagar
49.	Nalbari
50.	Goulpara
51.	Dhamegi
52.	Darrang (Mangaldoi)
53.	Hailankandi
54.	Golaghat
55.	Morigaon
56.	Bongaigon
57.	Tinsukhia
	Bihar-50
58.	West Champaran (Bettiah)
59.	Bhagalpur
60.	Bhojpr (Arrah)
61.	Saran (Chapra)
62.	Darbhanga
63.	Dhanbad
64.	Katihar
65.	Ranchi
66.	Munger
67.	Muzaffarpur
68.	Motihari (East Champaran)
69.	Nalanda
70.	Daltonganj (Palamau)
71.	Gaya
72.	Patna
73.	Purnia
74.	Rohtas (Sasaram)
75.	Saharsa
76.	Samastipur

1	2
77.	Giridih
78.	Gopalganj
79.	Begusarai
80.	Vaishali (Hajipur)
81.	Sahebganj
82.	Godda
83.	Deoghar
84.	Madhepura
85.	Madhubani
86.	Dumka (Santhal Parganas)
87.	Singhbhum-West (Chaibasa)
88.	Siwan
89.	Sitamarhi
90.	Hazaribagh
91.	Aurangabad
92.	Gumla
93.	Nawada
94.	Lohardaga
95.	Khagaria (Hajipur North)
96.	Jehanabad
97.	Kishanganj
98.	Araria
99.	East Singhbhum (Jamshedpur)
100.	Banka
101.	Buxar
102.	Bhabua (Kaimoor)
103.	Sapaul
104.	Bokaro
105.	Chatra
106.	Garwah
107.	Jamuahi

1	2
	Chandigarh-1
108.	Chandigarh
	Dadra & Nagar Haveli-1
109.	Silvassa
	Goa, Daman & Diu-5
110.	Daman
111.	Panji
112.	Diu
113.	South Goa
114.	North Goa
	Gujarat-19
115.	Bharuch
116.	Nadiad (Kheda)
117.	Kutch (Bhuj)
118.	Godhra
119.	Sabarkantha (Himmat Nagar)
120.	Junagarh
121.	Mehsana
122.	Surendra Nagar
123.	Jamnagar
124.	Bhavnagar
125.	Valsad
126.	Surat
127.	Gandhi Nagar
128.	Ahmedabad
129.	Baroda (Chhota Udaipur)
130.	Dangs
131.	Amreli
132.	Palanpur
133.	Rajkot
	Haryana-16
134.	Ambala
135.	Bhiwani

1	2
136.	Gurgaon
137.	Karnal
138.	Sirsa
139.	Kurukshetra
140.	Rohtak
141.	Faridabad
142.	Sonepat
143.	Jind
144.	Hissar
145.	Mahendergarh (Narnoul)
146.	Rewari
147.	Yamuna Nagar
148.	Kaithal
149.	Panipat
	Himachal Pradesh-12
150.	Bilaspur
151.	Chamba
152.	Dharamsala (Kangra)
153.	Hamirpur
154.	Kinnaur
155.	Kullu
156.	Keylong (Lahoul Spiti)
157.	Mandi
158.	Nahan (Sirmour)
159.	Solan
160.	Shimla
161.	Una
	Jammu & Kashmir-14
162.	Kathua
163.	Anantnag
164.	Bidgam
165.	Baramulla
166.	Doda
167.	Jammu
168.	Kupwara
169.	Kargil
170.	Leh (Ladakh)
171.	Pulwama
172.	Poonch
173.	Rajouri
174.	Sri Nagar
175.	Udhampur
	Karnataka-20
176.	Bijapur
177.	Belgaum
178.	Bidar
179.	Chikmagalur
180.	Gulbarga
181.	Hassan
182.	North Kanada (Karwar)
183.	Kodagu (Madikeri)
184.	Kolar
185.	Mangalore
186.	Mandya
187.	Mysore
188.	Raichur
189.	Tumkur
190.	Dharwad
191.	Chitradurga (Devengere)
192.	Bellary
193.	Shimoga
194.	Bangalore (Rural)
195.	Bangalore (Urban)

1	2
	Kerala-14
196.	Alleppey
197.	Kannur
198.	Thoduupuzha (Iddukki)
199.	Kozhikode
200.	Malappuram
201.	Palghat
202.	Pathanamthitaa
203.	Triviandruam
204.	Trichur
205.	Ernakulam
206.	Kottayam
207.	Kasargod
208.	Wynad
209.	Quilon
	Lakshadweep-1
210.	Karvarati
	Madhya Pradesh
211.	Betul
212.	Chhatarpur
213.	Datia
214.	Dewas
215.	Dhar
216.	Durg
217.	Gwalior
218.	Hoshangabad
219.	Indore
220.	Jabalpur
221.	Raigarh (Jashpur Nagar)
222.	Jhabua
223.	Bastar (Kanker)
224.	Ratlam
225.	Sehore
226.	Shajapur
227.	Shivpur
228.	Guna
229.	Chinndwara
230.	Damoh
231.	Khandwa
232.	Bilaspur
233.	Bhind
234.	Rajgarh (Baiora)
235.	Reewa
236.	Shahdol
237.	Raipur
238.	Raisen
239.	Mandala
240.	Ujjain
241.	Morena
242.	Narsinghpur
243.	Khargaon (West Nimar)
244.	Balaghat
245.	Bhopal
246.	Sagar
247.	Vidisha
248.	Sidhi
249.	Tikamgarh
250.	Panna
251.	Mandsor
252.	Satna
253.	Sarguja
254.	Rannandgaon
255.	Seoni
256.	Mhow (Indore-II)

1	2
257.	Katni
258.	Champa
	Maharashtra-30
259.	Aurangabad
260.	Alibag (Raigad)
261.	Bhandara
262.	Kolhapur
263.	Sholapur
264.	Thane
265.	Jalgaon
266.	Nanded
267.	Yuvatmal
268.	Amravati
269.	Gadhcharoli
270.	Jalna
271.	Buldhana
272.	Nagpur
273.	Kalyan (West)
274.	Satara
275.	Ahmednagar
276.	Nasik
277.	Parbhani
278.	Osmanabad
279.	Dhule
280.	Ratnagiri
281.	Latur
282.	Pune
283.	Sindhudurg
284.	Akola
285.	Chandrapur
286.	Wardha
287.	Beed
288.	Sangali
	Manipur-9
289.	Churachandpur
290.	Imphal
291.	Senapati (Kongpokpi)
292.	Tamenglong
293.	Ukhrul
294.	Thoubal
295.	Chandel
296.	Bishanpur
297.	Senapati II
	Meghalaya-5
298.	Jaintia Hills (Jowai)
299.	West Garo Hills (Tura)
300.	East Khasi Hill (Shillong)
301.	East Garo Hills (Willim Nagar)
302.	West Khasi Hills (Nongstoin)
	Mizoram-3
303.	Aizwal
304.	Lungeli
305.	Ghhimutuipuri (Saiha)
	Nagaland-7
306.	Kohima
307.	Mokokchung
308.	Zunheboto
309.	Tuensang
310.	Mon
311.	Wokha
312.	Phek
	Delhi-3
313.	Alipur (New Delhi)
314.	Mehrauli (New Delhi)

1	2
315.	Nangloi (New Delhi)
	Orissa-16
316.	Balasore
317.	Balangir
318.	Mayurbhanj (Baripada)
319.	Ganjam (Berhampur)
320.	Kalahandi (Bhawani Patnam)
321.	Dhenkanal
322.	Keonjhar
323.	Koraput
324.	Phulbani
325.	Puri
326.	Sambalpur
327.	Sundargarh
328.	Cuttack
329.	Naupada
330.	Khurda (Bhubaneshwar)
331.	Kendrapara
	Pondicherry-4
332.	Karaikal
333.	Pondicherry
334.	Mahe
335.	Yanam
	Punjab-14
336.	Amritsar
337.	Bhatinda
338.	Faridkot
339.	Ferozepur
340.	Gurdaspur
341.	Hosiarpur
342.	Jalandhar
343.	Kapurthala

1	2
344.	Ludhiana
345.	Patiala
346.	Ropar
347.	Sangrur
348.	Mansa
349.	Fatehgarh Sahib
	Rajasthan-30
350.	Ajmer
351.	Banswara
352.	Barmer
353.	Bharatpur
354.	Bhilwara
355.	Bikaner
356.	Bundi
357.	Chittorgarh
358.	Churu
359.	Dungarpur
360.	Jaipur
361.	Jaisalmer
362.	Jodhpur
363.	Jalore
364.	Swai Madhopur
365.	Sirohi
366.	Tonk
367.	Udaipur
368.	Alwar
369.	Kota
370.	Pali
371.	Dhoulpur
372.	Nagaur
373.	Sikar
374.	Jhunjhunu

1	2
375.	Jhalawar
376.	Sri Ganganagar
377.	Rajsamand
378.	Baran
379.	Dausa
	Sikkim-4
380.	East Sikkim (Gangtok)
381.	North Sikkim (Mongan)
382.	West Sikkim (Gayzing)
383.	South Sikkim (Namchi)
	Tamil Nadu-29
384.	Coimbatore
385.	Cuddalore (South Arcot)
386.	Dharmapuri
387.	Madurai
388.	Pudukottai
389.	Salem
390.	Sivaganga
391.	Tiruchirappalli
392.	Thanjavur
393.	Tiruneveli
394.	Nilgiri (Udagmandalam)
395.	Vellore
396.	Kamrajar (Virudunagar)
397.	Kanya Kumari (Nagercoil)
398.	Chengalpet (MGR)
399.	Erode (Periyar)
400.	Dindigul (Anna)
401.	Ramanathapuram
402.	Chidambaranar (Tuticorin)
403.	Madras (Rural)
404.	Nagapatnam
405.	Thiruvannamali
406.	Villupuram
407.	Tiruvallur
408.	Theni
409.	Tiruvarur
410.	Namakkal
411.	Karur
412.	Perambudur
	Tripura-3
413.	West Tripura (Agartala)
414.	North Tripura (Dharam Nagar)
415.	South Tripura (Udaipur)
	Uttar Pradesh-63
416.	Almora
417.	Allahabad
418.	Aligarh
419.	Partapgarh (Avadh)
420.	Azamgarh
421.	Badaun
422.	Banda
423.	Bijnor
424.	Chamoli
425.	Dehradun
426.	Deoria
427.	Farukhabad (Fatehgarh)
428.	Fatehpur
429.	Faizabad
430.	Ghazipur
431.	Gorakhpur
432.	Hamirpur
433.	Jhansi
434.	Lakhimpur Kheri

1	2
435.	Mathura
436.	Meerut
437.	Muzaffar Nagar
438.	Moradabad
439.	Nainital
440.	Mirzapur
441.	Pauri Garhwal
442.	Pithoragarh
443.	Rai Bareilly
444.	Rampur
445.	Sitapur
446.	Saharanpur
447.	Unnao
448.	Uttar Kashi
449.	Varanasi
450.	Sultanpur
451.	Lalitpur
452.	Etah
453.	Agra
454.	Tehri Garhwal
455.	Bulandsahar
456.	Shahjahanpur
457.	Bahraich
458.	Jaunpur
459.	Bareilly
460.	Pilibhit
461.	Mainpuri
462.	Lucknow
463.	Gonda
464.	Barabanki
465.	Ballia
466.	Kanpur
467.	Etawah
468.	Jalaun (Orai)
469.	Ghaziabad
470.	Hardoi
471.	Basti
472.	Haridwar
473.	Sidharth Nagar (Nogarh)
474.	Amethi
475.	Maharajganj
476.	Mau
477.	Firozabad
478.	Sonebhadra
	West Bengal-22
479.	Barsat (24 Parganas North)
480.	Burdwan
481.	Murshidabad
482.	Darjeeling
483.	(Baruipur (24 Pargana South)
484.	Jalpaiguri
485.	Midnapore
486.	Purulia
487.	Calcutta
488.	Cooch Behar
489.	Uttar Dinajpur Bankura
490.	Bankura
491.	Birbhum
492.	Hoogly
493.	Nadia
494.	Howrah
495.	Malda
496.	Durgapur (Burdwan-II)
497.	Diamond Harbour (24 S Parg)
498.	Tamluk (Midnapore-II
499.	Calcutta (South)
500.	Raghunathpur (Purulia)

Statement II

Regular Programmes of NYKS

- **Youth Club Development Programme**—The main objective of this programme is to promote the Youth Club movement in the country. Under this programme 5 days orientation camp for 25 youth is organised to generate awareness among them about various social issues and motivate them to form Youth Club in their village. A sum of Rs. 4690/- is spent on each YCDP.

- **Awareness Generation Programme-** The programme is designed to address any immediate or prevailing problem(s) or issue (s) of local and social importance affecting the life of the people, particularly the youth in rural areas. For the organisation of a campaign which is of 5 days duration, a sum of Rs. 2000/- has been earmarked.

- **Vocational Training Programme-** This programme is organised to improve vocational skill of the rural youth so that they may supplement their income from the existing occupation. Budget to the tune of Rs. 2000/- is earmarked for each Kendra.

- **Sports Promotion Programme-** This programme is organised with a view to popularize rural sports and games which require minimum infrastructure, equipment & finance. Total budget allocated is to the tune of Rs. 12000/- for the purchase of equipments and organisation of a minimum of 4 sports tournaments.

- **Workshops & Seminars-** The main objective is to know the philosophy, spirit and history behind the observance of a National and International Day/Week. A Budget to the tune of Rs 2380/- per Kendra under this head has been allocated.

- **Cultural Programme-** The main objective of this programme is to promote and encourage the local folk art and culture and through this convey important social messages. Total budget to the tune of Rs. 4000/- per NYK is earmarked under this head.

- **Work Camps-** The objective is to foster among the youth a sense of dignity of labour, leadership qualities, promote skills and capacity for implementation of schemes and management of community assets. Such camps are of 5 days duration involving atleast 25 youth. Besides 'Shramdan', these camp are also used for discussing socially relevant developmental issues. A budget of Rs. 4690.00 is earmarked under this head.

- **Adventure Promotion Programme-** The objective is to develop the spirit of adventure among the youth. The total earmarked budget is Rs. 10000/- for two adventure activities.

- **Celebration of National & International Days/ Weeks-** To generate awareness about the objective, theme and philosophy behind the National and International day among the rural masses. A budget of Rs. 7000/- per Kendra is earmarked.

Schemes of Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports being implemented by NYKS

- **National Service Volunteers** — The primary objective of NSV scheme is to provide opportunities to those graduate students below 25 years of age who feel motivated to serve the community for a year or two. Each volunteer is paid an honorarium of Rs. 700/- p.m. About 5000 NSVs are with the NYKS and their services are utilized by the Kendras.

- **Youth Development Centres**— The main objective of this scheme is the overall development of the rural youth in the country through the instrumentality of a Youth Development Centre which would serve a cluster of 10 villages. The YDC is to function as a center of information, training and development of sports for the youth in the rural areas. One time financial assistance of Rs. 30,000/- is given to each YDC in normal areas and Rs. 45,000/- per Club for tribal areas, as per the existing scales.

- **Awards to Outstanding Youth Clubs** - The objective of the scheme is to encourage the growth of youth club which have been recognised as catalyst of social change. The award money at district level is Rs. 10,000/-, State level is Rs. 25,000/- and at National level is Rs. 100,000/-, 50,000/-, 25,000/- for Ist, IInd, IIIrd position respectively.

- **Financial Assistance to youth Clubs-** The main philosophy behind this scheme is to encourage newly established youth club. Under

this scheme assistance to the tune of Rs. 10,000 per youth club for normal area and Rs. 15,000/- per youth clubs for tribal areas are being given to such youth clubs which are registered under Societies Registration Act 1860 or corresponding state act who fulfill the requirements of the scheme.

- **Rural Sports Clubs Scheme-** The principal objective of this scheme is to help the emergence of a countrywide network of Sports Club Culture for channelizing the energies of youth for constructive activities on one hand and exploring and nurturing sports talent in rural and tribal areas on the other. Budget to the tune of Rs. 30,000/- (normal area and Rs. 45,000 (tribal area) are earmarked for each such club. NYKS has been entrusted with the responsibility to implement this scheme.

Computerisation of Treasuries in Karnataka

2586. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka had sought Centre's assistance for the computerisation of treasuries in Karnataka comprising 28 Distt. treasuries and 185 sub-treasuries;

(b) if so, the estimated outlay for this project;

(c) whether the proposal also includes networking of the treasuries through VSAT network;

(d) whether the Union Government have agreed to provide part assistance to the project;

(e) if so, the extent thereof; and

(f) the time by which the Centre's share of funds is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 47.407 crores.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) to (f) The proposal is under examination.

Clearance to Pshir Dam Project

2587. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleaed to state:

(a) whether Pshir Dam Project in the Jalna district of Maharashtra is pending with the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, whether there is delay in granting approval of the project; and

(c) the time by which the project is likely to get approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) The reference is presumably to Poshir Project of Maharashtra. The project report of this project has not been received in the Central Water Commission.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Assistance for Digging of Wells

2588. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Goverment of Japan has offered grant for digging of wells and installing hand pumps in the drought affected villages of district Alwar of Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Health Mela

2589. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the places in the country where Health Melas have been organized during the year 2000 and proposed to be organized during 2001;

(b) the reationale behind organizing these melas; and

(c) the estimated amount spent by the Central Government on these melas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Health Melas have been organised in Mathura (U.P.), Delhi, Kargil (J&K) and Patna (Bihar) during the year 2000.

State Governments have proposed Health Melas at Lucknow (U.P.), Ghazipur (U.P.), Imphal (Manipur), Bhopal (M.P.), Guahati (Assam) and Jaipur (Rajasthan).

(b) The Health Melas aim to meet the unmet need for high quality services, with convergence and integrated delivery for all segments of population.

People become aware of a number of options before them in terms of the different systems of medicine (allopathy, homeopathy, ayurveda and unani). People begin to comprehend the linkages between promotive, curative and rehabilitative heath care as well as between the primary, secondary—tertiary health sectors. They get sensitised to the role of Central Government, State Government, elected local bodies, NGOs and professional organisations. The pre-mela demographic and epidemiological surveys along with the behavioral and KAP surveys provide vast amounts of data about a given city and its hinterland.

(c) An expenditure of about Rs. 12.00 lakh only has been made by Central Government on four health melas held so far.

Kalsa and Gandori Irrigation Project

2590. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a proposal from the State Government of Karnataka for implementation of Kalsa and Gandori Nala Irrigation project in the State;

(b) if so, the funds earmarked for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which the project is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (c) The Union Government has launched the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) since 1996-97 for providing Central Loan Assistance (CLA) to the States for completion of those irrigation projects which are in advance stages of completion or mega projects which are beyond their resources capability. The Government of Karnataka had requested for the inclusion of the Gandori Nala Irrigation Project under the AIBP. However, the State was informed that the project being in initial stage of construction is not eligible for inclusion under the AIBP. No such request has been received in respect of Kalsa Irrigation Project.

[Translation]

Medical Profession Under Consumer Protection Act

2591. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have brought the practice of medical profession under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986;

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

(c) the total number of cases registered under this Act during each of the last three years; and

(d) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. All services, if rendered for consideration, have been covered under the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act (CPA), 1986. However, as per the judgement of the Supreme Court dated 13th Nov., 1995 the doctors and hospitals that render services without any charge whatsoever would not fall within the ambit of service under section 2(1)(0) of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. As per the Act, a consumer can file an allegation in writing in a consumer court against a medical practitioner and the consumer court has the power to direct the opposite party to pay such amount as may be awarded by it as compensation to the consumer for the loss and injury suffered by the consumer due to the negligence of the opposite party.

As per the information received from the Department of Consumer Affairs the year-wise information regarding cases filed in consumer courts are not maintained. However, the number of cases filed in National Commission, State Commissions and District Forums, taken together, since inception is 16,02,706.

[English]

Brutanga Irrigation Project

2592. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Brutanga Irrigation Project of Orissa has been cleared by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the total estimated cost and the target date for the completion of the project;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government for expeditious clearance of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (d) The project report on Brutang Irrigation Project envisaging irrigation benefits to Nayagarh District of Orissa at an estimated cost of Rs. 188.7 crore was received in the Central Water Commission (CWC) in January 1998. The project report was examined and most of the aspects have already been finalized. Comments of CWC in respect of the remaining aspects have also been communicated to the State Government. Clearance of the scheme is linked with the promptness with which the State Government comply with the observations of the various central appraising agencies.

Blood Banks

2593. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all medical colleges in India have been directed to establish blood banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. As per the "Minimum Standard Requirements for the Medical Colleges for 50 Admissions Annually Regulations, 1999" and similar Regulations for 100 Annual Admissions and 150 Annual Admissions under Indian Medical Council Act 1956, it is a mandatory requirement that all Medical Colleges should establish a blood bank under the Department of Pathology with the required facilities and staff components as prescribed in the Regulations.

[Translation]

Light Water Reactors

2594. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of light water reactors functioning in the country at present, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up more light water reactors in the country during Ninth Five Year Plan period; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) At present, there are two light water nuclear reactors *i.e.* Tarapur Atomic Power Station Unit 1&2 functioning in the country at Tarapur in Maharashtra.

(b) and (c) An Inter Governmental Agreement (IGA) was signed between the Government of India and erstwhile Soviet Union in November 1988, which provided for the construction of 2x1000 MWe which belongs to the category of Light Water Reactors. A 'Supplement' to the Inter-Governmental co-operation Agreement has been signed by the Government of India and the Government of Russian Federation in June 1998. Subsequently, preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the project has been taken up and is expected to be completed by mid 2001. Final decision on implementation of the Project depend on the result of evaluation of its techno-economic viability on the DPR.

Special Employment Scheme in Bihar

2595. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch a special employment scheme in the country particularly in Bihar, State-wise through Khadi and Village Industries Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said scheme is a part of the target fixed by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission for providing employment; and

(d) if so, the details of the amount sanction under this scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Per Capita Income

2596. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT:
SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita income in the country;

(b) the per capita income in the year 1995;

(c) the increase in per capita income in comparison to price-rise during the last ten years;

(d) the scheme being made by the Government to double the per capita income; and

(e) the time by which the scheme is likely to achieve its objective?

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): (a) and (b) The per capita income, as measured by per capita Net National Product at factor cost is estimated to be Rs. 15887 for the year 1999-2000 as per the Revised Estimates of Annual National Income, 1999-2000 published by Central Statistical Organisation. It was Rs. 10103 for 1995-96.

(c) The increase in per capita income at current prices has been 12.8 per cent per annum for the period 1990-91 to 1999-2000. During the same period of the price rise measured by NNP deflators has been 8.8 per cent per annum, while the price rise, measured by Wholesale Price Index has been 7.8% per annum.

(d) and (e) The Planning Commission has just initiated the exercises for the formulation of the Tenth Five Year Plan.

[English]

Apparel Export Park

2597. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up export oriented parks for specific industries;

(b) if so, whether such parks were established in the Apparel Export Park which were established near Hyderabad;

(c) if so, whether Andhra Pradesh Government has requested the Union Government to amend Provisio 2(N) and Section 22 of the Industrial Disputes Act to give boost to export; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government of Andhra Pradesh has set up an Apparel Export Park near Hyderabad over an area of 175 acres.

(c) and (d) Proposals to amend Section 2(N) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and Section 22 of the Trade Unions Act, 1926 were received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh. Various amendments to the ID Act, 1947 and the Trade Unions Act, 1926 are proposed based on the requirements of the social partners and in consonance with economic reforms. A Bill to amend the Trade Unions Act, 1926 has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 28.4.2000.

Closure of Small Scale Industries

2598. SHRI P. MOHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of industrial workers with number of industries in Delhi;

(b) whether a large number of industrial workers staged a dharna on September 25, 2000 at Jantar Mantar to protest against the impending closure of small scale industries in Delhi; and

(c) if so, the steps the Government propose to prevent loss of employment of workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) Such information is not maintained centrally.

(b) and (c) Deputy Commissioner of Police, New Delhi, has informed that no such dharna of industrial workers was staged at Jantar Mantar on 25.9.2000. However, about 300/400 workers of Laghu Udyog Sangarsh Samiti protested/demonstrated against the proposed shifting of Laghu Udyog.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide Orders dtd. 8.7.96 in IA No. 22 in CWP No. 4677 of 1985-M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India & Ors. has ordered the closure of 168 industrial units *w.e.f.* 30.11.96 located in NCT of Delhi as they were found to be hazardous/noxious/heavy and large industries as per the Master Plan of Delhi 2001. In addition of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter has also issued orders betwen July and December, 1996 ordering closure of more similar units.

According to the available information, Delhi Government has taken steps to identify locations for setting up industrial Estates to rehabilitate the industries and prevent loss of employment.

HIV/AIDS

2599. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether process of reviewing second phase of HIV/AIDS programme has started;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to include scientists holding contrary views on the programme in review process;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any International Conference was held at Nagpur to ascertain validity of HIV/AIDS programme icluding methods of testing;

(e) if so, the outcomes of the Conference; and

(f) the decision of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The second phase of National AIDS Control Project started only in November, 1999, and there is no proposal to review the programme.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) to (f) Yes, Sir. A conference was held in Nagpur on 30th - 31st January, 2000 by an NGO callled the Academy of Nutrition Improvement, Nagpur. However, in the conference no recommendations were finalized and no formal documents signed.

[Translation]

Data on Positive/Infected cases of HIV/AIDS

2600. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National AIDS Control Organisation has collected datas of HIV positive and AIDS infected cases in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, year-wise, State-wise;

(c) whether Government find any contradiction in the above datas and the datas collected by other organizations and sources etc. in this regard; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to make these datas reliable and bring a clear picture of HIV positive in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of AIDS cases during the last three years is annexed. Complete State-wise report on AIDS cases is not available. However, the State-wise estimation of HIV infection have been made by the Government on the basis of National sentinel surveillance in all the States/UTs. A statement indicating State-wise estimates of HIV infection as in mid 1998 is enlcosed.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Nationwide sentinel surveillance is being carried out regularly on yearly basis based on a scientific protocol. At present, sentinel surveillance is being conducted in 232 sites coverting high risk population group and the general population.

Statement

National AIDS Control Programme, India
Cumulative Reported AIDS Cases in India

Year	Cumulative No. of AIDS cases
1998	6693
1999	9966
2000 (Upto October, 2000)	15606

Amount Provided to Bihar Under PMRY

2601. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount provided by the Union Government till now for Bihar under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana during the last three years;

(b) the details of the amount spent, district-wise in the above State during the above mentioned period;

(c) whether the Government has set up any Monitoring Cell to control the funds and for proper implementation of the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the educated unemployed youths are not getting benefit of this scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) Under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), the Central Government releases funds for subsidy as well as for training and entrepreneurial development etc. The funds for subsidy are, however, authorised to the Reserve Bank of India for passing on to the individual beneficiaries through the implementing banks and are not released directly to the States/UTs. The funds for training and entrepreneurial development, etc. are released directly to the States/UTs. The Central Government released a sum of Rs. 64,95,250/- for contingency to Bihar during the years 1997-98; 1998-99 and 1999-2000. A sum of Rs. 1,45,14,512/- was authorised to Bihar for purposes of training & entrepreneurial development for the years 1997-98; 1998-99 and 1999-2000.

The details of district-wise amount spent on training and contingency as indicated by the Government of Bihar is given in enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) Utilisation of funds released to the States/UTs is regulated on the basis of the utilisation certificates received from them. After re-conciliation of the releases and expenditure incurred by States/UTs, the surplus/deficit amount is adjusted in the subsequent releases. The release/utilisation of the subsidy funds as released to the Reserve Bank of India by the Central Government and in turn, to the implementing banks by the Reserve Bank of India is monitored/regulated by the Reserve Bank of India.

(e) and (f) As per the reports received from the Reserve Bank of India, under the scheme, loans were disbursed to 25,736 educated unemployed youth in Bihar for the years 1997-98; 1998-99 and 1999-2000.

Statement

District-wise details of Training & Contingency Expenditure in Bihar under the Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana. (Provisional)

(As reported by the State Governemnt)

(Rs.)

S.No.	District	Total Training Expenditure 1997-98, 1998-99 & 1999-2000	Total Contingency Expenditure 1997-98, 1998-99 & 1999-2000
1	2	3	4
1.	Aurangabad	133255.00	28257.55
2.	Begusarai	234698.00	0.00

1	2	3	4
3.	Bhagalpur	141875.00	36887.60
4.	Bhojpur	209700.00	62242.50
5.	Darbhanga	261013.00	0.00
6.	Deoghar	199437.00	0.00
7.	Dhanbad	657805.00	208458.00
8.	Dumka	183300.00	0.00
9.	E. Champaran	236948.00	0.00
10.	E. Singhbhum	354229.00	106900.00
11.	Gaya	0.00	32106.50
12.	Giridih	22315.00	24466.75
13.	Godda	125605.00	20658.75
14.	Gopalganj	25420.00	26272.50
15.	Gumla	59488.00	12682.10
16.	Hazaribagh	292084.00	50194.94
17.	Jehanabad	105354.00	0.00
18.	Katihar	52019.00	15888.00
19.	Khagaria	37820.00	9100.80
20.	Lohardagga	87054.00	3784.00
21.	Madehpura	125700.00	61685.50
22.	Madhubani	309887.50	30323.05
23.	Muzaffarpur	219497.00	123585.00
24.	Munger	262306.00	0.00
25.	Nalanda	35710.00	35718.00
26.	Nawadah	0.00	0.00
27.	Palamu	429360.00	48889.00
28.	Patna	586727.00	175000.00
29.	Purnea	140019.00	0.00
30.	Ranchi	402150.00	0.00
31.	Rohtas	133430.00	0.00
32.	Saharsa	19923.00	0.00
33.	Sahebganj	41996.00	0.00

1	2	3	4
34.	Samastipur	230723.75	0.00
35.	Saran	151913.00	6928.00
36.	Sitamarhi	242683.00	72977.40
37.	Siwan	80893.00	28375.05
38.	Vaishali	162026.00	0.00
39.	W. Champaran	153010.00	0.00
	Total:	7147373.25	1221380.99

MPLADS

2602. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction agency can adjust inspection expenses, departmental expenses, tender percentage of contractors and other expenses in the cost of construction of the works under the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme;

(b) if so, the norms determined for ensuring the quality of construction work; and

(c) whether the details of construction materials used in the work and man day's generated need to be followed with the certificate of completion?

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): (a) to (c) Under the Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme, each MP is required to give choice of works to the concerned Head of the district who gets them implemented by following the procedures, laid down by the State Government subject to the Guidelines on the Scheme. Implementation agencies can be either Government or Panchayati Raj institutions or any other reputed non-governmental organisation who may be considered by the District Head as capable of implementing the works satisfactorily. The implementation agencies may not collect any administrative charges/centage charges for their services of preparatory works, implementation and supervision. Since the works under the Scheme are being implemented by following the established procedure of the State Government, the State Government authorities and implemeting agencies are required to ensure quality of construction work. Other details of construction like materials, man days generated are maintained by District Authorities.

[English]

Pagladia Dam

2603. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total land being submerged and the number of families likely to be displaced due to execution of Pagladia Dam in Assam;

(b) the total areas of land and number of families likely to be benefited after the completion of this Dam;

(c) whether there is any inordinate delay in completion of this Dam;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the steps taken by the Government for expeditious rehabilitation of the oustees of this Dam; and

(f) the time by which the Dam is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) Due to the execution of Pagladiya Dam in Assam, the total land being submerged will be 3706 hectares and 3271 nos. of families are likely to be displaced.

(b) After the completion of this dam, the total area of land and the number of families likely to be benefited are as under:

(1)	Total land benefited Through Irrigation and Improved agriculture	54,160 ha.
	Relief from flood	40,000 ha.
(2)	No. of families benefited	22,000 household in 149 villages in Nalbari district.

(c) and (d) The construction work of Pagladiya Dam Project is yet to start.

(e) Government of Assam has already taken action for allotment of land to the Brahmaputra Board for rehabilitation purpose. A State level monitoring Committee on R&R has already been constituted with the Commissioner and Secretary to the Government of Assam (Revenue) as the Chairman, Chief Engineer (Irrigation and Waterways, Brahmaputra Board), Deputy Commissioner (Nalbari District), Superintending Engineer (Guwahati Investigation Circle, Brahmaputra Board), two representatives of the oustees and a representative of a local Non-Government Organization as members, to monitor the progress of different aspects of Rehabilitation and Resettlement.

(f) The dam is scheduled to be completed in seven years from the date of starting the work.

[Translation]

Amendment in Import Drug Provisions

2604. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the provisions relating to control on drug imports in order to ensure standard medicines in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these provisions are likely to be amended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) A notification has been published on 24.11.2000 regarding the proposal to amend provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 to introduce a system of registering manufacturers abroad and the drugs which are to be exported to this country. The proposal includes provisions relating to the procedures, documents and fees required for obtaining registration as well as import licenses for drugs. A period of forty five days have been given for obtaining comments objections from the public prior to finalising the provisions. It normally takes a few months thereafter for finally notifying.

Discretionary Quota

2605. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any discretionary quota for the Ministers and the Members of Parliaments;

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

(c) whether any increase has been effected in the above quota during 2000-2001; and

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

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): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Setting up of CGHS Dispensaries

2606. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that CGHS Dispensary (No. 87) in Dilshad Garden is being operated from a rental premises inspite of the fact that in February, 1998, a plot for the purpose has already been acquired;

(b) whether the Government propose to start the construction of the said Dispensary in the current financial year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) In view of (b) above, the question does not arise.

(d) The Ministry of Urban Development has been requested to include the work in its Budget. Therefore, further action on the proposal can be taken only after receipt of confirmation of the Budget provision from CPWD, New Delhi.

CGHS Dispensary, Chandigarh

2607. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to start Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) dispensary at Chandigarh by December 31, 2000;

(b) if so, whether no work has been initiated on the project so far;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Auditor and Accountant General, Punjab has offered space for the purpose in their complex; and

(e) if so, the likely date by which the dispensary would become a reality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) Though there are proposals for extension of CGHS facilities to the cities of Chandigarh, Bhopal and Shillong in the remaining part of the Ninth Five Year Plan but pending implementation of the SIU Report of November, 1999, on CGHS (Allopathic) dispensaries, it will not be possible at present to extend CGHS facilities to the city of Chandigarh.

Policy on Medical Care for Remote and Marginalised Tribes

2608. SHRI SUBODH ROY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated a new scheme called "Medical Care for Remote and Marginalised Tribes";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of funds allocated for this project, State-wise;

(d) whether any areas have been selected in Andhra Pradesh for this scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A new Scheme entitled "Medical Care for Remote and Marginalised Tribal and Nomadic Communities" has been launched during IXth Five Year Plan. The details are as under:

1. Prevention & Control of Haptatis 'B' infection among Primitive Tribes of Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
2. Intervention for hereditary common hemolytic disorders among major Tribals of Sundargarh District in Orissa.
3. Intervention programme for Cholera and Intestinal, Parasiptism, Vitamin 'A' deficiency Disorders among some primitive Tribal population of Orissa.
4. Intervention Programme for Nutritional Anaemia and Hemoglobinopathies among primitive Tribal population in India.

(c) An approved outlay of Rs. 5.0 crore exists under the IXth plan period for the scheme. These funds are provided to ICMR to take up the project in different parts of the country.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Time Limit for Action on CVC Report

2609. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to fix time limit in rules to take action on the report submitted by Central Vigiiance Commission; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY

AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Regularisation of Seasonal Staff

2610. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whetehr temporary status and regularisation of seasonal staff of Central Water Commission (C.W.C.) has been implemented in Damodar and Asansol divisions;

(b) if so, the financial benefits on prorata basis has also been extended to them;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any time frame has been set up to regularise the services of such staff;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether adequate staff has been provided in Damodar and Asansol divisions as per their requirement under CWC's norms; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. A scheme for grant of temporary status and regularization of Seasonal Khalasis has been implemented with effect from 1.6.1997 in the workcharged establishment of Central Water Commission, including Damodar division which is the only division in Asansol. The financial benefits have also been extended to seasonal khalasis with temporary status as per their entitlement under the scheme.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) As per the provisions of the scheme conferment of temporary status does not automatically imply that such seasonal khalasis would be appointed in the workcharged establishment on regular basis within any fixed time frame. Appointments in the workcharged establishment on regular basis is made in the available vacancies subject to the provisions of the scheme and subject to their satisfying the conditions prescribed in the recruitment guidelines.

(f) Required staff has been provided to Damodar Division, Asansol, for carrying out the works at site.

(g) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Soil Erosion

2611. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether several districts of North Bihar have been severely affected by soil erosion caused by the river Ganga;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have implemented any scheme to prevent erosion in these districts; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Union Government have not implemented any scheme to prevent erosion as formulation and execution of flood control schemes are done by the States/Union Territories according to the availability of funds in state plan under the flood control sector and as per the priority fixed by them. The Centre renders technical, catalytical and promotional assistance. Union Government have provided financial assistance of Rs. 127 lakh for the control of erosion of Barauni Industrial Complex. A Team led by Chairman, Ganga Flood Control Commission (GFCC) had visited the critical erosion sites on river Ganga in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal in January, 2000 and had given recommendations for implementing 4 major schemes on river Ganga, concerning Bihar. CFCC has also prepared the comprehensive plan for flood management for various rivers of Ganga basin including the main Ganga Stem passing through several districts of North Bihar. These comprehensive plans have been sent to the State Governments for taking follow up actions on the recommendations made in these plans.

[English]

Soil Erosion in Assam

2612. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a large scale erosion of River Banks of Barak Valley;

(b) if so, whether Assam has demanded fund from the Union Government to control the menace; and

(c) the decision taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (c) Erosion in banks and beds of the rivers including those in Barak Valley is a natural phenomena, the intensity of which varies with location from year to year. Assam Government has been requesting Central Government for funds to control floods and arrest erosion problem.

The Central Government has provided Central Loan Assistance to the State Government of Assam from 1974-75 onwards. An amount of Rs. 390.94 crore as loan and Rs. 10.09 crore as grant has been provided to the State Government of Assam upto March, 2000. Central Government has also framed a Flood Control Scheme titled "Flood Control Schemes in Brahmaputra and Barak Basin" amounting to Rs. 50.00 crore for the remaining two years of the Ninth Plan period in which the share of Assam is Rs. 40 crore. The scheme has been approved by the Expenditure Finance Committee.

Employment Assurance Programme

2613. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent under Employment Assurance Programme during the last three years in Orissa State; and

(b) the mandays created in the said Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) Under the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) funds are shared between Central and State Governments in the ratio of 75:25 respectively. During the last three years about Rs. 50236.08 lakhs were spent and 937.70 lakhs mandays were created in Orissa.

Harassment to Indian Diplomats in Pak

2614. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the residential premises of two Indian diplomats in Islamabad were introduced upon by the operatives of the Pakistan Intelligence agencies on August 30, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any protest in this regard had been lodged with the Government of Pakistan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the response of the Government of Pakistan thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The residential premises of two Indian diplomats based in Islamabad were intruded upon by the operatives of the Pakistan intelligence agencies on August 30, 2000.

In the first incident, five intelligence operatives, claiming to be employees of the Capital Development Authority, entered the house of one of our Counsellors while his wife, a teenaged daughter and a young son were at home by themselves. They went all over the house, rummaged through their personal belongings and made threatening statements before leaving. They refused to show their identity cards when asked to do so. In the second incident, six intelligence agents forced their entry into the residence of the Air Adviser after threatening his servant's family with a gun and subjected the family to similar intimidation and harassment.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Ministry of External Affairs summoned the Pakistani Deputy High Commissioner the same evening and lodged a strong protest deploring the blatant and gross violation of the privacy and sanctity of the residential premises of the Indian diplomats. The Ministry demanded that measures be taken to ensure that there were no repetitions of such incidents in future and sought adequate security for all personnel of the High Commission of India, Islamabad and their residential premises.

(e) In their formal response to our demarches, Government of Pakistan stated that they had thoroughly investigated the matter and that our complaints were found to be completely baseless. Government conveyed their deep regret and rejection of the findings of the Government of Pakistan.

Supply of Medicines

2615. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA:
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to supply Ayurvedic and Unani medicines to each State under Reproductive and Child Health Programme (RCHP);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the allocation of funds for RCHP during each of the last three years, State and UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) As part of the RCH Programme it has been decided to procure & supply Ayurvedic Medicines to 7 States *i.e.* Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala and Unani Medicines in 4 cities *viz.* Delhi, Lucknow, Aligarh, Hyderabad in the first phase, were the infrastructure of Government institutions is strong.

The names of the medicines and their uses are given in enclosed statement I.

(c) The assistance provided to the States and Union Territories in kind and cash during the last three years is given in enclosed statement II.

Statement I

List of Ayurvedic and Unani Drugs

	Ayurvedic Medicines	Their Usage
(i)	Punarnauadi Mandoora	Tablets for Anaemia, Oedema during pregnancy etc.
(ii)	Saubhagya Shunthi	Granules for post-delivery problems *e.g.* body pains, urine and abdominal problems, lactation related problems, fever etc.
(iii)	Kasheer Bala Tail	Body massage oil for strengthening the abdominal muscles of the mother body massage, body ache.
(iv)	Ayush Ghutti	Tablet or syrup for common ailments of babies like indigestion, intestinal discomfort, diarrhoea, vommiting etc.
(v)	Bal Rasayan	Tablets/Granules for nutritional supplement of proteins, calcium and essential mineral for children for 1/2 to 5 years.
(vi)	Ark Ajwain Liquid	For promotion of appetite, digestion etc.
(vii)	Ark Pudina Liquid	For intestinal discomfort or pain etc.
Unani Drugs		
(i)	Habb-e-Khubsul (Tabs)	For anaemia
(ii)	Majoon Suhag Sonth	For post delivery problems e.g. body pains, Abdominal problems. Lactation related problems
(iii)	Roughan Luboob Saba	For body massage of children mothers.
(iv)	Arka Ajawain	For promotion of appetite and Digestion
(v)	Arka Pudina (Nana)	For intestinal discomfort and pain.

Statement II

RCH Programme-Total (Kind+Cash) assistance provided to States/UTs

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Kind+Cash assistance provided during		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,668.49	2,828.72	4,134.36
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	324.13	333.22	277.20
3.	Assam	1,657.95	1,353.90	1,973.39
4.	Bihar	3,572.10	4,622.06	5,959.35
5.	Goa	82.55	68.49	114.28
6.	Gujarat	1,979.70	2,478.84	2,515.28
7.	Haryana	1,322.52	1,173.54	1,382.80
8.	Himachal Pradesh	520.74	702.12	469.83
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	561.35	551.19	635.28
10.	Karnataka	1,827.73	2,132.18	2,076.72
11.	Kerala	1,380.20	1,762.10	1,479.79
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3,863.60	4,546.90	5,375.26
13.	Maharashtra	2,658.29	3,749.79	4,528.00
14.	Manipur	312.48	177.16	638.68
15.	Meghalaya	265.53	204.74	242.30
16.	Mizoram	162.83	530.39	586.99
17.	Nagaland	204.09	165.50	223.39
18.	Orissa	1,791.54	2,061.83	2,409.46
19.	Punjab	1,275.33	1,026.60	1,180.27
20.	Rajasthan	2,586.56	2,872.79	3,743.80
21.	Sikkim	134.79	125.99	93.08
22.	Tamil Nadu	2,622.15	2.458.56	2,590.39
23.	Tripura	210.57	411.60	389.84
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5,246.56	8,239.35	11,402.89
25.	West Bengal	2,721.29	3,203.00	3,795.29
26.	A&N Islands	44.18	118.22	52.58

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Chandigarh	50.22	55.53	139.49
28.	D&N Haveli	23.37	41.23	34.42
29.	Daman & Diu	56.70	35.96	40.40
30.	Delhi	387.14	462.15	458.52
31.	Lakshadweep	21.65	36.42	29.38
32.	Pondicherry	126.36	80.89	70.42
	Total	40,662.67	48,610.95	59,043.01

Figures provisional

Releases for the current year in resepct of the newly created 3 States of Chattisgarh, Uttaranchal and Jharkhand are included in the respective mother States *viz.* Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar respectively.

[Translation]

Rehabilitation of Employees of Closed KVIC Units

2616. SHRI DHARM RAJ SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some units of Khadi and Village Industries Commission are running in loss;

(b) if so, whether any policy has been chalked out to rehabilitate the employees who have been rendered jobless as a results of closure of these units;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if so, whether the Government are taking any concrete steps to make the units of Khadi and Village Industries running in losses viable; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (e) The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) does not run any unit of its own, however, the Government through the KVIC provides Grants, Interest Subsidy, Rebate, Marketing Support etc. for promotion and development of Khadi and Village Industries.

[English]

Artificial Colour on Vegetables

2617. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that vegetables are being sold in the market after artificially colouring them;

(b) if so, the number of such cases registered; and

(c) the action being taken against such people by the Government to protect the interest of the consumer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) There have been a few Press Reports in the past alleging sale of artificially coloured vegetables in the markets. However, there has been no report from any State Union Territory Governments specifically about the registration of any case in this regard. State Governments have been advised to take action in this regard.

Employment Visas

2618. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether UAE and some of the other Gulf countries have imposed any ban on employment visas for Indians;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is restriction on the recruitment of unskilled, semi-skilled workers and skilled workers from India to UAE. However, this does not apply to recruitment of professionals. Saudi Arabian authorities have not imposed any ban on employment visas for Indians and recruitment of Indians for employment continues as before.

(c) Our Ambassador has met the Minister of Labour and also had separate meetings with Under Secretary (Labour) to understand the rationale behind the steps taken by the UAE Government. The UAE Government has explained that they have taken this step because of demographic imbalance caused by disproportionate expatriate population as compared to the national population; and to mop up excess supply of labour which has been caused by import of labour by companies in collusion with unscrupulous agents in countries of recruitment for proejcts which are non-existent. The UAE Government have clarified that on case-by-case basis recruitment is still being cleared from India.

[Translation]

Rawatbhata Atomic Power Project

2619. SHRI SHRICHAND KRIPLANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of third and fourth units of Rajasthan Atomic Power Project, Rawatbhata (RAPPR) has been completed;

(b) if so, whether the Government contemplate to dedicate the said two units to the State Government of Rajasthan in view of power shortage in the State;

(c) whether the Government propose to commission the fifth to eighth unit of 500 megawatt each in near future; and

(d) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir. Both the Units are operational.

(b) Allocation of power from RAPP-3&4 to the Constituent States in Northern Region has already been done by the Ministry of Power, based on the prevalent formula. However, the shares of beneficiary States is subject to review and revision by the Ministry of Power.

(c) and (d) As per the present plans, RAPP-5&6 (2x500 MWe) are planned to be commenced and commissioned during 10th Plan and 11th Plan period subject to availability of resources.

[English]

Synthetic Milk

2620. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that the trade of Synthetic milk is flourishing in the Capital and in the adjoining States;

(b) if so, whether DMS and Mother Dairy have also been mixing Synthetic milk in their products;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) As per the information received from States Union Territories some samples of milk were found to contain the adulterants like Urea, Glucose, etc. in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Sale of milk and milk products containing substances not found in milk, except as prescribed in the PFA Rules, is already prohibited under the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954. All the State Governments have been requested to take necessary action to keep a strict vigil on the quality of milk.

[Translation]

Guru Ghasidas Medical College

2621. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open the Guru Ghasidas Medical College in Madhya Pradesh despite fulfilment of all the formalities in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) Central Government have no such proposal. However, a proposal has been received from Guru Ghasidas University for permission to open a medical college. The clearance of the proposal for evaluation by MCI depends on fulfillment of the requirement prescribed in the Regulations of Medical Council of India.

Subsidy to Haj Pilgrims

2622. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provide huge subsidy to Haj Pilgrims;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government provides subsidy to Haj Pilgrims for air travel in respect of pilgrims going through Haj Committee, Mumbai. Each pilgrim pays Rs. 12,000 and the difference between the actual fare paid to the air charter company and this amount is met by the Government to facilitate the performance of Haj.

[English]

Free Coaching to SCs/STs

2623. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Central assistance is provided to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes students for the free coaching;

(b) if so, whether the said scheme has since been implemented so far particularly in Gujarat;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) to (c) Central Assistance is provided for coaching for competitive examinations of All India character (like Civil services, Entrance for Professional Courses, Subordinate Services Examinations Lower Services Examinations, Defence Services Examinations, Banking Services Examinations and Railway Board etc.) to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs respectively under the Centrally Sponsored Coaching & Allied Scheme for SCs/STs. Assistance under the Scheme is provided to all States including Gujarat as per the guidelines. Rs. 0.31 lakhs was released to Gujarat under the scheme during 1997-98.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Health Schemes in Uttar Pradesh

2624. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) details of the health schemes being implemented in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the allocations made to the States by the Union Government for implementation of these schemes alongwith the names of the agency through which the State Government have spent the amount in this regard;

(c) the details of various health schemes of Uttar Pradesh for which loans were sanctioned by the World Bank during each of the last three years; and

(d) the details of the expenditure incurred on each of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a)

to (d) A statement showing the details of major National Health Programmes being implemented as Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the State of Uttar Pradesh and funds allocated to the State during 1997-98 to 1999-2000 is enclosed. This includes funds released under both domestic and World Bank Project components. For upgrading the rural hospitals, World Bank assistance has been availed of which would further improve delivery of health services. The schemes are implemented through the State Government and District Societies.

Statement

Major health schemes being implemented in the State of Uttar Pradesh including allocation/release and Expenditure of funds during 1997-98 to 1999-2000

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	1997-1998		1998-1999		1999-2000	
		Allocation/ Release	Exp.	Allocation/ Release	Exp.	Allocation/ Release	Exp.
1.	National Anti-Malaria Programme@	881.62	505.73	825.01	1121.92	622.18	527.80
2.	National T.B. Control Programme	421.98	376.05	793.12	709.74	1346.84	1190.91
3.	National Leprosy Eradication Programme	1030.81	664.87	911.36	1413.65	1602.00	1175.25
4.	National Programme for Control of Blindness	702.28	651.04	806.75	593.81	789.32	879.44
5.	National Aids Control Programme	495.00	307.00	200.00	192.00	851.00	343.00

@DBS

[English]

Allocation of Funds

2625. SHRI VANLAL ZAWMA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that allocation of funds for the development of SCs/STs has been declining as compared to the other sectors/divisions of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the amount of funds in percentage terms allocated for the Scheduled Castes Development Division, Tribal Development Division, Physically Handicapped Division and Social Defence Division for the last three years and the funds actually utilized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The statement enclosed indicates the position.

(c) A statement II indicating division-wise allocation and utilisation of funds during the last three years is enclosed.

Statement I

Trend of Allocation of Funds During last Three Years

(Rs. in crores)

Allocation of funds	1997-98	1998-99	Increase over 1997-98	1999-2000	Increase over 1998-99
SCs/STs	1252.00	1352.00	100.00	1438.50	86.50
Disabled	106.44	141.50	35.06	179.50	38.00
Social Defence	294.00	309.00	15.00	115.00	-194.00
M&BC	140.86	190.96	50.10	156.30	-34.66
Animal Welfare	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00

Statement II

Allocation and Utilisation of Funds (Last Three Years)

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Scheduled Castes Development Divison				Tribal Development Division				Minorities & Backward Classed Division			
	Alloca-tion	%age of total Outlay	Expen.	%age of total expen.	Allocation	%age of total outlay	Expen.	%age of total expen.	Allocation	%age of total outlay	Expen.	%age of total expen.
1997-1998	771.00	42.98%	610.24	50.63%	481.00	26.81%	466.57	38.71%	140.86	9.12%	41.01	3.40%
1998-1999	776.00	38.92%	693.80	45.83%	576.00	28.89%	532.76	35.20%	190.96	10.95%	138.02	9.12%
1999-2000	745.75	39.25%	747.59	42.71%	892.75	36.46%	648.03	37.02%	156.30	10.87%	139.17	7.95%

	Disability Division				Social Defence Division			
	Allocation	%age of total outlay	Expen.	%age of total expen.	Allocation	%age of total Outlay	Expn.	%age of toal expen.
1997-1998	106.44	5.93%	56.50	4.69%	294.00	16.39%	30.35	2.52%
1998-1999	141.54	7.10%	106.96	7.07%	309.00	15.50%	45.92	3.03%
1999-2000	179.50	9.45%	140.76	8.04%	115.00	6.05%	59.34	3.39%

[Translation]

Gang Canal in Rajasthan

2626. SHRI NIHAL CHAND CHOUHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the State Government of Rajasthan rearding repair/modernisation of Gang canal in the State;

(b) if so, the estimated cost worked out by the Union Government for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which the canal is likely to be repaired/modernised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (c) A proposal for the modernization of Gang Canal System in Rajasthan (including Punjab portion) received in May, 1998 from the State Government was approved by the Planning Commission in September, 2000 at an estimated cost of Rs. 445.79 crore (at 1998 price level). As per the proposal, the works of modernization are likely to be completed by the year 2007-2008.

Appointment on Compassionate Grounds

2627. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases lying pending for appointment on compassionate grounds as on date, Ministry-wise;

(b) the reasons for pending of these cases;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to expedite disposal of pending cases;

(d) whether order issued by the Ministry vide OM No. 14014/6/95 STHA (D) dated 26.9.1995 providing 5% reservation to the dependants of deceased employees will result in large scale additions in the waiting list;

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to increase the reservation quota in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Under the existing scheme, the power to make compassionate appointments has been decentralised and vests in respective Ministry/Department/Head of Department. As such, information in this regard is not centrally collected/maintained.

(b) and (c) Appointment on compassionate grounds depends, among other things, on the availability of a vacancy for that purpose. The existing scheme provides for consideration of applications received in the previous month during the second week of every month and it envisages grant of compassionate appointment within a year in really deserving cases if vacancy meant for such appointment is available within the prescribed ceiling of 5% of direct recruitment vacancies in group 'C' and 'D' posts.

(d) to (g) There is no reservation for appointment on compassionate grounds. The Supreme Court has observed in the case of U.K. Nagpal Vs. State of Haryana and Anil Malik Vs. State of Haryana dated 4.5.1994 (JT 1994 (3) SC. 525) that "as a rule, appointments in the public services should be made strictly on the basis of open invitation of applications and merit.

However to this general rule...there are some exceptions carved out in the interests of justice and...one such exception is in favour of the dependants of an employee dying in harness and leaving his family in penury and without any means of livelihood." The apex court has also observed that "the only ground which can justify the compassionate employment is the penurious condition of the deceased's family" and it should be offered only as "relief against destitution" and "it must be remembered in this connection that as against the destitute family of the deceased Government servant, "there are millions of other families which are equally, if not more destitute." Hence a ceiling of 5% has been provided for in our O.M. of 26.9.1995 so that such exceptional appointments to public service which are not based on merit and are also not through open competition are kept to the minimum in accordance with the judgement of the Supreme Court in the case of U.K. Nagpal mentioned above. Therefore what is really required is not an increase in the 5% ceiling for compassionate appointment but an effective, fair and just implementation of the existing policy guidelines in this regard.

[English]

Salt Works

2628. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the loss suffered by salt works in Gujarat following the 1998 cyclone in the State:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of ex-gratia compensation received by the salt works in Gujarat due to damages caused;

(d) whether the labourers working in these salt works have been paid any such ex-gratia compensation;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Atomic Power Generation

2629. SHRI RAMSHAKAL:
SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL:
SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the nuclear power generation in near future, in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government have granted fiscal concession to some nuclear power projects which are being implemented in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the stages at which these project stand;

(d) the percentage of atomic energy of the country out of the total power generation from various sources;

(e) whether most of the atomic power stations/units are being faced various problems; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the measures being taken by the Government to solve these problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Government of India have approved extending the following concessions to Tarapur Atomic Power Project-3&4 (TAPP-3&4) and all the future Nuclear Power Projects including the proposed Kudankulam Atomic Power Project and Power Projects in the Atomic Energy Sector having a capacity of 440 MWe and above:

(i) Customs duty waiver on import of equipment.

(ii) Income tax holiday for 10 years in any block within the first 15 years.

(iii) Deemed export status of indigenous suppliers which would mean no excise duty, sales tax and other local levies.

The work on Tarapur Atomic Power Station-3&4 (2x500 MWe) (TAPP-3&4) has started consequent on the issue of administrative/financial sanction in December 1997. The scheduled criticality dates for TAPP-3&4 are July 2006 and October 2005 respectively. Preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the 2x1000 MWe Kudankulam Atomic Power Project has been taken up and is expected to be completed by mid 2001. Final decision on the implementation of the Project would depend on the result of evaluation of its techno-economic viability on the DPR.

(d) The percentage of nuclear power generated out of the total power generated in the country during 1999-2000 is 2.8%.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

India and Ireland Agreement on Double Taxation System

2630. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:
DR. ASHOK PATEL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreements have been signed between India and Ireland to abolish double taxation system;

(b) if so, the main features of the agreements; and

(c) the time by which the agreements are likely to be effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Double Taxation Avoidance Convention (DTAC) between India and Ireland was signed on 6 November 2000 in New Delhi.

(b) The DTAC provides for the avoidance of double taxation by one country giving credit for taxes paid by its national in the other country. It also prevents fiscal evasion with regard to taxes on income and capital gains. After it enters into force, the DTAC would stimulate the flow of capital, technology and personnel from India to Ireland and vice-versa. It would also provide tax stability and reduce any obstacles for providing mutual cooperation.

(c) The DTAC shall enter into force thirty days after India and Ireland exchange notifications, in writing, through diplomatic channels, regarding completion of their respective internal procedures. Thereafter the DTAC shall be effective in the fiscal year/year of assessment following the year in which it enters into force.

[English]

Medical Facilities to Daman and Diu

2631. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the pre-medicals facilities provided to the poor and needy people in the Union Territory of Daman and Diu under the health for all scheme; and

(b) the assistance provided and spent for this purpose during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a)

Health for all is the overall objective of the National Health Policy of the country and the provision of medical facilities, particularly for the poor and dis-advantaged, continues to be a common objective for all those concerned with the provision of health care. Each State Government seeks to achieve better health care for its people through a variety of measures including the implementation of several National Programmes, renovation and modernisation of the health infrastructure and augmentation of medical manpower particularly in rural areas.

(b) A statement showing Central assistance provided to Union Territory of Daman & Diu for major National Health programme during the last three years is enclosed.

Statement

Central assistance provided to the Union Territory of Daman and Diu for major National Health Programmes during 1997-98 to 1999-2000

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the scheme	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1.	National Anti Malaria Programme*	12.48	10.08	12.97
2.	National T.B. Control Programme	5.51	0.32	0.45
3.	National Leprosy Eradication Programme	4.50	9.50	0.50
4.	National Programme for Control of Blindness	4.00	7.70	9.40
5.	National AIDS Control Programme	24.22	15.00	95.00

*EAC component being 100% assistance, not included above.

Epilepsy Cases

2632. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there would be 5-5 million epilepsy cases in the country by 2001 as discussed in Indo-UK workshop on epilepsy held at Chennai recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the preventive steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It is estimated that there are 6-8 million people with epilepsy in India. There is a significant urban-rural difference in the prevalence of epilepsy as indicated by the estimate of 2-3 million in urban areas and 4-5 million in rural areas. The high prevalance, particularly in the rural areas of India may be attributed to a multiplicity of factors, namely, inadequate/poor care of the pregnant mother, non-availability of safe delivery services for babies and want of proper facilities for prompt diagnosis and treatment of brain infections in infancy and early childhood.

(c) Epilepsy is treated by General Physicians in all hospitals. The reproductive and child health programme being implemented by the Government will also contribute in reducing the incidence of epilepsy in case of almost 80% people affected by epilepsy, available and affordable drugs can effectively control the fits and these people can lead normal lives and function as useful citizens of the country. Further prevention of road traffic accidents resulting in head injuries should also go a long way in decreasing the occurrence of epilepsy.

Promotion of Agro Industries

2633. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the vast scope for setting up of Agro-based units in the coastal and the cyclone affected districts in Orissa;

(b) whether any possibility has been explored by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) Industrialization is the specific responsibility of the State Government concerned and the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission assists the Khadi and Village Industries units by providing assistance such as Grants, Interest Subsidy, rebate etc. for the promotion and development of such industries.

NIVH

2634. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether requests have been made to the National Institute for the Visually Handicapped to hold camps in different States;

(b) if so, the number of camps held during the last three years, location-wise;

(c) the objectives thereof;

(d) the budget allocation for the current year and the previous two years;

(e) the main items of expenditure of the NIVH;

(f) whether some social activists and other organizations have approved NIVH; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the response of the institution thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) to (g) Camps are organised to reach the un-reached persons with disabilities who are provided fitment of aids & appliances etc. The no. of camps held by NIVH during the last three years alongwith location is given in enlcosed statement I.

The budget allocation for NIVH for the current year and the previous two years is as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Non-plan	Plan
1998-1999	265	200
1999-2000	300	250
2000-2001	330	250

The main items of expenditure of the Institute are : Salary, Man-power development, education and vocational training, service programmes, production activities, extension services including holding of camps etc., pensionary benefits, construction and maintenance services, hostel and mess services, dispensary services, other misc. expenses. The details of organisations which approached the Institute for holding camps is given in the enclosed Statement II. The Camps were held wherever the requisite infrastructure for surgical intervention existed.

Statement I

I. List of Camps Organised by NIVH during 1997-98

Sl.No.	Venue of the Camp
1	2
1.	Village Mathur (Tamil Nadu)

II. List of Camps Organised by NIVH during 1998-99

Sl.No.	Venue of the Camp

III. List of Camps Organised by NIVH during 1999-2000

Sl.No.	Venue of the Camp
1.	Ahemedabad (Gujarat)
2.	Bilaspur (Himachal Pradesh)
3.	Bangalore (Karnataka)
4.	Jalawar (Rajasthan)
5.	Tikamgarh (M.P.)
6.	Saharanpur (Uttar Pradesh)
7.	Pilibhit (Uttar Pradesh)
8.	Vaishali (Bihar)

1	2
9.	Bihar Shareef (Nalanda Distt.) Bihar
10.	Pilibhit (Uttar Pradesh)
11.	Ghumarvin (Himachal Pradesh)
12.	Makthal (Andhra Pradesh)
13.	Sonepat (Haryana)
14.	Shanti Nagar (Andhra Pradesh)
15.	Chamba, Tehri Garhwal (U.P.)
16.	Kulahan, Dehra Dun (U.P.)
17.	Saharanpur (U.P.)
18.	P.H.C. Nehru Gram, Dehra Dun (U.P.)
19.	Kothakota, Mehboob Nagar (A.P.)
20.	Thondi Ramnad Distt. (T.N.)
21.	Manmadurai Sivagangai Distt. (T.N.)
22.	Thondamuthur & Alandurai Village, Coimbatore Distt. (T.N.)

Statement II

List of Organisations Approached NIVH for Conducting Camps

Sl.No.	Venue of the Camp
1	2
1.	IPH, New Delhi
2.	Sankalp, Saharanpur, U.P.
3.	District Blindness Society, Pilibhit, U.P.
4.	District Administration, Nalanda, Bihar
5.	District Administration, Vaishali, Bihar
6.	Devnar Foundation of the Blind, Secunderabad, A.P.
7.	District Administration & Chetna, Chumarvin, H.P.
8.	District Blindness Society, Sonepat, Haryana
9.	Sri Bhunbaneswari Mahila Ashram, Tehri Garhwal, Uttaranchal
10.	Singh Eye Hospital, Dehradun, Uttaranchal
11.	P.H.C. Nehru Gram, Dehradun, Uttaranchal
12.	Helen Keller Service Society for the Disabled, Madurai, T.N.
13.	Cheran Region Christian Society for the Disabled, Coimbatore
14.	District Administration & Smarika Society, Pauri Garhwal, Uttaranchal
15.	NIOH, Calcutta
16.	District Administration & Chetana, Shimla, H.P.
17.	District Administration & Sri Bhubaneswari Mahila Ashram, Uttarkashi, Uttaranchal
18.	Dr. Ranga Reddy Lion Eye Hospital, Secunderabad
19.	Dr. Ram Reddy Lion Eye Hospital, Mahboob Nagar, A.P.
20.	Tunuku Lions Club East Godawari Dist, A.P.
21.	Shere Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Bemina, Srinagar (J&K)
22.	Sri Bhubaneswari Mahila Ashram, Gari Sain, Distt. Chamoli, Uttaranchal
23.	District Administration Swai Madhopur, Rajasthan
24.	District Administration, Hamirpur Himachal Pradesh
25.	Vijaya Voluntary Organisations, Mahabubnagar, A.P.
26.	Dr. R.K. Gupta, Bareilly, U.P.
27.	Sugrut Eye Foundation & Research Centre, Calcutta, West Bengal.

Vacancy Based Roster

2635. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Supreme Court in case of R..K. Sabharwal Vs. State of Punjab as well as

J.C. Mallick Vs. Ministy of Railways has held that "the 'Vacancy Based Roster' can operate only till such time the representation of persons belonging to the reserved categories reaches the prescribed percentage of reservation";

(b) if so, indicate the services *i.e.* Class I, II, III and Class IV category/grade under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and Public Sector Undertaking/ Autonomous/Attached/Sub-Ordinate Organizations under its control where there 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 place of 'Vacancy Based Rosters'; and

(c) furnish reasons if 'Post Based Rosters' are introduced in place of 'Vacancy Based Rosters' in those categories of services also where representation has not reached the prescribed percentage of reservations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) This is in accordance with DOPTs OM No. 36012/ 2/96-Estt (Res.) dated 02.07.1997.

Statement

Information regarding the main Ministry

Post Based Rosters have been introduced in all Classes of Posts either with or without achieving the prescribed percentage in pursuance of DOPT's OM No. 36012/2/96-Estt. (Res) dated 02.07.1997. However, in the Secretariat the division of posts is no more taken class wise but has been categorized Group wise as Group 'A' 'B' 'C' and 'D'.

In case of Section Officer (Group 'B') and Jr. Accountant (Group 'C') the prescribed percentage has been achieved.

Information regarding PSU's/Autonomous/Attached/ Subordinate Organizations

The following have introduced the post based roster after achieving the prescribed percentage of reservation in all Classes:—

1. Rehabilitation Council of India.
2. National Institute of Mentally Handicapped
3. National Institute of Orthopaedically Handicapped.
4. National Backward Classes Finance and Develpoment Corporation.

The following have introduced the Post Based Roster and have achieved the prescribed percentage in the classes shown against each:

1. Artificial Limb Manufacturing Company-Class I and Class II
2. National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance Development Corporation-Class I and Class IV
3. National Institute of Hearing Handicapped-Class II and Class-IV.
4. Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities in India-Class-II, Class-III & Class-IV.

The following are new organisations and hence have not yet introduced post based rosters due to their recent establishment:

1. Chief Commissioner of Disabilities
2. National Handicapped and Finance Development Corporation.
3. Central Adoption Resource Agency.

National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation & National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have switched over to the Post Based Roster without achieving the prescribed percentage in pursuance of DOPT's OM No. 36012/2/96-Estt. (Res) dated 02.07.1997.

[Translation]

Indo-Bhutan Ties

2636. SHRI A. NARENDRA:
CH. TEJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Bhutan propose to collaborate in certain sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir. The sectors for collaboration with Bhutan are inter-alia, as given below:

(i) Hydroelectric Power sector;

(ii) Various infrastructure projects in Bhutan;

(iii) Agricultural cooperation with Bhutan; and

(iv) Health and Education sectors.

(b) and (c)

(i) India has already completed the 336 MW Chukha hydel projects and is currently assisting in the execution of two more hydel projects in Bhutan, namely, Tala Hydro-electric Project (1020 MW) and Kurichu Hydro-electric Project (60 MW). The former project is likely to be commissioned by 2004/2005 and the latter by the year 2001. Both the projects are being financed through the Plan Budget of Government of India with 60% grant and 40% loan component. The Government of India is committed under the agreements on both the projects to purchase the surplus power available from these projects. The Government of India is also in discussion with the Royal Government of Bhutan to explore the possibilities of further collaboration in the hydel sector.

(ii) The Government of India have agreed to support the Bhutanese Eighth Five Year Plan to the extent of Rs. 900 crores, spread over the period 1997-2002. This comprises Rs. 400 crores as development subsidy and Rs. 500 crores as project-tied assistance. In recent years, emphasis has been on the promotion of development of infrastructure involving the constuction of roads, bridges, etc. India also provides technical expertise and specialists to Bhutan in the fields of geological & hydel surveys, forestry, industry, education and telecommunications. The Government of India is also assisting in the establishment of Dungsum Cement Plant with an annual capacity of 0.5 million tons per year, with Rs. 300 crores as assistance for construction of the Plant.

(iii) **Agricultural Cooperation with Bhutan-** In July, 2000, the Secretary Agriculture & Cooperation) and the Secretary (Agricultural Research and Cooperation) visited Bhutan. The two sides decided to develop strong institutional linkages and identify the fields of interest between the two countries such as crop implement with specific reference to crops like rice, wheat, maize and their productivity improvement; horticulture development programme; cooperation in the field of agricultural machinery; and HRD Development, particularly with reference to students' scholarships, a short-term training, technical assistance and transfer of technology.

(iv) **Health and Education Sectors:** Under TCS scheme of Colombo Plan, ITEC scheme and "Aid to Bhutan", every year around 100 Bhutanese students are granted Scholarships to study in various institutions of higher learning in India. India is also assisting for the construction of two hospitals in Mongar and Thimpu.

[English]

Indo-Bangla Talks on Floods

2637. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team from Bangladesh visited India recently to discuss the opening of floodgates causing extensive flooding in North-Western Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the main points discussed with the team;

(c) whether India has made its position clear in the matter;

(d) if so, the extent to which the Bangladesh delegates were satisfied with the Indian stand;

(e) whether any agreement has been signed between the two countries in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) At the invitation of the Minister of Water Resources, Government of India, delegation of the Bangladesh Parliamentary Standing Committee on Water Resources, consisting of six Parliament Members and three officials visited India from 1st to 15th November, 2000 to share the experiences in

the implementation of water related projects, involving irrigation, storage and river training. No formal or official discussions have been held with the team.

(c) and (d) During informal discussions with the team members, the factual details about the floods in West Bengal and its consequent effect in the North-Western Bangladesh was appraised. The members appeared to be satisfied.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

Kashmir Issue

2638. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's attention was drawn to President Clinton's remarks made during PM's visit that "Kashmir remained a disputed territory" and that it was the "core issue" between India and Pakistan; and

(b) if so, the Gvoernment's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Government's attention has been drawn to media reports attributing these remarks to President Clinton. At a Press Briefing, following the meeting between Prime Minister and President Clinton on 15 September 2000 in Washington, a senior US official stated that "the President's use of that terminology in no way indicated and change in the U.S. position". He reiterated the US position, calling for restraint, respect for the line of control, denunciation of violence, and at the appropriate time when the atmosphere is correct, a return to a dialogue between India and Pakistan.

The US also recognises that there is an incompatibility between continued violence in Jammu and Kashmir and dialogue, and that the level of violence must be reduced to enable a meaningful dialogue.

(b) Government has noted the clarification by the US side. Government's position that Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of the India is well known.

SSISI

2639. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Small Scale Industries Service Institute has modernised its training programme in view of wide expansion and possibilities for the development of information technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any modernisation camp has been organised in Maharashtra during the year 1999-2000;

(d) whether the Small Scale Industries Service Institute has fixed any specific target to impart training to some particular entrepreneurs in Maharashtra during the year 2000-2001; and

(e) if so, the target fixed especially for the Jalna district?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Information Technology areas like networking, E-mail, e-Commerce, CAD/CAM, Internet Marketing, use of software for Accounting, Inventory/Office Management/ Market Identification etc. have been included in the contents of the Training Programmes by Small Industries Service institutes.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) A target for training 2000 entrepreneurs in various disciplines in Maharashtra has been envisaged for the year 2000-2001. No specific district wise targets have been fixed.

[Translation]

AIDS/HIV

2640. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is likely to get funds from USA for implementing the family planning programmes;

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

(c) whether USA has also agreed to provide funds to prevent AIDS and HIV in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Currently the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is funding a $325 million "Innovations in Family Planning Services (IFPS)" Project, whose duration is 10 years *w.e.f.* 30.9.92. This Project aims at increasing the coverage and outreach of fertility regulation services.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. USA has been funding the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS in the country, through United States Agency for International Development (USAID). Two projects are indicated below:

(i) $10 million under AIDS Prevention and Control, in Tamil Nadu over a ten year period commencing September 30, 1992.

(ii) $41.5 million under AVERT Maharashtra over a seven year period commencing September 15, 1999.

[English]

Tatkal Scheme

2641. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tatkal Scheme has been running smoothly;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Indo-Iraq Ties

2642. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Iraq has proposed to strengthen cultural relations with India;

(b) if so, details thereof including the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government are considering any proposal to increase co-operation with Iraq in the field of agriculture; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An executive programme for Cultural, Educational and Scientific Co-operation exists between India and Iraq valid till December 2001. In the Indo-Iraq Joint Commission meeting held in New Delhi recently, both sides expressed satisfaction over the progress and affirmed their keen interest in its successful implementation. Iraq desired extension of the CEP for 2 years *i.e.* upto December 2004 and the Indian side agreed to consider it and finalize it well in advance.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. During the recently held Indo-Iraq Joint Commission meeting, both sides agreed to co-operate in the field of Agriculture and irrigation by diversifying the existing supplies of Agricultural and irrigation implements. In view of Iraqi requirements, additional equipments were identified in the field of soil management, dry land farming etc. for export to Iraq.

[English]

Pay Fixation of Re-Employed Ex-Servicemen

2643. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are anomalies in fixation of pay of re-employed ex-servicemen since 1983;

(b) if so, the policy on fixation of pay of re-employed ex-serviceman irrespective of their rank they held before retirement, had remained uniform till February, 1983;

(c) whether as per the new policy since 1983, entire pension of re-employed officers (except Rs. 1500/-) got deducted from their pay and they were not allowed to draw dearness allowance/relief on their pension whereas all other ex-servicemen below officer rank continued to draw full pension plus DA and DA on pay;

(d) the pension of re-employed officers (before 1996) has been revised after implementation of recommendations

of Fifth pay Commission but enhanced pension is deducted from their revised pay thereby putting them into financial loss;

(e) if so, whether the Government are considering to re-examine the policy on pay fixation of re-employed officers to mitigate their financial problems; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) The practice of ignoring a portion of pension in case of personnel below Commissioned Officers Rank on their re-employment is in vogue since 1964. Although no portion of pension was ignored in the case of Commissioned rank officers, upto 1983, Rs. 250/- was allowed to be ignored from their pension for the first time in 1983 which became Rs. 500 and Rs. 1500 *w.e.f.* 1.4.86 and 1.1.96 respectively. As against this, the entire pension is ignored in the case of Personnel below Commissioned Officer Rank who retire before attaining the age of 55 years. Prior to the introduction of this concept of ignoring a portion of pension in case of Commissioned Officers, the pay of Commissioned officers as well as non-commissioned officers used to be fixed based on a uniform principle *viz.* at the minimum of the scale of pay of the re-employed post subject to the condition that the pay plus pension does not exceed that last pay drawn. However, from the date the new concept to ignore the entire pension in case of non-commissioned officers has been adopted, the pay of the non-commissioned officers is fixed at the minimum of the pay of the re-employed post and no protection of the pay last drawn is allowed. As against this, in case of commissioned officers the pay is not fixed at the minimum of the scale of pay of the re-employed post but it is fixed at a stage equal to the pay last drawn by them. If the ignorable portion of pension in case of Commissioned officers is enhanced equal to the portion of pension drawn by highest level of the non-commissioned officers, the non-commissioned officers may also claim for fixation of their pay on re-employment at a stage equal to the pay last drawn by them. It has never been the intention of the Govt. to allow this double benefit. Prior to issue of this Ministry's OM dated 2.7.1999 Dearness Relief (DR) on pension/family pension during the period of re-employment/employment was not admissible. The Vth Pay Commission in its report recommended grant of DR to all employed family pensioners and in the case of re-employed pensioners whose ay on re-employment was fixed at the minimum of pay scale of the re-employed post. The recommendation was considered by the Government and with the approval of Cabinet, orders dated 2.7.1999 were issued by this Department. Since Cabinet accorded its approval from 18.7.1997, the orders were also made effective from that date. In view of this, pay of ex-service Personnel, below Commissioned Officers' Rank (who retire before attaning the age of 55 years and re-employed in Govt. offices) where full pension is ignored, the pay was being fixed at minimum of pay scale of re-employed post on initial re-employment. In such cases, Dearness Relief is allowed to ex-serviceman.

(d) to (f) The Vth CPC while revising the scales of pay also revised the pension taking into account the Dearness Relief available at Consumer Price Index 1510 as on 1.1.1996. Accordingly, the revised pension as on 1.1.96 was worked out by taking into account the dearness relief admissible at Consumer Price Index 1510. The pensioners who were already re-employed on 1.1.96 became entitled to revised scale of pay which included the dearness allowance admissible at Consumer Price Index 1510 as well as the revised pension which also included the enhanced pension based on Consumer Price Index 1510. In order to avoid double benefit of dearness allowance/dearness relief to such re-employed personnel, it was decided to deduct the enhanced pension from the pay of re-employed officers. There does not therefore, seem to be any discrimination in the exiting provisions and no need to change the existing provisions is felt.

Family Planning Programmes

2644. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the States which have reported the best achievements in the implementation of family planning programmes; and

(b) the details of family planning programmes that have received the most popular response?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) According to the National Population Policy, 2000 the goal of achieving stable population in terms of Crude Birth Rate (CBR) of 21 is by 2010. As per latest

information, in 1999 eleven States which have achieved Crude Birth Rate (CBR) less than 21 are Goa (14.3), Mizoram (17.0), Tripura (17.0), Pondicherry (17.7), Chandigarh, (17.9), Kerala (18.0), A&N Islands (18.1), Manipur (18.6), Tamil Nadu (19.3), Delhi (19.4) and West Bengal (20.7). Maharashtra (21.1), Punjab (21.5), Sikkim (21.6) and Andhra Pradesh (21.7) are on the verge of achieving this goal soon.

(b) According to National Family Health Survey (1992-93) and second round of the same survey in 1998-99 which is a household survey covering 25 States (including Delhi), Female Sterilisation is the most popular method of family planning in India. Sterilisation accounts for about 75 of current contraceptive prevalence. The four Family Planning methods of Sterilization, IUD Insertions, Condom and Oral Pills constitute the commonly accepted methods by the people. The achievement of above methods during last 2 years as under:—

(Figures in lakhs)

		1998-99	1999-2000
1.	Sterilisation	41.8	44.4
2.	IUD	60.7	60.8
3.	Condoms (in pcs.)	12584.0	13272.0
4.	Oral Pills (in cycle)	977.0	1022.00

UN Millennium Summit

2645. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the need for fighting international terrorism was discussed in the UN Millennium Summit;

(b) if so, whether India raised the issue of involvement of Pak in cross-border terrorism;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether a resolution for the augmentation, expansion and reorganisation of the UN Security Council was adopted at the Summit; and

(e) if so, the efforts made by Indian representatives to secure India's permanent Membership of the Security Council including the response of the Big Powers thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir. The need for fighting international terrorism was referred to by several Heads of State/Government in the Millennium Summit. In the UN Millennium Declaration adopted at the conclusion of the Summit, they resolved to take concerted action against international terrorism.

(b) and (c) In his statement at the Millennium Summit, Prime Minister Shri AB Vajpayee said that of the many other threats to peace, democracy and development, none has become as dangerous as international terrorism, with its links to religious extremism, drug trafficking and the commerce in illicit arms. Prime Minister also said that for more than a decade now, India has been a victim of cross-border terrorism that has claimed thousands of innocent lives, and called for united global action against these dangers.

(d) In the UN Millennium Declaration the Heads of State/Government resolved to intensify efforts to achieve a comprehensive reform of the Security Council in all its aspects.

(e) India declared herself a candidate for permanent membership of the Security Council in 1994 at the 49th UNGA. India's candidature for permanent membership of the Security Council continues to be one of the priorities of Government. The issue is taken up during bilateral visits, both at the political and official level. Several countries have expressed support for India's candidature at UN fora and/or bilaterally.

Linking Medical Colleges to the National Medical Library

2646. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of medical colleges in the country linked to the National Medical Library with the help of the Internet to improve research activities in all these institutions so far;

(b) the number out of them in Karnataka; and

(c) the concrete steps proposed to be taken to link all the medical colleges in Karnataka to the National Medical Library?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) At present no medical college in the country is linked to the National Medical Library. However, a proposal is under consideration to link Government Medical College libraries to the National Medical Library

to improve the accessibility of literature/information available in the National Medical Library. The proposal when implemented will also cover medical college libraries in Karnataka.

Cross Border terrorism By Pakistan

2647. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether our Prime Minister and he denounced Pakistan for fostering cross-border terrorism into India in the course of their respective addresses to the Millennium Summit and the plenary session of the UN General Assembly; and

(b) if so, the names of the countries which endorsed the Indian position on Pakistan's cross border terrorism in their addresses at either or both forums?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Prime Minister of Shri AB Vajpayee and External Affairs Minister Shri Jaswant Singh denounced terrorism in their statements at the Millennium Summit and the Millennium Assembly respectively. Prime Minister said that of the many other threats to peace, democracy and development, none has become as dangerous as international terrorism, with its links to religious extremism, drug trafficking and commerce in illicit arms. Prime Minister said that for more than a decade now, India has been a victim of cross-border terrorism that has claimed thousands of innocent lives, and called for united global action against these dangers. The External Affairs Minister, describing terrorism as the global menace of our age, and stating that India has been the object of State sponsored, cross-border terrorism in its most inhuman manifestations for more than a decade, urged all members to work to strengthen the international consensus and legal regimes against terrorism.

(b) In their statements at the Millennium Summit and the Millennium Assembly, several Heads of State/ Government spoke of the need to face the threat from terrorism. In the UN Millennium Declaration adopted at the conclusion of the Millennium Summit, they inter alia, resolved to take concerted action against international terrorism.

[Translation]

Computerisation of Passport Offices

2648. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the passort offices have been computerised;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the passport offices which have not yet been computerised; and

(d) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) 20 of the 28 passport offices have been computerised.

(b) From computerised receipts, the processing and granting are computerised including the detailed entries.

(c) and (d) Srinagar, Jammu, Guwahati, Patna, Bhubaneshwar, Nagpur, Thane and Ghaziabad are awaiting computerisation as either the Passport Office is in a temporary location or the site is not ready for the computer room and cabling.

[English]

Withdrawal of Peace Keeping Force from Sierra Leone

2649. SHRI BHIM DAHAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has withdrawn its peace keeping force from Sierra Leone; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b) Government conveyed its decision to the UN to withdraw the Indian contingent from UNAMSIL in a phased manner.

In taking this decision, the Government has, *inter-alia,* taken into account the changes in the mandate of the UN Peacekeeping Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) in ways that departed from the objectives meant to be served when the Mission was originally approved. It was also felt that an opportunity should be given to other countries who wished to take part in the peacekeeping mission in Sierra Leone.

Abortion Pill RU-486

2650. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to market the abortion pill RU-486 in India;

(b) if so, whether strict regulation and norms on its use has been finalized;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether ICMR has warned about its misuse;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to make awareness about the dangerous effects of this pill to the general public before marketing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) There is no decision to market the abortion pill RU-486 in India. This drug is currently under evaluation with ICMR.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) No such warning about the misuse of RU-486 has been received from ICMR.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) There is information generally known about some side effects of this medication, example mild to moderate pain, malaise, faintness, nausea, vomitting and skin rashes. Till we receive a full and final evaluation on RU 486, no decision can be taken about marketing this abortion pill.

Inchampalli and Pollavaram Irrigation Project

2651. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Inchampalli and Pollavaram Irrigation Projects are pending with the Union Government for clearance;

(b) if so, whether there is any inordinate delay in clearing these projects;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka have signed any agreement for the benefit of both the States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these projects are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (c) The project reports on Inchampalli and Pollavaram Projects in Andhra Pradesh received in the Central Water Commission for appraisal in November 1988 and July 1990 respectively were examined and returned to the State Government as there were certain basic deficiencies, including unresolved inter-state issues.

(d) and (e) There is an inter-state agreement signed on 4th August, 1978 between Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. Clause 7 of the agreement provides that subject to the clearance of the Pollavaram Project, the State of Andhra Pradesh agrees that a quantity of 80 TMC of Godavari Water from Pollavaram project can be diverted to Krishna River. The said quantity of 80 TMC shall be shared in the proportion of Andhra Pradesh 45 TMC, Karnataka and Maharashtra together 35 TMC. The clearance of any project is linked with many factors such an its techno-economic viability, resolution of inter-state issue and obtaining clearance from environment and forests angle etc.

Leprosy Eradication

2652. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government made any review on Leprosy Eradication Programme;

(b) if so, when was the last review made;

(c) the position at present State-wise;

(d) the specific steps taken during the last three years in eradicating leprosy in the country, Orissa in particular; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to provide proper treatment of leprosy patients and also for their rehabilitation after they are cured?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In the month of March-April, 2000 an independent evaluation of the programme was conducted. Also a review of the programme was conducted on 24th & 25th November, 2000 at the All India State Leprosy Officer meeting at New Delhi.

(c) A statement giving the present State-wise position is enclosed.

(d) Two rounds of Modified Leprosy Elimination Campaigns (MLEC) were launched in all the States including Orissa leading to detection of 4.64 lakh new cases in the 1st round and 2.12 lakh new cases in 2nd round.

In the State of Orissa 62,844 number of cases were detected in the 1st round and 27,197 number of cases were detected in the 2nd round of the campaign.

Intensive Public awareness campaigns and training activities for general health care staff at the Centre and the States/UTs were also undertaken under the Programme.

(e) The public awareness creation activities, case detection drive, early treatment with Multi Drug Therapy, disability and ulcer care including reconstructive surgery for medical rehabilitation and training of general health care staff are important activities proposed to be taken.

For the purpose of socio-economic rehabilitation of leprosy patients, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment which is the nodal agency, is operating a separate scheme.

Statement

Statewise progress of National Leprosy Eradication Programme reflected by the prevalence rate/10,000 population

Sl.No.	Name of State/UTs	1981	March, 2000
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	117.20	4.95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	15.90	1.65
3.	Assam	7.50	1.38
4.	Bihar	54.30	15.20
5.	Goa	45.90	2.81
6.	Gujarat	29.30	1.80
7.	Haryana	0.70	0.34
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16.40	0.43
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	8.30	0.93
10.	Karnataka	59.80	2.72
11.	Kerala	29.50	1.05
12.	Madhya Pradesh	23.00	4.60
13.	Maharashtra	63.70	3.93
14.	Manipur	42.30	1.00
15.	Meghalaya	45.50	0.42
16.	Mizoram	20.40	0.72
17.	Nagaland	64.90	0.39
18.	Orissa	121.40	11.46
19.	Punjab	11.90	0.61
20.	Rajasthan	2.90	1.13
21.	Sikkim	50.00	0.81
22.	Tamil Nadu	151.40	5.11
23.	Tripura	48.80	0.47
24.	Uttar Pradesh	37.90	6.02
25.	West Bengal	78.80	5.44
26.	A&N Islands	52.60	2.79
27.	Chandigarh	45.40	3.69
28.	D&N Haveli	20.20	11.90
29.	Daman & Diu	45.90	3.19
30.	Delhi	4.50	3.51
31.	Lakshadweep	250.00	1.74
32.	Pondicherry	125.00	3.25
	Total	57.60	5.28

Construction of a Dam

2653. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted with a view to construct a dam across the river Baitarini at Kanpur in Orissa;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to construct the dam expeditiously;

(c) whether Keonhar and Bhadrak districts of the State are likely to be benefitted on completion of the dam;

(d) if so, the amount spent thereon, till date; and

(e) the time by which the dam is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (e) The Kanpur Irrigation Project envisaging construction of an earthen dam across river Baitarani for providing annual irrigation to 47,709 hectares of land in Keonjhar district of Orissa at an estimated cost of Rs. 428.32 crore (1998 prices) has already been accepted by the Advisory Committee from techno-economic viability angle with certain observations. Being a State subject, the irrigation projects are investigated, planned, executed and funded by the State Governments themselves out of their own resources and as per their priorities. As per the draft annual plan 2000-2001 document of Orissa, an expenditure of Rs. 21.02 crore has been incurred on the project upto March, 2000. The project is likely to be completed beyond IX Plan.

[Translation]

Telemedicine

2654. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether telemedicine has been successfully tested in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the institutions who have tested it;

(c) whether the treatment of patient is possible from this system;

(d) if so, the time by which the said system is likely to be introduced;

(e) whether the telemedicine experiment has been based on any foreign formula; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (f) As per information available, there are 3 institutions which are in the process of testing the utilization of telemedicine in patient care *viz.*, (I) Shri Ramachandra Medical College in Chennai which is linked to the Toronto Hospital for Sick Children, Ontario, Canada; (ii) Thiruvallur village in Tamil Nadu connected to Chennai Medical College located in 40 kms away in Chennai; and (iii) Soumya Apollo Hospital, Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh for remote diagnosis with partial financial assistance from Technical Development Board, Government of India. The Ministry of Information Technology, Government of India, has also established a Telemedicine Technology Development Programme for working out appropriate technology for meeting the requirements of health care needs of the country. Further, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare recently constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. N.K. Ganguly, DG, ICMR to formulate policies and strategies for application of information technology for educational purposes in medical and dental colleges and other related teaching institutions which would, inter-alia, also impact on patient care.

Appointment of Advisors/Consultants to the Government

2655. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for utilizing the services of the experience, able and competent officers retired from the Government service as advisor or consultant;

(b) whether any panel of such competent officers has been prepared or being prepared; and

(c) the effective steps proposed to be taken for helping the pensioners and utilization of their services for the Government departments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) Consultants may be engaged by Ministries/Departments for undertaking specific jobs of specialized nature so as to tap skills which are not available within the cadre and not for doing their regular work. Each Department has to engage a consultant on merits, keeping in view the specific requirements of the job. No panel of retired officers for the purpose is centrally maintained. Engagement of retired/retiring Government servants as

consultants for performing regular work is to be resorted to only in exceptional cases. There is no proposal to modify the provisions of the scheme of engagement of consultants.

[English]

Illegal Abortion

2656. PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Council of Medical Research has conducted any study on illegal abortions in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the rate of illegal abortions during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Indian Council of Medical Research conducted a study during July, 1983—March, 1985 in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Orissa, Haryana and Tamil Nadu, in order to assess the magnitude of illegal abortions performed in the rural areas. The study revealed that the extent of illegal abortion was 13.3 per 1000 pregnancies and legal abortion was 6.1 per 1000 pregnancies. The majority of the abortions were performed using indigenous methods.

It was also revealed that the awareness about the MTP services was low in the community and dissemination of information through the available media was extremely poor.

(c) The rate of illegal abortions during last three years is not available. However the number of abortions performed in institutions approved for MTP during 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 was 538075, 512823 and 666882 respectively.

[Translation]

Educated Unemployed Youth Under PMRY

2657. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of educated unemployed youths who were provided loans under the Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana in Rajasthan during the year 1998-99 and 1999-2000;

(b) the details of the targets fixed for the current financial year and the reasons for not achieving the targets; and

(c) the total number of unemployed persons likely to be provided loans under the Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana during the year 2000-2001?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) As per the reports received from the Reserve Bank of India, 10026 and 7617 educated unemployed youth were disbursed loan for the year 1998-99 and 1999-2000 in Rajasthan under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana.

(b) A target of 16,000 has been allocated to Rajasthan for the current year *i.e.* 2000-2001. The target is achievable by March, 2001.

(c) The above target is likely to be achieved.

[English]

Financial Allocation to KVIC

2658. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the financial allocation by the Government to Khadi and Village Industries Commission during the last three years;

(b) whether these allocations are not adequate to meet the requirement of KVIC; and

(c) if so, the manner in which the Government propose to protect the adverse affects on the functioning of KVIC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY

AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The budgetary support given by the Government to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission during each of the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The allocations are adequate.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Funds Allocated to KVIC

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Sub-Head	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
	Plan			
1.	Khadi Grant	19655	15960	9470
2.	Khadi Loan	2098	2098	1500
3.	V.I. Grant	8400	8400	5400
4.	V.I. Loan	900	900	250
5.	S&T (Khadi)	30	30	—
6.	S&T (V.I.)	95	170	70
7.	Interest Subsidy (Khadi)	1900	1900	1900
8.	Interest Subsidy (V.I.)	500	500	500
9.	REGP	10500	4665	1103
	Sub-Total	44078	34623	20193
	Non-Plan			
10.	Khadi Grant	2400	2400	2400
11.	Admn. Expenditure	2400	2560	2410
12.	HBA Loan	30	30	30
	Sub Total	4830	4990	4840
	Grand Total	48908	39613	25033

Ongoing Projects

2659. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed performance of ongoing projects approved by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof as per latest review by standard norms;

(c) the details of investment made by KVIC in Orissa during the last three years and results achieved thereunder both in terms of production and employment generation; and

(d) the details of proposals from Orissa received and cleared during the current year so far along with tentative allocations for the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) The Government reviews and monitors the performance of schemes, however, it does not review the performance project-wise. The details of funds disbursed by the KVIC to Orissa alongwith the details of employment generated and production during last three years are given at the enclosed statement.

(d) The information with respect to the details of projects received is not maintained centrally as the projects under the Margin Money Scheme are submitted directly to the banks by the institutions. The number of projects financed and the quantum of margin money released against such projects is given below:—

Year	No. of projects Financed	Margin Money released (Rs. in lakhs)
1999-2000	35	27.74
2000-2001 (Upto Oct.)	21	39.83

Statement

Disbursement of Funds to Orissa by the KVIC and Performance During Last Three Years

(Employment in lakh persons)
(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Funds disbursed				Performance			
	KVIC			CBC	Production		Employment	
	Khadi	VI	Total		Khadi	VI	Khadi	VI
1997-98	49.94	64.37	114.31	—	693.49	6910.98	0.03	2.07
1998-99	178.63	95.36	273.99	199.48	729.44	5322.26	0.03	1.95
1999-2000 (P)	119.81	163.97	283.78	362.12	420.29	4392.95	0.03	1.69

(P)-Provisional

[Translation]

Extradition Treaties

2660. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries with which India has signed extradition treaties;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) whether India has recently signed/is likely to sign extradition treaty with any country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b) India has signed Extradition Treaties with 13 countries so far:

Belgium, Bhutan, Canada, Hong Kong, Nepal, Netherlands, Russian Federation, Switzerland, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America and Uzebekistan.

(c) and (d) India has recently signed Extradition Treaties with Tunisia (April 2000), Uzbekistan (May 2000), United Arab Emirates (October, 1999), the United States of America (September 1999).

Negotiations are currently in progress on the drafts of Extradition Treaties with the following 28 countries:

Bahrain, Belarus, Brazil, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Egypt, Germany, Greece, Iran, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrghyzstan, Lithuania, Malaysia, Nepal (New Treaty), New Zealand, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Spain, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda and Ukraine.

[English]

Package for Adolescents

2661. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to develop a health package for adolescents;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the package will be unveiled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) Services for reproductive health care are provided to adolescents under the Reproductive and Child Health Programme. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have initiated a pilot project to establish a multi-disciplinary Adolescent Health Care Clinic in Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi. Proposals have been invited from all State/Union Territory Governments for establishing Adolescent Health Care Clinics in hospitals.

Aid to States for Development of I.T.

2662. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received proposals from various State Governments including the Government of Kerala for financial or other aid in regard to development of Information Technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon;

(d) whether any such State has been given aid from the Centre so far; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, and year-wise showing the quantum of financial assistance?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) to (e) Ministry of Information Technology supports a variety of technology projects and pilot application programmes in Information Technology being implemented by different agencies in the States. The details of such proposals received and action thereon by the Ministry of Information Technology is given in enclosed statement. No specific allocation of funds for projects in Information Technology sector is made State-wise. However, funds are made available to the States where specific projects of technology development or pilot projects are taken up for implementation.

Statement

1. *Andhra Pradesh*

   (i) A comprehensive e-Governance solution for Hyderabad district collectorate (under process)

   (ii) Secretariat knowledge and Information Management System (SKIMS) (Under process)

   (iii) Mandal level Horizontal integration of department (under process)

2. *Goa:*

   Computerisation of excise department (Under process)

3. *Himachal Pradesh:*

   Setting up of State Wide Government Intranet in Himachal Pradesh (Under process)

4. *Karnataka*

   Computerisation of Treasuries in Karnataka (Under examination)

5. *Manipur*

   Digital documentation library for Govt. of Manipur (Under examination).

6. *Community Information Centre*

   Implementation of scheme for setting up Community Information Centres at all block headquarters in North-East States & Sikkim at sites selected by the State Govt., to be implemented by March 2002. Proposals to set up CICs in States of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Chattisgarh and Jharkhand are under examination. A pilot project for setting up 30 such centres implemented through NICSI and the CICs at Umsning and Myllieum blocks has been taken up.

7. *Augmentation of State Training Institutes and Secretariats*

   Augmentation of the capacity of State Administrative Training Institute/Colleges and State Govt. Secretariats by providing computer hardware & other technical equipment. So far North-East States and Sikkim have been covered. Proposals from the States of Kerala, MP, Punjab, UP and Rajasthan are under process.

8. *Setting up of Software Technology Parks by STPI in the following States:—*

   - Andhra Pradesh
   - Maharashtra
   - Tamil Nadu
   - Himachal Pradesh
   - Pondicherry
   - Orissa
   - Haryana
   - Jammu & Kashmir
   - Karnataka
   - Uttar Pradesh
   - West Bengal

Gross Domestic Product

2663. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made assessment of the contribution by States and Union Territories in Gross Domestic Production (GDP) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000, State-wise and Union Territory-wise; and

(c) the details of the States/UTs whose contribution in the Gross Domestic Production has increased/decreased during the last three years?

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): (a) and (b) The estimates of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) are compiled by the respective State/UT Directorate of Economics & Statistics. Details of the latest available estimates of GSDP for various States/UTs and their shares in All-India Gross Domestic Product (GDP) are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) As can be seen in the statement annexed, the shares of GSDP of various States/UTs in the All-India GDP during the last three years do not show any noticeable increasing/decreasing trend. However, there has been marginal increase in the share of GSDP in case of Kerala, Maharashtra and West Bengal and a marginal decrease in case of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.

Statement

Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of various State/UTs & their shares in All-India Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

(at current prices)

Sl. No.	State/UT	(GSDP in Crore Rupees)				(% share in all-India GDP)			
		1996-97	1997-98 (P)	1998-99 (Q)	1999-2000 (A)	1996-97	1997-98 (P)	1998-99 (Q)	1999-2000 (A)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	90766	95918	114154	NA	7.3	6.9	7.1	NA
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1208	1353	1542	NA	0.1	0.1	0.1	NA
3.	Assam	21017	23053	25381	NA	1.7	1.7	1.6	NA
4.	Bihar*	53712	60514	66253	72084	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1
5.	Goa	3965	4285	NA	NA	0.3	0.3	NA	NA
6.	Gujarat	86638	92573	102206	NA	7.0	6.7	6.3	NA
7.	Haryana	35620	37928	43671	NA	2.9	2.7	2.7	NA
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7256	8175	9258	NA	0.6	0.6	0.6	NA
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	8803	9782	NA	NA	0.7	0.7	NA	NA
10.	Karnataka	70205	76705	90333	NA	5.7	5.5	5.6	NA
11.	Kerala	45782	53642	62926	NA	3.7	3.9	3.9	NA
12.	Madhya Pradesh*	75345	81042	90737	NA	6.1	5.9	5.6	NA
13.	Maharashtra	190196	214199	250775	NA	15.4	15.5	15.6	NA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14.	Manipur	2264	2428	2605	NA	0.2	0.2	0.2	NA
15.	Meghalaya	2319	2624	2996	3388	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
16.	Mizoram	1072	1123	NA	NA	0.1	0.1	NA	NA
17.	Nagaland**	1914	NA	NA	NA	0.2	NA	NA	NA
18.	Orissa	27053	32669	35834	NA	2.2	2.4	2.2	NA
19.	Punjab	44447	48851	54964	NA	3.6	3.5	3.4	NA
20.	Rajasthan	55698	59140	65635	NA	4.5	4.3	4.1	NA
21.	Sikkim	613	665	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	NA
22.	Tamil Nadu	91914	104683	117044	NA	7.4	7.6	7.3	NA
23.	Tripura	2841	3125	3438	NA	0.2	0.2	0.2	NA
24.	Uttar Pradesh*	136264	150473	171767	NA	11.0	10.9	10.7	NA
25.	West Bengal	81356	95951	110007	NA	6.6	6.9	6.8	NA
26.	A&N Islands	783	NA	NA	NA	0.1	NA	NA	NA
27.	Chandigarh	2504	2910	NA	NA	0.2	0.2	NA	NA
28.	Delhi	31513	35261	39951	44510	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
29.	Pondicherry	1889	2297	2907	NA	0.2	0.2	0.2	NA
	All-India GDP	1237290	1384446	1612383	1772183	100.0	100.0	100.00	100.00

Source: For Sl. No. 1-29 — Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments, and for All-India—Central Statistical Organisation

Q : Quick Estimates P: Provisional Estimates A: Advance Estimates

NA: Not Available

* Estimates in respect to these States pertains to undivided states.

**Estimates pertains to the old series with base 1980-81.

Technology Park

2664. DR. SANJAY PASWAN:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps initiated by the Government to enable the Indian IT products industry to compete with other Asian countries; and

(b) the help likely to be extended byt he Union Government to State Government of Andhra Pradesh for implementing a hardware technology park in Hyderabad?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) The various incentives to encourage and promote information technology business so as to compete in the international market are given in enclosed statement.

(b) There is no such proposal with the Ministry of Information Technology.

Statement

Incentives for Information Technology Sector

1. Export Promotion Capital Goods scheme (EPCG) has been rationalised and extended uniformly to all sectors without any threshold limit on payment of 5% duty.

2. Approvals for all foreign direct investment proposals relating to the Information Technology sector, with the exception of Business-to-consumer (B2C) e-commerce are under the automatic route.

3. Powers of approval of the Designated Officers of MIT for implementation of STP and EHTP schemes have been further enhanced upto US$ 20 million.

4. Accelerated depreciation norms for computers and computer peripherals for units under Export Oriented schemes (EOU/EPZ/STP/EHTP) have been enhanced. These shall stand depreciated to overall limit of 90% over a period of 3 years instad of around 5 years earlier.

5. DTA access upto 50% of the FOB value of export is permitted for export oriented units under EOU/EPZ/STP schemes. Broadbanding is permitted in the DTA sales of Hardware units for items covered in the Letter of Permission.

6. EOU/EPZ/EHTP/STP units are exempted from payment of Income Tax on export profits, upto 2010, in terms of Section 10A and 10B of the Income Tax Act.

7. Special Economic Zones are being set up to enable hassle free manufacturing and trading for export purposes.

8. Value addition norms for Rupee exports to Russia reduced from 100% to 33% under Advance Licensing Scheme.

9. The Depreciation on Computers has been allowed @60%.

10. In the 2000-2001 Budget, Customs duty on Computers and Peripherals has been reduced from 20% to 15%. The Customs duty on all storage devices, integrated circuits, microprocessors, Data display tubes and Deflection components of colour monitors has been reduced to NIL rate.

11. Definition of Computer Software, as in Section 80 HHE of the Income Tax Act has been widened to include transmission of data.

12. Benefit of Section 80 HHE is available to supporting software developers.

13. Exemption of withholding tax on interest on External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) has been extended to the IT sector.

14. A National Venture Fund for Software and IT Industry (NFSIT) has been set up with a corpus of Rs. 100 crores, out of which MIT shall contribute Rs. 30 crores.

15. Income by way of divends or long-term capital gains of a Venture Capital Fund or Venture Capital company from investment made by way of equity shares in a Venture Capital Undertaking, which has been expanded to include the Software and IT sectors, will henceforth not be included in computing the total income.

16. To give thrust to Venture Capital Finance, SEBI has been made the single point nodal agency for registration and regulation of both domestic and overseas venture capital funds.

17. There will be no tax on distributed or undistributed income of Venture Capital Funds. The income distributed by the VCFs will only be taxed in the hands of the investors at the rates applicable to the nature of the income.

18. Under policy on portfolio investment, Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) are permitted to invest in a company upto an aggregate of 24% of equity shares, extendable upto 30% subject to approvals. This limit has been raised from 30% to 40% in the Budget 2000-2001.

19. Under the Employee Stock Option Scheme, income tax payable on income from GDRs purchased in foreign currency by a resident employee of IT software and service companies, shall be at a concessional rate of 10%.

20. To induce more investment for R&D activities, a weighted deduction of 125% on the sums paid to any university, college or an institution or a Scientific research association for the purposes of scientific, social or statistical research has been provided.

21. Information Technology Act 2000 has been enacted. This act deal with Cyber Security, Cyber Crime and other information security related legal aspects. This will encourage expansion of e-commerce through internet.

22. STPI has set up a business support centre in the USA, which is operational since November, 1999, to promote business for STP units and provide marketing support to SMEs.

Compensation to Air Crash Victims

2665. DR. C. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in October 2000 a Lao Aviation plane crashed;

(b) if so, the number of Indians abroad the ill fated flight;

(c) the number out of them killed and survived;

(d) whether any compensation has since been paid to the victims;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the agency incurring medical expenses of those who have survived the crash; and

(g) the efforts being made through diplomatic channels to ensure that victims and survivors of the crash get adequate compensation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Four.

(c) All the four survived.

(d) and (e) No compensation has yet been paid. However, the Lao Aviation has paid for the medical expenses in Thailand of the four Indian nationals and for their return fares to India.

(f) The Lao Aviation.

(g) The Embassy is in touch with the Lao Aviation authorities and the Lao Government to ensure that the victims get the maximum possible compensation.

Use of Non-English Languages in UPSC Exams

2666. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:
SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH:
MOHAMMAD ANWARUL HAQUE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the All Party Panel of Members of Parliament to stop delaying in the implementation of 1990 recommendation of a panel to allow progressively wider use of non-English Languages in all the U.P.S.C. Examinations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have considered these recommendations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (e) Department of Personnel and Training and the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) are concerned with the medium of languages in recruitment through the Commission. Neither of them has come across recommendations, if any, of an All Party Panel of Members of Parliament in the matter. However, the Committee on Government Assurances, Rajya Sabha has recently made certain recommendations in their Fiftieth Report on the assurances pertaining to recommendations of Dr. Satish Chandra Committee on introduction of multi-lingual system/Indian Languages as medium of examinations conducted by UPSC. The recommendations made by the Committee on Government Assurances have since been taken up for examination.

Special Scheme to Promote SSI

2667. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any special scheme to promote small scale industries in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount allocated for the purpose during the Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) For the promotion of small scale industries in the country, in addition to the onging Schemes/Programmes, the Government has announced on 30.8.2000, a comprehensive policy package consisting of enhanced fiscal and credit support, better infrastructural and marketing facilities and incentives for technology upgradation. A Credit Guarantee Fund Trust has been created to provide loans upto Rs. 25.00 lakhs without collaterals. A Scheme to provide 12% back ended Capital Subsidy on projects of technology upgradation by SSI units in the specified projects/sub sectors has also been formulated. The schemes/programmes for the promotion of small scale industries are uniformly applicable to all the areas and no specific State-wise allocation of funds is made. During the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002) a total amount of Rs. 4304.00 crores has been earmarked for promotion of Small Scale Sector in the country as a whole.

Investment in Agro Sector

2668. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission has shown their concern about less investment by Government in Agro Sector;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

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

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): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Planning Commission has expressed concern in the Mid-Term Appraisal of the IXth Five Year Plan about the decline in Gross Capital Formation in Agriculture (GCFA) as a percentage of total Domestic Gross Capital Formation (DGCF) which has come down sharply to 9.4% in 1996-97 from 19.1% in 1979-80, at 1980-81 prices. At 1993-94 prices, GCFA has come down from 6.3% in 1996-97 to 5.5% in 1998-99. The GCFA in public sector has registered a decline from 15.3% in 1980-81 to 4.9% in 1998-99.

(c) The strategy by the Government for increasing Capital Formation in Agricultural Sector is to increase investment in the development of infrastructure through launching schemes like Rural Infrastructure Development Fund, Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme, National Watershed Development Project and other similar programmes.

Soil Erosion

2669. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that erosion of embankments caused by rivers *viz.* Ganges, Phular, Mahananda, Tangan, Nagar, and Teesta is a regular phenomena in West Bengal, particularly in Murshidabad, Malda, Uttar Dinajpur and Dakshin Dinapur districts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to take initiatives to survey such districts, jointly with State Government and execute the plan to check erosion before coming monsoon; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Erosion caused by the Ganga and other rivers in West Bengal is a natural and continuous phenomena. The intensity varies with location from year to year. Government of West Bengal has indicated in their draft Annual Plan Document for the year 2000-2001 that the districts of Malda and Murshidabad situated on either bank of Ganga-Padma System are severely affected by erosion resulting in loss of land and property etc.

(c) and (d) The Central Government has already taken initiative and a Central Team including State officials has already identified the critical reaches affected by the erosion due to river Ganga and a proposal for Central Assistance has been processed which includes a provision of Rs. 30 crore as Central Assistance to West Bengal and Rs. 17.5 crore to Farakka Barrage Project Authority

for taking up anti erosion works in the State. In addition, Government of West Bengal has already undertaken 39 schemes to check erosion.

Visit of Myanmarese Leader

2670. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP:
SHRI Y.S VIVEKANANDA REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had given formal invitation to Myanmarese leader General Maung Aye to visit India;

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the issue of further expanding the Indo-Myanmar trade was also discussed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the way his visit is likely to further strengthen the relationship between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) to (e) General Maung Aye, Vice Chairman, State Peace & Development Council of the Union of Myanmar, visited India from November 14-21, 2000 at the invitation of the Vice President. The Joint Statement issued on the conclusion of the visit is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Joint Statement on the Visit to India by Gen. Maung Aye, Vice Chairman

State Peace & Development Council, Myanmar

1. H.E. General Maung Aye, Vice Chairman, State Peace & Development Council (SPDC), Deputy Commander-in-Chief, Myanmar Defence Forces and Commander-in-Chief, Myanmar Army paid a seven day visit to India from 14 to 21 November, 2000 at the invitation of H.E. Shri Krishan Kant, Vice President of India. General Maung Aye was accompanied by a high-level delegation consisting of H.E. Lt. Gen. Tin Oo, Secretary-2, SPDC, H.E. Lt. Gen. Tin Hla, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Military Affairs, H.E. Maj. Gen. Soe Win, Member of the SPDC and Commander of the North-West Command, H.E. U Win Aung, Minister for Foreign Affairs, H.E. U Aung Thaung, Minister for Industry-I, H.E. U Khin Maung Thein, Minister for Finance and Revenue, H.E. U Thaung, Minister for Science and Technology, H.E. Maj. Gen. Tin Htut, Minister for Electric Power, H.E. Brig. Gen. Pyi Sone, Minister for Commerce and H.E. U Khan Maung Kyaw, Dy. Minister of Industry-II, and other senior officials.

2. During this visit, the leaders of the two countries held discussions on bilateral, regional and international issues. They discussed measures to create favourable conditions for the rapid development of bilateral relations.

3. Relations between India and Myanmar are civilizational in nature and rooted in a common cultural and religious heritage and geographical contiguity. Leaders of both countries have always maintained a tradition of high level exchanges and personal rapport. With the visit by General Maung Aye this process has been enhanced.

4. In Delhi, H.E. General Maung Aye and Daw Mya San were accorded a warm ceremonial welcome by H.E. Shri Krishan Kant, Vice President of India and Shrimati Suman Krishan Kant. H.E. General Maung Aye and Daw Mya Mya San called on H.E. Shri K.R. Narayanan, President of India and Shrimati Usha Narayan. He held discussions with H.E. the Vice President, H.E. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Prime Minister, H.E. Shri Jaswant Singh, Minister of External Affairs, H.E. Shri L.K. Advani, Home Minister, Shri Omar Farooq Abdulla, Minister of State for Commerce & Industry, and Shrimati Sonia Gandhi, Leader of Opposition.

5. The discussions between the Prime Minister and the Vice Chairman, State Peace & Development Council covered a wide range of areas, including economic cooperation, trade, cross border projects and activities, international terrorism, drug trafficking, cooperation in the field of culture, human resource development, science and technology, and regional cooperation within the framework of BIMST-EC, of which both countries are members, as also under the aegis of India-ASEAN dialogue partnership. The two sides expressed satisfaction at the all round progress in relations in the past few years. At the same time, it was agreed that the present level of interaction, specially in the economic and commercial fields did not reflect the potential of such relations. Both sides reaffirmed their desire to promote bilateral relations to a qualitatively higher and dynamic stage. They also agreed that they could benefit from various regional cooperation programmes in which they are participating, such as BIMST-EC and India-ASEAN cooperation.

6. The two sides agreed to take steps to ensure peace and tranquillity along the India-Myanmar border, and to give content to cross border cooperation, which would directly benefit populations living on both sides of the border. They recognized the need to establish the necessary infrastructure in terms of cross border transport and communication links, promote more frequent exchanges both at the Government and people-to-people level, and actively encourage the business communities of both countries to take advantage of the many economic complementaries between the two countries. The Tamu-Kalemyo highway which will link India's north-east with the western part of the Myanmar and beyond would contribute significantly to this cross border cooperation. The highway is expected to be handed over soon to the Myanmar Government.

7. The two sides also discussed progress in other proposed cross border projects, *viz.* the Tamanthi Hydroelectric project and the Kaladan River Navigation, Road and Gas Pipeline Project, and agreed to take necessary steps to expedite ongoing investigations and feasibility studies.

8. An agreeemtn to extend a US$ 15 million Indian credit to Myanmar was signed during the visit by the Finance Ministers of the two countries. Both sides noted with satisfaction that an earlier Indian credit of US$ 10 million was utilized by the Myanmar side for setting up industrial plants and for supply of railway rolling stock. The new credit line will also be used for sourcing industrial and electrical equipment from India.

9. During his stay in India H.E. General Maung Aye and his delegation visited places of Buddhist pilgrimage. General Maung Aye also travelled to Bangalore where he visited a number of scientific and industrial establishments and organisations working in the fields of Information Technology, industrial and agricultural machinery, electronics, agriculture, aeronautics and space research. In Delhi, the Confederation of Indian Industry hosted a luncheon in honour of General Maung Aye and his delegation to enable them to meet and interact with leading Indian businessmen and industrialists and discuss possibilities of copperation. General Maung Aye and his delegation also visited Agra and Udaipur.

10. H.E. General Maung Aye extended a cordial invitation to H.E. Shri Krishan Kant, Vice President of India to pay an official visit to Myanmar. The invitation was accepted with pleasure. Mutually convenient dates for the visit will be decided through diplomatic chennels.

11. On behalf of H.E. Senior General Than Shwe, Chairman State Peace & Development Council and Prime Minister of Myanmar, General Maung Aye extended cordial invitations to H.E. Shri K.R. Narayanan, President of India and Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Prime Minister of India, respectively to pay visits to Myanmar. The invitations were accepted with pleasure and mutually convenient dates would be decided through diplomatic channels. The President and Prime Minister of India respectively requested H.E. General Maung Aye to convey to H.E. Senior General Than Shwe an invitation to visit India at a mutually convenient date.

12. The Myanmar delegation thanked the Government and people of India for the warm and friendly reception and gracious hospitality extended to the delegation.

New Delhi.
November 21, 2000

Employees Pension Scheme

2671. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees left service between 1.4.93 and 15.11.95 and who were not members of Family Pension Scheme, 1971 are eligible for pension as per the provisions of 'Employees Pension Scheme', 1995; and

(b) if not whether the Government propose to make suitable amendments to the Employees Pension Scheme, 1995 to include such employees in the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

Assistance to KCWWF

2672. SHRI V.S. SIVAKUMAR: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a request from the Kerala for grant of assistance to Kerala Coir Workers Welfare Fund to give pension to the old coir workers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY

AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The State Government of Kerala had requested for a Central grant of Rs. 10 crores to the Kerala Coir Workers Welfare Fund Board (KCWWFB). However, after due consideration it was felt that the needs of the KCWWFB are enormous and the assistance extended under the Scheme is too meagre to make any impact. State Government of Kerala was accordingly informed.

Utter Orderliness for Blood Collection

2673. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is utter orderlines in the central collection of blood samples in Safdarjung Hospital, Delhi and the patients have to wait for long to get their blood taken or jostle in the crowd and many of the patients reports do not reach the doctors or are missing; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to bring about improvement in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) There is no disorderliness in the Central Collection Centre, which collects the blood samples for investigation. Sometimes, due to heavy rush, patients may have to wait a little longer to get their reports. Reports generally reach the treating doctors, who advise the investigations, in time. In an occasional case, if a report is missing, a duplicate report is issued.

(b) Steps are being taken to open more counters and install of machines and equipments with complete automation.

Juvenile Justice Act

2674. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to amend the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 to make to it more child-friendly and also in conformity with UN Convention on Child Welfare;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some awareness campaign on children rights has been launched;

(d) whether State Governments have been asked to extend their support to the campaign; and

(e) if so, the details thereof with reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has decided to replace the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 by a new legislation. A Bill namely "The Juvenile Justice (care and protection of children) Bill, 2000" has already been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 22nd November, 2000. The Bill seeks to make the Juvenile Justice administration more child friendly as also to bring it in conformity with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC).

(c) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment has launched an awareness campaign called "The National Initiative for Child Protection (NICP)" through the National Institute of Social Defence, a subordinate office of the Ministry and Childline India Foundation (CIF).

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The NICP aims at building partnerships with allied systems for child protection and promotion of child's rights. These allied system are the police, the health care systems, the judicial system especially the Juvenile Justice System, the education system, the transport system, the labour department, the media, the telecommunication departments, the corporate sector, the elected representatives and all of us. NICP hopes to achieve this by training people who work within the allied systems. As awareness increases in this group, it is believed that every child will get his or her rights. The State Governments were requested for their support and involvement in implementation of NICP. So far, the responses from them are encouraging. In fact; some of the State Governments have already convened meetings at the level of their Chief Secretaries to plan out a strategy to implement the campaign.

Coir Research Centre

2675. SHRI A.P. ABDULLAKUTTY: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the State Government of Kerala to open a Coir Research Centre at Alleppey;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) No, Sir. One Research Centre under the Coir Board is already working at Alleppey.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Employees State Insurance Scheme

2676. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industrial workers covered under Employees' State Insurance Scheme in Karnataka and the percentage of increase in coverage taking place during the last three years;

(b) the location of ESI hospitals and dispensaries in Karnataka as on date and those proposed to be set up during 2000-2001;

(c) whether the Government propose to upgrade or modernise some of the hospitals/dispensaries in Karnataka;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds likely to be incurred for the purpose; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) The employees drawing wages beyond Rs. 6,500/- per month are not covered under the ESI Scheme. Due to general increase in wages, many employees gradually went out of the purview of the ESI Scheme and consequently the number of employees covered under the ESI Scheme came down from 6,48,550 in March, 1998 to 6,44,050 in March, 2000 registering a decrease of 0.69% during the last three years.

(b) There are nine ESI hospitals *i.e.*, one each at Rajajinagar, Indiranagar, Dandeli, Davanagere, Hubli, Mysore, Mangalore, Shahbad and Belgaum in Karnataka. The information relating to ESI dispensaries district-wise is given in enclosed statement. There is no proposal from the Government of Karnataka for opening of a new ESI hospital/dispensary during 2000-2001.

(c) to (e) The ESI Corporation has formulated an action plan to improve medical care facilities in the ESI hospitals by providing them modern equipments of Ultrasonography, Pulse Oxymeter, auto analyzer, semi-auto analyzer, cardiac monitor, dental unit etc. The Corporation has also planned establishment of trauma centres, super-speciality centres, blood banks, Cancer Treatment Centres etc. in the ESI hospitals. Necessary basic equipments as per demand of the State Government are sanctioned for all the ESI dispensaries. The ESIC has already sanctioned an amount of Rs. 136.56 lakh for upgradation and modernization of medical services in 7 ESI hospitals in Karnataka.

Statement

No. of ESI Dispensaries in Karnataka, District-wise

S.No.	Name of District	No. of Dispensaries
1	2	3
1.	Bangalore	45
2.	Bangalore Rural	6
3.	Belgaum	9
4.	Bellary	3
5.	Bijapur	2
6.	Bagalkot	1
7.	Chitradurga	2
8.	Davangere	5
9.	Dharwad	8
10.	Gadag	2
11.	Gulberga	8
12.	Hassan	1
13.	Kolar	4
14.	Mandya	3
15.	Mysore	10
16.	Chamarajanagar	2
17.	Raichur	1
18.	Shimoga	2

1	2	3
19.	Dakshina Kannada	8
20.	Udupi	3
21.	Tumkur	2
22.	North Kannada	1

In addition there are 3 Ayurvedic Dispensaries *i.e.* one each at Rajajinagar, Indira Nagar and Basavanagudi. In addition, there are 12 Employers' Utilised Dispensaries and 8 Part Time-Dispensaries in Karnataka.

Workers Union in Kendriya Bhandar

2677. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the categories of employees in Kendriya Bhandar which are classified as 'Workers' and 'others';

(b) whether the Kendriya Bhandar have a workers' Union;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria fixed for the membership according to the bye-laws of the Union;

(d) whether non-workman are enjoying important posts in the workers union; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Helpers, Junior Salesman, Clerk, Senior Salesman, Assistant, Accountant, Superintendent, Senior Manager, Purchase & Sales Executive are classified as 'Workers' as defined under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The remaining posts fall in the 'others' category.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) According to the bye-laws of the Union, the management of the Union vests in (i) General Body & (ii) Managing Committee. The Managing Committee consists of (i) President (ii) Vice-President (ii) General Secretary (iv) Joint Secretary (v) Cashier (vi) Two propaganda Secretary and (vii) maximum of 21 executive members. The bye-laws further provide that any person employed on regular, daily wager or on piece rate basis at Head Office, Store, Godown etc. of the Society (excluding staff on deputation) shall become member of the Worker's Union of Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society Ltd, New Delhi by applying in writing to the General Secretary in the prescribed form for the purpose with requisite fee.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Credit Guarantee Fund

2678. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY:
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some credit guarantee fund for SSI has since been formulated;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these formulations contain some implications; and

(d) if so, the details of operational action plan for current year for Small Scale Industries, State and Union Territory-wise with special reference to Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Small Industries (CGTSI) has been set up by the Government and the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) on 27th July, 2000 with an initial corpus fund of Rs. 125 crores to operate the Credit Guarantee Fund scheme for Small Industries. The corpus has been contributed by the Government of India and the SIDBI in the ratio of 4:1 respectively. Through this scheme, an instrument has been created for alleviating the problem

of collateral upto a credit limit of Rs. 25 lakhs, whereby 75% of the risk in credit extended without collaterals by the lending institutions is covered. The lending institutions can be any Scheduled Commercial Banks, selected Regional Rural Banks and such of those institutions as may be specified by the Government of India. The scheme covers new and existing SSIs including those engaged in Information Technology and software industry.

(c) and (d) To avail the guarantee facility, the eligible lending institutions have to enter into an agreement with CGTSI. Awareness of the Scheme among the lending institutions has been created by CGTSI through its Web site, seminars, letters and one to one discussion with the eligible lending institutions. The lending institutions can cover the eligible credit facilities extended by them for units coming up in any part of India including Maharashtra. No separate State-wise and Territory-wise action plan has been envisaged in the current year.

Review of Welfare Schemes

2679. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN:
SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE:
SHRI PUSP JAIN:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes being implemented by the Government for upliftment and for generating self-employment opportunities for the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Communities;

(b) whether the Government have recently reviewed the ongoing schemes for the benefit of SC/ST communities and OBCs under various Ministries during the current year;

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

(d) the details of suggestions/recommendations/ received from MPs/central organisations/State courts for speedy and effective implementation of the schemes for socio-economic uplift of and to create more educational and economic avenues for the development of SC/ST communities and OBCs;

(e) whether the Government have already initiated many programmes for the betterment of the underprivileged; and

(f) if so, details thereof and major decisions taken/ proposed to be taken alongwith the action plan for 2000-2001?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) The following schemes are being implemented by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for educational, economic and social upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes:

(i) Special Central Assistance to Special component Plan,

(ii) Assistance to State Scheduled Castes Development Corporations (SCDCs);

(iii) National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC);

(iv) National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC);

(v) Post Matric Scholarship to SC and ST students;

(vi) Pre-Matric Scholarship to the children of those engaged in unclean occupations,

(vii) Special Educational Development Programme for SC Girls belonging to very low literacy levels;

(viii) National Overseas Scholarship to SC, ST etc. students;

(ix) Coaching and Allied Scheme for SCs;

(x) Book Bank for SCs,

(xi) Construction of Hostels for SC Girs/Boys

(xii) Upgradation of merit;

(xiii) National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their dependents;

(xiv) Implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ((Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

(xv) Supporting Projects of All India or Inter-State nature for Scheduled Castes (Research & Training);

(xvi) Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the welfare of Scheduled Castes;

(xvii) Pre-Matric Scholarships for OBC students;

(xviii) Post Matric Scholarships for OBC students;

(xix) Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls.

(xx) National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC).

(xxi) Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the welfare of OBCs. Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing the following schemes/programmes for the welfare and development of Schedueld Tribes:

(i) Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan,

(ii) Grants under First Proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution;

(iii) Girls Hostels for Scheduled Tribes,

(iv) Boys Hostels for Scheduled Tribes,

(v) Establishment of Ashram School in Tribal Sub-Plan, Area

(vi) Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations Working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes,

(vii) Research & Training,

(viii) Share Capital Contribution to TRIFED,

(ix) Price Support to TRIFED,

(x) Gant-in-aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations for Minor Forest Produce,

(xi) Educational complex in Low Literacy Pockets for development of ST Girls in Tribal Areas,

(xii) Vocational Training in Tribal Areas,

(xiii) Village Grain Bank,

(xiv) Development of Primitive Tribal Groups,

(xv) Post-Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Tribes Students,

(xvi) National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Tribes,

(xvii) Grants under second proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution,

(xviii) Coaching and Allied Scheme for Scheduled Tribes,

(xix) Upgradation of Merit of ST students,

(xx) Book Bank for Scheduled Tribes students,

(xxi) State Tribal Development Finance Corporation.

Details in this regard have been indicated in the Annual Report of the Ministries for 1999-2000, which have been laid in the Parliament and also in the website of the Ministries.

(b) and (c) The overall implementation of the above schemes are reviewed time to time. These schemes are not meant for any particular State but for all States.

(d) to (f) The suggestions received from various quarters are considered while reviewing the performance of the scheme and appropriate action is taken thereon.

Foreign Funded Irrigation Projects

2680. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the progress of ongoing major and medium irrigation projects in the country, aided by the World Bank and other International Financial Institutions during the last three years, State-wise, particularly, those related to Maharashtra;

(b) if so, whether the Government have constituted an expert committee for the purpose;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the main recommendations made by the Committee and action taken by the Government thereon;

(e) whether the Government have received several proposals from the State Governments for foreign funds, State-wise particularly from Maharashtra; and

(f) if so, the decision taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (d) The Union Government regularly reviews and monitors the progress of all on-going major and medium externally aided irrigation projects in the country. There is no on-going externally aided irrigation project under implementation in Maharashtra and no expert Committee has been constituted to review the progress of such projects.

(e) and (f) Twenty Project proposals for external assistance have been received from State Governments including one from Maharashtra. State-wise details of the proposals received and their present status is given in enclosed statement.

Statement

Details of Proposals Received from State Governments for External Assistance During the Last Three Years

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	State	Present Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Augmentation of Surface Water Recharge in Over-Exploited Aquifers—For suitable donor agency	Gujarat	Proposals recommended for posing it to suitable donor agency
2.	Gujarat Irrigation and Salinity Prevention Project -For Japanese assistance	Gujarat	Proposal examined in the Ministry and comments sent to State Government for compliance
3.	Gujarat Water Resources Consolidation Project—For World Bank assistance	Gujarat	Proposal posed to World Bank.
4.	Gujarat Salinity Prevention Project-For World Bank Assistance	Gujarat	Proposal posed to World Bank
5.	Sabarmati River Basin Management Project-For French assistance	Gujarat	Proposal posed to donor agency
6.	H.P. Minor Irrigation Project-For German Assistance	Himachal Pradesh	Proposal posed to donor agency.
7.	Karnataka Tank Improvement Project-For World Bank Assistance	Karnataka	Proposal posed to World Bank.
8.	Jayakwadi Irrigation Project-For French Assistance	Maharashtra	Proposal posed to donor agency.
9.	Pench Diversion Project (Phase-I)-For Japanese assistance	Madhya Pradesh	Proposal examined in the Ministry and comments sent to State Goverment for compliance.
10.	Modernisation of Tawa Canal System-For suitable donor agency	Madhya Pradesh	Proposal examined in the Ministry and comments sent to State Government for compliance
11.	Mahan (Gulab Sagar) Medium Irrigation Project -For Japanese Assistance.	Madhya Pradesh	State Government advised to include it under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) of Central Government.
12.	Bargi Diversion Project-For Japanese assistance	Madhya Pradesh	Proposal is under examination.

1	2	3	4
13.	Banpura Canal Project-For OPEC assistance	Madhya Pradesh	Proposal examined in the Ministry and comments sent to State Government for compliance.
14.	Chaldu Tank Project-For OPEC assistance	Madhya Pradesh	Proposal examined in the Ministry and comments to State Government for compliance.
15.	Rehabilitation of Minor Irrigation in Madhya Pradesh-For suitable donor agency	Madhya Pradesh	Compliance report of the State Government on the comments of the Ministry under scrutiny.
16.	Sindh Project Phase-II-For Japanese assistance	Madhya Pradesh	Non-availability of Japanese assistance Intimated to Government of Madhya Pradesh.
17.	Minimum Rehabilitation Works of Major, Medium and Minor Scheme-For suitable Donor agency	Madhya Pradesh	The proposal has not been approved and the State Government informed.
18.	Rehabilitation of Minor Irrigation Project in Rajasthan-For suitable donor agency	Rajasthan	Compliance report of the State Government on the comments of Ministry of Water Resources is under scrutiny.
19.	Rajasthan Water Resources Consolidation project-For World Bank assistance	Rajasthan	Project posed to World Bank
20.	U.P. Water Sector Restructuring Project-For World Bank assistance	Uttar Pradesh	Project posed to World Bank.

Industrial Training Institute

2681. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new Industrial Training Institutes, augment facilities of existing Industrial Training Institutes and introduction of new trades in NER and Sikkim; and

(b) if so, the status of the proposals, State-wise in the region and Sikkim?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Draft proposals have been prepared by Directorate General of Employment & Training (DGE&T), Ministry of Labour in consultation with the North-East States and Sikkim.

Clearance of Uduhorehalla Project

2682. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Uduhorehalla project of Karnataka is still under the consideration of the Union Government;

(b) if so, whether Karnataka has sent several reminders to the Union Government for its early clearance;

(c) if so, the main reasons for the delay; and

(d) the time by which the project is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (d) The Project Report on

Uduhorehalla Project in Cauvery Basin was received in the Central Water Commission for appraisal in January, 1978. However, the project was returned to the State Government in June, 1983 for want of settlement of Cauvery Water Dispute.

National Convention of Human Rights for Disables

2683. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Convention of the Human Rights of persons with disabilities was organized recently;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the suggestions made to seek the cooperation of Government in this regard;

(c) whether the National Council for Promotion of Employment of the Disabled Persons (NCPEDP) has also launched an Information and Advocacy campaign on Disability and Census 2001; and

(d) if so, the steps being contemplated under the campaign to provide suitable employment to persons with fragile mind-set or mental impairment who, as per psychiatric advice, can be rehabilitated to live a life with dignity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment has not organized any such convention recently. The States/Union territories, some NGOs and National Institutes working in the disabilities sector under the aegis of this Ministry have requested to take steps to promote public awareness regarding inclusion of the question of disability in Census-2001.

[Translation]

Medical Colleges

2684. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to open medical colleges in various Government hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of Government hospitals wherein medical colleges are proposed to be opened; and

(d) the extent to which the economically poor talented students are likely to be benefited therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) The Central Government propose to start a medical college at Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi with annual intake of 100 students.

Indo-Sri Lankan Ties

2685. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of agreements signed by India and Sri Lanka during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have reviewed these agreements; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) to (c) The following MOUs and Agreements were signed by the Governments of India and Sri Lanka during 1997-98 to 1999-2000:—

(i) India and Sri Lanka signed a Free Trade Agreement on December 28, 1998. This was operationalized through exchange of letters between the two Governments on February 2, 2000. The Sri Lankan Government gave effect to the provisions of the agreement from February 15, 2000 and the Government of India did so from March 1, 2000. In the course of the First Meeting of the Working Group on Customs under the India—Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement held from 14-15 September, 2000, the two sides reviewed the working of the India—Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement and expressed satisfaction at the progress so far under the India—Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement. The two delegations emphasized that the facilitation by Customs has a crucial role in ensuring its smooth and successful

implementation and agreed to continue to enhance the cooperation further for the mutual benefit of both the countries.

(ii) An MOU was signed on December 28, 1998 at New Delhi to establish an India-Sri Lanka Foundation to encourage cultural and educational exchanges between the two countries. The Foundation was inaugurated on November 19, 1999. Under Article XI of the MOU meetings of the Board are held once a year alternately in India and Sri Lanka. The working of the Foundation is reviewed on this occasion.

Leasing of Natural Resources

2686. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7944 on May 17, 2000 and state:

(a) whether information in this regard has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be fulfilled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b) Subject matter of Question No. 7944 on May 17, 2000 pertains to the Ministry of Mines and Minerals as per the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules. The Ministry of Mines was requested to accept the transfer of the question. Ministry of Mines & Minerals has, however, stated that the Minerals are not the only natural resources and they do not have any information regarding this.

(c) and (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House, as soon as details are received.

[English]

Cases with Arbitration

2687. SHRI R.S. PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of arbitration cases involving Government servants of different categories are pending for settlement;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith their duration of pendancy and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of cases pending with the Government, earlier decided by the Arbitration Board, alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) No, Sir. As per the relevant records maintained in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, 19 arbitration cases are pending. Out of this, 3 Arbitration cases are pending with the Board of Arbitration, as per enclosed statement.

(c) A total of 16 arbitration cases, besides above referred 3 cases, are pending with the Government for final decision regarding their implementation/rejection which are in process at various stages with the various Ministries/Departments.

Statement

S.No.	CA (Compulsory Arbitration) No.	Item	Duration of pendency	Reasons for pendency
1	2	3	4	5
1.	6/95	Payment of Night Duty Allowance to Nurses performing night duty	over 5 years	Pendency is for various reasons which include vacancy of the post

1	2	3	4	5
2.	7/95	Removal is disparities in matter of earned leave as between the industrial workers of the Central Govt. and the industrial workers of Railways as recommended by the 4th Central Pay Commission.	over 5 years	of Chairman Board of Arbitration for months together during the last 5 years, non-receipt of full papers from the parties and shifting of location of the Board of Arbitration etc.
3.	1/96	Para-medical staff in Railways Hospitals should be paid special pay of Rs. 60/- per month on the analogy of such payment of nursing personnel upto the level of matron.	over 4 years	

Pathological Lab

2688. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some pathological labs are working in CGHS dispensaries in Delhi;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to upgrade these pathological labs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given in enclosed statement.

(c) to (e) The upgradation of CGHS laboratories is a continuous process and new equipments are being provided to the laboratories depending upon justification and availability of resources.

Statement

List of the Pathological Laboratories Under C.G.H. Scheme Delhi

Sl.No.	Name of the Dispensary	Location
1	2	3
1.	Kasturba Nagar I	CGHS own building Kasturba Nagar
2.	R.K. Puram III	CGHS wwn building at RK Puram Sector VI
3.	Moti Bagh	CGHS own building at Moti Bagh.
4.	Laxmi Bai Nagar	CGHS own building at Laxmi Bai Nagar.
5.	Kalkaji I	CGHS own building at Kalkaji I.
6.	M. B. Road	CGHS own building at M.B. Road.

1	2	3
7.	Srinivashpuri	CGHS own building at Srinivashpuri.
8.	Sarojini Nagar Market	G-164, Sarojini Nagar.
9.	Lajpat Nagar	CGHS own building at Lajpat Nagar.
10.	Chitra Gupta Road	CGHS Dispensary Chitra Gupta Road.
11.	Minto Road	CGHS Dispensary Minto Road.
12.	Dr. Zakir Hussain Road	CGHS own building Dr. Zakir Hussain Road.
13.	Faridabad	CGHS Dispensary NIT Faridabad. Sector IV.
14.	Gurgaon	CGHS Dispensary 482/16 Civil line Gurgaon.
15.	NOIDA	CGHS Dispensary Sector 36, House No. 113A, 14, Noida
16.	Ghaziabad	367,370,373,376 Kamla Nehru Nagar, Ghaziabad.
17.	Maternity Hospital RK Puram	CGHS own building at Sector 5 R.K. Puram.
18.	First Aid Post Central Sectt.	Govt. building at Central Sectt. Medical Centre.
19.	First Aid Post Supreme Court	Supreme Court of India premises.
20.	Ashok Vihar	1/97 Phase I Ashok Vihar.
21.	Dev Nagar	313-314, Type E Dev Nagar
22.	Janakpuri I	CIV A Janakpuri
23.	Nanagal Raya	CGHS own building D block Janakpuri
24.	Pusa Road	CGHS own building at Pusa Road.
25.	Rajouri Garden	Z9 Rajouri Garden.
26.	Rohini	Near DAN Public School Sector 7 Naharapur.
27.	Paschim Vihar	A-1, 2A 8A in Pocket A 3 MIG DDA Flat.
28.	Shakurbasti	WZ 2110 Rani Bagh, Shakurbasti
29.	Tailak Nagar	CGHS own building at Tilak Nagar
30.	Naraina	CGHS own building at Naraina.
31.	Darya Ganj	CGHS own building at Darya Ganj.
32.	Laxmi Nagar	CGHS own building at Vikas Marg.
33.	Shahdra	CGHS own building at Mansarovar Park
34.	Timarpur	CGHS own building at Timarpur
35.	Sabzi Mandi	23/1, Shakti Nagar
36.	Kingsway Camp	New Police Line Government Building.
37.	Vivek Vihar	D-12/A, Chander Nagar

Policy on Control and Treatment of Occupational Diseases

2689. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated a new National Policy entitled "National Programme for Control and Treatment of Occupational Diseases";

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the sections covered by this scheme; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to come into force, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) A National Programme on "Control and Treatment of Occupational Disease" has been launched in the year 1998. The National Institute of Occupational Health, Ahmedabad has been identified as the nodal agency for implementing the programme. Under the programme, the Institute has initiated several projects in the areas of occupational health. These projects have been initiated in different States like Gujarat, Rajasthan, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu in occupational health related areas like Agate industry, Tobacco harvesters, Salt Workers, Cottage Industries with high risk of silicosis, Health problems of Cycle Rickshaw Pullers, Child Labour etc.

World Bank Assistance

2690. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance provided by the World Bank to India during each of the last three years and uptil now for Health and Family Welfare Programme;

(b) the details of the amount utilized/unutilized out of the World Bank Assistance;

(c) the reasons for not utilizing the whole amount; and

(d) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Closed Units of Khadi and Village Industries

2691. SHRI DHARM RAJ SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of units of Khadi and Village Industries Commission being closed as on October 31, 2000;

(b) if so, the number of closed units;

(c) whether the Government have constituted any High Power Committee or Commission to find out the reasons for such closures;

(d) if so, the details of findings of the Commission and the time by which its report is likely to come; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (e) The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) does not run any unit of its own. The Government through the KVIC provides assistance for the Khadi and Village Industries Sectors. Information in respect of closure of Khadi and Village Industries units in the private sector is not maintained centrally.

Amendments in Labour Laws

2692. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to amend the labour laws for the units set up in special economic zones;

(b) if so, the details of such amendments alongwith the reasons for these amendments; and

(c) whether the Government have consulted the labour law experts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) to (c) The labour laws

of the land apply to all units inside the Special Economic Zones, which are enforced by the respective State Governments. Review/Updation of Labour Laws is a continuous process and amendments/fresh legisalations are made depending on the results of the review. The Second National Commission on Labour set up by the Government vide resolution issued on 15.10.1999 would comprehensively review labour laws to ensure both consistency of labour laws with general changes taking place in the economic policy and also to provide for greater welfare of the working class. Views of all concerned including related Ministries/experts etc., are taken into account while making amendments in various labour laws.

Per Capita Income in Rural Areas

2693. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:
SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the study report of the Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) wherein it has been mentioned that the per-capita income in the rural areas has been going down continuously for the last few years;

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

(c) the difference of per-capita income between the rural and urban areas as assessed by the Government;

(d) the reasons for this widening gap over the last few years; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to minimize this gap?

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): (a) No, Sir. The Study Report received from the Associated Chambers of Commerce & Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) entitled "Development of Backward Areas: On Tackling the Five Most Immediate Priorities", does not indicate decline in per capita income in rural areas.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The per capita income differentials between urban and rural areas as measured by ratio of the net domestic product in the two areas as per available data are given below:

Year	Ratio of Per Capita Urban Income to Rural Income
1970-1971	2.4
1980-1981	2.3
1993-1994	2.3

(d) and (e) The above data does not indicate a widening gap between the per capita incomes in urban and rural areas. The multiple of per capita income in urban to that in rural areas is found to decline from 2.4 times in 1970-71 to 2.3 times in 1980-81; it remained at the same level in 1993-94.

[English]

National Commission for Minorities

2694. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of reports received from the National Commission for Minorities during the last three years till date in regard to attacks on minorities in the country particularly in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether Union Government forwarded these recommendations to the concerned State Governments;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the action taken thereon; and

(e) if not, the reasons for delay in taking action on the recommendations of the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a)

Year	No. of reports sent by the Commission
1997-1998	5
1998-99	4
1999-2000	1

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) A statement indicating details is enclosed. As these reports relate to public order which is a State subject under the Constitution of India, the matter has been referred to State Governments for appropriate action.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

The details of the NCM Reports on attacks on minorities in the country during the last three years

Year	Details
1	2
1997-98	1 Complaint of Marriage of the Muslim inmates of nariniketan, Meerut on 12.5.1997.
	2. Attack and humiliation of a Christian Priest and a School Vice Principal in Dumka, Bihar on 2.9.1997.
	3. Police atrocities on Christians on 22-26 October, 1997 in Ludhiana, Punjab.
	4. Communal Violence around Dargah Sharief Ajmer on 17.2.1998 and 21.2.1998.
	5. Rape of Nuns in Jhabua, M.P. on 22-23 September, 1998.
1998-99	1. Gujarat riots in July, 1998.
	2. Communal violence in Mangalore and Surathkantha on 29-30 December, 1998.
	3. Murder of Dr. Graham Staines and his children in Manoharpur, Orissa on 22.1.1999.
	4. Communal violence in Rangai, Orissa in March, 1999.
1999-2000	1. Destruction of a Buddhist Monastery on the Indo-Bhutan border.

[Translation]

Children Suffering from Anemia

2695. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:
DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that approximately 50 per cent children of the country are suffering from anaemia;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any survey in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) As per the National Family Health Survey-2 (1998-99), 74.3% children between age six months to thirty five months are reported to have anaemia iin varying degrees. The Stae-wise details are given in enclosed statement.

(e) Under the Reproductive and Child Health Programme Iron and Folic Acid tablets are being supplied for prophylaxis and treatment of anaemia in children. In addition, promotion of exclusive breast-feeding and appropriate complementary feeding practices including consumption of iron rich foods is being undertaken.

Statement

Anaemia among children by State

Percentage of children age 6-35 months classified as having iron-deficiency anaemia by State, India, 1998-99

State	Percentage of children with anaemia	Percentage of children with:		
		Mild anaemia	Moderate anaemia	Severe anaemia
1	2	3	4	5
India	74.3	22.9	45.9	5.4
North				
Delhi	69.0	22.2	42.9	3.9

1	2	3	4	5
Haryana	83.9	18.0	58.8	7.1
Himachal Pradesh	69.9	28.7	39.0	2.2
Jammu & Kashmir	71.1	29.1	38.5	3.5
Punjab	80.0	17.4	56.7	5.9
Rajasthan	82.3	20.1	52.7	9.5
Central				
Madhya Pradesh	75.0	22.0	48.1	4.9
Uttar Pradesh	73.9	19.4	47.8	6.7
East				
Bihar	81.3	26.9	50.3	4.1
Orissa	72.3	26.2	43.2	2.9
West Bengal	78.3	26.9	46.3	5.2
Northeast				
Arunachal Pradesh	54.5	29.1	24.7	0.7
Assam	63.2	31.0	32.2	0.0
Manipur	45.2	22.6	21.7	0.9
Meghalaya	67.6	23.4	39.8	4.3
Mizoram	57.2	32.2	22.7	2.3
Nagaland	43.7	22.0	18.7	3.0
Sikkim	76.5	28.4	40.7	7.5
West				
Goa	53.4	23.5	27.9	2.0
Gujarat	74.5	24.2	43.7	6.7
Maharashtra	76.0	24.1	47.4	4.4
South				
Andhra Pradesh	72.3	23.0	44.9	4.4
Karnataka	70.6	19.6	43.3	7.6
Kerala	43.9	24.4	18.9	0.5
Tamil Nadu	69.0	21.9	40.2	6.9

Note: Haemoglobin levels are adjusted for altitude when calculating the degree of anaemia.
Source: National Family Health Survey-II

[English]

Varahi Irrigation Project

2696. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for construction of a dam across the river of Varahi in Dakshin Kannada District is pending with the Union Government for clearance;

(b) if so, the total area of land likely to be submerged and irrigation potential is likely to be accrued after the completion of this dam;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to review the issue in the light of the Supreme Court verdict given on Narmada Dam and accord clearance to the Varahi irrigation project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) The Government of Karnataka has not submitted mofified project report of Varahi Irrigation Project to the Central Water Commission for techno-economic appraisal.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Sikh Castes Included in Backward Classes

2697. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Sikh castes covered under the backward class category;

(b) the names of the States where reservation facilities are available to the people belonging to these castes;

(c) whether the said facilities have not been provided to these people in Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) to (d) The list of Backward Classes is maintained caste-wise/community-wise and not religion-wise. All castes/communities which have been included in the Central List of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) pertaining to different States/UTs including the State of Madhya Pradesh are entitled to get benefits as admissible to OBCs including reservation in recruitment for the civil posts and services.

[Translation]

CGHS Dispensaries

2698. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) number of the C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in Delhi, location-wise;

(b) whether sufficient quantity of medicines are not available in most of the dispensaries;

(c) if so, reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the required quantity of medicines are likely to be provided in these dispensaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The number of CGHS dispensaries in Delhi are as under:

Allopathic dispensaries	87
Ayurvedic dispensaries	5
Ayurvedic Units	8
Homoeopathic dispensaries	3
Homoeopathic Units	10
Unani dispensary	1
Unani units	3
Siddha	1

Other details in respect of the dispensaries are given in enclosed statement.

(b) By and large, the listed formulary medicines and commonly used drugs are available in all the CGHS dispensaries. However, occasional shortages of medicines are made up by resorting to local purchase from the approved local chemists. In case of emergencies, 'an authority slip' is issued permitting the beneficiaries to collect the medicines from the Authorised Local Chemist directly.

(c) and (d) In view of (b) above, the questions do not arise.

Statement

List of the Allopathic/Ayurvedic/Homoeopathic/Unani Dispensaries/Unit Functioning Under CGHS Delhi

Sl. No.	Name of the Dispensary	PVT	GOVT	OWN	DDA	Addressed of Building	Allopathic	Ayur-vedic	Homoeo-pathic	Unani
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Gole Market-I	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	—	—	
2.	Pandara Road	—	Yes	—	—	D-2, 365-367, Pandara Road	Yes	—	—	
3.	Delhi Cantt	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	Yes	—	
4.	Minto Road	—	Yes	—	—	1&3 Mirdard Road	Yes	—	—	
5.	Pahar Ganj	—	Yes	—	—	3&4 Chitragupta Road	Yes	—	—	—
6.	Subzi Mandi	Yes	—	—	—	23/1, Shakti Nagar	Yes	—	—	—
7.	Timar Pur	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	—	Yes	—
8.	Chandni Chowk	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	—	—	—
9.	Lodhi Road-I	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS Own Building	Yes	—	—	—
10.	Lodhi Road-II	—	Yes	Yes	—	Block No. 4,1.3,5,7, Lodhi Road	Yes	—	—	Siddha
11.	Kidwai Nagar	—	Yes	Yes	—	CGHS own Building **61-63, Kidwai Nagar	Yes	**Yes	—	—
12.	Lajpat Nagar	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	—	—	—
13.	Sarojini Ngr-I	—	—	Yes	—	Y-342-346, Sarojini Ngr-	Yes	—	—	—
14.	Sarojini Ngr-II	—	Yes	—	—	L165,67,69&171, Sarojini Nagar	Yes	—	—	—
15.	Laxmibai Nagar	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	—	—	—
16.	Moti Bagh	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	—	—	—
17.	Karol Bagh	Yes	—	—	—	883, East Park Road, Karol Bagh	Yes	—	—	—
18.	Pusa Road	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	—	—	—
19.	Dev Nagar	—	Yes	—	—	B-310-315, Dev Nagar	Yes	Yes	Yes	—
20.	Patel Nagar-I	Yes	—	—	—	11/14 East Patel Nagar	Yes	—	—	—
21.	Netaji Nagar	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	—	—	—
22.	Pulbangas	Yes	—	—	—	A-30 Hathi Khana, Pul Bangash	Yes	—	—	—
23.	Chankya Puri	—	Yes	—	—	D-II/257, 259, Vinay Marg	Yes	—	—	—
24.	Kasturba Nagar-I	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	—	Yes	—
25.	Tilak Nagar	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	—	Yes	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
26.	President State	—	Yes	—	—	CGHS Dispensary Wing Govt.	—	Yes	—	—
27.	Darya Ganj	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	—	—	Yes
28.	Nanak Pura	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	—	—	—
29.	Narouji Nagar	—	Yes	—	—	77,79,81,83-E Narouji Nagar	Yes	—	—	—
30.	North Avenue	—	Yes	—	—	1-2, North Avenue **Q.No. 4, North Avenue	Yes	**Yes	—	—
31.	South Avenue	—	Yes	—	—	153-B, 155-B, South Avenue *33-34, South Avenue	Yes	—	*Yes	*Yes
32.	Constitution House	—	Yes	—	—	IE-SA, Curzen Road Barracks	Yes	—	—	—
33.	Patel Nagar-II	Yes	—	—	—	21/9, West Patel Nagar	Yes	—	—	—
34.	Telegraph Lane	—	Yes	—	—	18-E, Telegraph Lane	Yes	—	—	—
35.	Sarojini Nagar Market	—	Yes	—	—	G150,152,154,156, Sarojini Nagar	Yes	—	—	—
36.	Sriniwas Puri	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	—	—	—
37.	Andrews Ganj	—	Yes	—	—	D-2/65&66, Andrews Ganj	Yes	—	—	—
38.	Jung Pura	—	Yes	—	—	Q.No. 46,48,50,52,56, Block No. 8 Jungpura	Yes	Yes	—	—
39.	Malviya Nagar	—	Yes	—	—	Senior Secondary School, Malviya Nagar	Yes	—	—	—
40.	Kalkaji-I	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	—	Yes	—
41.	R.K. Puram-I	—	Yes	—	—	Q. No. 817-818, Sector-IV, R.K. Puram	Yes	—	—	—
42.	Wellesly Road	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	—	—	—
43.	New Rajinder Nagar	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	—	—	—
44.	R.K. Puram II	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	—	—	—
45.	Hauz Khas	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	—	—	—
46.	Mayapuri Hari Nagar	—	—	Yes	—	DDA Flat Mayapuri	Yes	—	—	—
47.	Shahadara	—	—	Yes	—	Mansarover Park, Shahadara	Yes	—	Yes	—
48.	R.K. Puram-III	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building Sector-VI, R.K. Puram	Yes	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
49.	Chitragupta Road	—	Yes	—	—	ABC-Block No. 187-189 Aram Bagh	Yes	—	—	—
50.	R.K. Puram-IV	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building, Sector-VIII, R.K. Puram	Yes	—	—	—
51.	Rajouri Garden	Yes	—	—	—	Z/9, Rajouri Garden	Yes	—	Yes	—
52.	Shakur Basti	Yes	—	—	—	WZ-144/1, Rani Bagh	Yes	—	—	—
53.	Inderpuri	—	Yes	—	—	IARI Campus Krishi Kunj	Yes	—	—	—
54.	Naraina	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	—	—	Yes
55.	G.K.G.	Yes	—	—	—	1-1 Krishna Gangar Extension	Yes	—	—	—
56.	R.K. Puram V	—	Yes	—	—	QR 818-825 Sector 12, R.K. Puram Qr. No. 810, Sector 12 R.K. Puram	Yes	—	Yes	—
57.	Nagal Raya	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	—	—	—
58.	Rajpura Road	—	Yes	—	—	Old Police Line Raj Pura Road	Yes	—	—	—
59.	Kingsway Camp	—	Yes	—	—	New Police Line	Yes	Yes	—	—
60.	Janakpuri-I	—	—	Yes	—	C-4 Janakpuri-I	Yes	Yes	—	—
61.	Ashok Vihar	Yes	—	—	—	1-97, Ashok Vihar	Yes	—	—	—
62.	Sadiq Nagar	Yes	—	—	—	QR 45, 49 & 53 Sector-I Sadiq Nagar	Yes	—	—	—
63.	Tri Nagar	Yes	—	—	—	564/47 Tri Nagar	Yes	—	—	
64.	M.B. Road	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building Sector 1 MB Road	Yes	Yes	—	—
65.	Palam Colony	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building at Manglapuri Palam	Yes	—	—	—
66.	Laxmi Nagar	—	—	Yes	-	CGHS own Building at Vikash Marg	Yes	Yes	—	—
67.	Ghaziabad	—	Yes	—	—	QR 367, 370, 373, 376, Kamla Nehru Nagar Ghaziabad	Yes	—	—	—
68.	R.K. Puram-VI	—	Yes	—	—	QR No. 733, 737, 739, Sector 13 R.K. Puram** Qr. No. 817	Yes	Yes **	Yes	—
69.	Faridabad	—	Yes	—	—	NIT Sector 4 Faridabad	Yes	—	—	—
70.	Munirka	—	Yes	—	—	DDA Flats JNU Campus Munirka	Yes	—	—	—
71.	Kasturba Nagar-II	—	Yes	—	—	R 525,526,529,530,533, Kasturba Nagar	Yes	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
72.	Gurgaon	Yes	—	—	—	482/16, Civil Line Gurgaon	Yes	Yes	—	—
73.	Janakpuri-II	Yes	—	—	—	BI/20 Janakpuri	Yes	—	—	—
74.	Kalkaji-II	—	—	—	Yes	Qr. LIG DDA Flat 38B, 42-43 A7, 45A, Kalkaji	Yes	—	—	—
75.	Gole Market-II	—	—	Yes	—	CGHS own Building	Yes	Yes	Yes	—
76.	Mayur Vihar	—	—	—	Yes	DDA Flat Pocket-I 263B, 264 AB Mayur Vihar	Yes	—	—	—
77.	Dakshin Puri	—	Yes	—	—	A-B, 125, 126, 127 Sector 4 Pushpa Vihar	Yes	—	—	—
78.	Vivek Vihar	Yes	—	—	—	D-12 A Chandera Nagar	Yes	—	—	—
79.	Paschim Vihar	—	—	—	Yes	A-12A 8A in Pocket A3 MIG DDA Flats	Yes	Yes	—	—
80.	Pitam Pura	—	Yes	—	—	Income Tax Colony Pitampura	Yes	—	—	—
81.	Sunder Vihar	Yes	—	—	—	1/6 Sunder Vihar	Yes	—	—	—
82.	Pragati Vihar	Yes	—	—	—	Pragtivihar Hostal	Yes	—	—	—
83.	Yamuna Vihar	Yes	—	—	—	C-67 AB Bhajanpura	Yes	—	—	—
84.	Noida	Yes	—	—	—	A 113 & 114 Sec. 36 Noida	Yes	—	—	—
85.	Rohini	Yes	—	—	—	B-52, Naharpur Sector 7 Rohini	Yes	—	—	—
86.	Dilshad Garden	Yes	—	—	—	E 13 and 14 Dilshad Garden	Yes	—	—	—
87.	Sarojini Nagar Unani	—	Yes	—	—	342 Y Block Sarojini Nagar	—	—	—	Yes
88.	Ayurvedic Hospital	—	—	—	Yes	CGHS own Building Ali Ganj	—	Yes	—	—

[English]

MoU with World Bank

2699. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank Chief has mooted a "partnership beyond loan" between the bank and the Indian Government to help internet reach out to people;

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

(c) the other issues discussed with the Chief of World Bank related to IT;

(d) whether any MOU has been signed with the World Bank in the field of IT;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time frame worked out for the implementation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) to (f) There was a discussion on IT related issues between the President, World Bank and the Minister of Information Technology in their meeting held on 14th November, 2000 at New

Delhi. No MOU was signed. The discussions, inter-alia, included the following:

(i) The World Bank President discussed setting up of a Global Centre for conducting research in India, which would serve as an exchange house for all the work that has taken place in the world for making IT relevant for the poor. This was appreciated by the Minister of Information Technology.

(ii) The World Bank President was apprised of the scheme for setting up Community Information Centres in the North Eastern States.

(iii) The impact of IT revolution on India and its economy was discussed. The contribution of Indian IT professionals to the wealth of other nations, which was resulting in the Indian education system subsidising the resource requirements of the World IT industry was highlighted.

[Translation]

Tenth Five Year Plan

2700. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the initial exercise for formulating Tenth Five Year Plan has been set in motion by the Government;

(b) if so, whether the Government have fixed priorities for this plan;

(c) if so, the sectors which are being brought under the purview of priority for development;

(d) whether the Planning Commission has also received suggestions in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) The exercise for the formulation of Tenth Five Year Plan has been initiated. Currently, the process for preparation of the Approach Paper to the Tenth Plan is underway. In the course of this exercise, major issues and thrust areas for the Plan are to be narrowed down and appropriately articulated for inclusion in the Plan.

The process of Plan formulation includes a well-defined consultative mechanism that uses inputs and suggestions from interest groups including those from the industrial, agricultural and service sectors, as well as professional bodies representing academicians, NGOs and other associations. In this regard, various Steering/Working Groups are being constituted for the Tenth Plan. The views from these bodies/agencies, experts and officials from the Centre and State Governments would be taken note of through the delibrations of these Groups.

Flood Control by India and Nepal

2701. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of meetings held so far between India and Nepal, regarding construction of dams for power generation and control of flood in Bihar caused by the rivers originating from Nepal;

(b) the decision arrived at in these meetings; and

(c) the action taken to implement the decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) Two meetings of Indo-Nepal Joint Team of Experts (JTE) and one meeting at Technical level have been held so far in connection with the construction of dams for power generation and control of floods in Bihar caused by the rivers originating from Nepal. Besides this, the first meeting of the Nepal-India Joint Committee on Water Resources (JCWR) at the level of Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources of both the countries was held during 1st, 3rd October, 2000, when the issue of construction of above dams was inter alia discussed.

(b) and (c) Both the Governments of India and Nepal have decided to take up field surveys and investigations to prepare a joint detailed project report of Sapta Kosi-Sun Kosi Multipurpose Project based on an agreed inception report of the project. During the first meeting of JCWR it was decided for the development of a small/medium hydro power project in Nepal and export of the generated power to India. The Nepalese delegation

suggested the names of a few projects presently available including Burhi Gandaki. The implementation of Sapta Kosi High Dam Project will depend on the outcome of the deliberations of the subsequent meetings of Indo-Nepal JTE.

[English]

Development of Backward Districts

2702. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :
SHRI RAJO SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether several districts in the country are still backward;

(b) if so, the details of such districts identified by the Government so far alongwith the reasons for their backwardness even after fifty years of independence, State-wise;

(c) whether any specific programmes have been formulated by the Government to remove backwardness of these districts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the Government have achieved success in this direction?

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): (a) Yes, Sir. Although removal of regional disparities has been inherent part of the planning process, certain areas of the country continue to lag behind in the development process owing to certain historical-geographical factors and differences in resource endowment.

(b) As planning and development of an area and allocation of funds for the purpose are primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government, Planning Commission has not identified any district as backward *per se*.

(c) to (e) Do not arise. However, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments in the development of backward areas through appropriate weightage in the formula used for distribution of Normal Central Assistance. In addition, in order to address the special problems of designated areas Special Central Assistance is alocated under Special Area Programmes such as Hill Areas Development Programme, Border Area Development Programme, North Eastern Council and Tribal Sub-Plan. In addition, certain other area programmes such as Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Project (IWDP) are in operation to mitigate the development problems of identified areas. Further, in order to give a fillip to industries in less developed areas various schemes are in operation such as the Growth Centres Scheme, Integrated Infrstructure Development Scheme and Transport Subsidy Scheme.

[Translation]

Scheme for Unemployed Youth

2703. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was 4.7 per cent increase in the salary before the economic reforms in the country, which is now reduced by 2 per cent in the post reforms period;

(b) if so, the names of the States, where there has been steep fall in salaries;

(c) whether the Government propose to peon certain new areas of priority in the Ninth Five Year Plan and to review the labour laws;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have formulated any comprehensive plan to provide employment to the unemployed persons through Employment Exchanges and to seek the help of other institutions in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) Information on increase in salary before and after economic reforms in the country is not maintained.

(c) to (g) A statement showing State-wise number of job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed,

on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on 31.8.2000 is enclosed. The Primary objective of the Ninth Plan is to generate greater productive employment in the growth process itself by concentrating on sectors, sub-sectors and technologies which are more labour intensive, in regions characterised by higher rate of unemployment and underemployment. Such a strategy will benefit the unemployed persons. New areas where employment will be generated in the future are transport and tourism, information technology, communication and financial services.

Review/updation of labour laws is a continuous process and amendments/fresh legislations are made depending on the results of the review. The Second National Commission on Labour set up by the Government vide resolution issued on 15.10.1999 would comprehensively review labour laws to ensure both consistency of labour laws with general changes taking place in the economic policy and also to provide for greater welfare of the working class.

Statement

Number of Job-Seekers on Live Register on Employment Exchanges as on 31.8.2000

(In thousands)

S.No.	State/Union Territories	Live Register
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3229.2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	19.3
3.	Assam	1468.0
4.	Bihar	3321.7
5.	Goa	104.4
6.	Gujarat	1059.4
7.	Haryana	802.2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	885.3
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	162.0
10.	Karnataka	1968.0
11.	Kerala	4091.3
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2584.3
13.	Maharashtra	4396.8
14.	Manipur	389.5
15.	Meghalaya	35.2
16.	Mizoram	89.1
17.	Nagaland	36.9
18.	Orissa	985.2
19.	Punjab	537.6
20.	Rajasthan	812.5
21.	Sikkim*	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	4623.2
23.	Tripura	294.1
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2502.3
25.	West Bengal	5787.3
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	30.0
27.	Chandigarh	95.5
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4.5
29.	Delhi	959.2
30.	Daman & Diu	7.2
31.	Lakshadweep	10.0
32.	Pondicherry	137.1
	Total	41428.3

Source: DGE & T

*No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.

N.B. Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.

[English]

Family Welfare Programme

2704. SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal is being examined with a view to utilizing dairy cooperatives, public distribution system, post offices/banks for distribution of contraceptives and basic medicines to check infant/children diarrhoea from anemia and malnutrition amongst girls and pregnant mothers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. As per the National Population Policy, 2000, in order to widen outreach and coverage, dairy cooperatives and the public distribution systems are to be utilised for distibution of contraceptives and basic medicines. As regards the checking of diarrhoea, which remains one of the leading causes of child deaths, the Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORS) programme was started in 1986-87. Supplies of ORS packets are made available to the States as part of the drug kits *i.e.* Kit-A at sub-centre levels. States have been advised to market these ORS packets through the Public Distribution System.

Government of India adopted a National Nutrition Policy in 1993. It envisages ways to utilise the public distribution system to bring about behavioural changes in feeding practices such as promoting breast-feeding to infants. The Integrated Child Development Services Scheme, the Special Nutrition Programme, the Balwadi Nutrition Programme and the Mid Day Meal Programme, the Balwadi Nutrition Programme and the Mid Day Meal Programme are under implementation, to bring about improvements in levels of anaemia and malnutrition among girls and pregnant mothers.

River Action Plan

2705. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI RAJAIAH MALYALA:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has called upon the Government for slow progress of the River Action Plan and asked them to appoint a high powered monitoring Committee for early clearance of pending river project and to ensure expeditious completion of onging irrigation projects, in the country;

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

(c) the funds earmarked by the Union Government in the Ninth Five Year Plan for River Action Plan; and

(d) the extent to which the funds have been utilised properly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

A Bloody Mess

2706. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
SHRI RASHID ALVI:
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:
SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "A Bloody Mess" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated November 12, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of patients who suffered serious side effects after being treated with tainted Albupan;

(d) whether National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD) and AIIMS have failed to perform their duty by ensuring that blood products imported are free from all types of bacteria or contamination before permitting sales thereof in the market;

(e) whether any Indian company is manufacturing blood products;

(f) if so, the deails of their products;

(g) the details of blood products imported in India alongwith the import policy of blood products/medicines;

(h) whether Government are aware that blood products (Albupan) given to patients with severe liver disorder/severe protein deficiency is imported and the same are found tainted in most of the cases;

(i) if so, the details thereof; and

(j) the action taken/proposed to be taken to safe blood transfusions and a healthy blood collection/donation policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. This news-item is based on a story in a German magazine "Stern" regarding the impact of contaminated blood from M/s. Albovina, GmbH, Austria during 1994-96. Blood products are imported from various countries. One such blood product, human albumin injection 20% (Albupan) was imported from M/s. Albovina, GmbH, Austria by M/s. Panacea Biotech, New Delhi during 1994-96 under Form-10 licence. No complaints have been received after administration of Albupan.

(d) No, Sir. National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD) and AIIMS are performing the necessary tests to ensure that the blood products are free from HIV, HBV & HCV infections.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. Three Indian companies, (1) M/s. National Plasma Fractionation Centre (NPFC), Mumbai; (2) M/s. Bharat Serums and Vaccines, Mumbai and (3) M/s. Serum Institute of India, Pune are involved in manufacturing of blood products in the country. While NPFC, Mumbai manufactures blood products using indigenous plasma, M/s. Bharat Serums and Vaccines, Mumbai and M/s. Serum Institute of India, Pune use imported bulk immunoglobulins. The products that are manufactured are—Albumin, Grammoglobulin and Coagulation Factors.

(g) The blood products that are imported into the country are Albumin, various Immunoglobulins and Anti-Haemophilic Factors. For the import of such drugs, a licence in Form-10 under Drugs & Cosmetics Rules is granted to the respective importer after scrutinising the source plasma profile, manufacturing processes including viral inactivation and quality assurance documents. Each imported consignment has to be accompanied by the valid batch release certificate issued by the National Control Authority of the country of origin. Further, each imported batch from every consignment is tested for freedom from HIV 1&2, HbsAg and HCV prior to release for use.

(h) No, Sir.

(i) Does not arise.

(j) The revised Drugs & Cosmetics Rules of April, 2000 deals with steps to ensure safe blood donation, collection and transfusion. The National Blood Policy that is awaiting Government approval is expected to function as the framework to ensure safe blood transfusion services in the country.

Spinning and Weaving Industry

2707. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to exclude the spinning and weaving industry from the list of Small Scale Industries after excluding readymade garments from this list;

(b) if so, the reasons for allowing these industries to cross the limits prescribed for Small Scale Industries;

(c) whether the poor families in remote areas of the country earn their livelihood through these industries; and

(d) if so, the reasons for opening these sectors to large industries making the competition more tough?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) The Government has recently announced in the National Textile Policy-2000, the dereservation of Readymade Garments Industry from the list of items reserved for exclusive manufacture in the small scale sector. The Spinning and Weaving Industry was never reserved for this sector.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In view of (a) & (b) above, does not arise.

Leave Encashment

2708. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of the Union Government can encash a part of their E.L. before retirement; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) The Central Government employees may be permitted to encash 10 days earned leave at the time of availing of Leave Travel Concession (*i.e.* while in service) subject to the conditions that:—

(a) the total leave so encashed during the entire career does not exceed 60 days in the aggregate;

(b) earned leave of at least an equivalent duration is also availed of simultaneously by the employee;

(c) a balance of at least 30 days of earned leave is still available to the credit of the employees after taking into account the period of encashment as well as leave; and

(d) the period of leave encashment shall be deducted from the quantum of leave that can normally be encashed by him at the time of superannuation. Therefore, the total encashment of Earned leave allowed to a Government servant alongwith Leave Travel Concession while in service and on superannuation etc. should not exceed the maximum limit/ceiling of 300 days (150 days in case of a Government servant who resigns or quits service).

[Translation]

Beedi Workers

2709. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Beedi Workers whose Provident Fund is being deposited by the mill owners with their respective authorities regularly, State-wise;

(b) the outstanding amount of Provident Fund of the Beedi Workers against mill owners State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) (a) and (b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) Necessary legal and penal action as provided under section 7A, 8B, 14, 14B of the Employees Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act and where necessary also under section 406/409 of the IPC is already being taken to recover the dues outstanding against the defaulting beedi establishments.

Statement

	Name of Region	No. of EPF subscribers in Beedi establishments	Amount of EPF default in respect of Beedi workers (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,79,251	38.9
2.	Bihar	3,52,34	72.7
3.	Gujarat	881	8.7
4.	Karnataka	2,88,174	2.6
5.	Kerala	6,86,06	38.6
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1,54,803	278.5
7.	Maharashtra	1,27,646	24.2
8.	North Eastern Region	763	1.1
9.	Orissa	36,301	180.0
10.	Rajasthan	11,520	5.8
11.	Tamil Nadu	4,07,208	135.4
12.	Uttar Pradesh	8,015	4.5
13.	West Bengal	2,88,385	203.7

[English]

Unani Medicine for Leucamia (Blood Cancer)

2710. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any treatment for different types of Leucamia (blood cancer) with Ayurvedic, Unani or integrated system of medicines has been evolved indigenously;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the success achieved so far; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to popularize and promote such treatment of blood cancer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) As per information received from the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha a metal based Ayurvedic preparation has been found useful in some cases of Acute Pro-myclocytic Leukaemia (APML).

(b) Total 15 patients of APML were registered for the clinical trial. Four patients died during the course of treatment. 11 patients completed 90 dyas treatment. Out of these 11 patients, 10 were found leukaemia free.

(c) The concerned vaidya has been given financial support to continue the study.

Kaiga Atomic Power Plant

2711. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the per day power generation capacity of Kaiga Atomic Power Plant, Karnataka, Unit-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the power generation capacity of the project; and

(c) if so, the extent to which the power generation is likley to be enhanced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Kaiga Atomic Power Plant (Kaiga 1&2) consists of two units (2x220 MWe). The gross electricity generation per day from both these units operating at 100% power level throughout the day is 10.56 Million Units (MUs).

(b) and (c) Proposals for nuclear power development in the Ninth Five Year Plan include commencement of work of additional 2x220 MWe Units at Kaiga (Kaiga 3&4).

CGHS Dispensary

2712. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WEFLARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that CGHS Dispensary No. 78 (Dakshinpuri) is working from dilapidated quarters No. 128 etc. in Pushp Vihar Sector-4, New Delhi whereas the dispensary building is already constructed behind the local shopping complex;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the losses suffered by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) The CGHS dispensary No. 78, Pushp Vihar, is functioning in the quarters allotted by the Directorate of Estates. However, the CGHS has got its own building constructed in Sector-IV, Pushp Vihar but its possession has not yet been handed over by the CPWD to the CGHS since the completion certificate has not so far been issued by the MCD.

(c) In view of (a) and (b) above, the question does not arise.

Per Capita Investment

2713. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) per capita investment as regards to plan outlay during the year 1999-2000; and

(b) the rank of the State of West Bengal therein?

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): (a) and (b) A statement giving details of the per capita plan outlay during the year 1999-2000 along with ranks of different States is enclosed.

Statement

Statewise per capita outlay for Annual Plan 1999-2000

(Figures in Rs.)

Sl. No.	States	Per Capita Plan Outlay*	Rank
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	718	21
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6262	1
3.	Assam	659	23
4.	Bihar	353	25
5.	Goa	2038	7
6.	Gujarat	1372	11
7.	Haryana	1180	13
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2637	4
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1902	9
10.	Karnataka	1144	15
11.	Kerala	997	16
12.	Madhya Pradesh	517	24
13.	Maharashtra	1314	12
14.	Manipur	2127	6
15.	Meghalaya	2159	5
16.	Mizoram	4022	3
17.	Nagaland	2000	8
18.	Orissa	902	18
19.	Punjab	1173	14
20.	Rajasthan	916	17
21.	Sikkim	4708	2
22.	Tamil Nadu	868	19
23.	Tripura	1419	10
24.	Uttar Pradesh	712	22
25.	West Bengal	744	20

*Population Estimates Used refer to mid year estimates 1999.

[Translation]

Allocation of Amount to States Under PMRY

2714. SHRI SHRICHAND KRIPLANI: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount allocated by the Government to various States under the Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana during the last three years;

(b) the criteria laid down for providing loans to the unemployed persons under the Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana; and

(c) the details of the unemployed persons who have been provided loan under this scheme during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The details of the amount allocated by the Central Government to States/UTs for the last three years *i.e.* 1997-98; 1998-99 and 1999-2000 under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana are given in enclosed statement I.

(b) The eligibility criteria laid down for providing loans to the unemployed persons under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana is given in enclosed statement II.

(c) The State-wise details of the unemployed persons disbursed loan for the last three years *i.e.* 1997-98; 1998-99 and 1999-2000 based on the reports received from the Reserve Bank of India under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana are given in enclosed statement-III.

Statement-I

State-wise funds allocated by the Central Government of States/UTs for the last three years i.e. 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000

(Rs. in thousand)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total funds released*		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18247.50	16050.50	15297.95
2.	Assam	5717.00	13872.27	5387.60
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	342.65	478.85	303.00
4.	Bihar	3395.00	1726.00	1374.25
5.	Delhi	0.00	126.00	0.00
6.	Goa	180.00	175.77	199.55
7.	Gujarat	1957.50	6750.75	1434.50
8.	Haryana	4204.25	3059.05	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	484.00	653.00	1030.30
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	186.50	71.65	763.55
11.	Karnataka	11985.25	10239.62	13860.25
12.	Kerala	3125.25	11059.60	10247.35
13.	Madhya Pradesh	17199.09	13255.38	14233.95
14.	Maharashtra	6934.75	12105.85	27268.60
15.	Manipur	536.75	598.70	101.75
16.	Meghalaya	420.75	320.50	461.12
17.	Mizoram	312.42	254.70	261.10
18.	Nagaland	282.00	407.05	146.90
19.	Orissa	6850.40	6211.35	6772.05
20.	Punjab	8613.10	6237.75	5869.25
21.	Rajasthan	8196.50	9644.50	9413.80

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Tamil Nadu	11806.50	6597.75	9428.90
23.	Tripura	680.25	210.75	578.60
24.	Uttar Pradesh	36894.91	36788.85	33040.70
25.	West Bengal	8095.75	727.50	436.00
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	83.25	226.50	113.70
27.	Chandigarh	91.00	179.50	83.40
28.	Daman & Diu	190.50	31.00	21.25
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	48.75	22.50	37.60
30.	Lakshadweep	37.25	24.00	24.25
31.	Pondicherry	266.47	355.30	203.55
32.	Sikkim	57.50	107.50	105.20
	Total	157422.79	158569.99	158499.97

Note:— *Includes funds released for Training, Contingency & Concurrent evaluation.

Statement II

Eligibility criteria under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana

Sl.No.	Parameter	
1.	Age	(i) 18 to 35 years for all educated unemployed. (ii) 18 to 40 for all educated unemployed in North-East States. (iii) 8 to 45 years for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Ex-serviceman, Physically Disabled and Women.
2.	Educational Qualification	VIII pass. Perference will be given to those who have been trained for any trade in Government recognised/approved institutions for duration of at least six months.
3.	Family Income:	Neither the income of the beneficiary along with the spouse nor the income of parents of the beneficiaries shall exceed Rs. 40,000/- per annum.
4.	Residence	Permanent resident of the area for atleast 3 years.
5.	Defaulter	Should not be a defaulter to any nationalised bank/financial institutions/ cooperative bank. Further, a person already assisted under other subsidy, linked Government schemes would not be eligible under this scheme.

Statement III

State-wise Target Fixed and Number of Persons Benefited Under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana for the Last Three Years i.e. 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000

(As reported by Reserve Bank of India)

Sl.No.	States/UT	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000		Total	
		Plan Target (Nos.)	Disbursement by banks. (Nos.)	Plan Target (Nos.)	Disbursement by banks. (Nos.)	Plan Target (Nos.)	Disbursement by banks. (Nos.)	Plan Target (Nos.)	Disbursement by banks. (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Northern Region								
1.	Haryana	4200	4925	4150	5736	4150	3854	12500	14515
2.	Himachal Pradesh	2300	2009	2300	1917	2450	1690	7050	5616
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	1300	1969	1300	835	1300	747	3900	3551
4.	Punjab	4500	7934	4500	8068	4250	6749	13250	22751
5.	Rajasthan	8200	9681	8150	10026	8050	7617	24400	27324
6.	Chandigarh	600	114	100	75	500	42	1200	231
7.	Delhi	4700	755	4700	506	4850	510	14250	1771
	North Eastern Region								
8.	Assam	6700	7437	6700	5425	6400	2991	19800	15853
9.	Manipur	1000	658	1000	393	1000	158	3000	1209
10.	Meghalya	300	377	300	201	300	287	900	865
11.	Nagaland	250	335	250	39	200	42	700	416
12.	Tripura	650	211	650	105	560	162	1860	478
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	150	178	125	166	100	105	375	449
14.	Mizoram	200	334	200	34	200	31	600	399
15.	Sikkim	100	58	100	45	100	40	300	143
	Eastern Region								
16.	Bihar	21500	12139	20500	8205	21800	5392	63800	25736
17.	Orissa	6800	4903	6700	2906	7100	680	20600	8489
18.	West Bengal	23000	4017	23000	2615	22800	1982	68800	8614
19.	Andaman & Nicobar	100	61	100	76	75	94	275	231
	Central Region								
20.	Madhya Pradesh	15400	22231	15400	19054	15800	11234	46600	52519

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21.	Uttar Pradesh	25800	31476	25800	34830	26000	29583	77600	95889
	Western Region								
22.	Gujarat	8400	7110	8300	10607	8300	9620	25000	27337
23.	Maharashtra	21300	30514	21250	26352	21800	20238	64350	77104
24.	Daman & Diu	50	23	25	21	25	16	100	60
25.	Goa	600	251	600	301	500	380	1700	932
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	50	67	25	28	50	25	125	120
	Southern Region								
27.	Andhra Pradesh	17100	20556	17100	15092	16800	10448	51000	46096
28.	Karnataka	11000	14021	10950	12791	11100	8306	33050	35118
29.	Kerala	16000	11542	16000	11756	16000	10291	48000	33589
30.	Tamil Nadu	18500	12745	18400	11289	17000	9183	53900	33217
31.	Lakshadweep	50	40	50	31	20	19	120	90
32.	Pondicherry	500	308	500	319	500	207	1500	834
	Not Specified	12	—	—	6	—	—	12	6
	All India	221312	208979	219225	189850	220080	142723	660617	541552

*Disbursement May go up.

[English]

Knowledge of Local Language for Group C&D Posts

2715. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is compulsory to have knowledge of local languages for group 'C' and 'D' posts under the Union Government falling vacant in a particular State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Normally, knowledge of only English/Hindi is required for recruitment to Group 'C' and 'D' posts under the Union Government except where knowledge of local language is also prescribed in the relevant recruitment/ examination rules keeping in view the job requirements of the post.

Subsidy to Beedi Workers

2716. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Beedi Workers who were given subsidy for housing treatment and scholarships for their children out of the Beedi Workers' Welfare Fund Zone-wise and area-wise; and

(b) the number of applications pending for such subsidy till the end of third quarter of this financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) The number of beedi workers who were given subsidy for housing, treatment and scholarships for their children out of the Beedi Workers' Welfare Fund during the year 1999-2000, region-wise is as under:

Region	Number of beneficiaries
Allahabad (U.P.)	147160
Bangalore (Kerala, Karnataka)	642638
Bhilwara (Rajasthan, Gujarat)	254439
Bhubaneshwar (Orissa)	360058
Calcutta (W.B., Assam, Tripura)	313980
Hyderabad (A.P., T.N.)	1202739
Jabalpur (M.P.)	318177
Karma (Bihar)	279321
Nagur (Maharashtra)	297561

(b) There are 3381 applications pending for such subsidy, which are being processed.

Malaria Eradication Programmes

2717. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Malaria Eradication Programmes are being launched with World Bank assistance;

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

(c) whether any asistance is being given to Orissa;

(d) if so, the details thereof and since when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) An Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) with World Bank Support is being implemented with effect from September, 1997 in 1045 tribal predominant PHCs in 100 districts in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar/ Jharkhand, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Maharashtra. Orissa and Rajasthan and 19 towns/cities reporting high malaria incidence in these States and in the States of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. State-wise list of districts and towns/cities covered under the Project is given in enclosed Statement I and II. The total Project cost for a period of five years in US$ 203.9 million. Of which, IDA will provide US$ 164.8 million.

(c) and (d) Under the project, cash assistance amounting to Rs. 411.00 lakhs and Commodity grant of Rs. 969.06 lakhs has been provided to Orissa during September, 1997 to October, 2000. The Commodity grant is essentially in the form of supply of Synthetic Pyrethoirds, vehicles, bed nets, drugs etc. in addition funds have also been spent on training and IEC.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement-I

State-wise List of Districts being Covered under the World Bank Assisted Enhanced Malaria Control Project

Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulum, Vijayanagaram, Vishkhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Kurnool, Mehboobnagar, Adilabad, Warangal, Khammam
	(Total 10 Districts)
Bihar/	Ranchi, Lohardaga, Gumla, West Singhbhum, East Singhbhum,
Jharkhand	Dumka, Sahebganj, Godda, Palamu, Garhwa
	(Total 10 Districts)
Gujarat	Dangs, Valsad, Surat, Bharuch, Baroda, Panchmahals, Sabarkantha, Vanaskantha,
	(Total 8 Districts)
Madhya Pradesh/ Chattisgarh	Dhar, S. Jhbua, Barwani, Ratlam, Hoshangabad, Betul, Morena, Sidhi, Shahdol, Jabalpur, Chhindwara, Balaghat, Mandla, Bilaspur, Janjgir, Ambikapur, Raigarh, Mahasamund, Durg, Rajnand Gaon, Jagdalpur, Kanker (Ambikapur-II), Seoni, Khandwa
	(Total 25 Districts)

Maharashtra	Raigad, Thane, Unit-Palghar, Dhule, Jalgaon, Nasik, Ahmedanagar, Pune, Nanded, Amravati, Yeotmal, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Nagpur
	(Total 15 Districts)
Rajasthan	Banswara, Bhilwara, Rajsamand, Sirohi, Udaipur, Bundi, Jhalawar, Barah, Dungarpur, Chittorgarh.
	(Total 10 Districts)
Orissa	Balasore, Ganjam, Gajapati, Phulbani, Sambalpur, Jharsuguda, Deogarh, Nawapada, Keonjhar, Jharsuguda-II, Bargarh, Bolangir, Dhenkanal, Angul, Kalahandi, Jajpur, Sundergarh, Mayurbhanj, Koraput, Nawarangpur, Malkangiri, Rayagada.
	(Total 22 Districts)

Total No. of Districts covered under the Project: 100

Statement-II

State-wise List of Towns being covered under the World Bank Assisted Enhanced Malaria Control Project

Andhra Pradesh	1.	Vishakhapatnam
	2.	Hyderabad
Bihar	3.	Chaibasa
Gujarat	4.	Bharuch
	5.	Dohad
	6.	Godhara
	7.	Vadodra
	8.	Ahmedabad
Madhya Pradesh	9.	Bhopal
Maharashtra	10.	Navi Mumbai
Orissa	11.	Sambalpur
Rajasthan	12.	Jodhpur
	13.	Bharatpur
Tamil Nadu	14.	Madras
	15.	Tuticorin
	16.	Erode
	17.	Dindigul
Karnataka	18.	Bellary
West Bengal	19.	Calcutta

Recall of India's High Commissioner to Canada

2718. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of MPs have written a letter urging him to recall India's High Commissioner to Canada;

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The concerned Members of Parliament demanded the recall of the Indian High Commissioner on the ground if his having put pressure on the Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute (SICI) to withdraw support to the exhibition titled "Dust on the Road" organised by SAHMAT in some Canadian cities. The exhibition included a series of political posters used by SAHMAT in recent election campaigns in India. Many of these attacked the nuclear, defence and security policies of India.

SICI is a bilateral, non-political organisation funded by the Governments of India and Canada, meant to improve understanding and interaction between scholars and academics of the two countries. Government of India has the responsibility to ensure that public funds granted to this Institute are spent in conformity with its objectives.

National Technical Committee on Neo Natal Case

2719. PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM:
DR. V. SAROJA:
SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposed to set up a National Technical Committee on neo-natal case;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the alarming fall in the sex ratio;

(d) if so, the details of sex ratio during the last three years, State-wise;

(e) whether the pre-natal diagnosis technique (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse Act) banning female foeticide is being implemented in all the States; and

(f) if not, the names of the States where this is not being implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the Order constituting the National Technical Committee on Child Health is given in enclosed Statement I.

(c) and (d) The State-wise sex ratio during 1991 Censuses as compared 1981 Census is given in enclosed Statement II.

(e) and (f) The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 came into force, since, 1st January, 1996, in all States except Jammu ad Kashmir, where the Act does not apply.

Statement I

No. I. 13020/29/2000-CH
Government of India
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
(Department of Family Welfare)

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated the 11th June 2000

ORDER

Subject: National Population Policy—Constitution of National Technical Committee on Child Health

In pursuance of the mandate of the National Population Policy neonatal care will be priority area for reduction of Infant Mortality Rate and Child Mortality Rate the Government of India has decided to set up a "National Technical Committee on Child Health" for achieving the goals of Infant Mortality Rate and Child Mortality Rate and also other Interventions of Child Health *viz.* Immunization, diarrhoea control, control of Acute Respiratory Infection and nutrition.

The composition of the Committee is as follows:—

(A) GOVERNMENT

Secretary (FW) — Chairman
DGHS
DG (ICMR)
Joint Secretary (RCH), Department of Family Welfare
Joint Secretary (Policy), Department of Family Welfare
Joint Secretary (Deptt. of Women & Child Development)
Advisor (Health), Planning Commission
Deputy Commissioner, Child Health, Department of Family Welfare
Deputy Commissioner, Maternal Health, Department of Family Welfare
Director, National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases, Calcutta
Director, National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development
Programme Officer from UP, MP, Orissa, Rajasthan

(B) PROFESSIONAL BODIES

President, Indian Academy of Paediatrics
President, National Neonatology Forum
President, Federation Obstetric & Gynaecological Society of India
President, Indian Association of Public Health
President, Nursing Council of India
President, Medical Council of India
President, Indian Medical Association

In Case the Presidents are not able to come, their representative may attend the meeting.

(C) EXPERTS

Dr. Shanti Ghosh, Consultant, MCH, Delhi
Dr. S.K. Bhargava, Consultant Neonatologist and Ex-Head of the Department (Paediatrics), Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi

Dr. M.K. Bhan, Professor of Paediatrics and Head of Division of Paediatric Gastroentrology, AIIMS, New Delhi

Dr. A. Fernandis, Dean, Lokmanya Tilak Municipal General Hospital, Mumbai

Dr. (Mrs.) Sheila Bhambal. Head of the Department (Paediatrics), Medical College, Bhopal.

Dr. Vinod Pal, WHO Collaborative Centre on Neonatology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.

Dr. Deoki Nandan, Professor of PSM, Medical College, Agra.

(D) NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS

President, Child in Need Initiative, Calcutta.

President, Breastfeeding Promotion Network of India, Delhi.

President, Mamta, Delhi

Dr. Ajay Bang, SEARCH, Gadchiroli (Maharashtra)

(E) ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER, CHILD HEALTH - MEMBER SECRETARY

The Terms of Reference for the Committee are:—

(i) Review of demographic indicators related to perinatal, infant and child mortality with a view to ascertaining regional differences if any and to define reasons for the prevailing high perinatal, neonatal and infant mortality on regional basis with a view to suggesting regions specific policy interventions.

(ii) Critically review existing intervention for child health and nutrition to ascertain their technical veracity and suggest measures for effecting implementation at the field level.

(iii) Critically review programme implementation in its various dimensions to suggest measures for improving effectiveness of existing interventions.

(iv) Suggest new/additional, cost-effective and implementable measures for accelerating the decline in infant and child mortality.

TA/DA of the non-official members will be met out of Government of India budgetary allocations according to entitlement/admissibility TA/DA of all official members will be met out of the source from which salary is drawn.

Sd/-
(I.M. SONDHI)
DEPUTY SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF INDIA

Copy to:—

1. All Members of the National Technical Committee on Child Health.
2. All State Family Welfare Secretaries
3. Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences
4. Director (P)
   PPS to Secretary (FW)
   PS to DGHS
   PS to JS (RCH)
   PS to JS (P)

Statement II

Distribution of Population, Sex Ratio, Census 1991

Sl. No.	India/State/Union Territory	Sex ratio	
		1981	1991
1	2	3	4
	INDIA	934	927
1.	Andhra Pradesh	975	972
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	862	859
3.	Assam	910	923
4.	Bihar	946	911
5.	Goa	975	967
6.	Gujarat	942	934
7.	Haryana	870	865
8.	Himachal Pradesh	973	976
9.	Jammu & Kashmir@	892	923
10.	Karnataka	963	960
11.	Kerala	1032	1036
12.	Madhya Pradesh	941	931
13.	Maharashtra	937	934
14.	Manipur	971	958
15.	Meghalaya	954	955
16.	Mizoram	919	921
17.	Nagaland	863	886
18.	Orissa	981	971
19.	Punjab	879	882
20.	Rajasthan	919	910

1	2	3	4
21.	Sikkim	835	878
22.	Tamil Nadu	977	974
23.	Tripura	946	945
24.	Uttar Pradesh	885	879
25.	West Bengal	911	917
26.	A&N Islands	760	818
27.	Chandigarh	769	790
28.	D&N Haveli	974	952
29.	Daman & Diu	1062	969
30.	Delhi	808	827
31.	Lakshadweep	975	943
32.	Pondicherry	985	979

Sex Ratio is defined as number of females per 1,000 males.
Source: Registrar General India.

Atrocities on SCs/STs

2720. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL:
DR. N. VENKATASWAMY:
SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and and Scheduled Tribes were registered during the period from April 1996 to September 2000, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details the those convicted and acquitted during the above period, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government are considering some measures to make SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities Act) further stringent and to make State Governments more accountable for any leniency in complying with the Act;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b) Information is being collected from States/UTs and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) to (e) Following steps have been taken for enforcement of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 in an effective manner.

(i) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, Central assistance is provided to the State Governments on 50:50 basis and to Union Territory Administrations on 100% basis for measures sundertaken/proposed by them for effective implementation of the Acts, which include the provision of adequate facilities including legal aid, the appointment of officers for initiating or exercising supervision over prosecution, setting up of Committees and Special Courts, conducting periodic surveys, indentification of atrocity prone areas and providing relief and rehabilitation to the victims/dependents of atrocities.

(ii) State Governments/UTs Administrations have been requested to accord priority to implementation and monitoring of the policies/ schemes related to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

(iii) State Governments, where pendency of cases, is high, have been requested to establish exclusive Special Courts for expeditious disposal of cases registered.

(iv) Implementation of the Act was reviewed in a meeting of the State Secretaries of Scheduled Castes Development and Social Welfare Department held in February, 2000 and State Secretaries were requested to take necessary action for implementation of the Act.

(v) Chief Secretaries of States/UTs have been requested by the Secretary, Social Justice and Empowerment on 24.2.2000 for ensuring effective implementation of provisions of the Act and policies as also the delivery of services and Justice to the victims and target group.

(vi) Minister of State for Social Justice & Empowerment has requested the Chief Ministers of all States/UTs on 2.8.2000 to take effective steps for implementation of the Act.

Setting up of Trauma-Cum-Spiral Injury MHRC

2721. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Trauma-cum-Spiral Injury Medical Hospital Research Centre at Cuttack in Orissa;

(b) if so, the funds allocated for this purpose during the current year; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) 'Health' being a State subject under the Constitution of India, it is the responsibility of the State Government of Orissa to provide medical facilities including setting up of Trauma-cum-Spinal Injury Medical Hospital Research Centre at Cuttack keeping in view their priorities and availability of resources.

Inspector Raj in IT Units

2722. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the problems being faced by IT Units as reported in the "Times of India" dated November 4, 2000;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to protect the IT enabled services from the harassments of the factory inspectors?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Government is aware of the report in the Time of India dated November 4, 2000. The report does not identify the unit and no representation from any IT unit has been received in this regard.

(c) The National Task Force on Information Technology and Software Development submitted 108 recommendations as 'Information Technology Action Plan: Part-I'. Recommendation No. 23 stipulated: 'IT Software and IT Services companies, being constituents of the knowledge industry, shall be exempted from inspection by Inspectors like those for Factory, Boiler, Excise, Labour, Pollution/Environment etc.'. The Ministry of Labour has issued guidelines to various authorities to impress upon the need to free IT industry from the rigors of these laws unless absolutely necessary.

[Translation]

Trade Relations

2723. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries with which India has established trade relations during the year 2000-2001;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) the salient features thereof;

(d) whether agreements have also been reached in other fields other than trade; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) to (c) During the period under review, Government have continued to develop, strengthen and diversify trade and economic relations with various countries. Trade Agreements were signed with the Governments of Mauritius, Tanzania, Sudan, Malaysia and Laos. These agreements are aimed at facilitating, promoting and diversifying trade in goods and services on the basis of mutual interest and benefit. They also provide mechanism for regular consultations. An Agreement on issue relating to the World Trade Organisation (WTO) was also concluded with the Government of the People's Republic of China.

(d) and (e) Bilateral cooperation has been strengthened in other fields with various countries. During the State Visit of the President of the Russian Federation, in October 2000, a number of bilateral agreements covering, inter-alia, agriculture, communications, cooperation between Governments of the States and Union Territories of the Republic of India and Executive Bodies of the Subjects of the Russian Federation, and the establishment of an Indo-Russian Inter-Governmental Commission on Military-Technical Cooperation were signed. A Bilateral Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement has been signed with the Government of Laos. India has signed the Vientiane Declaration on Mekong-Ganga Cooperation in tourism, culture, education, and transport and communications with Thailand, Myanmar, Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia. Agreements on cooperation in the Small Scale Enterprise Sector, and cooperation in the filed of training of diplomats, have been signed with the Sudanese Government. Agreements on cooperation between customs administrations and cooperation between the National Information Agency of

Uzbekistan and the Press Trust of India have been signed with Uzbekistan. In addition to these, cooperation in various fields, including culture, science and technology, agriculture, information technology, foreign office consultations, and labour relations, has been strengthened with a number of countries through the signing of Memoranda of Understanding, and various Protocols for such cooperation.

[English]

Family Planning Health Insurance Plan

2724. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch Family Welfare linked Health Insurance Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said plan is likely to be launched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) The National Population Policy, 2000 envisages establishment of a Family Welfare linked Health Insurance Plan. Under this Scheme, couples below the poverty line, who undergo sterilisation with not more than two living children, would become eligible (along with children) for health insurance (for hospitalization) not exceeding Rs. 5000, and a personal accident insurance cover for the spouse undergoing sterilisation.

(c) The scheme is under formulation in consultation with Department of Economic Affairs.

[Translation]

Research in Medicines from Herbs

2725. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Health Department has undertaken intensive research work in identifying herbs for medicinal use;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith small and big units manufacturing medicines from these herbs, State-wise; and

(c) the condition of medicine manufacturing units in the public and private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Three Research Councils set up by the Government have been collecting medicinal plants including herbs for studying their properties to further develop drugs for the Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy systems which depend primarily on plants as raw material.

The Research Councils are:

1. Central Council for Research in Ayurveda & Siddha (CCRAS).
2. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM).
3. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH).

(b) Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha has identified more than one lakh specimens of plants.

Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine has identified 24003 plant specimens.

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy has identified 7065 plant specimens.

The State-wise statement of licensed Ayurveda, Siddha, Unnai and Homoeopathic units manufacturing medicines using medicinal plants and herbs is enclosed.

(c) There are over 9,000 manufacturing units including small and tiny units as also individual Vaidya and Hakims. There is need for improvement in the manufacturing process, quality control of raw drugs and finished products. They need to follow Good Manufacturing Practices now notified. Some corporations in the state sector and big manufacturers of ISM&H drugs are at a satisfactory level of operation. The renovation and modernisation of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation ltd. (IMPCL) under the Central Government has been approved.

Statement

Statewise Number of Licensed Pharmacies in ISM & Homoeopathy as on 1.4.1999

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Number of Licensed Pharmacies				
		Ayurved	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	542	164	—	10	716
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Assam	39	—	—	—	39
4.	Bihar	228	21	—	75	324
5.	Delhi	78	24	—	12	114
6.	Goa	5	—	—	—	5
7.	Gujarat	892	—	—	13	905
8.	Haryana	237	3	—	—	240
9.	Himachal Pradesh	64	—	—	1	65
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	10	2	—	—	12
11.	Karnataka	241	14	—	10	265
12.	Kerala	726	—	—	16	742
13.	Madhya Pradesh	414	10	—	6	430
14.	Maharashtra	554	9	—	32	595
15.	Manipur	—	—	—	—	—
16.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Nagaland	—	—	—	4	4
19.	Orissa	160	—	—	40	200
20.	Punjab	149	—	—	—	149
21.	Rajasthan	391	—	—	3	394
22.	Sikkim	—	—	—	1	1
23.	Tamil Nadu	268	9	353	7	637
24.	Tripura	1	—	—	—	1
25.	Uttar Pradesh	2575	217	—	34	2008$
26.	West Bengal	620	22	—	591	1233

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27.	A&N Island	—	—	—	—	—
28.	Chandigarh	4	—	—	—	4
29.	D&N Haveli	10	—	—	—	10
30.	Daman & Diu	1	—	—	1	2
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	24	—	94@	1	119
	Total	8233	495	447	857	9214$

Note:
@ = Includes 2 combined Pharmacies for Ayurveda & Unani.
$=The total does not tally as 818 Ayurveda & Unani Pharmacies have been closed.
Figures are Provisional.

[English]

Deaths Due to Rabies

2726. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated deaths due to rabies in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether sixty percent of the deaths due to rabies in the World occur in India;

(c) if so, whether the Government have any proposal to launch a National Programme to control rabies; and

(d) if so, the decision taken/being taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) A statement indicating the reported number of cases and deaths due to rabies/dog bites for the year 1996, 1997 and 1998, as maintained by Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, is enclosed.

(b) There are no Government estimates.

(c) and (d) Rabies is primarily a disease of animals. Human beings are accidental dead-ends. Government provides rabies immunization for animal bite cases as a post exposure treatment free of cost. However, there is no National Programme to control rabies.

Statement

Reported Cases and Deaths Due to Principal Communicable Diseases in India - 1996

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rabies/Dog Bites Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	85	85
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
3.	Assam	161	0
4.	Bihar	—	—
5.	Goa	12	6
6.	Gujarat	4	2
7.	Haryana	8	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	985	0
10.	Karnataka	4663	61
11.	Kerala	130	16
12.	Madhya Pradesh	869	5
13.	Maharashtra	71	71
14.	Manipur	0	0

1	2	3	4
15.	Meghalaya	279	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0
17.	Nagaland	56	0
18.	Orissa	101	14
19.	Punjab	25	0
20.	Rajasthan	308	2
21.	Sikkim	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	20	9
23.	Tripura	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	105	0
25.	West Bengal	324	324
26.	A&N Islands	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	1	0
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4	0
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0
30.	Delhi	346	27
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	7	0
	Total (All India)	8564	622

—Not Received.

Data is Provisional and not comparable due to ill-defined coverage.

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports of States/UTs (DIR. of Health Services)

Reported Cases and Deaths Due to Principal Communicable Diseases in India - 1997

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rabies/Dog Bites Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	375	78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
3.	Assam	148	4
4.	Bihar	—	—
5.	Goa	1	2
6.	Gujarat	31	2
7.	Haryana	3	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	479	@
10.	Karnataka	7125	34
11.	Kerala	62	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	596	4
13.	Maharashtra	130	130
14.	Manipur	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	264	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0
17.	Nagaland	66	0
18.	Orissa	160	8
19.	Punjab	—	—
20.	Rajasthan	1953	5
21.	Sikkim	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	111	5
23.	Tripura	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	95	93
25.	West Bengal	262	262
26.	A&N Islands	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	1	0
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0
30.	Delhi	198	18
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	11	5
	Total (All India)	12071	655

Data—Not Received.

@data not reported.

Data is Provisional and not comparable due to ill-defined coverage.

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports of States/UTs (Dir. of Health Services)

Reported Cases and Deaths due to principal communicable Diseases in India—1998

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rabies/Dog-Bites	
		Cases	Deaths
1.	Andhra Pradesh	377	104
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—
3.	Assam	36	0
4.	Bihar	—	—
5.	Goa	0	7
6.	Gujarat	5	1
7.	Haryana	1	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir*	142	@
10.	Karnataka	9205	36
11.	Kerala	106	16
12.	Madhya Pradesh$	423	0
13.	Maharashtra	69	69
14.	Manipur	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	398	0
16.	Mizoram	1	0
17.	Nagaland**	210	2
18.	Orissa	159	9
19.	Punjab	0	0
20.	Rajasthan	722	3
21.	Sikkim	50	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	70	13
23.	Tripura	21	2
24.	Uttar Pradesh	245	91
25.	West Bengal	188	188
26.	A & N Islands	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	—	—
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli$$	1	0
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0
30.	Delhi	138	18
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	6	6
	Total (All India)	12575	566

@data not reported —data not received.

Data is Provisional and not comparable due to ill-defined coverage.

*Only Kashmir Division **Data for August 1998 not received

#Data for October 1998 not received

##Data for July & August 1998 Not received

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports of States/UTs (Dir. of Health Services)

Regional Imbalances in West Bengal

2727. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has received any comprehensive memorandum from public respresentatives of North Bengal pertaining to prevailing regional imbalances in North Bengal in the State of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, the Planning Commission has received a representation from the Hon'ble Member of the House regarding lack of infrastructure and developmental facilities and the problem of recurring flood in the districts of the North Bengal. The economic activities relating to Industry and Agriculture are also lagging behind compared to the rest of the State. Some of these issues had also been raised by him earlier under special mention in the House. The Minister for Backward Classes Welfare, West Bengal has also written to the Commission about special problems and requirements of the North Bengal region.

(c) Balanced economic growth of all areas of the State is the responsibility of the State Government. Therefore, steps for reduction of regional economic imbalances by implementing appropriate development Programmes have to be taken by the State Government only. Accordingly, letters have been addressed in the past to the Chief Minister of West Bengal regarding the points raised by the Hon'ble Member. No acknowledgement was received from the Chief Minister to any of the letters. The Government of West Bengal has been requested to intimate steps initiated to accelerate development of the region. In this context, the State Government has recently constituted North Bengal Development Council for integrated and coordinated development of the region with the Chief Minister as its Chairman. The Council is in the process of preparing a long term perspective plan.

[Translation]

Vigilance Awarness Week

2728. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vigilance Awareness Week" has been celeberated this year on the initiative of Central Vigilance Commission;

(b) if so, the names of the items and the amount spent on each of them, Ministry-wise during the Vigilance Awareness Week Celebration;

(c) the total number of cases brought to the notice of the Government during the above mentioned week and the action taken thereon;

(d) whether the Government propose to investigate the matter relating to violation of Conduct Rules; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The programme included taking of a pledge by public servants, displaying of banners/posters at prime locations in the office premises; organising seminars/ debates/lecutres on anti-corruption measures amongst the employees and in the colleges/schools; and issuing special journals etc. The information about the amount spent by the respective organisations is not centrally available. However, keeping in view the nature of the items which were to be performed, the total amount spent on the observance of 'vigilance awareness week' is not likely to be substantial.

(c) The scheme for observance of 'vigilance awareness week' did not include any special drive to invite public for making complaints of corruption against the public servants. Therefore, the number of complaints, received during the 'vigilance' awareness week' in various organisations, is expected to be normal.

(d) and (e) Whenever any violation of Conduct Rules comes to the notice of the Ministries/Departments/ Organisations, action is taken by the competent authority in accordance with the relevant rules.

[English]

Rebate on Coir Products

2729. SHRI V.S. SIVAKUMAR: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a request from the Kerala Government to relese 20 percent rebate for the sale of coir products for the period 1994-95 to 1999-2000;

(b) if so, the time by which the said amount is likely to be released; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The request was examined in this Ministry in consultation with various agencies and it was felt that the budgetary support for rebate on coir and coir products was intended to be restricted to the ceiling imposed by the Planning Commission, which was conveyed to the Coir Board. As such, there should not have been any build up of arrears of rebate claims with the State Governments. Yet in 1997-98, an additionality of Rs. 3 crores was allowed at the RE stage which was a one time measure. In view of this, no further financial support can be given by the Government in this regard. The State Government of Kerala has been apprised of the decision of the Government of India.

Pathologists and Microbiologists

2730. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of Pathologists and Microbiologists named APCON 2000 was held in the third week of November, 2000 in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the matters discussed in the said Conference alongwith the outcome thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether there is shortage of modern gadgets/ facilities in Government hospitals like CT Scan;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) the number of patients waiting CT Scan in Safdarjung Hospital as on date;

(g) whether pathological tests in Government hospitals carry a question mark on their reliability, accuracy and many patients die because of that; and

(h) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir. A conference of Pathologists and Microbiologists named APCON 2000 was held in the third week of November, 2000 in Delhi.

(b) The following topics were discussed:—

(i) Continuous medical education which included the Symposium on Thalasaemia and Update on

Ancillary Technique including Polymerase Chain Reaction, Confocal Laser Scanning Microscopy, Flow Cytometry and Electron Microscopy.

(ii) Workshops conducted on Blood Gases Analysis, Application on Automatic Haematology Analysis and Electrophoresis procedures and Instrumentation.

(iii) International faculty meet (IAP-ID) to discuss Breast Tumours and Testicular Tumours.

(iv) Issues on common diseases, diabeties, tuberculosis and Thyroid diseases udpate symposium conducted.

(v) Proposal for laboratory council formation which will have a control for registration and licensing to practice diagnostic laboratory.

(c) The conference has just ended and follow-up action on the recommendations will be analysed and will be implemented where felt necessary.

(d) In Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and LHMC & Associated Hospital, facilities of modern gadgets including CT Scan are available.

(e) In view of (d) above, question does not arise.

(f) The number of patients waiting for CT Scan who have been given appointment in Safdarjung Hospital is around 1000.

(g) The tests conducted in Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and LHMC & Associated hospitals are quite reliable and accurate.

(h) In view of (g) above, question does not arise.

Fund for Manipur

2731. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of NGOs in the State of Manipur which are receiving financial assistance from the Government;

(b) whether some applications for releasing the financial assistance are pending with the Government for release of financial assistance to NGOs; and

(c) if so, the details and the reasons therefor and the time by which the above cases are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) The details of NGOs are given in enclosed Statement I.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The details are given in enclosed Statement II. There is no specified time to sanction projects. The time for disposal of application depends upon the receipt of complete documents, inspection reports and recommendation of appropriate authorities.

Statement I

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount released (Rs. in lacs)		
		1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5
1.	All Manipur Mentally Handicapped Persons Welfare Organisation	6.43	9.03	11.22
2.	Centre for Mental Hygiene	7.59	2.14	—
3.	Institute of Social Development for Weaker Section	3.66	6.63	7.28
4.	Kangchup Area Tribal Women Society	7.07	1.87	10.35
5.	Institute of Social Organiser	—	0.55	—
6.	Rural Development Socio Economic Development Organisation	—	0.55	—
7.	Typewriting Institue and Rural Development	—	0.28	—
8.	Integrated Rural Development and Education Organisation, Wangbal, PO: Thoubal, Pin-795138	3.79	2.57	3.43
9.	Typewriting Institute and Rural Development Service, Thoubal, Pin-795 138	4.32	1.10	4.61

1	2	3	4	5
10.	The Educational Unemployed Youth Development Association, Khong Jen Tekcham, PO: Wangjing, PIN: 795 148	6.31	2.56	—
11.	The Eastern Social Welfare Association, Wanging, PO Waging-795 148 Dist: Thoubal, Manipur	—	4.33	5.62
12.	Manipur Scheduled Caste Welfare Association, L.M. Computer Centre Masfit Road, Poana, Bazar, Imphal	3.07	2.26	6.40
13.	The Imphal District Tribal Development Society, Regailong-795 001.	9.16	7.99	—
14.	Kyamgei Khoiram Leikai Womens Welfare Association, Kamgei Mayai Leikai, Imphal-795001.	3.63	0.83	2.71
15.	Western Rural Socio Economic Development Organisation, Heinukhongnembi Konjeng, Leikai, Manipur	—	1.37	2.85
16.	Keirao Women Welfare Organisation, Keirao, Manipur, Distt. Imphal East	—	7.18	—
17.	Bashikhong Chanura Sinlon Lup, Bashikhong Kitnaganung, Distt: Imphal East P.O.: Singamani-795008.	—	0.56	—
18.	The Rural Social & Educational Development Association, Heibong, Makhung, PO: Myang, Imphal-795132.	—	1.32	—
19.	Rural Down Trodden People Upliftment Society, Moirangkhom Kabul Khul P.O. Imphal	—	1.24	0.99
20.	The Integrated Tribal Dev. Organisation, Chandel District	—	0.43	0.89
21.	Social Agriculture & Rural Dev. Agency, Chandel District	—	1.31	—
22.	Tribal Upliftment Association, Churachandpur District	—	1.75	—
23.	Association of Professional Social Workers, Imphal (East) District	3.94	8.64	—
24.	Ireipak Youth Dev. Association, Imphal (East) District	1.51	1.51	—
25.	Keirao Women Welfare Association, Imphal (East) District	0.58	0.68	—
26.	Centre for Upliftment of Rural Women Association, Imphal (East) District	0.99	1.81	1.38
27.	Ima Leimarel Women Welfare Association, Imphal (East) District	—	0.81	—

1	2	3	4	5
28.	Rural Downtrodden People Upliftment Society, Imphal (East) District	—	0.87	—
29.	Bashikhong Chanura Shilon Lap, Imphal (West) District	—	1.21	—
30.	Human Resource & Infrastructures Development Organisation, Imphal (West) District	0.67	0.54	2.86
31.	Manipur Deaf & Mute Association, Imphal (West) District	—	2.76	—
32.	Manipur SC Welfare Association, Imphal (West) District	3.07	2.76	1.38
33.	Rural Service Agency, Imphal (West) District	1.07	1.07	—
34.	Centre for Rural Upliftment Service, Thoubal District	0.27	1.85	0.92
35.	Jamia Educational Society, Thoubal District	0.93	1.12	1.12
36.	Integrated Rural Dev. & Ed. Association, Thoubal District	2.15	2.76	1.38
37.	New Integrated Rural Management Agency, Thoubal District	6.46	2.76	5.53
38.	Rural Dev. Society, Thoubal District	0.49	0.98	1.74
39.	Rural Industries Dev. Assn., Thoubal District	3.18	3.92	—
40.	Rural Medical Institute, Thoubal District	0.41	0.35	—
41.	Social Dev. and Rehabilitation Council Thoubal District	0.36	0.22	1.96
42.	Social Environment & Rural Tech. Council, Thoubal District	1.29	1.22	0.98
43.	Society for Women's Ed. Action & Reflection, Thoubal District	0.43	0.29	2.91
44.	South Eastern Rural Dev. Organisation, Thoubal District	4.28	1.38	2.71
45.	The Educated Unemployed Youth Dev. Association Thoubal District	1.08	—	—
46.	The Rural People's Dev. Orgn., Thoubal district	0.68	4.07	
47.	United Rural Dev. Services, Thoubal District	0.75	2.61	1.38
48.	Volunteers for Rural Health & Action, Thoubal District	0.58	1.38	1.84
49.	Wangjing Women & Girls Society, Thoubal District	2.99	2.19	11.42

1	2	3	4	5
50.	Youth Progressive Orgn., Thoubal District	1.15	3.80	1.64
51.	United Hill Peoples Dev. Society, Thoubal District	—	1.06	0.89
52.	Kumbi Khullakpam Leikai Women's Assn. Bishnupur District	1.47	0.45	2.76
53.	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, (For Distt. Thoubal, Senapati, Imphal (East) & Tamenglong (2)	—	1.35	—
54.	Centre of Rural Upliftment Service, Wangbal Canal Maya, P.O. Thoubal, B.P.O. Wangbal, Distt. Thoubal-795138 (Manipur)	0.61	1.81	0.29
55.	Rural Indusries Dev. Association, Wangkhem, Thoubal-795138 (Manipur)	—	1.23	—
56.	Islamic Educational Development Organisation Sangaiyumpham, PO Wangjing-795148 Distt. Thoubal (Manipur)	—	0.89	—
57.	Women's Income Generation Centre, Thoubal Ningombam, Thoubal Distt.-795138 (Manipur)	—	0.17	—
58.	NIRMA, Nungphou Bazar, Sangaiyumpham, PO Wangjing-795148 Distt. Thoubal (Manipur)	—	0.95	—
59.	Centre for Development Activities, Wangjing, Near Ondo-Myanmar Road, Wangjing-795148, Distt. Thoubal (Manipur)	—	—	0.87
60.	The Integrated Rural Development Agency, Hangul, BPO Santhel, PO Mayang Imphal, Distt. Thoubal (Manipur)	—	—	1.23
61.	Educational & Technological Development Rural Services Organisation, Sangaiyumpham North Cherapur Centre, Wangjing, Distt. Thoubal (Manipur)	—	—	0.91
62.	Rural Voluntary Services Wangbal Mayai Leikai, Thoubal-795138 **Project Address** Pallel Island, Moreh Road, Chandel Distt.	—	0.61	0.99
63.	Urban Welfare Association, Lalambung Takhellambam Leikai, RIMS Road, West Imphal-795001 (Manipur)	1.55	3.27	3.55
64.	Mass Development Organisation, Sagolband Tera Bazar Lukrapam Leikai, Imphal West Distt.	—	—	0.49

1	2	3	4	5
65.	Integrated Educational Social Development Organisation, Khongman East Zone-I. Imphal-795001.	—	0.74	—
66.	The Lamlongei Nupi Phisha Group Association, Lamlongei, Mantripukhri, Imphal East Distt.	—	—	1.14
67.	Rural Educational And Socio-Economic Development Organisation, B.P.O. Thanga Tongbram, Chingjeng, P.S. Moirang, Thanga 795133 Bishnupur Distt.	—	0.89	1.59
68.	The Women Treasury Development Association, Kwaikeithel Nganapithong Mapal, Imphal **Project Address** At Wangoo Shandangkhong, Distt. Bishnupur	—	—	1.23
69.	Manipur Mahila Kalyan Samiti, D.M. Road, Dewlahland Imphal-795001	3.53	8.06	4.50
70.	Social Care Ministry, I.B. Road, Churachandpur	5.14	5.10	—
71.	Service and Education for Welfare Action, Churachandpur	3.86	5.08	—
72.	Kha Manipur Yoga and Nature Cure Association, Machin Manao Hills, Kakching Bazar	4.05	11.04	3.59
73.	Rural Health Organisation, Naorenithong Laishram Leirak, Imphal	2.57	8.12	3.59
74.	Lamka Rehabilitation and Research Centre, P.O. Box No. 6, Lamka	17.73	4.85	4.85
75.	The Centre for Mental Hygiene, Sangaiprou Airport Road, Imphal	20.96	15.49	—
76.	United Voluntary Youth Council, West-II, Keisampet, Modu	5.14	3.76	—
77.	Manipur Rural Institute, Tera Bazar, Sapam Leirak, Imphal	4.99	7.16	3.59
78.	Kripa Foundation, Mt. Carmel Church, 81/A, Chapel Road, Bandra, Mumbai	23.28	15.89	5.93
79.	The Challengers Club, Cricket Faculty, Oinam, Tiddim Road, Imphal	17.57	9.69	4.85
80.	Sneha Bhavan, C/o Little Flower School, Imphal	1.95	5.91	3.08

1	2	3	4	5
81.	Sumchinvum Women Society, Sunny Cottage, New Lambulane, Imphal	6.30	10.33	3.59
82.	Integrated Women and Child Development Centre, Imphal	12.55	10.26	5.13
83.	Galaxy Club, Imphal	11.24	12.77	6.38
84.	Rural Women and Child Care Development Centre, Distt. Senapati,	1.29	—	—
85.	Rural Development Society, Thoubal district	—	2.81	6.40
86.	Social Reformation and Development Organisation, Thoubal	—	5.61	3.59
87.	Community Development Programme Centre Thoubal	—	5.61	3.59
88.	Centre for Social Development, Thoubal	12.00	9.46	4.59
89.	Tangkhul Mayar Ngala Long Ukhrul	13.03	9.13	—
90.	Rural Reconstruction & Eco. Dev., Wangjing, Thoubal District	5.59	8.00	—
91.	Jamia Educational Society, Wangjing, Thoubal District	2.00	3.00	1.50
92.	Community Dev. Programme Centre, Thoubal District	1.50	6.50	—
93.	Social Reformation & Dev. Orgn., Sabaltongba, Thoubal District	3.00	2.50	2.50
94.	Nehru Yuvak Kendra Sangathan, Imphal, Imphal District	22.19	—	—
95.	Integrated Rural Dev. Organisation, Imphal	—	2.00	3.00
96.	Tribal Upliftment Association, Imphal District	—	1.00	—
97.	United Rural Development Agency, Imphal District	—	2.00	—
98.	Manipur Hills & Plain Social Development Association, Imphal	—	—	3.00
99.	Social Development for Weaker Section, Imphal	1.05	—	—
100.	Social Awareness & Development Agency Impal Pratap Compound, Kwakeithel Heinoukhongnembi	9.10	0.91	—
101.	L.I.S. Competitive Exam Imphal	—	0.55	0.77

1	2	3	4	5
102.	Integrated Educational Soc. Dev. Org. Imphal	—	1.30	1.22
103.	Women's Economic Dev. Soc. Imphal	—	0.93	2.22
104.	Instt. of Social Dev. for Weaker Sections, Leikai Imphal, Wahegam Leikai	2.90	0.45	2.41
105.	Rural Edu. & Socio Economic Org. Thanga, Tongabram P.O. Moirang	1.05	1.05	0.63
106.	Community Development Programme Centre Thoubal, Thoubal Achouba M.I. Road, P.O. Thoubal.	7.50	2.64	—
107.	Islamic Edu. Development Org. Thoubal, Sangaiyumpham P.O. Wanging-795148	3.99	—	3.99
108.	Rural Industries Dev. Association Wangkhem, Thoubal P.O.-	2.91	4.17	—
109.	Social Development & Rehabilitation Council P.O./Distt. Thoubal, B.P.O./ Phoudeu Thoubal	1.80	4.33	—
110.	Social Reformation & Development Orgn. Thoubal Sabaltongba, P.O. Thoubal	7.50	—	—
111.	Type Writing Institute & Rural Development Service Thangal Bazar, Imphal Manipur	1.50	1.50	2.10
112.	Integrated Rural Development Organisation, Leikai, Manipur	—	—	0.40
113.	Rural Rehabilitation Development Organisation, Leikai, Thoubal	—	—	0.17
114.	Eastern Social Welfare Association, Wangjing, Manipur	—	—	0.30

Statement II

Sl.No.	Name of the Organisation	Address of the Organisation	Reasons for pendency
1	2	3	4
1.	All Manipur Disabled & Handicapped Persons Development agency Centre for Mental Hygiene	Singjamei Chingamakha Kshetra Leikai, Imphal Sangajprou Airport Road, Imphal-795001, Manipur	AA for 98-99 and 99-00 called. Letter issued on 07.11.2000 proposal for 1st instalment for 00-01 received. Inspection reported on functioning of organization required.

1	2	3	4
2.	Centre for Mental Hygiene	Sangaiprou Airport Road, Imphal-795001, Manipur	proposal for 1st instalment for 00-01 received. Inspection report on functioning of organization required.
3.	Community Development Organization	Bishnupur, Manipur Pin-795126	The Organization has been advised to route proposal though State Government. Letter issued on 22.09.2000
4.	Community Development Programme Centre	MI Road, Thoubal Dchouba, P.O. Thoubal-Phone 22100, 22385	AA/AR for 99-00 called alongwith a confirmation whether the project is in existence or not. Letter issued on 03.11.2000
5.	Community Development Programme Centre	Thoubal Achouba MI Road, PO Thoubal	AA/AR for 99-00 called along with a confirmation whether the project is in existence or not. Letter issued on 03.11.2000
6.	District Rehabilitation Centre	New Checkon c/o Leng Tong Store, Imphal, Manipur	AA/AR for 99-00 called. Letter issued on 03.11.2000
7.	Institute of Social Organiser	Kwekethal Bazar (West), Imphal.	Last year new case. State Government Recommendation Awaited.
8.	Institute of Social Development for Weaker Sections	Wahengbam Leikai, Khongnang Hoaibi, New Cacher Road, Imphal-Phone 0385-227997	AA/AA for 99-00 called. The organization is also asked to confirm whether the project is running or not
9.	Integrated Rural Development Organization	Ayangapalli Road, Near J.N. Hospital Porompat, imphal	AA/AR for 98-99 and 99-00 called along with a confirmation whether the project is in existence or not. Letter issued on 03.11.2000
10.	Kairo Women Welfare Organization	Kairo Mayai Leikai, BPO Kairo Wangkhem PO Singjamei Pin 795008 Imphal	AA/AR for 98-99 and 99-00 called. Letter issued on 03.11.2000. Organization is also advised to confirm whether proposal for 99-00 or 00-01 is sent to S/G for onward transmission of Ministry.
11.	Kangchup Area Tribal Women Society	Sherwood 5th Avenue, Deaulalane, Imphal, Manipur-795001	1st instalment for 00-01 released. S/G recommendation for 00-01 awaited.
12.	Manipur Tribals Pioneer Association	Minuthong, Namdunlong, Stadium Road, Imphal	SG N/A, also the project is proposed one. The majority of proposed beneficiaries is mentioned as Handicapped, others Deaf & Dumb.
13.	Rural Development & Social Economic Development Organization	Thanga, Manipur	Last year new case. State Government Recommendation Awaited

1	2	3	4
14.	Rural Rehabilitation Development Organisation	Thoubal Sbantongba, Mayai Leikai P.O. Thoubal, BPO Thoubal Sabantongba-795138	AA/AR for 99-00 alongwith a confirmation whether programme is in existence or not. Letter issued on 03.11.2000
15.	Social and Health Development Organization (SHEDO)	Pishumthong Onaim Leikai, Imphal West District	AR for last 2 years along with list of staff with designation called. Letter issued on 12.10.2000
16.	Urban Welfare Association	Lalambung Takhellambam Leikai, RIMS Road, Imphal PIN 795001	Proposals are pending for consideration and financial concurrence by the Screening Committee
17.	Singngat Thadou Veng Women Welfare Society	Imphal, Manipur	Proposals are pending for consideration and financial concurrence by the Screening Committee
18.	Awang Sekmai Women Society	Imphal, Manipur	Proposals are pending for consideration and financial concurrence by the Screening Committee
19.	Mass Educational & Rural Development	Imphal, Manipur	Proposals are pending for consideration and financial concurrence by the Screening Committee
20.	Grievances Relief Organisation	Leikai, Manipur	Proposals are pending for consideration and financial concurrence by the Screening Committee
21.	Awang Sekmai Khunou Women Society	Imphal, Manipur	Proposals are pending for consideration and financial concurrence by the Screening Committee
22.	Centre for Development Activities	Wangjing, Distt. Thoubal	Additinal information about the proposed course is awaited from the organisation
23.	Glaxy Club	Imphal Manipur	Additional information is called for from the organisation
24.	Voluntary Educational Social & Cultural Organisation	Bishnupur, Manipur Pin-795126	Additinal information is called for from the organisation
25.	Community Development Programme Centre	Thoubal, Manipur	State Government of Manipur have requested to conducted inspection of orgn.

Note: AA-Audited Accounts, AR-Annual Reports, SG-State Government NA-Nodal Agencies

Implications of Global Trade Agreement

2732. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have urged the World Health Organisation (WHO) to provide assistance to overcome the implications of global trade agreements on the health of people; and

(b) if so, the extent to which the concrete steps taken by the Government to urge the WHO to help India in health sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) A Regional Consultation was held by WHO along with its member countries in August 1999, where the member countries requested to WHO to provide technical assistance in monitoring the impact of implementing multilateral trade agreements and assist them in sharing evidence based information with all parties concerned.

Subsequently, in a meeting of the WHO Regional Committee for South-East Asia held in September 2000, it was recommended by the Member countries, including India that WHO should enhance its dialogue with WTO as well as regularly provide member countries with relevant information on procedures, implications and experiences on various aspects of trade negotiations.

Promotion of Small Scale Industries

2733. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes formulated by Government for promoting Small Scale Industries and Rural Industries during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether said schemes are running well and Government have also made its inspection; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) In addition to strengthening and continuation of the ongoing schemes and programmes, the Government has announced a comprehensive policy package on 30-08-2000, to promote the small scale sector which interalia included enhanced fiscal and credit support, better infrastructural and marketing facilities and incentives for technology upgradation. a Credit Guarantee Fund Trust has been created to provide loans upto Rs. 25.00 lakhs without collaterals. A Scheme to provide 12% back ended Capital Subsidy on projects of technology upgradation by SSI units in the specified projects/sub sectors has been formulated. Schemes are not formulated State-wise and these are uniformly implemented throughout the country.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Progress of these schemes is being regularly monitored at appropriate levels and it is satisfactory.

Blacklisting of NGOs

2734. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government intend to make the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment as a user-friendly Ministry;

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this direction;

(c) whether several schemes under his Ministry have no relevance as on date;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken by the Government to do away with such schemes;

(e) the action taken or being taken by the Government against these NGOs which have been blacklisted; and

(f) the action propose to be taken against the Government officials who were involved in sanctioning the grants to these blacklisted NGOs or overlooked this misutilization of Government funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Ministry has been implemented a large number of schemes through NGOs. To improve the accessibility and coverage, all the schemes have been

extensively reviewed and most of them reformulated. There scope has been enhanced. The norms and procedures have been simplified. The Ministry is encouraging delivery of service through NGOs in a big way to have increased coverage and reach. To streamline the release of funds, new guidelines have been framed. The Ministry has brought out a Compendium of "Schemes and Programmes" which gives brief information about the programmes and detailed information about the NGO based schemes implemented by this Ministry. The Ministry has also set up a Facilitation Centre for dissemination of information. It also a web-site *http://www.socialjustice.nic.*in which provides useful information about the programmes and activities of the Ministry and grants released to NGOs. The website also provides an interface for receiving complaints and suggestions to improve the working of the Ministry.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has conveyed its no objection to Planning Commission for transfer of the following schemes from this Ministry to other Central Ministries or State Governments as they are in better position to implement them:—

(i) Kasturba Gandhi Swantrata Vidayala Scheme-transferred to D/o Education.

(ii) Employment of the Handicapped—transferred to States.

(iii) National Rehabilitation Programme for the Disabled—transferred to States.

(iv) Beggary Prevention—transferred to States.

(e) If an organization is found as a result of inspection or information from other sources to be mis-utilizing, the grant-in-aid assistance released to it or the quality of services delivered by it is not commensurate with funds released, the further release of grant in aid to the NGO is suspended, Show cause notice is issued to the management and if the explanation is found to be unsatisfactory then action is taken to black list the organization and State Government/District Collector concerned is asked to seize the assets created out of the Government assistance, Dispose of the same, deposit the monies thus collected with the Government and recover the balance amount as arrears of land revenue.

(f) Financial assistance is released to an NGO after assessement of its performance on the basis of documents submitted by it and the inspection report received from the State Government or members of the designated inspection teams. As a cross check, occasionally the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment may depute its own officers, experts in the field etc. for on the spot inspections and if their reports reveal that the delivery of services by some of these organizations is not commensurate with the funds released, further action is taken. The mismanagement/misutilization of funds that may come to light as a result of inspection is on the part of NGOs and therefore, the question of action against Ministry's officials does not arise.

New Health Schemes

2735. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any new health schemes to be introduced in the country funded by the various external sources like WHO, UNICEF, UNDP etc.;

(b) if so, the details of the Health Schemes, State-wise, funding-wise, duration-wise;

(c) whether the Government have been monitoring the various health projects at present in progress in the country and the status of the health projects like NACO, NPCB etc.; and

(d) if so, the details thereof for the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) Since 1992-93, the Department of Health, has mobilized external assistance from the World Bank and other donors for the implementation of the National Control of HIV/AIDS, TB, Malaria, Leprosy, Blindness RCH etc. Likewise, every two years on a biennium basis approximately US$ 15 million is provided by the WHO under which various activities are taken up for improving the effectiveness of the programmes. In the recent past during the Financal Year 1999-2000 assistance was mobilised for the National Control of HIV/AIDS TB and for taking up pilot projects under Health Promotion, as can be seen at statement I.

The Programme Officers in the Department of Health monitor the implementation of the externally funded programme activities on a regular basis through review meetings, field inspections, evaluation studies etc. As per information furnished, the current status of the implementation of the externally assisted national programmes related to the Control of HIV/AIDS, Blindess, Leprosy, TB, Malaria and TCH State-wise for the last three years is at statement II.

Statement I

Details of New Health Schemes taken up with Donor Assistance

Sl.No.	Name of the Donor Agency	Name of the Scheme	Total Outlay	Area of implementation	Duration
1.	World Bank US AID DFID	National AIDS Control	Rs. 1425 crores	All States	1999-2004
2.	Department of International Development, UK	National Control of TB	Rs. 109.93 crores	Andhra Pradesh	1999-2004
3.	DANISH International Development Agency (DANIDA)	National Control of TB	Rs. 31.95 crores	Orissa	1999-2004
4.	UNDP	(a) Health Education among school children	Rs. 152 lakhs	Kerala & Delhi	2000-2002
		(b) Social Insurance/Community Financing	Rs. 282 lakhs	West Bengal & Karntataka	2000-2002
		(c) Multi-sectoral collaboration for health promotion	Rs. 435 lakhs	Uttar Pradesh	2000-2002
		(d) Creation of enabling environment among commercial sex workers, people with HIV/AIDS and HIV at work places	Rs. 680 lakhs	Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Tamil nadu, Maharashtra, Gujarat & Rajasthan	2000-2002

Statement II

State Health System Development Project

State Health System Development Project with World Bank Assistance aiming at improving/upgrading the Secondary level Health facilities is under implementation in the following States:—

State	Project Period	Project Outlay (Rs. in crores)
Andhra Pradesh	w.e.f. 1.3.95 for $6^1/_2$ years	608.00
West Bengal	w.e.f. 26.6.96 for $5^1/_2$ years	698.00
Karnataka	w.e.f. 27.6.96 for $5^1/_2$ years	546.00
Punjab	w.e.f. 27.6.96 for $5^1/_2$ years	425.00
Orissa	w.e.f. Sept., 98 for 5 years	415.57
Maharashtra	w.e.f. 14.2.99 for $5^1/_2$ years	727.00
Uttar Pradesh	w.e.f. 1.7.2000 for $5^1/_2$ years	US$ 110 Million

GIA Released to District Blindness Control Society

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	GIA Released					Cumulative Expenditure 1997-2001	unspent
	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	Total		
World Bank Project States							
Andhra Pradesh	257.00	364.00	275.15	246.00	896.15	965.69	-69.54
Madhya Pradesh	455.00	408.00	517.31	319.00	1,380.31	1,585.11	-204.80
Maharashtra	313.00	362.00	312.13	106.00	987.13	1,093.32	-106.20
Orissa	204.00	220.00	291.00	427.00	715.00	634.02	80.98
Rajasthan	243.00	289.00	191.68	108.00	723.68	845.29	-121.61
Tamil Nadu	219.00	316.00	547.64	362.00	1,082.64	865.16	217.48
Uttar Pradesh	564.00	599.50	471.00	223.00	1,634.50	1,608.56	25.94
Sub-Total	2,255.00	2,558.50	2,605.91	1,791.00	7,419.41	7,597.15	-177.75
Other States							
Assam	85.50	57.50	62.00	35.00	205.00	183.57	21.43
Bihar	167.50	184.50	146.72	105.42	498.72	465.11	33.61
Delhi	11.50	13.50	29.88	5.00	54.88	37.58	17.30
Gujarat	125.50	114.15	128.02	76.00	367.67	414.75	-47.08
Haryana	54.50	63.50	55.00	28.00	173.00	164.05	8.95
Himachal Pradesh	29.50	49.50	31.00	14.00	110.00	95.06	14.94
Jammu & Kashmir	19.00	39.50	18.00	6.00	76.50	41.20	35.30
Karnataka	159.00	196.00	176.95	127.00	531.95	564.93	-32.98
Kerala	54.50	75.50	115.35	71.00	245.35	300.95	-55.60
Punjab	52.50	51.50	32.10	22.00	158.10	133.16	24.94
West Bengal	54.00	135.50	127.00	51.00	316.50	316.17	0.33
Other States/UTs	63.50	90.90	84.20	25.00	238.60	209.02	0.00
Sub-Total	876.50	1,071.55	1,006.22	565.42	2,976.27	2,925.55	21.14
Grand Total	3,131.50	3,630.05	3,612.13	2,356.42	10,395.68	10,522.70	-156.61

Cash Grants Released to the States & Expenditure Incurred during IXth Plan

(Rs. in lakhs)

States	Cash Grants Released				Cummulative Expenditure (1997-2000)	Uspent Balance
	(1997-1998)	(1998-1999)	(1999-2000)	Total		
World Bank Project						
Andhra Pradesh	204.34	88.50	159.25	452.09	834.72	-382.63
Madhya Pradesh	138.40	568.67	223.50	930.57	1,171.16	-240.59
Maharashtra	99.27	87.00	352.75	539.02	1,366.30	-827.28
Orissa	312.20	331.08	129.25	772.53	774.16	-1.63
Rajasthan	46.60	35.50	122.50	204.60	357.59	-152.99
Tamil Nadu	444.47	551.00	462.18	1,457.65	1,392.29	65.36
Uttar Pradesh	138.28	207.25	318.32	663.85	641.45	22.40
Sub-total	1383.56	1869.00	1767.75	5020.31	6537.67	-1517.36
Rest of the States						
Assam	4.54	49.65	30.50	84.69	3.19	81.50
Bihar	7.44	19.50	18.00	44.94	115.27	-70.33
Delhi	1.25	11.20	12.52	24.97	17.76	7.21
Gujarat	4.01	39.99	268.52	312.52	321.53	-9.01
Haryana	2.97	37.50	115.27	155.74	14.66	141.08
Himachal Pradesh	2.97	34.03	55.25	92.25	61.02	31.23
Jammu & Kashmir	20.66	52.50	22.75	95.91	0.00	95.91
Karnataka	11.78	62.01	175.25	249.04	93.74	155.30
Kerala	6.84	16.07	149.49	172.40	288.40	-116.00
Punjab	4.15	5.10	121.61	130.86	3.00	127.86
West Bengal	3.25	6.20	77.10	86.55	74.31	12.24
Other States/UTs	63.74	268.25	135.99	467.98	246.13	221.85
Sub total	133.60	602.00	1182.25	1917.85	1239.01	678.84
Grand Total	1517.16	2471.00	2950.00	6938.16	7776.68	-838.52

National Programme for Control of Blindness

Target & Cataract Surgery Done During IXth Plan (1997-2000)

States	1997-98			1998-99			1999-2000		
	Target	Ach.	%	Target	Ach.	%	Target	Ach.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
World Bank Project States									
Andhra Pradesh	246400	295735	120	271050	340478	126	296000	337980	114
Madhya Pradesh	280000	254138	91	308000	287201	93	300000	275108	92
Chattisgarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maharashtra	336000	389701	116	369600	404738	110	400000	381929	95
Orissa	112000	74713	67	123200	79271	64	125000	63391	51
Rajasthan	179200	157243	88	197200	176955	90	194000	188417	97
Tamil Nadu	308000	329773	107	338800	373690	110	350000	356953	102
Uttar Pradesh	392000	419865	107	413200	472029	114	435000	558326	128
Uttaranchal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub Total	1853600	1921168	104	2021050	2134362	106	2100000	2162104	103
Other States									
Arunachal Pradesh	672	437	65	750	475	63	900	516	57
Assam	36000	26366	73	40000	19588	49	42000	16800	40
Bihar	175000	124586	71	192500	110121	57	210000	138277	66
Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delhi	56000	64150	115	61600	60389	98	70000	72596	104
Goa	5600	4767	85	6150	4472	73	6500	4743	73
Gujarat	229160	274243	120	252000	291030	115	290000	414580	143
Haryana	89600	78505	88	98600	87757	89	100000	89000	89
Himachal Pradesh	11200	13075	117	12300	12652	103	14500	14213	98
Jammu & Kashmir	10080	7109	71	11100	21805	196	12500	3524	28
Karnataka	168000	165000	98	184800	172569	93	200000	164033	82
Kerala	61600	59358	96	67800	65728	97	80000	79446	99
Manipur	1680	567	34	1850	1020	55	2000	555	28
Meghalaya	1680	897	53	1850	1053	57	2000	617	31
Mizoram	560	392	70	600	556	93	750	573	76

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nagaland	336	373	111	360	324	90	450	224	50
Punjab	134400	126182	94	147850	144885	98	150000	108240	72
Sikkim	672	948	141	750	675	90	950	572	60
Tripura	5600	6504	116	6160	6165	100	7000	7415	106
West Bengal	168000	146405	87	184800	169397	92	200000	205790	103
A&N Nicobar	448	277	62	500	402	80	500	473	95
Chandigarh	3080	3717	121	3400	3802	112	3600	5391	150
D&N Haveli	224	188	84	250	286	114	350	255	73
Daman & Diu	224	240	107	250	261	104	350	360	103
Lakshadeep	56	22	39	60	—	0	50	5	10
Pondicherry	4480	4632	103	5000	5033	101	5600	6297	112
Others	—	4509	—	—	5498	—	—	3466	—
Sub Total	1164352	1113449	96	1281280	1185943	93	1400000	1337961	96
Grand Total	3017952	3034617	101	3302330	3320305	101	3500000	3500065	100

National Leprosy Eradication Programme
Target and Achievement in Respect of Case Detection, Treatment and Discharge
Statewise and Yearwise (1998-99 to 1999-2000)

Sl.No.	State/Sector	1998-1999						1999-2000					
		Detection		Treatment		Discharge		Detection		Treatment		Discharge	
		T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A.	States												
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36000	65966	36000	63232	55000	71197	24000	56501	24000	56183	50000	47724
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	100	331	100	331	400	232	100	180	100	180	350	331
3.	Assam	7200	6732	7200	6732	9000	6931	1000	3284	1000	3284	5500	4808
4.	Bihar	64700	277336	64700	277322	120000	201392	50000	172449	50000	172449	185000	162914
5.	Goa	300	658	300	658	400	542	100	346	100	361	600	392
6.	Gujarat	4000	12848	4000	12850	17000	17301	3500	13846	3500	13846	11300	11103
7.	Haryana	200	823	200	823	600	533	150	695	150	695	600	916
8.	Himachal Pradesh	400	371	400	371	1000	731	200	480	200	480	1000	928

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	200	951	200	951	1500	1634	100	467	100	560	1400	847
10.	Karnataka	13000	26524	13000	25566	20000	25904	10000	23095	10000	23033	14000	17156
11.	Kerala	6650	5676	6650	5673	8000	6044	3000	3977	3000	3990	6000	3825
12.	Madhya Pradesh	52000	56319	52000	56319	60000	53588	35000	47832	35000	45836	50000	43475
13.	Maharashtra	10000	52236	10000	52236	55000	65949	30000	64785	30000	64875	48000	43172
14.	Manipur	200	197	200	197	400	195	100	243	100	243	500	487
15.	Meghalaya	50	275	50	275	400	196	40	81	40	81	390	470
16.	Mizoram	50	75	50	75	100	69	40	31	40	31	100	71
17.	Nagaland	200	71	200	71	700	123	15	82	15	82	100	65
18.	Orissa	10000	41534	10000	41534	70000	91271	25000	65329	25000	65299	45000	40360
19.	Punjab	1000	2049	1000	2049	2000	1738	500	1320	500	1320	2000	1610
20.	Rajasthan	850	2797	850	5000	3538	2500	2689	2500	2950	12000	6603	
21.	Sikkim	100	85	100	85	150	73	50	24	25	24	120	83
22.	Tamil Nadu	10000	46429	10000	46572	43000	56910	30000	62771	30000	54771	50000	31606
23.	Tripura	100	490	100	491	400	313	50	120	50	120	300	607
24.	Uttar Pradesh	65000	107632	65000	107417	100000	97309	50000	111436	50000	111418	70000	82024
25.	West Bengal	40000	71728	40000	71728	70000	57138	20000	54934	20000	54934	45000	64137
26.	A&N Islands	80	54	80	54	100	86	50	68	50	68	100	73
27.	Chandigarh	150	332	150	278	400	173	50	301	50	285	3500	566
28.	D&N Islands	100	328	100	328	250	276	100	283	100	283	350	312
29.	Daman & Diu	80	64	80	64	150	126	30	37	30	39	80	40
30.	Delhi	500	1464	500	1460	3200	10973	500	2870	500	2116	8000	695
31.	Lakshadweep	30	42	30	42	50	56	15	—	15	1	26	45
32.	Pondicherry	400	700	400	700	400	649	200	703	200	703	350	386
	Total	323640	783117	323640	779281	652400	773190	286365	691260	286365	680540	611666	567831

T : Target given
A - Achievement

State-wise Assistance given Under National Leprosy Eradication Programme During Last 3 years

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	1997-98				1998-99				1999-2000			
		Cash	Kind	Distt.	Total	Cash	Kind	Distt.	Total	Cash	Kind	Distt.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	207.83	101.00	331.24	640.07	189.10	48.50	102.00	339.60	172.00	68.10	202.11	442.21
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20.00	0.42	27.00	47.42	20.25	0.42	142.84	163.51	20.50	0.00	39.36	59.86
3.	Assam	21.00	42.00	271.65	334.65	16.50	42.00	224.00	282.50	5.00	41.63	189.30	235.93
4.	Bihar	119.93	371.45	335.28	826.66	200.70	511.45	293.00	1005.15	222.05	500.38	622.39	1344.82
5.	Goa	1.45	0.48	7.35	9.28	2.00	0.48	8.00	10.48	0.49	1.01	0.00	1.50
6.	Gujarat	19.00	242.16	177.27	438.43	19.15	127.16	101.00	247.31	19.00	111.23	100.14	230.37
7.	Haryana	8.00	0.80	14.57	23.37	5.00	0.08	15.00	20.08	1.00	4.89	37.35	43.24
8.	Himachal Pradesh	8.00	6.76	10.00	24.76	10.50	6.76	91.27	108.53	9.97	0.16	44.37	54.50
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	84.83	12.89	5.00	102.72	46.00	12.89	95.00	153.89	20.00	8.82	34.79	63.61
10.	Karnataka	96.00	33.15	283.01	412.16	115.50	71.48	169.00	355.98	64.50	15.04	161.94	241.48
11.	Kerala	77.50	10.00	121.74	209.24	94.40	10.00	137.00	241.40	10.00	16.89	120.41	147.30
12.	Madhya Pradesh	138.00	318.33	511.77	968.10	138.30	150.00	458.83	747.13	148.00	150.81	495.54	794.35
13.	Maharashtra	39.99	74.43	351.16	465.58	34.50	126.56	364.00	525.06	45.00	88.60	267.44	401.04
14.	Manipur	5.22	3.05	30.00	38.27	12.00	3.05	117.86	132.91	2.00	0.00	93.71	95.71
15.	Meghalaya	9.00	2.59	10.00	21.59	3.50	2.59	66.22	72.31	1.74	4.16	39.10	45.00
16.	Mizoram	19.00	0.34	42.00	61.34	30.00	0.34	45.43	75.77	30.00	1.62	19.60	51.22
17.	Nagaland	8.00	1.20	120.49	129.69	7.50	1.20	41.00	49.70	8.00	0.00	98.09	106.09
18.	Orissa	168.00	250.94	276.65	695.59	153.10	230.94	169.00	553.04	170.00	133.42	277.67	581.09
19.	Punjab	30.00	3.96	7.00	40.96	30.00	3.96	101.00	134.96	34.94	6.87	63.52	105.33
20.	Rajasthan	30.00	22.00	5.00	57.00	60.00	22.00	425.51	507.51	61.00	0.00	87.37	148.37
21.	Sikkim	21.00	1.00	27.40	49.40	22.00	1.00	42.00	65.00	22.00	0.00	49.36	71.36
22.	Tamil Nadu	117.00	136.56	0.00	253.56	125.00	64.43	160.00	349.43	92.50	122.11	138.68	353.29
23.	Tripura	20.00	1.50	—	21.50	24.00	1.50	50.35	75.85	23.80	0.00	24.18	47.98
24.	Uttar Pradesh	143.25	250.86	636.70	1030.81	182.00	303.36	426.00	911.36	164.40	290.46	1147.14	1602.00
25.	West Bengal	98.00	242.85	299.81	640.66	113.80	207.85	139.00	460.65	109.11	215.31	335.22	659.64
26.	A&N Islands	6.50	—	0.00	6.50	6.50	—	—	6.50	2.00	4.63	0.00	6.63
27.	Chandigarh	0.50	—	—	0.50	1.00	—	5.00	6.00	2.00	5.58	7.21	14.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
28.	D&N Haveli	0.50	—	5.96	6.46	1.00	—	—	1.00	1.00	0.17	0.00	1.17
29.	Daman & Diu	4.50	—	0.00	4.50	9.50	—	0.00	9.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50
30.	Delhi	0.50	—	—	0.50	1.50	—	51.15	52.65	1.00	2.38	10.00	13.38
31.	Lakshadweep	2.00	—	—	2.00	2.00	—	9.53	11.53	1.00	0.36	0.00	1.36
32.	Pondichery	3.50	—	12.95	16.45	1.85	—	0.00	1.85	9.50	0.00	0.00	9.50
	Total	1528.00	2130.72	3921.00	7579.72	1678.15	1950.00	4049.99	7678.14	1474.00	1794.63	4705.99	7974.62

National Tuberculosis Control Programme

Allocation 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-2001

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001
		Allocation	Exp.	Allocation	Exp.	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	563.57	534.00	372.12	377.0024	472.22
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.66	1.66	24.03	18.36715	52.22
3.	Assam	101.67	95.01	216.19	196.847	135.99
4.	Bihar	633.34	369.15	650.90	609.148	273.93
5.	Goa	2.07	2.07	2.87	2.87	10.70
6.	Gujarat	620.77	241.16	433.53	407.0804	264.01
7.	Haryana	63.69	63.69	205.00	118.3501	95.42
8.	Himachal Pradesh	113.46	62.23	111.30	121.2109	109.39
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	26.65	26.65	63.12	63.11524	94.03
10.	Karnataka	414.28	240.61	352.97	400.0404	307.92
11.	Kerala	447.06	191.13	173.26	161.7459	132.15
12.	Madhya Pradesh	258.17	234.91	626.64	594.3669	159.41
13.	Maharashtra	573.75	395.65	1047.76	987.6163	1067.07
14.	Manipur	27.53	18.20	34.62	29.39109	76.87
15.	Meghalaya	5.91	5.91	15.45	15.45213	7.54
16.	Mizoram	5.31	2.31	10.81	5.15342	4.87
17.	Nagaland	4.81	1.81	21.45	15.78867	19.32
18.	Orissa	218.52	215.52	267.90	265.7899	221.11
19.	Punjab	96.11	96.11	64.22	64.22132	70.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20.	Rajasthan	242.41	183.93	812.06	460.2535	513.36
21.	Sikkim	4.51	1.51	13.80	8.13521	26.89
22.	Tamil Nadu	469.64	272.10	603.24	407.2595	580.33
23.	Tripura	8.75	8.75	21.19	21.19037	19.18
24.	Uttar Pradesh	793.12	709.74	1346.84	1190.911	370.23
25.	West Bengal	707.41	461.76	870.83	519.1913	321.89
26.	Delhi	62.69	84.86	299.69	182.73	17.97
27.	Pondicherry	1.82	1.82	8.27	2.61	3.35
28.	Andman & Nicobar	3.82	0.82	6.83	1.17	0.99
29.	Chandigarh	5.27	2.27	9.18	3.52	12.95
30.	D&N Haveli	0.44	0.44	0.63	0.63	0.70
31.	Daman & Diu	0.32	0.32	0.45	0.45	0.56
32.	Lakshadweep	0.16	0.16	0.23	0.23	2.11
	Total	6481.69	4530.26	8687.37	7251.84	5445.31

Note-Figures includes commodity grants in aid to TB Societies.

Financial Status of Enhanced Malaria Control Project following Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate, Actual Expenditure and Reimbursement Claimed from World Bank During Last 3 Years

(Rs. in crores)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
1997-1998	50	50	*4.12
1998-1999	150	97	85.00
1999-2000	120	75	65.20

*Expenditure is less as project was made effective from 30.9.1997 after 6 months from the commencement of financial year.

World Bank Assisted Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) Covering 7 Care States from September, 1997 till 31.10.2000

S.No.	States	Cash Assistance Released (Rs. in lakhs)	Commodity (Provisional) (includes vehicles, Syn. Pyrethroid, bed nets) (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	193.34	1651.28
2.	Bihar	100.00	109.68

1	2	3	4
3.	Gujarat	236.33	2071.84
4.	Madhya Pradesh	472.73	2146.53
5.	Maharashtra	338.72	4011.19
6.	Orissa	411.00	969.06
7.	Rajasthan	165.00	98.50
	Total	1917.12	11058.08

National AIDS Control Programme

Utilisation of Funds by States and UTs

S.No.	State/UT	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		Grants Released	Expdr. Reported	Grants Released	Expdr. Reported	Grants Released	Expdr. Reported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	425.00	425.39	650.00	843.51	1219.67	1003.93
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.00	50.86	30.00	4.78	159.00	103.07
3.	Assam	100.00	103.60	100.00	155.60	322.00	314.78
4.	Bihar	50.00	1.21	110.00	60.37	55.00	124.03
5.	Goa	50.00	17.20	35.00	28.00	98.00	87.09
6.	Gujarat	250.00	271.08	230.00	333.66	721.00	673.46
7.	Haryana	75.00	65.79	160.00	73.62	270.00	194.29
8.	Himachal Pradesh	225.00	196.77	115.00	58.24	318.00	176.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	25.00	—	25.00	—	25.00	—
10.	Karnataka	175.00	218.42	335.00	391.94	801.87	555.03
11.	Kerala	100.00	229.37	65.00	233.97	280.00	301.65
12.	Madhya Pradesh	150.00	185.40	315.00	147.28	352.31	101.68
13.	Maharashtra	950.00	844.67	800.00	439.15	998.35	1157.80
14.	Manipur	150.00	42.17	245.00	212.84	352.38	190.11
15.	Meghalaya	25.00	34.76	30.00	17.35	70.14	43.88
16.	Mizoram	100.00	67.98	100.00	115.99	168.00	170.55
17.	Nagaland	155.00	176.59	227.00	251.96	380.00	178.70
18.	Orissa	75.00	59.80	100.00	—	200.00	34.47

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Punjab	75.00	324.54	150.00	150.91	312.39	173.29
20.	Rajasthan	225.00	186.57	100.00	133.85	150.00	22.09
21.	Sikkim	50.00	26.76	50.00	36.71	25.00	44.37
22.	Tamil Nadu	2000.00	1881.71	800.00	1642.37	883.09	1763.98
23.	Tripura	50.00	40.00	20.00	20.09	50.00	37.62
24.	Uttar Pradesh	495.00	307.96	200.00	192.47	851.00	343.77
25.	West Bengal	100.00	158.58	350.00	354.20	425.00	621.80
26.	Delhi	25.00	135.15	110.00	144.12	283.00	369.54
27.	Pondicherry	0.00	34.11	40.00	14.14	25.00	35.78
28.	A&N Islands	31.09	6.05	20.00	13.38	50.00	121.91
29.	Chandigarh	28.00	39.97	60.00	48.90	115.00	122.02
30.	D&N Haveli	16.00	7.92	—	5.25	25.00	—
31.	Daman & Diu	24.22	17.82	15.00	14.98	95.00	26.02
32.	Lakshadweep	15.42	—	—	—	25.00	1.04
33.	MDACS Mumbai	—	—	350.00	110.12	670.00	728.92
34.	Ahmedabad MC	—	—	5.00	—	75.00	38.89
35.	Chennai MC	—	—	—	—	125.00	15.88
	Total	6239.73	5958.18	5942.00	6249.75	10975.00	9857.22

National AIDs Control Programme

Utilisation of funds by BACS/MCACS

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	Allocation 1999-2000	Allocation 2000-2001 (upto Nov. 00)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1219.67	223.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	159.00	19.00
3.	Assam	322.00	194.00
4.	Bihar	55.00	96.00
5.	Goa	98.00	16.50
6.	Gujarat	721.00	97.00

1	2	3	4
7.	Haryana	270.00	124.50
8.	Himachal Pradesh	318.00	108.60
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	25.00	50.00
10.	Karnataka	801.67	203.00
11.	Kerala	280.00	193.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	352.31	310.00
13.	Maharashtra	998.35	302.00
14.	Manipur	352.38	205.00
15.	Meghalaya	70.14	17.50
16.	Mizoram	168.00	65.00
17.	Nagaland	380.00	113.50
18.	Orissa	200.00	118.50
19.	Punjab	312.39	101.50
20.	Rajasthan	150.00	210.00
21.	Sikkim	25.00	23.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	883.09	367.00
23.	Tripura	50.00	40.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	851.00	450.00
25.	West Bengal	425.00	292.50
26.	Pondicherry	25.00	21.50
27.	A&N Islands	50.00	42.50
28.	Chandigarh	115.00	63.00
29.	D&N Haveli	25.00	9.00
30.	Daman & Diu	95.00	9.00
31.	Delhi	283.00	150.00
32.	Lakshadweep	25.00	8.50
33.	MDACS Mumbai	670.00	297.00
34.	Ahmedabad MC	75.00	28.50
35.	Chennai MC	125.00	39.50
	Total	10975.00	4609.00

RCH Programme—Total (Kind+Cash) assistance provided to States/UTs

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Kind+Cash assistance provided during				Total	Expenditure incurred/Reported during			Total
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	assistance	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,668.49	2,828.72	4,134.36	3,135.84	12,767.41	1866.38	2381.72	2283.70	6,531.80
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	324.13	333.22	277.20	101.06	1,035.61	180.37	194.03	146.29	520.70
3.	Assam	1,657.95	1,353.90	1,973.39	1,349.69	6,334.92	1262.27	1239.64	1335.86	3,837.77
4.	Bihar	3,572.10	4,622.06	5,959.35	4,809.78	18,963.29	2717.72	4180.81	4704.37	11.602.91
5.	Goa	82.55	68.49	114.28	44.56	309.89	37.85	35.25	57.57	130.67
6.	Gujarat	1,979.70	2,478.84	2,515.28	1,858.67	8,832.48	1326.40	1761.86	1806.63	4,894.89
7.	Haryana	1,322.52	1,173.54	1,382.80	703.33	4,582.19	615.71	1050.73	878.68	2,545.12
8.	Himachal Pradesh	520.74	702.12	469.83	225.52	1,918.21	329.09	423.04	280.20	1,032.33
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	561.35	551.19	635.28	396.94	2,144.76	300.76	449.46	394.74	1,144.96
10.	Karnataka	1,827.73	2,132.18	2,076.72	1,624.32	7,660.95	1240.36	1794.55	1587.55	4,622.46
11.	Kerala	1,380.20	1,762.10	1,479.79	1,445.57	6,067.66	985.48	1157.66	950.53	3,093.67
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3,863.60	4,546.90	5,375.26	4,890.26	18,676.02	2901.19	4055.11	3777.64	10,733.94
13.	Maharashtra	2,658.29	3,749.79	4,528.00	3,319.32	14,255.40	1881.86	3772.69	3275.05	8,929.60
14.	Manipur	312.48	177.16	638.68	245.96	1,374.27	197.41	179.26	191.14	567.81
15.	Meghalaya	265.53	204.74	242.30	177.04	889.61	135.70	188.46	159.31	483.47
16.	Mizoram	162.83	530.39	586.99	160.88	1,441.09	108.97	413.69	139.28	661.94
17.	Nagaland	204.09	165.50	223.29	158.17	751.05	114.81	94.29	147.83	356.93
18.	Orissa	1,791.54	2,061.83	2,409.46	1,461.81	7.724.63	1282.26	1685.31	1416.35	4383.93
19.	Punjab	1,275.33	1,026.60	1,180.27	875.40	4,357.60	769.81	997.35	861.70	2,628.86
20.	Rajasthan	2,586.56	2,872.79	3,743.80	3,537.77	12,740.92	1622.73	2260.06	2569.13	6,451.92
21.	Sikkim	134.79	125.99	93.08	49.27	403.13	75.75	125.20	66.88	267.84
22.	Tamil Nadu	2,622.15	2,458.56	2,590.39	1,601.59	9,272.69	1672.24	2698.67	1568.93	5,939.83
23.	Tripura	210.57	411.60	389.84	154.08	1,166.09	189.48	162.01	241.67	593.16
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5,246.56	8,239.35	11,402.89	7,883.55	32,772.35	3990.73	7080.79	8194.44	19,265.96
25.	West Bengal	2721.29	3,203.00	3,795.29	3,065.83	12,785.41	2380.72	2744.48	2606.40	7731.60
26.	A&N Islands	44.18	118.22	52.28	26.09	241.07	33.53	31.63	45.60	110.75
27.	Chandigarh	50.22	55.53	139.49	27.83	273.06	28.94	49.64	24.65	103.23
28.	D&N Haveli	23.37	41.23	34.42	10.67	109.69	16.52	8.99	10.43	35.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
29.	Daman & Diu	56.70	35.96	40.40	8.63	141.70	27.39	30.55	20.16	78.20
30.	Delhi	387.14	462.15	458.52	357.07	1,664.88	304.94	354.92	357.38	1,017.23
31.	Lakshadweep	21.65	36.42	29.38	6.99	94.44	7.52	8.96	6.81	23.29
32.	Pondicherry	126.36	80.89	70.42	26.29	303.95	59.31	56.40	34.70	150.42
	Total	40,662.67	48,610.95	59,043.01	38,495.31	192,056.42	28664.31	41667.20	40141.59	22193.98

Figures provisional

Releases for the current year in respect of the newly created 3 States of Chattisgarh, Uttaranchal and Jharkhand are included in the respective mother States viz. Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar respectively.

Assistance to Ethnic Indians in Fiji

2736. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a lage number of Ethnic Indians in Fiji are living in Sanctuary camps;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether they have been given refugee status;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor; and

(e) the assistance being extended to them by the Indian Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) About 200 persons are living in a camp in Lautoka at present.

(b) At the height of the disturbances in May and June this year, about 400 Indo-Fijians had shifted to this camp after they were terrorised, looted and their houses burnt in the strong-hold areas of the supporters of the coup leader George Speight. About half of these people have since returned to their homes.

(c) and (d) No Sir. They do not meet international criteria for refugee status.

(e) Since they have not been given refugee status, any assistance would amount to interference in the internal affairs of a sovereign country. In view of above, the question of assistance being provided by GOI does not arise.

Review of Foreign Policy

2737. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received suggestions to review foreign policy pertaining to Pakistan's involvement in cross-border terrorism;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to take action on these suggestions especially in the context of Military Regime in Pakistan not recognised by the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) to (d) The international community accepts India's sovereign right to take all necessary measures to preserve the security and territorial integrity of the country, and to protect the lives of its citizens. Pakistan's support to cross border terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir and other parts of India, and the adverse impact this has on the security of the country and the region, has also been widely acknowledged by the international community.

India has time and again proved, byond a shadow of doubt, that it has both the resolve and capability to defeat any attempt to transgress its security or challenge its national unity and integrity.

Hipparagi Irrigation Project

2738. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for Hipparagi project has been submitted by Karnataka to Central Water Commission for clearance;

(b) if so, whether the CWC has cleared the proposal;

(c) whether there is any inordinate delay in clearing the proejct; and

(d) if not, the time by which the project is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (d) The project report on the Hipparagi Barrage Project received in Central Water Commission in August, 1985 for appraisal was accepted by the Technical Advisory Committee in 1986 from techno-economic viability angle with certain observations. The clearance of the project by the Centre is linked with the promptness with which the observations of central appraisal agencies are complied by the State Government.

[Translation]

Artificial Colour in Food Items

2739. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had issued a notification banning use of artificial colour in food items by amending the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act in March, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to impose a ban on use of artificial colour in vegetables, pulses and other food itmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Notification amending the relevant provisions in the PFA Rules was published on 4.6.97 whereby number of artificial/synthetic colours permissible for use in food was reduced and was also restricted for use in certain foods and upto the limits prescribed in this regard.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The use of artificial colours in vegetables and pulses is already prohibited under PFA Rules, 1955. In the case of other foods also, restriction exists as indicated at (a) and (b) above.

Loan by KVIC

2740. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'Khadi and Village Industries Commission' has sanctioned loans to its aided agencies;

(b) if so, the details of amount of loan sanctioned and released so far in Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Delhi during the last three years;

(c) the names of aided agencies to which loans have been extended;

(d) the amount of loan recovered from each Agency so far; and

(e) the time by which total amount of loan is likely to be recovered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir. However, loans from the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) to its institutions are progressively being discouraged as the KVIC has not been conceived as a financial institution. These institutions are encouraged to take new loans from the Banks.

(b) The details of loan sanctioned by the KVIC to Khadi and Village Industries in Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Delhi during the last three years are given in enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The requisite information is not maintained centrally.

(e) Efforts are made to recover the entire dues, however, no time limits are fixed.

Statement

Disbursement of Loans by the KVIC to Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Delhi for Khadi & Village Industries Sector During the years 1997-98 to 1999-2000

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/U.T.	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1.	Uttar Pradesh	197.71	523.98	100.79
2.	Maharashtra	59.52	49.58	24.43
3.	NCT of Delhi	—	11.76	5.00

[English]

Ganga-Mekong Project

2741. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:
SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Ganga-Mekong Project;

(b) the names of the countries associated with the project;

(c) the benefits likely to accrue to India from the project;

(d) whether any steps have been taken for improvement of bilateral relations in different sectors with countries associated with the project; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) to (c) The Vientiane Declaration Mekong-Ganga Cooperation was signed in Laos on 10 November 2000 between India, Cambodia, Lao DPR, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam. This initiative aims at promoting cooperation among the six countries in the areas of Tourism, Culture, Education, Transport and Communication. Cooperation in these sectors among the six countries opens up business and economic opportunities for Indian companies, and also closer interaction and exchanges between India and these countries in such areas as tourism, transport and communication, education and culture.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. There already exists extensive bilateral cooperation in the political, economic, commercial, cultural, educational and scientific & technological fields with the countries associated with the project. Bilateral cooperation is being strengthened through the exchange of high level political visits, through the Ministerial level joint commissions for economic, scientific and technical cooperation, and through bilateral interaction in the fields of education, culture, agriculture, and investment promotion and protection. The Vientiane Declaration on Mekong-Ganga Cooperation has given a further tangible direction to such bilateral cooperation.

De-Addiction

2742. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY:
SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of drug addiction cases that had come to light during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government are implementing a Scheme called "Scheme for Prohibition and Drug Abuse and Prevention."

(c) whether providing grants-in-aid to NGOs for awareness, counselling, de-addiction and rehabilitation of addicts;

(d) if so, the details of (b) and (c);

(e) the total amount released to NGOs in different States particularly to Andhra Pradesh during the last three years, State-wise;

(f) whether Government keeps a watch on the spending of fund provided to NGOs for this purpose;

(g) if so, the method adopted to monitor the implementation of the scheme;

(h) whether NGOs have to submit fund utilization certificate to the Government;

(i) if so, the details thereof and number of NGOs in Andhra Pradesh who have not submitted such certificates for the last year *i.e.*, 1999, State-wise; and

(j) the number of cases that had come to the notice of the Government for misutilisation/diversion of funds by NGOs in Andhra Pradesh and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) to (d) The Government of India is implementing a Scheme called the Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance [Drugs] Abuse under which financial assistance is given to NGOs inter-alia for setting up/running De-addiction Centres and Conselling Centres and for conducting De-conducting Camps. The number of drug addiction cases registered at these centres during the last three years is as under:—

1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000
2,49,048	2,26,018	2,66,831

(e) Statement-I showing the grants-in-aid released to NGOs under the scheme during the last three years is enclosed.

(f) and (g) This Ministry has a system of monitoring and evaluation of the performance of the voluntary organization through peiodical reports, which are sought from the Counselling/De-addiction Centres. Further, in order to ensure effective functioning of grantee organization and proper utilization of grants, this Ministry obtains from the grantee NGOs utilization certificate and audited accounts duly certified by a Chartered Accountant. Each NGOs is also inspected by the State Government/ Nodal Agency every year. The second instalment of grant is releaed to the NGOs only on the basis of the inspection report and recommendation of the Government/Nodal Agency.

(h) Yes, Sir.

(i) No Utilisation Certificate is pending from any NGO in Andhra Pradesh. However, a statement-II showing the number of NGOs in other States from whom utilization certificates for the year 1999-2000 are awaited is enlcosed.

(j) None.

Statement I

Statement Showing Grant-in-Aid Released to NGOs Under the Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse During the Year 1997-98 to 1999-2000

Grant Released (Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	3.13	19.03	29.59
2.	Andhra Pradesh	28.15	30.93	71.22
3.	Bihar	108.35	30.32	44.38
4.	Goa	9.22	6.18	14.51
5.	Gujarat	48.19	44.46	54.94
6.	Haryana	57.16	84.05	94.09
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	10.59	13.65	10.12
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—
9.	Karnataka	31.32	41.30	71.69
10.	Kerala	113.59	103.82	119.24
11.	Madhya Pradesh	12.57	33.58	41.64
12.	Maharashtra	59.91	124.32	227.28

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Manipur	67.98	163.64	158.07
14.	Meghalaya	2.18	11.62	9.97
15.	Mizoram	26.43	49.70	51.01
16.	Nagaland	18.84	32.05	49.86
17.	Orissa	61.52	103.80	131.10
18.	Punjab	51.72	62.42	88.04
19.	Rajasthan	42.82	66.93	66.54
20.	Sikkim	2.06	—	3.12
21.	Tamil Nadu	80.61	65.46	83.07
22.	Tripura	5.01	7.97	9.25
23.	Uttar Pradesh	149.55	235.74	245.68
24.	West Bengal	62.10	82.20	116.27
Union Territories				
25.	Chandigarh	7.93	9.98	10.66
26.	Delhi	98.91	66.87	60.49
27.	Pondicherry	5.17	8.60	5.43

Statement II

Statewise Showing the Number of NGOs from whom Utilisation Certificate for 1999-2000 is awaited (as on 1.12.2000)

S.No.	State	Number of NGOs
1	2	3
1.	Assam	2
2.	Goa	1
3.	Haryana	3
4.	Karnataka	4
5.	Madhya Pradesh	2
6.	Maharashtra	12
7.	Manipur	1
8.	Nagaland	2
9.	Orissa	6
10.	Punjab	3
11.	Tamil Nadu	1
12.	Uttar Pradesh	3
13.	West Bengal	1

Preparation of Vision Documents

2743. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has issued any directive recently to all the Ministries for preparation of Vision Documents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) whether the State Governments have also been directed in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether the Union Government have received any such type of Vision Documents prepared by the State Governments; and

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

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): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) to (f) Planning Commission has not issued any formal directive to the State Governments for preparation of Vision Documents. However, in the Annual Plan discussions for 2000-2001, the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission has requested the Chief Ministers of some States for preparation of such Documents.

(g) and (h) :

(i) The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has prepared a Document "Vision 2020". It identifies selected growth engines based on the State's strength and that have potential to make a significant economic impact or capture opportunities created by global trends.

(ii) The State Government of Gujarat has prepared a Document "Vision 2010". The Document seeks to assess the scale of estimated infrastructure requirements in the next ten years which would require large investments. It presents an Action Paper for integrated development across all infrastructure sectors.

(iii) The State Government of Sikkim got prepared by the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy in February, 2000 a document titled "Sikkim: A Vision Document". The Document lays down medium-term objective for the State to achieve through certain fiscal reforms and associated policy initiatives.

(iv) The NCT of Delhi has brought out a Vision Document on Delhi urban environment and infrastructure improvement entitled "Delhi 21" giving details of projected requirement of Delhi in 2021 and steps to be taken in terms of Environmental Infrastructure, Urban Development Planning & Land Management, Managing Environment & Environmental Health, City Governance & Strategic Interventions including Project interventions and Financial implications.

Extension of Service

2744. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers of the Indian Administrative Service given extension of service during the last three years;

(b) the number of officers out of them who had given applications for extension of service and the number of such officers, who had not given applications for the same, but were given extension;

(c) the details of cases in which instructions were followed in this regard; and

(d) the details of those officers, whose applications were rejected for extension of service, cadres-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Consequent to the enhancement of the retirement age from 58 years to 60 years *w.e.f.* 13.5.1998, extension in service to IAS officers is permissible, with the prior approval of the Central Government, upto a maximum period of three months in certain contingencies like budget

work or for working in a Committee likely to be wound up in a short period. No extension in service has been granted to any IAS officer after 13.5.1998 by the Central Government.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Eradication of T.B.

2745. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India have maximum percentage of TB cases as compared to that of other Asian countries;

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

(c) the reasons for not achieving the success even after taking several steps to eradicate this disease from the country;

(d) whether the Government are contemplating to launch a fresh plan in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Though India has the largest number of TB cases, in so far as TB cases as percentage of population goes, the incidence of TB is higher in many other Asian countries such as Indonesia, Pakistan, etc.

(c) The National TB Control Programme was reviewed in 1992 and it was found that the success rate of treatment was low primarily due to:—

1. Less budgetary provision for T.B.
2. Lack of Infrastructure
3. Emphasis on X-ray for diagnosis.
4. Shortage of anti-TB drugs.
5. Multiple drug regimen.

(d) and (e) To achieve a cure rate of 85%, a Revised National TB Control Programme was launched in March, 1997. This programme is based on the Directly Observed Treatment-Short Course Strategy. Till date 260 million population by the year 2002. The salient features of this programme are:

1. Diagnosis, primarily by sputum microscopy.
2. Regular and uninterrupted supply of good quality anti-TB drugs.
3. Direct observation of treatment by an individual who is accessible and acceptable to the patients and accountable to the health system.
4. Systematic monitoring and accountability.

This programme has so far achieved a cure rate of over 80% as compared to less than 40% under the earlier programme.

[Translation]

Development of Hilly Regions of Assam

2746. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI:
SHRI P.R. KHUNTE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of projects have been launched under the special Central Assistance Scheme for development of hilly regions of Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Special Central Assistance is provided under Hill Areas Development Programme (HADP) to the two hill districts of Assam, namely North Cachar Hills District and Karbi Anglong Hill District in order to supplement the efforts of the State Government in the all round development of these districts. Under HADP the concerned State Governments are required to prepare a Sub-Plan which includes schemes to be funded from State Plan Outlay as well as Special Central Assistance allocated for the year. During 1997-98, an amount of Rs. 46.32 crore was provided as Special Central Assistance to the Hill Areas of Assam. The corresponding figures for 1998-99 and 1999-2000 are Rs. 50.16 crore and Rs. 50.90 crore, respectively.

Further under the Non-lapsable Pool of Resources from 1998-99 to date, an amount of Rs. 5.00 crore was provided for road schemes for N.C. Hills and Rs. 3.00

crore for Diphu Campus of Assam University. In addition, Rs. 16.21 crore has been provided for minor irrigation schemes, Rs. 10.00 crore for bridging infrastructure gaps in Forestry Sector and Rs. 30.00 crore for installation of One Lakh Shallow Tubewells to the State of Assam as a whole, which would also fund schemes in the hill areas. In addition an amount of Rs. 5.00 crore was provided during 1999-2000 as Additional Central Assistance for the Autonomous Council of North Cachar District.

(c) Not applicable.

Removal of Readymade Garments Sector from SSI

2747. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision to exclude the readymade garments sector from the purview of small scale industries;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether lakhs of families were earning their livelihood from such sectors;

(d) if so, the number of persons likely to get some work after the exclusion of this sector from the small scale industries;

(e) whether foreign investment alongwith foreign technology would be introduced in this industry which will make it less labour oriented and more capital oriented; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has recently announced in the National Textile Policy, 2000, the dereservation of Readymade Garment from the list of item reserved for exclusive manufacture in the small scale sector. The main reasons for dereservation of Readymade garments are technology upgradation, enhancement of productivity, quality consciousness, product diversification, increase in exports and innovative marketing strategies, maximising employment opportunities, etc.

(c) to (f) Yes, Sir. The major operations involved in manufacture of Readymade Garments are cutting of fabric, stitching of garments, button holing and stitching and post sewing operations. Most of these processes will continue to be labour oriented requiring large employment even though foreign capital alongwith foreign technology will be inducted in the sector. Further, with the increase in production of quality garments through technology upgradation, the demand of garments will increase both domestically and globally and this would lead to generation of additional employment opportunities.

[English]

Blood Banking Policy

2748. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Shift in Blood Banking Policy" appearing in the *Statesman* dated October 12, 2000;

(b) if so, whether the blood banks in the Capital have adopted a steady approach towards rational blood banking;

(c) if so, whether most of the banks remain in shortage of blood in the Capital;

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

(e) whether the WHO has called standard of 78:22 ratio blood components; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The blood banks in the capital are making efforts to increase the proportion of voluntary blood donation and also promote rational use of blood by clinicians through awareness building and provision of blood components.

(c) and (d) There is no overall shortage of blood in the country, however, there could be seasonal and occasional shortages of blood in different parts of the country.

For generating enough blood through Voluntary Blood Donation Programme, the Government of India have taken a number of steps such as media campaign through TV, AIR and newspaper; developing IEC material for one-to-one communitation; observation of National Voluntary Blood Donation Day on 1st October, every year; encouraing rational use of blood among clinicians and the launching of special campaigns to educate masses to support voluntary blood donations.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Adulteration in Food and Drugs

2749. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY:
DR. B.B. RAMAIAH:
SHRI RIZWAN ZAHIR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of spurious drugs and adulteration of food-items noticed during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government have any plan to set up a permanent machinery to curb this menace;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government have conducted any study on the impact of this menace on the National Health; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) State-wise information provided by State authorities regarding spurious drugs and adulteration in food items for the last 3 years is given in enclosed statement I and II.

(b) to (e) The enforcement of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 as well as the PFA Act, 1954 are vested with the State authorities who conduct regular inspections, draw random samples etc. for checking the quality of the food and drugs sold in the market. In the case of spurious drugs, raids are also conducted of drug manufacturing and sale units, to curb this problem. Punitive action is taken against offenders under the law.

In the matter of spurious drugs, the DCG(I) also convened a meeting of the State Drug Controllers of the Northern Region and the representatives of the Pharma industry and trade associations to explore possibilities of curbing this activity; and State Governments and associations were advised to implement a Number of measures to check the menace of spurious and adulterated drugs. Financial assistance is also being provided to the State Governments to augment testing facilities and develop an information system to maintain a suitable data base for purposes of monitoring.

(f) and (g) No specific study has been conducted regarding the impact of these malpractises on national health.

Statement I

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	1996		1997		1998 *		1999 *	
		No. of food samples examined	No. found adulterated/ Misbranded	No. of food samples examined	No. found adulterated/ Misbranded	No. of food samples examined	No. found adulterated/ Misbranded	No. of samples examined	No. found adulterated/ Misbranded
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Nil	NII	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	58	Nil
2.	Andhra Pradesh	10756	739	10734	748	9905	852	N.A.	N.A.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	114	21	87	20	114	5	136	14
4.	Assam	1059	144	963	135	1235	136	1096	132
5.	Bihar	1746	346	2159	368	3400	500	3336	423
6.	Chandigarh	436	33	37	46	342	58	285	423
7.	Dadar Nagar Haveli	10	3	N.A.	N.A.	41	11	05	01
8.	Daman & Diu	25	2	27	Nil	46	Nil	48	8
9.	Delhi	595	124	620	98	829	179	2237	237
10.	Goa	260	37	320	15	396	21	N.A	N.A.
11.	Gujarat	9286	561	7891	643	8245	562	N.A.	N.A.
12.	Haryana	4596	647	3532	515	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
13.	Himachal Pradesh	976	122	704	103	763	90	N.A.	N.A.
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	812	136	919	151	1868	251	512	42
15.	Karnataka	1867	75	754	24	1181	34	1149	48
16.	Kerala	6644	236	5404	161	N.A	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
17.	Lakshadweep	Nil	NIl	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Madhya Pradesh	4222	760	3945	552	3555	661	N.A.	N.A.
19.	Maharashtra	27326	1802	27601	1867	30720	2352	32433	2837
20.	Manipur	11	Nil	21	3	174	—	123	15
21.	Meghalaya	196	8	286	20	348	6	289	16
22.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	27	Nil	111	—
23.	Nagaland	67	Nil	49	8	75	17	42	05
24.	Orissa	694	142	1182	248	1388	343	N.A.	N.A.
25.	Pondicherry	193	28	N.A.	N.A.	189	18	N.A.	N.A.
26.	Punjab	5000	560	3832	293	4122	510	3682	334
27.	Rajasthan	4201	1120	3497	834	3296	648	2157	437
28.	Sikkim	N.A.	N.A.	22	5	43	7	N.A.	N.A.
29.	Tamil Nadu	9274	443	7055	481	4679	241	N.A.	N.A.
30.	Tripura	309	25	330	31	478	25	456	27
31.	Uttar Pradesh	13854	2928	11241	1772	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
32.	West Bengal	1700	179	1564	174	1568	102	1604	158

Indications

N.A.:Information not made available so far by the State/UT.

• Information for the calendar years 1998 and 1999 are tentative, since reports are awaited from certain States/UTs.

Statement II

Statewise Number of Spurious Medicines Detected by the State Licensing Authorities During the year 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000

S.No.	State/UTs	Year 1997-98	Year 1998-99	Year 1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	NA	7	NA
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	Nil	NA	6
4.	Bihar	NA	8	2
5.	Goa	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Gujarat	1	14	1
7.	Haryana	NA	22	NA
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	NIl	NA
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	NA	2	Nil
10.	Karnataka	2	2	Nil
11.	Kerala	Nil	Nil	NA
12.	Madhya Pradesh	NA	2	Nil
13.	Maharashtra	19	3	NA
14.	Manipur	NA	Nil	NA
15.	Meghalaya	NA	Nil	Nil
16.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	NA
17.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Orissa	Nil	Nil	2
19.	Punjab	NA	4	NA
20.	Rajasthan	NA	NA	NA
21.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	NA
22.	Tamil Nadu	NA	Nil	14
23.	Tripura	Nil	Nil	NA
24.	Uttar Pradesh	NA	2	NA
25.	West Bengal	NA	12	NA
26.	Pondicherry	NA	NA	Nil
27.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Nil	Nil	NA

1	2	3	4	5
28.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.	Delhi	2	16	08
30.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil	NA
31.	Daman & Diu	—	Nil	NA
32.	Lakshadweep	—	Nil	NA
	Total	24	94	33

NA - Information not available.

Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation

2750. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to close down Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited (ET&TDC);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the present status of the company;

(d) whether the Government have calked out any scheme for the employees of the above company; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of employees working therein?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) to (c) Based on the recommendations of the Disinvestment Commission, the Government has decided to wind up M/s. Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Ltd. (ET&TDC).

(d) and (e) At present there are 284 employees in the company. On winding up, besides normal terminal benefits, the employees are eligible for a compensation package under Voluntary Separation Scheme as per the following options:

Option-I

Compensation will consist of salary of 35 days for every completed year of service and 25 days for the balance of service left until superannuation. The compensation will be subject to a minimum of Rs. 25000/- or 250 days salary whichever is higher. However, this compensation shall not exceed the sum of the salary that the employee would draw at the prevailing level for the balance of the period left before superannuation.

Option-II

An employee would be entitled to an ex-gratia payment equivalent to 45 days emoluments (Pay+DA) for each completed year of service or the monthly emolument at the time of retirement multiplied by the balance months of service left before the normal date of retirement, whichever is less.

Epilepsy

2751. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey regarding the people suffering from epilepsy in the country;

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

(c) whether most of the persons living in the rural areas do not receive any treatment at all;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the corrective stes taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) Based on a house-to-house survey conducted by

the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore (project funded by Indian Council of Medical Research) and other studies conducted in different parts of the country, it is estimated that there are 6-8 million people with epilepsy in India. There is a significant urban-rural difference in the prevalence of epilepsy as indicated by the estimate of 2-3 million in urban areas and 4-5 million in rural areas. The high prevalence particularly in the rural areas of India may be attributed to a multiplicity of factors, namely, inadequate/poor care of the pregnant mother, non-availability of safe delivery services for babies and want of proper facilities for prompt diagnosis and treatment of brain infections in infancy and early childhood.

(e) Adequate treatment facilities for epilepsy patients are available in the country as epilepsy can be treated by all psychiatric, medical neurological and paediatric physicians at teaching/service hospitals/institutions and primary health centres. The Reproductive and Child Health Programme being implemented by the Government should also contribute in reducing the incidence of epilepsy.

Guidelines for Hospitals/Nursing Homes

2752. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to introduce guidelines for hospitals and nursing homes across the country;

(b) if so, whether the guidelines in this regard have been prepared;

(c) whether these guidelines were also discussed in a workshop organized by Word Health Organisation;

(d) if so, the details of the proposed guidelines;

(e) whether the Government have sought the views of the State Governments also on these guidelines; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (f) 'Health' is a State subject under the Constitution of India and it is the responsibility of every State/Union Territory to frame guidelines to regulate the functions of hospitals and nursing homes in the State/Union Territory under the rules/laws available in the State/Union Territory.

Two National Workshops were organised by Medical Council of India with WHO assistance on the 18th and 19th August, 1999 and the 18th & 19th January, 2000 for determining the minimum standards for registration of nursing homes & hospitals and devising mechanims for implementation of minimum standards for registration of nursing homes & hospitals. The proceedings of the National Workshop have been circulated to all States/ Union Territories on the 19th May, 2000 the request to furnish their comments on the recommendations of the National Workshop. The comments have been received from Government of Tamil Nadu and Administration of Lakshadweep. The Government of Tamil Nadu have concurred with the recommendations of the Workshop. The Lakshadweep Administration has indicated that it does not have private nursing homes or hospitals. The comments from other States/Union Territories are awaited. However, Government of India is considering to issue notification of minimum standards of physical infrastructure and manpower in all hospitals, nursing homes and diagnostic centres offering medical services in the country.

The above proposal is at the initial stage and it is not possible to indicate the time that will be required to reach finality.

Backlog Vacancies

2753. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the memoranda dated July 20 and October 3, 2000 in regard to the Constitutional Amendments passed by the Parliament in May and August 2000 regarding removing limit of backlog vacancies and granting relaxation in promotion to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been issued by the Department of Personnel and Training (DOPT) to all the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the net result in each State, particularly in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the responsibility fixed so far in this regard;

(d) the action proposed by the Union Government in regard to immediate issurance of memoranda to States and Union Territories on such Constiutional Amendments;

(e) whether there is any system to monitor the implementation of all instructions relating to reservations in all the Union Government Departments, State Government Administrations and Public Sector Undertakings; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (d) The Office Memoranda No. 36012/5/97-Estt (Res) Vol. II dated 3.10.2000 have restored the benefit which were earlier admissible to the SCs and STs before 29.8.1997 and 22.7.1997 in the posts and services in the Central Government. Matters relating to posts and services under the State Governments fall within the competence of the concerned State Governments.

(e) and (f) Each Ministry/Department of Government of India has a Liaison Officer to monitor compliance with the instructions pertaining to reservation in favour of SCs and STs. The Department of Personnel & Training has prescribed various returns to monitor representations of SCs/STs in Central Services. Similar information relating to Central public sector undertakings is required to be coordinated by the Department of Public Enterprise.

[Translation]

Water Sharing Scheme

2754. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has received any project from Rajasthan Government regarding its share of water from Yamuna River;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for not including it in the Ninth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the time by which the project is likely to be cleared by the Union Government?

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): (a) to (d) The Planning Commission has not received any such project for Investment Approval. The question of including these projects in the Ninth Plan will arise only after Investment clearance is accorded to these projects. This in turn will depend upon the positive recommendation for these projects by the "Advisory Committee on Irrigation, Flood Control and Multipurpose projects" of the Ministry of Water Resources.

[English]

Maternity Huts

2755. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposed to set up maternity huts in each village with all necessary facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government extend financial assistance to States for this purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) The National Population Policy, 2000 envisages the integrated convergence of service delivery at village level with the objective of achieving the goals of population stabilization. One intervention that would facilitate integrated service delivery is the setting up of maternity huts at village levels. Ideally, the maternity hut could be equipped with midwifery and delivery kits, basic medication for obstetric care, supplies of contraceptives and medicines for common ailments; also indigenous medicines and supplies for maternal and newborn care. The Gram Panchayat could appoint a competent and mature midwife, to look after this village maternity hut. She could be assisted by volunteers.

The rural health infrastructure is normally set up by the State Governments. Under the Reproductive Child Health and other programmes, the Central Government may supplement the efforts of the State Governments.

[Translation]

Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic Universities

2756. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic Universities in the country at present State-wise;

(b) the number of Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic doctors pass out every year from these Universities and the demand of those doctors per year at present;

(c) whether the Government propose to open more Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic Universities during the year 2000-2001 and 2001-2002; and

(d) if so, the decision of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) There is only one Ayurvedic University in the country at present *i.e.* Gujarat Ayurved University, set up by the State Government. There is no Homoeopathic University in the country.

(b) 342 Ayurvedic doctors both under-graduate and post-graduate pass out every year from the Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar. However, Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic colleges, other than those affiliated to Gujarat Ayurvedic University, are affiliated to other Universities. The intake in Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic colleges now is estimated at 15,000 a year in under-graduate and post-graduate courses. A good number of them pass out every year. No assessment of demand has been made but there is no need for more manpower at this stage.

(c) and (d) Such Universities are set up by the State Government.

[English]

Damage to Koyana Dam

2757. SHRI R.S. PATIL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Koyana Dam on the Krishna River in Maharashtra has developed cracks due to recent earthquake in the region;

(b) if so, whether the Central Water Commission has sent any expert-team to the dam site for inspection;

(c) whether the inspection team of CWC has submitted its report to the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (d) The Government of Maharashtra has reported that no cracks have developed in the Koyna Dam due to the recent earthquake in the region. After the earthquake, the leakage in the gallery of the dam had temporarily increased. However, it was well within the permissible limt. Director, Central Water Commission visited the dam site from 28th to 30th November, 2000 alongwith the project authorities and as reported by him there was no damage to the dam on account of the earthquake.

Survey on Health Programme in Maharashtra

2758. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any comprehensive survey for health programme at national level has since been carried out in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the allocation of funds proposed to be made;

(c) whether the desired results of these programmes are likely to be achieved;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to publicise the success of these programmes in some way or the other;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Surveys have been carried out to measure prevalence and causes of blindness and intensive search for cases of Leprosy. Also HIV sentinel surveillance is being carried out annually to monitor the trends of the HIV infection. The National Family Health Surveys (NFHS-2 done recently for 1998-99) provides state-level estimates of demographic and health parameters as well as data

on various socio-economic factors that are critical for bringing about desired changes in demographic and health situation at the national level. Allocation of funds to the States for carrying out surveys for various health programmes are made taking into consideration their technical requirements.

(c) and (d) Significant achievements have been made as a result of implementation of health programmes. A large number of leprosy cases were identified and put on free treatment; morbidity and mortality on account of malaria contained; cure rate under Revised National Tuberculosis Programme significantly improved; polio virtually eradicated; and coverage of mother and children with reproductive and child health expanded in a substantial manner.

(e) to (g) Information, Education and Communication (IEC) are an integral part of the health programmes for creating general awareness among the masses about the prevention and cure of various diseases. Success achieved and future plans of the programmes are widely publicised through various media.

Launch of GSLV and INSAT-3C

2759. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch the first test flight of the indigenously developed Geo-Stationary Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) and also INSAT-3C:

(b) if so, the date by which GSLV and INSAT-3C are liekely to be launched; and

(c) the details of the steps taken in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The first development flight of GSLV has been planned during the second half of February 2001 and INSAT-3C has been planned for launch during mid 2001.

(c) The campaign for the first developmental flight of GSLV has commenced from third week of November, 2000. For launch of INSAT-3C, a launch service contract has been finalised with M/s. Arianespace.

[Translation]

Promotions in CSS

2760. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been no regular promotions for Grade-I in Central Secretariat Services since 1997;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken to issue the selection list for the year 1997 and thereafter; and

(d) the criteria adopted for promotions in 1999 for C.S.S. selection grade in the absence of the selection list of C.S.S. Grade-I (Feeder grade)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) The eligibility list of officers for preparing the select list of Grade-I (Under Secretary level) of CSS for the year 1987 was set aside by the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) by its order dated 31.08.1988 in the case of Shri Amrit Lal & others. The *inter-se* seniority of Section officers reflected in the eligibility list remained under protracted litigation in the CAT/Supereme Court between the period 1988 to 1997. Consequently, no regular panels of CSS Grade-I could be issued for the years 1987 onwards (not 1997 as indicated in the question).

Pursuant to the Supreme Court's order dated 9.5.1997 in Special Leave Petition (SLP) filed by Shri Surjit Singh & others, the common Seniority List (CSL) of Section Officers was issued on 03.12.1997. Based on the CSL, the select lists of Grade-I (Under Secretary) have been issued up to 1988 and a reference has been made to the UPSC for issuing the Grade-I select lists for the years 1989 & 1990. Further steps have been initiated to prepare the remaining select lists.

(d) In-situ/personal upgradations to the Selection Grade (Deputy Secretary Level) of CSS ordered in 1999 for 191 officers were on the basis of the Common Seniority List of Section Officers issued on 03.12.1997 in pursuance of the Superme Court's order referred to above.

[English]

Visit of Foreign Secretary of Bangladesh

2761. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Secretary of Bangladesh visited India in August, 2000 and handed over a letter of PM of Bangladesh addressed to our PM;

(b) if so, whether during this visit bilateral issues were discussed;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof;

(d) whether India had opened the road route to Bangladesh when the Calcutta-Dhaka bus service was inaugurated;

(e) if so, whether this route has not become operative so far; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) During the visit, the Foreign Secretary of Bangladesh called on the Prime Minister and the Minister of External Affairs of India and also held a meeting with the Foreign Secretary. The discussions covered various issues of mutual interest including a review of the state of bilateral relations. Issues concerning cooperation on security-related matters, the India-Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement, and high level exchanges between the two countries were also discussed. Both sides expressed satisfaction over close and cordial relations between the two countries, and discussed ways to further strengthen and expand bilateral cooperation with an emphasis on mutually beneficial trade and economic ties.

(d) to (f) The road route to Bangladesh via Petrapole, which is used by the Calcutta-Dhaka bus service, had been in existence well before the service began. It continues to be an operational road route to Bangladesh.

Adoption of Destitute Children

2762. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a sharp decline in the adoption of destitute children in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the adoption rate during last three years, year-wise;

(d) whether the Government have set any target for adoption of destitute children; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b) As per records available in the Ministry there was a slight fall in number of children adopted from 3152 in 1998 to 2851 in 1999. This was primarily due to the fact that the recognition of two agencies in Andhra Pradesh which were active in facilitating adoptions was cancelled.

(c) As per information available with the Ministry, the number of adoption for the last three years is as under:

Year	In Country adoptions	Inter Country adoptions	Total
1997	1330	1026	2356
1998	1746	1406	3152
1999	1558	1293	2851
Total	4634	3725	8359

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Legislation on NHPC

2763. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute the National Homoeopathy Pharmacy Council to monitor

and regulate homoeo-pharmacy education and practice and maintain a register of homoeo-pharmacists in the country;

(b) whether the Government propose to bring in any legislation to facilitate the constitution of National Homoeo-Pharmacy Council;

(c) if so, the time by which the proposed legislation is likely to be introduced in the Parliament; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) The Government is exploring various mechanism to regulate the Homoeopathic Pharmacy education and practice in the country. No time frame could be fixed as it involves consultations with various agencies.

Strategic Restraint Regime

2764. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have responded to proposal from Pakistan's Military ruler containing strategic restraint regime for avoidance of an arms race, nuclear and conventional and confidence building in the region on a reciprocal basis; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b) No Sir. On 13th June 2000, Pakistan, through an official statement issued on the eve of resumption of its non-proliferation dialogue with the US, suggested that India and Pakistan adhere to a "strategic restraint regime for avoidance of an arms race, nuclear and conventional, and confidence building in the region.....on a reciprocal basis". This proposal is not new and remains based on Pakistan's desire to seek parity with India; it has been put forward with propagandist intent. India has taken the lead in initiating discussions at the bilateral level on formalisation of restraint in the region including during PM's historic visit to Lahore in February 1999. Unfortunately, Pakistan's armed intrusion in Kargil and its repudiation of mutually agreed upon confidence-building measures and agreements, has set this process back. Pakistan needs to take necessary steps to restore trust to enable this process to resume.

Upper Krishna Irrigation Project

2765. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Upper Krishna Irrigation Project Stage-I and III is still pending clearance with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the main reasons for delay;

(c) whether Karnataka has urged the Union Government for early clearance of the project;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the project is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) No, Sir. The Upper Krishna Irrigation Project Stage-I was originally approved by the Planning Commission on 28.11.1963 and the second revised estimate of Stage-I was approved on 24.9.1990. The project report for Stage-III has not been submitted by the Government of Karnataka to the Central Water Commission for techno-economic appraisal.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Clean & Safe Blood Banks

2766. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of blood banks in the country which have received registration from the Government, State-wise;

(b) whether the quality of blood is ensured in these recognized blood banks;

(c) if so, whether any system of monitoring of the quality is available;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to set up more of such clean and safe blood banks in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) There are 1585 licensed blood banks in the country and the strict licensing conditions ensure that the quality of blood that is issued by these blood banks is acceptable for safe transfusion. A statement indicating State-wise distribution of licensed blood banks in the country is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d) The regulatory authority for ensuring that the minimum standards are followed by the blood banks in the country are the central and state Drugs Control Authorities. They enforce the conditions that are laid down in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules pertaining to blood banking in the country.

(e) The Government has taken a number of steps to strengthen the regulatory mechanism by providing for better training of Drug Inspectors and also by improving supervision of blood banking operations. A number of district level blood banks are being set up, besides developing linkages between licensed blood banks and storage centers for storing safe blood. It is also planned to develop 10 state-of-art model blood banks in the undereserved areas of the country.

Statement

Statewise List of Approved Blood Banks in the Country (As on 25.11.2000)

Sl.No.	States	No. of Approved Blood Banks
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137
2.	A&N Island	2
3.	Assam	33
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	3
5.	Bihar	50
6.	Chandigarh	3
7.	Delhi	38
8.	Goa	7
9.	Gujarat	152
10.	Haryana	27
11.	Himachal Pradesh	12
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	14
13.	Karnataka	109
14.	Kerala	107
15.	Madhya Pradesh	78
16.	Maharashtra	234
17.	Meghalaya	3
18.	Manipur	3
19.	Mizoram	5
20.	Nagaland	2
21.	Orissa	57
22.	Pondicherry	7
23.	Punjab	53
24.	Rajasthan	50
25.	Sikkim	2
26.	Tamil Nadu	175
27.	Tripura	5
28.	U.P.	133
29.	West Bengal	84
	Total	1585

National Highway Development Project

2767. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Task Force on Infrastructure headed by the Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission reviewed the progress of National Highway Development Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds involved in the project and source of funding;

(c) whether the World Bank and Asian Development Bank at the time of finance imposed certain conditions for the award of contracts;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Indian companies at that time were not in a position to fulfil such conditions;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken by Government to relax the prequalified conditions with the results thereof?

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): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) and (d) World Bank (WB) and Asian Development Bank (ADB) have their own precedures for award of contracts which essentially involve prequalification of contractors and stipulated that contract conditions should be as per international competitive bidding (ICB) procedures. The work would be supervised by independent international consultants. The procedures also require the borrower and the exceuting and implementing consultants. The procedures also require the borrower and the executing and implementing agencies to seek lending agencies' 'no objection' at various stages of the procurement process.

(e) to (g) Many Indian companies have been executing World Bank and Asian Development financed projects. However, some Indian companies did express the apprehension that prequalification conditions for the World Bank aided Third National Highway projects were stiff and, therefore, they would not be able to get prequalified. In consultation with the World Bank, these conditions were partially relaxed.

Statement

The National Highway Development Project (NHDP) consists of Golden Quadrilateral and North-South & East West corridors. The aggregated length of NHDP is 13252 Kms requiring a sum of about Rs. 54000 crores for upgradation. A number of projects have already been taken up as per details below:—

	Number of Projects	Length (in Km.)	Cost (Rs. in crores)	Target
Golden Quadrilateral	13	697	3010	December, 2003
North-South East-West	20	272	839	December, 2002

The projects are funded from external assistance, budgetary grants to NHAI and private sector participation.

Workers Covered Under ESI Scheme

2768. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industrial workers covered under Employees' State Insurance Scheme in Maharashtra and other States and the percentage of increase in coverage taking place during the last three years;

(b) the number of ESI hospitals and dispensaries in Maharashtra, district-wise, as on date and those proposed to be set up during 2000-2001;

(c) whether the Government propose to upgrade or modernise some of the hospitals/dispensaries in Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) The employees drawing wages beyond Rs. 6,500/- per month are not covered under the ESI Scheme. Due to general increase in wages many employees gradually went out of the purview of the ESI Scheme and consequently the number of employees covered under the ESI Scheme in Maharashtra came down from 15.30 Lakh in March 1998 to 12.90 lakh in March, 2000 registering a decrease of 15.68% during the last three years. The total coverage of the ESI Scheme also declined from 83.61 Lakh in March' 98 to 78.62 Lakh in March, 2000 registering a decrease of 5.97%.

(b) A statement showing number of ESI hospitals and dispensaries in Maharashtra, district-wise, is enclosed. The ESI Corporation has sanctioned opening of two new dispensaries in Maharashtra durign 2000-2001. The construction work of one hospital each at Kolhapur, Chinchwad and Bibewadi in Maharashtra has also been completed.

(c) to (e) The ESI Corporation has formulated an action plan to improve medical care facilities in the ESI hospitals by providing them modern equipments of Ultrasonography, Pulse Oxymeter, auto analyzer, semi-auto analyzer, cardiac monitor, dental unit etc. The Corporation has also planned establishment of trauma centres, super-speciality centres, blood banks, Cancer treatment Centres etc. in the ESI hospitals. Necessary basic equipments are also sanctioned for all the ESI dispensaries as per demand of the State Government. The ESIC has already sanctioned an amount of Rs. 659.15 lakh for upgradation/modernization of medical services in 11 ESI hospitals in Maharashtra.

Statement

(A) ESI Hospitals

Sl.No.	District	No. of Hospitals
1.	Mumbai	5
2.	Thane	3
3.	Nagpur	1
4.	Pune	1
5.	Solapur	1
6.	Nasik	1
7.	Aurangabad	1
	Total:	13

(B) ESI Dispensaries

Sl.No.	District	No. of Dispensaries
1	2	3
1	Mumbai	15
2.	Thane	5
3.	Nagpur	22
4.	Pune	3
5.	Solapur	4
6.	Nasik	5
7.	Aurangabad	4
8.	Dhule	2
9.	Jalgaon	4
10.	Kolhapur	5
11.	Nanded	3
12.	Sangli	3
13.	Satara	1
	Total:	76

[Translation]

Assistance for AIDS Awareness Programmes

2769. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of rise in the cases of AIDS in the country, Australian Government has sent any proposal to provide services of experts besides providing financial assistance to organize AIDS awareness programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether other countries have also sent such proposals to the Government during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details of the latest position of the proposals sent by various countries in this regard, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir. AUSAID has proposed for bilateral project to support various activities under the National AIDS Control Programme-II.

(b) The project has a budget of Rs. 48.1 crores and will be implemented in three States of the North East *i.e.* Mizoram, Manipur, Meghalaya and the capital city of Delhi.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has entered into an agreement with USAID and DFID for bilateral projects on HIV/AIDS prevention and control. A proposal has laso been received from Canadian International Development Agency.

(d) The proposals are under active consideration of the Government.

[English]

National Programme for Development of Toy Industry

2770. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched the National Programme for Development of Toy Industry (NPDTI);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Toy Design and Development Institute TDDI) is likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The National Programme for Development of Toy Industries has been launched by Government of India on 21st September, 2000 in collaboration with the United Nations Industrial Development Oranisation, the Toy Association of India, Greater NOIDA Industrial Development Authority, and the Small Industries Development Bank of India.

The programme aims to achieve the following milestones:—

(i) Technological upgradation wherein the current processes and technology used by the Toy industry will be upgraded to that of international levels.

(ii) Establishing a Toy Design and Development Institute (TDDI) at Greater NOIDA Industrial Development Authority (GNIDA). The TDDI would serve as a common facility for providing technological know-how, testing and certification facilities and training programmes.

(iii) Establishing a marketing network by participating in international and National Fairs and conducting vendor development programmes.

The planned duration of the programme is for two years and the projected budget is approximately Rupees Ten Crores Twelve Lakhs, (2.2. million United States Dollars).

[Translation]

Health Tourism to Mix Treatment

2771. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Health tourism to mix treatment with pleasure" appearing in the *Indian Express* dated November 12, 2000;

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

(c) the outlines and features of the said scheme; and

(d) the time by which the said scheme is likley to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The State Governments have been advised to identify/establish nearer to the important tour centres for visit by tourists:—

(i) herb gardens,

(ii) authentic treatment centres where indigenous practices and therapies including Panchakarma are followed,

(iii) experts in different systems of medicine whom tourists could consult,

(iv) interact with zonal cultural centres for making exhibits, organizing yoga demonstrations etc.,

(v) consult Departments of Tourism and ISM&H to make suitable documentation on the ancient medical systems and prepare a brochure for wide publicity.

(vi) draw up suitable packages for the above and include them in the itinerary of tours and in tourist hotels and resorts.

(vii) Identify educational centres of excellence, good manufacturers for visit by tourists.

Child Labour

2772. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
DR. M.P. JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the practice of child labour is still prevalent in the country and the incidents of atrocities on child labourers have not come down;

(b) whether the Human Rights Commission Madhya Pradesh and other social organisations have time and again drawn the attention of Government towards it;

(c) whether the existing Child Labour Laws are insufficient and there is a need to amend these laws;

(d) if so, the reforms made by the Government during the last three years; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to make these laws more effective to eradicate Child Labour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) As per the 1991 census the number of working children in the country is 11.28 million. Government has a National Policy on Child Labour, which contains an action plan for dealing with the problem of Child Labour.

Government is committed to the goal of eradication of child labour in all its forms. Considering the nature and magnitude of the problem, a gradual, progressive and sequential approach has been adopted to withdraw and rehabilitate child labour.

(b) As per the information received from Madhya Pradesh Human Rights Commission, the topic of Child Labour was selected for creating wide spread awareness in the State on 13th September 2000 being the foundation day of the Commission. About 100 meetings were organised in 61 districts of the State on that day including through NGOs.

This Commission has also persuaded the State Government to make special efforts to eliminate child labour from hazardous industries and to secure attendance of children in schools.

(c) to (e) The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits employment of children in occupations and processes listed in the schedule to the Act. Additional occupations and processes have been added to the schedule in the last 3 years on the recommendation of the Technical Advisory Committee set up under the Act.

The Central Government is responsible for enforcement of Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 in Railways, major ports, mines, oil fields and establishments under the control of the Central Government. In all other cases, State/UT Governments are responsible for enforcement of the Act. Employers found employing children in occupation and processes prohibited under the Act are prosecuted under the provisions of the Act. Implementation of the provisions of the Act are monitored by the Central Government.

[English]

Number of Contract Labour

2773. SHRI PUSP JAIN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of contract labourers in Government and semi Government Departments in Rajasthan, category-wise;

(b) the rules, service conditions for these contract labourers, the details of their salary, dearness allowances, leaves and other facilities being provided to them;

(c) whether the Government propose the abolish contract system on account of resentment of contract labour system in the country; and

(d) if so, the manner and the time by which it is likely to be abolished?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) to (d) The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 has been enacted to regulate the employment of contract labour in certain establishments and to provide for its abolition in certain circumstances and for matters connected therewith. The objective of the Act is to abolish contract labour in certain jobs/processes and to regulate the employment of contract labour in others jobs/processes where it can not

be abolished. In other words, the Act does not envisage total abolition of contract labour system. It permits continuance of contract labour system but seeks to regulate it in jobs/processes which are casual and intermittent in nature.

The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971, under Rule 25(2), provides for payment of wages to contract workers which shall not be less than the minimum wages prescribed under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. It also provides for holidays, hours of work and other conditions of service of the workmen in different situations. Amenities relating to welfare and health of these workers have also been provided for in the Act and Rules made thereunder. The Central Government as well as State Governments are the "Appropriate Government" for the purpose of implementation of the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder in establishments falling within their respective jurisdiction. The data, relating to number of contract labourers in Government and semi-Government Departments and other details is not maintained centrally.

[Translation]

Treatment of Nuclear Waste

2774. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a new technology for the treatment of nuclear waste has been developed;

(b) if so, whether this technology also helps in generating more power;

(c) whether the Government propose to adopt this technology in the country; and

(d) if so, the time frame worked out therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government is aware that a number of new technologies have been and are being developed to process nuclear waste, both in India and abroad.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Sickness in SSI

2775. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small scale units fallen sick in the country as on March 31, 2000 State-wise particularly in Orissa;

(b) the efforts made to revive any of these units; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) As per the latest data compiled by the Reserve Bank of India, the number of sick small scale industries as at the end of March, 1999 was 3,06,221. The State-wise data including Orissa State on sick small scale industries as at the end of March, 1999 are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) The Government is fully seized of the problem of industrial sickness amongst the SSI units and has taken various measures to facilitate timely identification and rehabilitation of potentially viable sick industries, which inter alia, includes institutional mechanism in the form of State Level Inter Institutional Committees, special rehabilitation cells in banks and State financial institutions and elaborate guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India for extending rehabilitation assistance to eligible units. The status with regard to the potentially viable units and those put under nursing is also given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State-wise Data on Sick SSI Units, Potentially Viable and Those Put Under Nursing at the end of March 1999

State/Union Territory	No. of sick SSI units	Potentially viable	Viable units, those put under nursing
Assam	10586	581	575
Meghalaya	447	21	20
Mizoram	40	00	00
Bihar	26293	326	286
Arunachal Pradesh	116	6	6
West Bengal	146182	9825	9456
Nagaland	166	3	3
Manipur	5237	391	391
Orissa	10134	847	405
Sikkim	28	1	0
Tripura	6914	549	549
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	25	2	0
Uttar Pradesh	17320	1846	254
Delhi	3789	71	22
Punjab	3551	117	54
Haryana	3180	39	22
Chandigarh	187	3	3
Jammu & Kashmir	630	10	1
Himachal Pradesh	1103	9	4
Rajasthan	12835	172	12
Gujarat	4170	160	27
Maharashtra	13373	1496	116
Daman & Diu	13	1	1
Goa	216	8	4
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	24	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	6808	303	47
Andhra Pradesh	6260	247	30
Karnataka	4342	106	52
Lakshadweep	0	00	00
Tamil Nadu	11408	967	297
Kerala	10074	479	100
Pondicherry	770	106	22
Total	306221	18692	12759

Sources: RBI

Meeting with Garment Groups

2776. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the SSI officials had any meeting recently with the garment groups;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any views were presented with respect to dereservation, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The meeting had been convened on 19.9.2000 to discuss the problems of Readymade Garment Industry.

(c) Yes, Sir. A consensus view which emerged in the meeting was in favour of dereservation of readymade Garments as that would ensure competitive strength to the Indian Readymade Garment Sector.

(d) The Government has recently announced in the National Textile Policy, 2000 the dreservation of readymade Garments from the list of items reserved for exclusive manufacture in the small scale sector.

[Translation]

Development of Backward Areas

2777. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have received any proposal from Bihar for development of its backward areas during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of money allocated to Bihar during the said period for the purpose; and

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

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): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

[English]

Review of Welfare Schemes

2778. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:
SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the performance of ongoing centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented during the current year and the previous two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, schemes/projects-wise and State-wise in terms of financial and physical targets set and achieved with reasons for short fall;

(c) the details of NGOs/Voluntary Organisations involved in implementation of these schemes in the country and assistance sought and released to them, scheme/project-wise and State-wise for the current year as well as for the previous two years; and

(d) the details of irregularities observed/noticed in utilisation of Central aid by NGO/VOs in Maharashtra during the last three years and action taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are no fixed physical and financial targets of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Grants under these schemes are disbursed on the basis of merits of the proposal and recommendation of State Government. However, a statement-I indicating scheme-wise and State-wise details of the amount released and financial achievements under the Centrally Sponsored schemes during the year 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 so far is enclosed.

(c) Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being implemented by the State Governments and not through NGOs/Voluntary Organisations.

(d) A statement-II is enclosed.

Statement-I

Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship to SC and ST Students—Central Assistance Released

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2639.458	3724.605	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	130	Nil
3.	Assam	285.98652	2334.249	Nil
4.	Bihar	797.152	1675.372	Nil
5.	Goa	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Gujarat	50.254	Nil	Nil
7.	Haryana	57.57	Nil	Ni.
8.	Himachal Pradesh	19.832	18	Nil
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	44.85	12	Nil
10.	Karnataka	Nil	1335.18	Nil
11.	Kerala	Nil	739.865	Nil
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	193.849	Nil
13.	Maharashtra	471.24	Nil	Nil
14.	Manipur	507.8	721.78	43.71
15.	Meghalaya	749.058	608.526	Nil
16.	Mizoram	521.008	334.75	Nil
17.	Nagaland	1084.26	673.11	Nil
18.	Orissa	57.35	665.4	Nil
19.	Punjab	551.2841	Nil	Nil
20.	Rajasthan	450.53	526.59	Nil
21.	Sikkim	0.3729	Nil	Nil
22.	Tamil Nadu	958.86	516.86	Nil
23.	Tripura	113.48448	190.01	Nil
24.	Uttar Pradesh	621.65	1261.847	Nil
25.	West Bengal	Nil	411.0066	Nil
26.	A&N Island	1.0613	0.5476	Nil
27.	Daman & Diu	1.15164	1.27	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.83	Nil	Nil
29.	Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil
30.	Guwahati Project	0	Nil	Nil
31.	Pondicherry	13.05706	15	Nil
	Total	10000	16089.82	43.71

II. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre Matric Scholarship to the Children of those Engaged in Unclean Occupations

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30.38969	74.07773	Nil
2.	Bihar	2.75	33.25	Nil
3.	Goa	0.358	Nil	Nil
4.	Gujarat	100.600	306.3333	Nil
5.	Haryana	62.83581	13.44	Nil
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.04	Nil	Nil
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.69	Nil	Nil
8.	Karnataka	9.47	Nil	Nil
9.	Kerala	0.7	7.0035	Nil
10.	Madhya Pradesh	90.22125	86.04775	Nil
11.	Maharashtra	90.9805	174.6635	Nil
12.	Orissa	Nil	7.72764	Nil
13.	Punjab	Nil	4.83093	Nil
14.	Sikkim	0.07375	0.60175	Nil
15.	Tamil Nadu	34.4335	63.26125	Nil
16.	Tripura	2.9082	2.0225	Nil
17.	Uttar Pradesh	8.55	Nil	Nil
18.	Delhi	5	Nil	Nil
19.	Pondicherry	Nil	15	Nil
	Total	440.00000	788.26	0

III. Central Sector Scheme of Special Educational Development Programme for SC Girls belonging to very low Literacy Levels

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
Bihar	2.84	Nil	Nil
Madhya Pradesh	38.95	20.98	Nil
Rajasthan	28.05	49.02	10.51
Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	69.84	70.00	10.51

IV. Statement showing State-wise funds released under the National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their dependents

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	10.41	Nil
2.	Assam	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Gujarat	Nil	11.6	Nil
5.	Haryana	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	Kerala	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	8.83	Nil
11.	Maharashtra	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Orissa	5.90	Nil	Nil
13.	Punjab	Nil	Nil	Nil
14.	Rajasthan	Nil	16.61	Nil
15.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	22.53	Nil
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	West Bengal	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil
21.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	5.900	70.00	0.000

V. Statement showing State-wise and year-wise release of funds from 1998-99 to 2000-2001 under the Scheme of assistance to Scheduled Castes Development Corporation (SCDCs)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1365.77	818.23	792.65
2.	Assam	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Haryana	41.15	Nil	Nil
6.	Himachal Pradesh	143.22	Nil	Nil
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Karnataka	970.39	Nil	480.39
9.	Kerala	153.02	124.93	Nil
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4.77	Nil	Nil
11.	Maharashtra	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Orissa	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Punjab	175.17	Nil	Nil
14.	Rajasthan	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Tamil Nadu	318.50	140.00	Nil
16.	Tripura	Nil	Nil	12.69
17.	Uttar Pradesh	1701.94	85.72	Nil
18.	West Bengal	1101.47	661.13	169.95
19.	Chandigarh	24.60	169.99	Nil
20.	Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil
21.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Daman & Diu and D&N Haveli	Nil	Nil	Nil
23.	Goa	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	6000.00	2000.00	1455.68

VI. Scheme for Implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989 During 1998-99 to 2000-2001

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1.	Andhra Pradesh	294.68	361.33	Nil
2.	Assam	—	—	Nil
3.	Bihar	50.00	—	Nil
4.	Goa	0.575	—	Nil
5.	Gujarat	50.00	270.93	Nil
6.	Haryana	21.70	7.83	Nil
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1.81	—	Nil
8.	Karnataka	136.68	170.70	Nil
9.	Kerala	2.00	10.00	Nil
10.	Madhya Pradesh	682.06	732.96	977.24
11.	Maharashtra	50.00	100.00	Nil
12.	Orissa	3.60	4.00	Nil
13.	Punjab	20.64	25.00	Nil
14.	Rajasthan	50.00	50.00	Nil
15.	Sikkim	0.25	1.00	Nil
16.	Tamil Nadu	100.00	50.00	Nil
17.	Uttar Pradesh	50.00	636.24	Nil
18.	West Bengal	—	—	Nil
19.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.929	—	Nil
20.	Delhi	1.40	—	Nil
21.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	15.90	30.99	Nil
22.	Pondicherry	18.60	34.16	Nil
23.	Daman & Diu	—	9.01	Nil
	Total	1550.00	2494.16	977.24

VII. Scheme of Employment of the Handicapped

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	5.90	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—
3.	Assam	—	—	—
4.	Gujarat	—	—	2.46
5.	Haryana	2.20	0.25	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—
8.	Karnataka	13.05	—	—
9.	Kerala	—	7.96	—
10.	Manipur	—	—	—
11.	Maharashtra	—	—	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	—	8.94	—
13.	Nagaland	—	—	—
14.	Orissa	—	1.61	—
15.	Rajasthan	2.75	11.33	—
16.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—
17.	Uttar Pradesh	—	16.50	—
18.	Chandigarh	—	8.32	—
19.	Delhi	—	21.90	
20.	Tripura	—	—	—
	Total:	18.00	82.71	2.46

VIII. State-wise Grant-in-Aid Released during the years 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-2001 (As on 27.7.2000) Under the Scheme of "A" Programmed for Juvenile Justice)

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001 (as on 27.7.2000)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	94.48	—	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—
3.	Assam	15.83	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bihar	143.89	—	—
5.	Goa	—	—	—
6.	Gujarat	167.81	36.16	—
7.	Haryana	26.02	—	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—
10.	Karnataka	31.23	—	—
11.	Kerala	48.63	16.86	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	88.69	253.84	—
13.	Maharashtra	161.76	336.04	—
14.	Manipur	—	—	—
15.	Meghalaya	2.93	4.62	—
16.	Mizoram	6.70	9.71	—
17.	Nagaland	3.45	—	—
18.	Orissa	—	—	—
19.	Punjab	23.68	13.71	—
20.	Rajasthan	9.31	8.77	8.00
21.	Sikkim	5.15	1.70	1.70
22.	Tamil Nadu	79.43	128.81	—
23.	Tripura	—	1.00	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	276.01	129.24	—
25.	West Bengal	—	103.54	—
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—
27.	Chandigarh	—	2.00	—
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—
29.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—
30.	Delhi	10.00	—	—
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	—	—	—
	Total	1195.00	1046.00	9.70

State-wise & Year-wise GIA under JJ Scheme

(as on 30.06.2000)

IX. Pre-matric Scholarship for OBCs

Sl. No.	State/UT	1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001	
		Funds Released	Physical Achiev.	Funds Released	Physical Achiev.	Funds Released	Physical Achiev.
1.	Bihar	84.60	10.566	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	A.P.	Nil	Nil	325.00	70.000	Nil	Nil
3.	M.P.	64.00	8.957	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Tripura	1.40	Nil	100.00	46.920	Nil	Nil

X. Post-matric Scholarship for OBCs

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001	
		Funds Released	Physical Achiev.	Funds Released	Physical Achiev.	Funds Released	Physical Achiev.
1.	Bihar	196.50	14410	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	A.P.	116.00	3.259	324.26	26.151	Nil	Nil
3.	M.P.	149.00	10.426	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Tripura	3.00	Nil	55.00	4.570	Nil	Nil
5.	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	118.00	11.073	Nil	Nil

XI. Hostel for OBCs Boys & Girls

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001	
		Funds Released	Physical Achiev.	Funds Released	Physical Achiev.	Funds Released	Physical Achiev.
1.	Bihar	120.53	3.(300)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	A.P.	Nil	Nil	144.26	19(1900)	Nil	Nil
3.	M.P.	10.00	1(50)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Rajasthan	Nil	Nil	57.48	7(175)	Nil	Nil
5.	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	78.26	17(985)	Nil	Nil
6.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	20.00	1(50)	Nil	Nil

*The figures shown indicate the number of OBC students benefited.
**The amount was unspent and utilized during 1999-2000.

Assam (All above schemes)	1998-1999 1999-2000 2000-2001	Nil

Utilisation and coverage

	Post Matric Scholarship to SC & ST students	Book Banks for SCs/STs	Construction of Hostels for SC Girls	Construction of Hostels for SC Boys	Up-gradation of merit of SC/ST students	Juvenile Justice
Utilisation (Rs. in lakhs)						
1998-99	297.15	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Not Recd.
1999-2000	N.A.	0.575	3.50	5.00	3.45	Nil
2000-2001	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Coverage						
1998-1999	20.720	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Not Recd.
1999-2000	1,60,171 (P)	138	70/14	50/10	N.A.	N.A.
2000-2001	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	N.A.

Utilisation and coverage

	Post Matric Scholarship to SC & ST students	Book Banks for SCs/STs	Construction of Hostels for SC Girls	Construction of Hostels for SC Boys	Up-gradation of merit of SC/ST students	Juvenile Justice
Utilisation (Rs. in lakhs)						
1998-99	297.15	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Not Recd.
1999-2000	N.A.	0.575	3.50	5.00	3.45	Nil
2000-2001	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Coverage						
1998-1999	20.720	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Not Recd.
1999-2000	1,60,171 (P)	138	70/14	50/10	N.A.	N.A.
2000-2001	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	N.A.

Statement II

Details about irregularities observed/noticed pertaining to NGOs in Maharashtra in last three years are as given below:

Sl.	Name of the organization	Irregularity noticed	Action taken
1.	Savitribai Jyotirao Phule Samaj Sewa Sansthan Tarhala, Akola, Maharashtra	State Government's recommendation was found to be forged	Blacklisted
2.	Apanga Mahila Mandal Amravati, Kamala Jadhav, Maharashtra	State Government's recommendation was found to be forged	Blacklisted
3.	Samta Shikshan Sansthan, 861/1, Dadashiv Peth, Pune-411030	Not found	Show cause notice has been issued and reply furnished by the organization is under examination
4.	Bhartiya Institute of Social Work, 98, Old Subhedar Layout Extension, Nagpur	Services delivered by the organization is not found commensurate with the funds released	Show cause notice has been issued and reply furnished by the organization is under examination
5.	Apang Association Khandeshwar, Amravati, Maharashtra	State Government's recommendation was found to be forged	Show cause notice issued. Reply awaited
6.	Tantrik Prashikshan Sansthan, Amravati, Maharashta	State Government's recommendation was found to be forged	Show cause notice issued. Reply awaited
7.	Akshar Sarvjanik Vachnalaya, Akola, Maharashtra	State Government's recommendation was found to be forged	Show cause notice issued. Reply awaited

CBI Raids

2779. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the answer given to USQ 7857 dated May 16, 2000 and state:

(a) whether the CBI has since assessed the evidence collected;

(b) if so, the outcome therefor; and

(c) the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) The C.B.L. has intimated that investigation of cases *viz.* RC6(A)/98-DLI&RC.7 (A)/98-DLI has already been completed and investigation reports are being sent to concerned authorities shortly for further necessary action.

[Translation]

Industries in Rural Areas

2780. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to provide infrastructural facilities to promote industries in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the ongoing projects of the Union Government to provide infrastructural facilities in the rural areas; and

(d) the details of the funds allocated by the Government during the last three years to implement these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Integrated Infrastructural Development (IID) Scheme was launched in 1994 to provide basic infrastructural facilities in the rural/backward areas. Under the Scheme, Central Grant up to Rs. 2.00 crroe (Rs. 4.00 crore for North East Region) and loan from Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) up to Rs. 3.00 crore is availale for each Centre. The State Governments are required to select appropriate stie, firm up the proposals, get these appraised from SIDBI for techno-economic viability and appoint an Implementing Agency. SIDBI is authorised to release central grant matching with the term loan. The Implementing Agency may obtain advance from Central Grant by depositing matching share, in a bank exclusively in the name of the project or the Central grant is released on reimbursement basis against the expenditure incurred by it. This Scheme is to progressively cover the entire country with 50% reservation for rural areas. Till date 51 IID Centres, sanctioned throughout the country, are at various stages of implementation and central grant amounting to Rs. 38.83 crores has been released.

(d) During the last three years, Central grant of Rs. 22.99 crores has been released for the developmental work of the sanctioned IID Centres.

[English]

Plan to Keep Drugs out of WTO

2781. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any seminar/meeting of developing countries was held recently to prepare a strategy to ensure that essential drugs were kept out of the purview of the WTO regime;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the sugestions/decision taken by the developing countries in this regard;

(d) whether the multi-national companies are lobbying for the proposal; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) The Government is not aware of any seminar/ meeting of developing countries held recently, on the specific subject of keeping essential drugs outside the purview of WTO.

However, international agencies like the UNAIDS and the World Health Organisation (WHO) are making an endeavour to coordinate the efforts of individual countries in making drugs needed for treatment of life threatening diseases like AIDS more accessible to the poor patients.

Recharge of Ground Water

2782. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT:
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:
SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:
SHRI A. KRISHNASWAMY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch programmes for effective regulatory measures for management of water resources, especially for reacharging of ground water in the country alongwith the efforts made to launch a concerted drive to create general awareness among the people on water recharging plan;

(b) if so, whether any plan has been formulated by the Government to prevent the people from excessive use of ground water resources;

(c) whether the Government have sought any technical and financial assistance from any foreign country to conserve the ground water; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Water being a State subject, suitable legislation for regulation and control of ground water development has to be enacted by the States. The Union Government have circulated a Model Bill to all the States/Union Territories to enable them to enact appropriate legislation for this purpose. However, the Central Government has constituted Central Ground Water Authority under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for regulation and control of ground water management and development in the country. The authority has so far notified Najafgarh and Mehrauli Blocks of NCT of Delhi, Municipal Corporation area of Faridabad, Ballabgarh, Ghaziabad and Ahmedabad, Ludhiana City, Diu Islands and Jhotwara block of Jaipur district of Rajasthan with a view to control depletion in ground level. The Authority has also organised mass awareness programmes to sensitise users at various levels with regard to the need for judicious use and scientific management of ground water resources including rain water harvesting and artificial recharge techniques. It has also suggested to the State Governments to make provision of roof top rain water harvesting in cities and initiate measures for conservation, protection and augmentation of ground water resources. The Central Ground water Board is also implementing a Central Sector scheme on "Artificial Recharge of Ground Water" at a cost of Rs. 25.00 crore during IX Five Year Plan.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal for external assistance exclusively for ground water conservation. However, the following projects, which have ground water recharge component have been recommended to the World Bank and the Department of Economic Affairs for assistance from a suitable donor agency.

(i) Salinity prevention project for Saurashtra Coastal Area (Gujarat).

(ii) Augmentation of surface water recharge in over-exploited aquifers (Gujarat).

Upgradation and Expansion of AIIMS

2783. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have been actively considering to upgrade and expand the AIIMS;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total funds spent by the Government on the modernisation of the hospital during the last three years;

(d) the funds allocated for hospital for the year 2000-2001; and

(e) to which, extent the funds are sufficient to meet modernization of the hospital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) The All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) was established in 1956 by an Act of Parliament and was declared as an Institution of National Importance. Upgradation and expansion of AIIMS is a continuous process. The AIIMS hospital has a bed strength of 1620 and is well equipped within the financial resources available. A major programme for revamping of all the ICUs, OTs and Casualty area has been launched and old dysfunctional trolleys, beds, OT tables, monitors, intensive care ventilators, haemodialysis machines have been replaced by new ones. The work on creation of a comprehensive Trauma Care Centre has also started. A number of significant projects like setting up of the Screening OPD, Emergency Block etc. are in the pipeline. During the last three yeas, the following funds were allocated to the Institute:

1997-1998	Rs. 46.27 crores
1998-1999	Rs. 57.06 crores
1999-2000	Rs. 81.99 crores

The Plan allocation for the current financial year 2000-2001 is Rs. 91.30 crores.

Vocational Training

2784. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have devised new strategies for vocational skill training for workers/labourers;

(b) if so, the details of new strategies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) As a result of changes in technology, new skill trades have been introduced and obsolete trades deleted both under Craftsmen Training Scheme and Apprenticeship Training Scheme, based on the feedback from industries and State Governments. The concept of Institute-Industry linkage through formation of Institute Managing Committees (IMCs)

has been devised for implementation on pilot basis in order to encourage industries to actively participate and contribute to the development of vocational skill training.

Increase in Investment Limit

2785. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to raise the investment limit for Small Scale Industries (SSIs) manufacturing non-reserved items from Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 5 crores;

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

(c) whether the Federation of Association on Small Industries of India (FASII) has vehemently opposed this move; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Government will however continue to examine from time to time as to which hi-tech and export oriented industries require an increase in the investment limit upto Rs. 5 crores in order to enable them to maintain their competitive edge.

(c) and (d) No representation in this regard has been received from FASII.

Sale of Missile Technology to China

2786. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US President has okayed the sale of missile technology to China;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the latest test of 'Ghouri' missile by Pakistan was done with the help of China;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether India has taken up the issue of sale of missile technology to China with the US Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b) According to statements issued in Beijing and Washington on 21.11.2000, in consideration of China's latest promise to strengthen missile-related export controls, the United States has decided to resume processing of licences necessary for commercial space cooperation between U.S. and Chinese companies.

(c) and (d) The Ghauri is a Pakistani version of the North Korean 'Nodong' missile. Pakistan has received M-11 solid fuel missiles from China. It has also acquired technology and components related to guidance and the production of solid fuel missiles, including from China. It is assessed that external assistance to Pakistan's missile programme is continuing.

(e) and (f) The Government has conveyed to its interlocutors, including the United States, India's security concerns arising from missile proliferation.

Bilateral Ties

2787. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have entered into any new bilateral relationship with the South East Asian countries, Japan and China;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the trade relationship with the South East Asian countries, Japan and China?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) The Government of India has ongoing and active bilateral relationships with South East Asian countries, China and Japan.

(b) During the visit of Prime Minister Mori of Japan to India in August, 2000, both sides agreed to build a global partnership in the 21st Century.

(c) Bilateral cooperation mechanisms for improving trade exist with China and Japan and most of the South East Asian countries. Through these mechanisms talks have been taking place on trade promotion. In addition, a multilateral mechanism, the ASEAN-India Joint Cooperation Committee, has established a Working Group on Trade and Investment.

[Translation]

Un-organised Labour

2788. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any efforts have been made by the Government to bring awareness among the labourers of unorganised sector regarding the provisions made under Labour Laws;

(b) if so, details of the last three years; and

(c) the success achieved by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) to (c) Government of India have set up the Central Board for Workers Education, an autonomous body for implementing workers education scheme and creating awareness of various labour laws amongst workers as also their rights and obligations so as to enable them to participate effectively in the socio-economic development of the country. During the last three years the Board through its 49 Regional Centres, conducted 742 camps for unorganised workers wherein 28,903 workers participated. The Board has been organising camps for unorganised workers since 1979 and till 1999-2000, 7048 camps were organised wherein 275344 workers participated.

[English]

Health Scheme by WHO in Orissa

2789. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Health Organisation is providing assistance for various health programmes/schemes for the State of Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) All WHO projects are implemented in collaboration with Government of India and as per country Plan of Action prepared jointly. WHO does not normally provide assistance to States directly. However, recently, WHO provided (i) technical assistance for strengthening the post cyclone Disease Surveillance System in Orissa; and (ii) for undertaking feasibility, safety, and impact study on Vitamin-A supplementation along with Pulse Polio Immunization Programme.

Promotion of Agro and Rural Industries

2790. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to develop the agro and rural industries in the country;

(b) the amount allocated for the development of agro and rural industries during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the annual production of various products through the rural industries in the country and their value;

(d) whether the Government has approached any foreign country to find the developmental projects in agro and rural industrial sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The Government through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) gives support to Khadi and Village Industries in the form of financial, technical and managerial assistance. The Margin Money Scheme of the KVIC, is applicable throughout the country. Under this scheme 25% of the project cost is provided as margin money. For project cost above Rs. 10 lakhs and upto Rs. 25 lakhs the rate of margin money is 25% of Rs. 10 lakhs plus 10% of the balance cost of the project. For weaker sections, margin money is given at the rate of 30% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs and for the balance amount (upto Rs. 25 lakhs) it is 10%.

(b) The details of funds released to KVIC during the last three years are given in enclosed statement.

(c) The annual production and value made by the KVIC is as under:—

Industries	Production (Rs. in crores)
1	2
Khadi	551.94
Village Industries	
1. Mineral based industry	808.29
2. Forest based industry	362.85
3. Agro based & Food industry	1947.28
4. Polymer & Chemical based industry	1151.10
5. Engineering & Non-conventional Energy	1045.31
6. Textile industry	150.51
7. Service industry	148.06
Total Village Industry	5613.40

(d) and (e) No, Sir. However, the UNDP is assisting the KVIC in the following sectors:—

(a) Hand made paper

(b) Pottery

(c) Bee-keeping

(d) Capacity building, marketing and outreach efforts.

Statement

State-wise Budget allocation out of KVIC Budgetory Support and Consortium Bank Credit Including Non Convention Energy Programme During Last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the States/UTs	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Delhi	1745.17	797.59	1732.52
2.	Himachal Pradesh	632.29	297.82	555.37
3.	Haryana	2522.63	1634.21	2094.31
4.	Punjab	2972.54	4461.73	4190.93
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	794.26	680.37	836.75
6.	UT Chandigarh	163.09	32.91	32.14
7.	Rajasthan	3305.99	2789.63	4227.82
8.	Andhra Pradesh	7485.09	6684.06	7098.56
9.	Karnataka	11237.49	9385.75	10168.42
10.	Kerala	10215.57	2660.00	2657.02
11.	Tamil Nadu	3981.79	1630.25	3777.93
12.	Pondicherry (UT)	110.13	95.94	113.97
13.	Lakshdweep (UT)	48.49	49.49	213.56

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Maharashtra	4884.58	3805.93	4045.15
15.	Gujarat	5731.57	2370.08	3718.70
16.	Goa	197.86	193.89	161.16
17.	Bihar	4160.60	2682.12	3979.50
18.	Orissa	7408.13	3506.38	3420.15
19.	West Bengal	7668.56	2886.97	3328.99
20.	Andaman & Nicobar (UT)	239.02	145.63	121.82
21.	Sikkim	84.59	32.14	39.21
22.	Assam	838.73	685.34	1238.98
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	70.78	32.49	31.38
24.	Meghalaya	485.02	1964.15	1780.49
25.	Manipur	1340.57	849.98	910.82
26.	Mizoram	1407.71	653.15	636.02
27.	Nagaland	1202.42	1786.89	1815.00
28.	Tripura	411.19	50.25	69.71
29.	Uttar Pradesh	9165.30	6682.47	12664.95
30.	Madhya Pradesh	4866.41	2850.50	2856.98
31.	Head Quarter	1005.26	2283.30	903.78
	Total	98281.83	66560.41	81321.09

Investment in Private Sector

2791. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has set up a Group to weed out procedural hurdles between Government and public interface;

(b) if so, the time by which the Group is likely to submit its recommendations;

(c) the extent to which these steps are likely to help correct the economic slowdown and successfully execute plan targets and woo investment in more private sectors;

(d) whether the Group is likely to submit an interim report; and

(e) if so, the time by which the first interim report is likely to be submitted?

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): (a) Yes, Sir. Planning Commission, vide Order dated 30th October, 2000 has constituted a Group to study and suggest procedural reforms in the Government's interface with the public.

(b) According to the terms of reference given to the Group, it is required to submit its final report within one year from the date of its constitution.

(c) It is expected that the recommendations given by this Group, when implemented, will lead to better execution of the plans and promote further private initiative in all walks of life.

(d) and (e) According to the terms of reference given to the Group, interim reports are required to be submitted every three months.

Generation of Employment

2792. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister had announced any scheme to generate additional ten million jobs a year;

(b) if so, the number of jobs generated during the last six months; and

(c) the details of sub-schemes including sectors/areas identified and selected for achieving the target?

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): (a) Hon'ble Prime Minister in his address to the Nation on 15th August 1998 had announced that a Task Froce would be set up for fulfillment of the Government's decision that ten crore people should get employment opportunities over the next ten years.

(b) and (c) Government has set up a "Task Force on Employment Opportunities" with the following terms of reference.

(i) To examine the existing employment and unemployment situation in the country.

(ii) To suggest strategies of employment generation for achieving the target of providing employment opportunities to 10 crore people over the next 10 years. This implies strategies for providing employment opportunities to one crore people per year on an average.

(iii) To consider any other matter related with or incidental to the above terms of reference.

The Task Force is finalising its report.

Health for All

2793. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have examined the basic available health infrastructure in rural areas of West Bengal, Orissa and Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are taking specific measures to ensure appropriate health care including hospital facilities of Cardio Vascular Disease, Paediatric and Elementary Cancer Detection Centres in every district headquarter of the country specially in West Bengal and Orissa by the end of Ninth Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of the health care institutions functioning in rural areas of West Bengal, Orissa and Bihar, are as under:—

	Sub-Centres	PHCs	CHCs	Rural FWCs
West Bengal	8126	1262	99	335
Orissa	5927	1062	157	314
Bihar	14799	2209	148	587

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Government is taking adequate measures to strengthen Hospital & Health Care facilities in rural & urban areas both at primary & secondary levels for the management of Cardio Vascular and Paediatric disease all over the country including Orissa & West Bengal. Physician & Paediatricians have been posted in all District Hospitals & also in some Sub-district hospitals. At the tertiary level there are several referral & national level institutes involved in the management and research in Cardio Vascular problem & diseases of children. National Cancer Control Programme is in operation all over the country. It comprises of primary prevention, health education, secondary prevention & early detection of common cancers of cervix, mouth, breast & other tobacco related cancers. It also includes district level projects for awareness & early detection of cancer at district level, apart from strengthening the existing institutions for comprehensive & palliative care at the tertiary level.

Industrial Growth Centres

2794. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Industrial Growth Centres functioning in Orissa;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up more such Industrial Growth Centres in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) Four Growth Centres have been sanctioned in Orissa at Chatrapur (Ganjam), Kalinganagar-Duburi (Cuttack), Jharsuguda (Jharsuguda) and Kesigna (Kalahandi). These Growth Centres are at various stages of implementation by the State Government. No Growth Centre in Orissa has become functional as allotment of industrial plots has not been commenced in any of these Centres. There is no proposal to sanction more Growth Centres in Orissa.

[Translation]

Industrial Policy for Development of SSI

2795. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to formulate any separate industrial policy for the development of the small scale industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of small scale industries functioning in the country;

(d) the estimated total value of annual production of these units;

(e) whether the Government are contemplating to set up industrial complex for these industries;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) A comprehensive policy package for the development of Small-Scale industries has been announced on 30th August 2000. The policy package will enhance the competitiveness of small-scale industries through easier access to credit, availability of collateral free composite loans upto Rs. 25 lakhs, capital subsidy for technology upgradation and improved infrastructure.

(c) and (d) The number of small scale units in the country is estimated to be 32.25 lakhs with an estimated total annual production of Rs. 5,78,470 crores at current prices in 1999-2000.

(e) to (g) All industrial complexes are established by the State/U.T. Governments. However, to assist the setting up of industrial complexes exclusively for small & tiny units, the Government of India operates a scheme called the Integrated Infrastructural Development (IID) Scheme. The estimated cost to set up an IID Center is upto Rs. 5.00 crore (excluding the cost of land) which is shared between the Government of India and SIDBI in the ratio of 4:1 in the North-Eastern States and 2:3 in the other States and UTs. The share of Central Government is in the form of grant and that of SIDBI as loan. Under the Scheme, States/UTs are required to select an appropriate site, firm up the proposal, get this appraised from SIDBI for techno-economic viability and also appoint an Implementing Agency.

[English]

Vaccine/Drug for Hepatitis-B

2796. SHRI VAIKO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pharmaceutical companies have developed/produced vaccines and drug for Hepatitis-B;

(b) if so, the names of the companies and also of vaccines and drug and date on which these products has been marketed after approval from Drug Controller;

(c) whether Government have any proposal to undertake universal vaccination of entire population of the country against Hepatils-B with the assistance of World Health Organisation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Four pharmaceutical companies have been granted permission to manufacture and market Hepatitis-B vaccine and three companies have been granted similar permission for the drug lamivudine for treating chronic Hepatitis-B infection.

Details of the companies given such approval alongwith dates of approval are given below:—

Hepatitis-B Vaccine:—

(i) M/s. Shanta Biotechmics (P) Ltd., Hyderabad. 13.8.1997.

(ii) M/s. Bharat Biotech Ltd., Hyderabad. 14.10.1998

(iii) M/s. Wockhardt Ltd., Mumbai. 06.10.1999

(iv) M/s. Transgene Vaccine Ltd., Hyderabad 02.03.2000

Lamivudine:—

(i) M/s. Cipla Ltd. Mumbai 25.10.1999

(ii) M/s. Glaxo (India) Ltd., Mumbai 25.10.1999.

(iii) M/s. Cadila Health Care Ltd., Ahmedabad 25.10.1999.

(c) to (e) There is no proposal to undertake universal vaccination of the entire population against Hepatitis-B primarily due to the cost factor. Only pilot project in East Delhi was supported by World Health Organisation but its coverage level could not be sustained because of erratic supplies of that vaccine.

The Department of Family Welfare is considering a pilot project for introduction of Hepatitis B vaccination in selected States and districts with financial assistance from donors.

Plight of Brassware Workers

2797. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the plight of Brassware Workers of Moradabad who are exposed to toxic chemical and metallic fumes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) As per Information received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh brassware workers are exposed to metallic fumes of copper and zinc; dust emanating due to polishing operation; and toxic electrolytes containing compounds of chromium, nickel, silver and copper along with cyanides of potassium and sodium during various operations of brass and ware making.

(c) The State Government of Uttar Pradesh, under the provisions of Section-87 of the Factories' Act, 1948, has declared the brass and brassware making as a dangerous process in view of worker's exposure to serious risk of bodily injury, poisioning and disease. The State Government has also framed rules providing for prohibition or restriction in the matter of employment of women and young persons in the manufacturing process or operation; periodical medical examination of persons employed, or seeking to be employed, in the manufacturing process or operation, and protection of all persons employed in the manufacturing process or operation or in the vicinity of the places where it is carried on. The rules also provide for additional welfare amenities, sanitary facilities and the supply of protective equipment and clothing and laying down the standards thereof, having regard to the dangerous nature of the manufacturing process or operation.

Judgement of Supreme Court

2798. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the judgement of the Supreme Court delivered in the case of M.H. Devendrappa Vs. Karnataka State Small Industries Development Corporation (JT/1998 (1) SC 719);

(b) if so, the salient points on which the Supreme Court has given its decision and the action taken by the Government on them;

(c) whether the Government have amended the Trade Unions Act, 1926 or the Code of Conduct in relation to the Trade Unions of Super Bazar, Kendriya Bhandar etc.;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the matters that cannot be raised by the trade unions against the Organisations or others and if not, the action likely to be taken against them in these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court is regarding the mis-conduct by an employee of the Karnataka State Small Industries Development Corporation. Shri M.H. Devendrappa, an employees of this Corporation and President of the Employees Welfare Association, had written a letter to the Governor and issued a Press Statement on removal of the President of the Corporation. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in this case has upheld the decision of the High Court Single Bench and High Court Division Bench, and also upheld the termination of services of Shri M.H. Devendrappa.

(c) and (d) The Government had introduced the Trade Unions (Amendment) Bill, 2000 in the Rajya Sabha on 28.4.2000. This Bill was referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour and Welfare for their examination and report. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour and Welfare has submitted their report on 29.11.2000 to the House and have supported the Bill without any amendments and approved it in its entirety.

The Government has not differentiated between other unions and unions of Super Bazar, Kendriya Bhandar etc. The Code of Conduct has also not been amended by the Government. The Trade Unions Act, 1926 is equally applicable to all the trade unions.

(e) It has been held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the Judgement referred to in parts (a) & (b) to the Question that rules which are directly linked to and are essential for the proper discharge of duties of a public office would be protected under Article 19 (1) (g) as in public interest. Article 19 (1) (g) of the Constitution of India states that all citizens shall have the right to practise any profession, or to carry on any occupation, trade or business. The Hon'ble Court has further held that a proper balancing of interests of an individual as a citizen and the right of the State to frame a code of conduct for its employees in the interest of proper functioning of the State, is required. Making a Public Statement against the Head of the Organisation on a political issue also amounted to lowering the prestige of an organisation in which the person worked. On proper balancing, therefore, of individual freedom of the appellant and proper functioning of the Government Organisation which had employed him, this was a fit case in which the employer was to take disciplinary action under Rule 22 (Service Rules of the Organisation).

[Translation]

Law for Labourers

2799. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to make Union Law for labourers engaged in agriculture and construction works is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether State Governments have been consulted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the present status of above Union Law?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) to (e) Government have enacted two legislation *viz.* the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996. These Acts provide for regulation of service conditions and health and safety of the building & other construction workers. There is also a provision of constitution of State Building & Other Constuction Workers' Welfare Board to provide certain social security and welfare measures to these workers which *inter-alia* include payment of premia for Group Insurance Scheme, immediate assistance in case of accident, old-age pension, health care, loans & advances for construction of house, education to the children etc.

A proposal to enact a comprehensive Central legislation for agricultural workers is under consideration of the Government. The matter was discussed in the Conference of the State Labour Ministers held on 18.1.2000 in New Delhi to reach consensus on various components of the draft bill. The proposal is being re-examined on the basis of the views/comments of the State Governments.

[English]

Non-Implementation of W.H.O. Programmes

2800. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is one of the few countries who lag behind in the implementation of the World Health Organisation programme;

(b) if so, fact thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether India had not been able to fully utilize budgetary allocation for the above purpose as reported by WHO;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the concrete steps taken/proposed to be taken to combat the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) No, Sir. The WHO provides assistance of approximately US$ 15 million on a biennium basis. These funds are available for capacity building through training, research, taking up surveys, studies and evaluation, small equipments required to sustain these activities and for engaging technical expertise etc. The WHO funds are available for utilization by the Departments of Health, Family Welfare, Urban Development and Rural Development. In order to ensure the full utilization of the funds, weekly and monthly monitoring is carried out scheme-wise and activity-wise.

Setting up of Hospitals on Model of AIIMS

2801. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open branches/Hospitals on the model of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) in the country;

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

(c) whether the Union Government have consulted with State Governments on this proposal;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) The North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences (NEIGRIHMS) is being established at Shillong on the model of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. It will be a 500 bedded referral hospital with 35 postgraduate teaching departments in various specialities and super-specialities. The State Government of Meghalaya has provided land at Mawdiangdiang for the proposed Institute and the project is likely to be completed by the year 2005.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

2802. SHRI R.S. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether sexually transmitted disease are on the rise in some States;

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

(c) the details of foreign aid received by the States to fight against these diseases, State-wise; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government to fight against these diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Available data does not show any significant rise in the number of cases of Sexually Transmitted Diseases.

(c) and (d) Prevention & Control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) is an important component of National AIDS Control Programme. Adequate provision for controlling STDs has been made in Phase-II of National AIDS Control Programme which is funded by the World Bank and bilateral agencies like USAID and DFID. The thrust of STD control activities in the programme is to improve case finding and manage various conditions by adopting the syndromic approach for STD control. A statement regarding funds released to different States during 2000-2001 under National AIDS Control Programme Phase-II is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

National AIDS Control Programme-Phase II Release of funds during 2000-2001

S.No.	Name of State	Total Release (in lacs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	223.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	19.00
3.	Assam	194.00
4.	Bihar	96.00

1	2	3
5.	Goa	16.50
6.	Gujarat	97.00
7.	Haryana	124.50
8.	Himachal Pradesh	108.50
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	50.00
10.	Karnataka	203.00
11.	Kerala	193.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	310.00
13.	Maharashtra	302.00
14.	Manipur	205.00
15.	Meghalaya	17.50
16.	Mizoram	65.00
17.	Nagaland	113.50
18.	Orissa	118.50
19.	Punjab	101.50
20.	Rajasthan	210.00
21.	Sikkim	23.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	367.00
23.	Tripura	40.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	450.00
25.	West Bengal	292.50
26.	NCT Delhi	150.00
27.	Pondicherry	21.50
28.	A&N Islands	42.50
29.	Chandigarh	63.00
30.	D&N Haveli	9.00
31.	Daman & Diu	9.00
32.	Lakshadweep	8.50
33.	MDACS, Mumbai	297.00
34.	Ahmedabad MC	28.50
35.	Chennai MC	39.50
	Total	4609.00

Rural Units

2803. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the amount to be given to Khadi and Village Industries is pending with Government for rural areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) The Government does not release funds directly to Khadi and Village Industries. The Government provides funds to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission for the promotion and development of such industries. These funds are released on the basis of requirement.

Criteria for Below Poverty Line

2804. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any criteria to identified the people living below poverty line in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some State Governments have oppose the existing criteria as the present criteria could not achieve desired success;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any proposal to review the existing criteria is under consideration of the Government keeping in view the increase inflation rate;

(f) if so, the deails thereof;

(g) the details of present ratio of people living below poverty line, State-wise; and

(h) the details of steps taken or being taken to alleviate poverty in the country?

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): (a) and (b) At the behest of **Ministry of Rural Development** the State Governments conduct the Below Poverty Line (BPL) census at the beginning of each Five Year Plan period. The Census covers all the families in the villages and the objective is to identify the families below the poverty line. Multiple Criteria, comprising of household occupation, housing condition, number of earners, asset position (Land operated/owned, number of livestock owned, consumer durable used etc.) were used for identification of the BPL families during 9th Five Year Plan. The criteria for identification of the BPL families are same in all States/ UTs.

Further, **Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation** for **identifying** BPL families is using the State-specific poverty lines and seven non economic parameters—living conditions comprising parameters of (i) roof, (ii) floor (iii) water (iv) sanitation (v) education level (vi) type of employment and (vii) status of children in a house.

In addition, **Planning Commission estimates** the state-specific poverty ratios following Expert Group methodology from state-specific poverty lines and distribution of persons by expenditure groups obtained from the National Sample Survey (NSS) data on consumer expenditure.

(c) With regard to the **estimation** of poverty the Planning Commission has received representation from the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Orissa.

(d) The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka represented that poverty be estimated after liminating the impact of the price depressing effect of the food subsidy scheme, funded from the State Exchequer. The Government of Andhra Pradesh at a later stage also represented for reversion to the earlier methodology of poverty estimation, known as the Task Force method. The Government of Orissa has represented for adopting the national level poverty line for estimation of poverty in the State.

(e) and (f) The **Planning Commission estimates** poverty at national and state level from the large sample surveys on consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years.

(g) The latest **estimate** of poverty computed by the Planning Commission is available at national and State level for the year 1993-94. These are based on the large sample survey on consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in its 50th Round and are given in statement.

(h) The strategy for Poverty Alleviation includes acceleration of economic growth with a focus on employment intensive sectors, access to basic minimum services for improving the quality of life of the people, and direct State intervention in the form of targeted anti poverty programmes. Anti-poverty programmes supplement the growth effort and protect the poor from destitution, sharp fluctuations in employment and incomes, and social insecurity. The specifically designed anti poverty programmes for generation of both self employment and wage employment in rural areas have been redesigned and restructued in 1999-2000 in order to enhance their efficacy/impact on the poor and improve their sustainability. Self and wage employment schemes in the urban areas were also restructured *w.e.f.* 01.12.1997 under Swarnjayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana. In order to improve the efficacy of the programmes there is greater people's participation in the planning and implementation of the programmes through the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Self-help and user groups and Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs).

Statement

Number and Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line in States-1993-94

S.No.	State	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No.of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	79.49	15.92	74.47	38.33	153.97	22.19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.62	45.01	0.11	7.73	3.73	39.35
3.	Assam	94.33	45.01	2.03	7.73	96.36	40.86
4.	Bihar	450.86	58.21	42.49	34.50	493.35	54.96
5.	Goa	0.38	5.34	1.53	27.03	1.91	14.92
6.	Gujarat	62.16	22.18	43.02	27.89	105.19	24.21
7.	Haryana	36.56	28.02	7.31	16.38	43.88	25.05
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15.40	30.34	0.46	9.18	15.86	28.44
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	19.05	30.34	1.86	9.18	20.92	25.17
10.	Karnataka	95.99	29.88	60.46	40.14	156.46	33.16
11.	Kerala	55.95	25.76	20.46	24.55	76.41	25.43
12.	Madhya Pradesh	216.19	40.64	82.33	48.38	298.52	42.52
13.	Maharashtra	193.33	37.93	111.90	35.15	305.22	36.86
14.	Manipur	6.33	45.01	0.47	7.73	6.80	33.78
15.	Meghalaya	7.09	45.01	0.29	7.73	7.38	37.92
16.	Mizoram	1.64	45.01	0.30	7.73	1.94	25.66
17.	Nagaland	4.85	45.01	0.20	7.73	5.05	37.92
18.	Orissa	140.90	49.72	19.70	41.64	160.60	48.56
19.	Punjab	17.76	11.95	7.35	11.35	25.11	11.77
20.	Rajasthan	94.68	26.46	33.82	30.49	128.50	27.41
21.	Sikkim	1.81	45.01	0.03	7.73	1.84	41.43
22.	Tamil Nadu	121.70	32.48	80.40	39.77	202.10	35.03
23.	Tripura	11.41	45.01	0.38	7.73	11.79	39.01
24.	Uttar Pradesh	496.17	42.28	108.28	35.39	604.46	40.85
25.	West Bengal	209.90	40.80	44.66	22.41	254.56	35.66
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.73	32.48	0.33	39.77	1.06	34.47
27.	Chandigarh	0.07	11.35	0.73	11.35	0.80	11.35
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.72	51.95	0.06	39.93	0.77	50.84
29.	Daman & Diu	0.03	5.34	0.15	27.03	0.18	15.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30.	Delhi	0.19	1.90	15.32	16.03	15.51	14.69
31.	Lakshadweep	0.06	25.76	0.08	24.55	0.14	25.04
32.	Pondicherry	0.93	32.48	2.38	39.77	3.31	37.40
	All India	2440.31	37.27	763.37	32.36	3203.68	35.97

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.
2. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A & N Island.
3. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshdweep.
4. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.
5. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.
6. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.
7. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
8. Poverty Ratio of Himachal Pradesh is used for Jammu & Kashmir.

[Translation]

Pending cases in various Courts

2805. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending at present in various courts investigated by CBI and the period of their pendency; and

(b) the effective steps taken by the Government to expedite such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) According to the Central Bureau of Investigation, a total of 6106 cases, investigated by it, were pending trial in various courts as on 30.9.2000, as detailed below indicating the period of pendency:-

0-5 years	:	2486
5-8 years	:	1330
8-15 years	:	1429
More than 15 years	:	861
Total	:	6106

2. The reasons for increasing pendency in cases under trial in courts are critically examined from time to time and necessary remedial steps taken to bring down the pendency. This is a continuous ongoing exercise. To ensure proper supervision over the cases under trial, the cases pending trial for over 8 years are now being monitored at the level of Director, Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and appropriate instructions have been issued by the CBI to its senior officers to expedite disposal of the cases. Spudts. of Police have been instructed to personally monitor the pending trial cases and attend important hearings in the court. Senior supervisory officers of CBI have also been instructed to review these cases during their visits to Branches/Units and also hold discussions with the Presiding Officers of the Courts to ensure early disposal of cases under trial. All Joint Directors have been asked to submit monthly reports regarding Court attendance by Supdts. of Police. The instructions have also been issued by the CBI to the Prosecutors/Government Counsels, appearing on behalf of the CBI, not to seek and also contest adjournments/ applications filed on behalf of accused public servants.

3. As one of the reasons for the increasing pendency of cases under trial has been the shortage of courts exclusively for tiral of CBI cases, steps have been taken for setting up exclusive courts of trial of CBI cases, and the matter has also been taken up with the State Governments from time to time. As a result of these efforts, three Special Courts have been created which have started funtioning in Mumbai during the current year and 4 Special Courts have been sanctioned at Gandhinagar, Gujarat.

[English]

AGRO based Industries

2806. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have undertaken any survey of agro based industries in rural areas in the country;

(b) if so, the names of those agro-based industries running successfully, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to encourage agro based industries in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission provides assistance in the form of grants, rebates, interest subsidy for the promotion and development of Khadi and village industries.

Proposal from Kerala Government for Setting up SSI

2807. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from Kerala Government for setting up of Small Scale Industries in the State during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the fund allocated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) No, Sir.

Loan to Agro and Rural Industries

2808. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of agro and rural industries entitled to various benefits/concessions and loans in the country particularly in Maharashtra;

(b) the total number of beneficiaries and the total amount of loans granted under each category; and

(c) the number of applications pending for this purpose till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The Khadi and Village Industries programmes are being implemented in all the States of the country including Maharashtra. Under the Margin Money Scheme, 25% of the project cost upto Rs. 25 lakhs is provided as margin money. For project cost above Rs. 10 lakhs and upto Rs. 25 lakhs, the rate of margin money is 25% of Rs. 10 lakhs plus 10% of the balance cost of the project. For the weaker sections, the margin money is given at the rate of 30% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs and for the balance amount (upto Rs. 25 lakhs) it is 10%. Moreover, the benefits under this scheme are admissible to all village industries except those which are mentioned in a small negative list.

(b) The number of persons benefited under various schemes are 5.03 lakhs persons. The total amount of loans granted is as under:-

			(Rs. in lakhs)
(i)	CBC loans	—	418.91
(ii)	Khadi loan	—	8.77
(iii)	V.I loan	—	15.66

(c) Under the Margin Money Scheme, the loans for village industries are released directly by the Banks and hence the information in respect of loan applications pending with banks is not maintained centrally.

[Translation]

Unemployed Persons in NER

2809. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons registered in various Employment Exchanges of North-Eastern-States, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra between December 31, 1999 till date and the number of handicapped persons out of those registered;

(b) the number of persons especially the handicapped provided employment during the last two years;

(c) whether the reserved quota for handicapped persons is filled on a regular basis; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) The number of registrations made by the Employment Exchanges during 1st January 31st August 2000 (latest available) and during Jan. to Dec. 1998 in the North-Eastern States, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra were as indicated below:

State	Number of Registrations (in thousands)		
	All category (Total) Jan-Aug. 2000	Jan-Dec. 1998	Physically Handicapped persons*
North-Eastern-States**	147.1	216.9	0.8
Madhya Pradesh	237.4	547.4	5.5
Maharashtra	564.4	684.6	5.2

*Relates to the period January-December 1998 (latest available)

**This does not include Sikkim since there is no employment exchange in that State.

(b) Number of Physically Handicapped persons provided Employment by the Employment Exchanges during 1997-1998 is indicated below:—

State	Number Placed	
	1997	1998
North-Eastern-States	18	47
Madhya Pradesh	144	99
Maharashtra	450	287

(c) and (d) Employment Exchanges do not enforce the policy of reservation to various categories. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in consultation with Department of Personnel and Training is making continuous efforts to ensure that the quota for disabled are filled up.

Backlog Vacancies

2810. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to initiate the recuitment drive for filling up the backlog vacancies of SCs/STs/OBCs in the Ministries/Departments/Undertakings/ Autonomous Bodies;

(b) whether the Government have received any memorandum/request in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken or likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (d) Representations for filling up backlog vacancies have been received from time to time by the Government. Consequent upon incorporation of Article 16(4B) in the Constitution by the Constitution (Eighty-First Amendment) Act, 2000 orders have been issued by Government to all its Ministries/Departments to carry out a review for early assessment of the backlog vacancies in respect of SCs and STs both by way of direct recruitment and

promotion and to make concerted efforts to fill up backlog vacancies.

Purchase of Medicines by CGHS Dispensaries

2811. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE:
SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4392 on August 21, 2000 and state:

(a) whether the said information has been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard; and

(d) the time by which the said information is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) The dispensary-wise information on local purchase of Allophathic medicines is given in enclosed statement-I.

The total consolidated expenditure on Allopathic, Ayurvedic and Homeopathic system of medicines is given in statement II.

Allopathic medicines are received from Medical Stores Organisation (MSO) in bulk against the indent placed by the CGHS Medical Stores Depot (MSD) and distributed to the individual CGHS dispensaries as per their demand. The payment to the MSO is made by the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) on book adjustment basis against the complete supply to the CGHS Medical Stores Depot, New Delhi. The MSO does not supply any details to CGHS MSD, New Delhi about the payments received by them on book adjustment through the DGHS. The MSO also does not indicate the Unit price of the medicines in their vouchers and therefore CGHS is not in a position to give the dispensary-wise expenditure of the medicine supplies received from the MSO.

The information relating to parts (b), (c) and (d) to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4392 for 21.8.2000 are given in statement III.

(c) and (d) In view of (a) and (b) above, the questions do not arise.

Statement I

Expenditure on Local Purchase of Dispensaries of Delhi

Sl.No.	Name of the Dispensary	Total Expenditure		
No.		1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Jungpura	1006100	1710460	1718613
2.	Pushp Vihar	2139908	2657248	3991737
3.	M.B. Road	3457494	5363975	7456109
4.	Munirka	1505094	2018449	2593630
5.	Laxmi Bai Nagar	2121431	3951097	4077869
6.	Sadiq Nagar	2830366	2786297	4278695
7.	Hauz Khas	3096384	4467232	6260394
8.	Sriniwaspuri	3782645	5176498	6815510
9.	Nanakpura	1877059	2747030	3815841
10.	Lajpat Nagar	2431133	4219006	3856531
11.	Kidwai Nagar	3834078	4822462	3525973

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Moti Bagh	2194009	3351151	2877634
13.	Netaji Nagar	1718644	2764199	3696059
14.	Nauroji Nagar	2581559	4376026	4315945
15.	Kalkaji-I	4039163	4419966	1085464
16.	Kalkaji-II	2291577	2870373	3426917
17.	Sarojini Nagar-I	1141977	2060200	2012246
18.	Sarojini Nagar-II	1141236	1327239	1759608
19.	Andrews Ganj	2041594	4088955	4072119
20.	Sarojini Nagar Market	1225461	1881373	2255136
21.	Malviya Nagar	3520064	1764655	5567274
22.	Rama Krishna Puram-I	3759576	3783909	4661192
23.	Rama Krishna Puram-II	2336808	4710501	5428471
24.	Rama Krishna Puram-III	4117190	5795231	5965072
25.	Rama Krishna Puram-IV	4081861	4375382	6582077
26.	Rama Krishna Puram-V	2224520	2442271	3612162
27.	Rama Krishna Puram-VI	3162771	2724290	4039750
28.	Kasturba Nagar-I	1225532	1641160	1972279
29.	Kasturba Nagar-II	819985	1242086	1664849
30.	Subzi Mandi	2662564	3180671	4903083
31.	Pul Bangash	1189481	1834163	1967198
32.	G.K.G.	3033485	3660809	4543245
33.	Mayur Vihar	6961513	6365474	8241893
34.	Laxmi Nagar	5351063	9252612	7251145
35.	Dilshad Garden	817358	1571328	2439311
36.	Chandni Chowk	1639831	1973745	1647531
37.	Daryaganj	1290390	2028697	2068592
38.	Vivek Vihar	5181956	6008924	7204482
39.	Timarpur	2609895	2422004	4172551
40.	Shahdara	3906849	3593092	5304100
41.	Rajpur Road	1493824	929906	1631620

1	2	3	4	5
42.	Yamuna Vihar	2175610	2931956	5007516
43.	Kingsway Camp	6346390	4108482	3704224
44.	New Rajinder Nagar	3563967	4345603	5476722
45.	Janak Puri-I	8113173	13357065	17819523
46.	Janak Puri-II	6735022	8287737	10489133
47.	Pitam Pura	3501996	4525156	6449056
48.	Rohini	2548142	4424006	5658031
49.	Palam Colony	2959073	3481257	5402309
50.	Delhi Cantt	3337726	3224128	3849497
51.	Karol Bagh	1558403	2443450	2842706
52.	Shakur Basti	2322594	3974636	5840517
53.	Tilak Nagar	2905644	2979127	6528168
54.	Naraina	1780491	1838948	2392682
55.	Paschim Vihar	4366304	4452696	7587239
56.	Sunder Vihar	2444142	4097270	5703934
57.	Dev Nagar	2521009	3146702	4233228
58.	Hari Nagar	3714745	4597924	6614805
59.	Inder Puri	1921886	2450626	2926487
60.	Pusa Road	1373864	1909492	2048881
61.	East Patel Nagar	2833061	3891607	4991108
62.	West Patel Nagar	2088857	2715253	3936241
63.	Rajouri Garden	4709657	6095307	8373893
64.	Ashok Vihar	4719193	5777217	7727637
65.	Nangal Raya	4358807	4934640	5408317
66.	Tri Nagar	971847	2850377	4299097
67.	Minto Road	3473384	6182175	5878097
68.	Lodhi Road-I	2446946	3106492	4399415
69.	Lodhi Road-II	4214430	4377518	4789996
70.	Chanakya Puri	1001556	2161979	2041715
71.	Noida	1701161	4951939	8122257
72.	President Estate	2214639	2966640	3663651

1	2	3	4	5
73.	Ghaziabad	2982896	3075064	3691928
74.	South Avenue	3053857	8660031	14698432
75.	North Avenue	4879452	5645498	10587558
76.	Parliament House Annexe	1511561	1409347	—
77.	Maternity & Gynae Hosp. R.K. Puram	301848	711147	—
78.	Gole Market-I	4956248	6094707	6922868
79.	Kali Bari	3083419	3317438	5169359
80.	Gurgaon	1136038	1581742	3248270
81.	Medical Store Depot	556770	143382	1575334
82.	Telegraph Lane	1409774	1691790	2074426
83.	Constitution House	4399703	4027806	17567988
84.	Pragati Vihar	1200163	1295310	1421085
85.	Pandara Road	2834546	3895070	4277343
86.	Faridabad	2143824	1999648	2894491
87.	Pahar Ganj	2536628	3968962	4078883
88.	Chitragupta Road	4864751	5786902	6377537
89.	Parliament House Annexe	293841	904157	2121700
90.	First Aid Post Nirman Bhawan and Maternity Hospital R.K. Puram	320877	84074	2579863
91.	Dr. Zakir Hussain Road	2791448	3380658	4256527
	Grand Total	32528030	38171644	64565674

Statement II

The total consolidated expenditure on Allopathic, Ayurvedic and Homeopathic System of Medicine During last three years is given as under

Sl.No.	Year	Allopathic	Ayurvedic	Homeopathic
1.	1997-98	39,45,73,476.00	1,70,00,000.00	46,67,796.00
2.	1998-99	41,37,40,813.00	1,99,03,536.00	43,18,004.00
3.	1999-2000	49,28,88,754.00	1,75,66,420.00	42,23,862.00

Statement III

(b) the details of established practice adopted by the Govt. to maintain the required quality and specifications of Allopathic, Homoeopathic and Ayurvedic medicines to ensure that CGHS beneficiaries are supplied good quality of medicines;

(b) The information is as under:—

Allopathic CGHS procures all the Formulary items from MSO (DGHS) which contains a certificate "that all medicine are got tested and are found of standard quality". To ensure the quality random testing is also being do at Government/ Government approved laboratories by CGHS and also by drug controller (Delhi State) on routine/Complaint basis.

Homoeopathic All the Homoeopathic medicines are got tested from Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory Ghaizabad to ensured the quality of medicines.

Ayurvedic Due to non availability of any Standarisation of Ayurvedic medicines, the medicines are being selected by the Inspection Committee by adopting Organaleptic method of test. However the medicines containing Gold, Opium and Bhang are being tested at PLIM Ghaziabd.

(c) the details of medicines found adulterated or sub-standard indicating the same quantity and quality of the medicines in all the three above mentioned systems of medicines; and

(c) The detailed of medicines found substandard medicines system-wise during last 3 years as under:—

Homoeopathic

Sl. No.	Name of the Medicine	Name of firm	Quantity
1	2	3	4
	1997-98		
	Nil		
	1998-99		
1.	Gelsemium 1 OM	M/s. Dr. Wellmans Homoeo. Labs. Ltd. Delhi	5x30 ml
2.	Thuja CM	-do-	5x30 ml
3.	Bryonia Alb. 30	M/s. Bhandari Homoeo. (P) Ltd. Bhiwadi (Rajasthan)	35x100 ml.
4.	Pulsatilla 30	-do-	15x100 ml.
5.	Abis Nigra 30	-do-	5x100 ml.

1	2	3	4
	6.	Lillium Tig. 30	M/s. Bhandari Homoeo. (P) Ltd. Bhiwadi (Raj.)	3x100 ml.
	7.	Natrum Phos. 30	-do-	3x100 ml.
	8.	Paeonia 30	-do-	3x100 ml.
	9.	Sangunaria Nit. 30	-do-	3x100 ml.
	10.	Justicea 30	-do-	5x100 ml.
	11.	Ruta G. 30	-do-	15x100 ml.
	12.	Silicea 30	-do-	15x100 ml.
		1999-2000		
		Nil		
	Allopathic			
		1997-98		
	1.	Sulfacetamide Eye drops	Venus Remedies	1603 vials
		1998-99		
		Nil		
		1999-2000		
	1.	Vit 'C' 500 mg.	Edificc Lab. Ludhiana	20914 tabs.
	2.	Cap. Rifampicin 450 mg.	M/s. Copy Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd. NOIDA	14493 Cap.
	3.	Furazolidin Tab.	M/s. Daffodils Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Jawaha Ng. Rohtak Road Meerut	22650 Tab.
	4.	Gentamycine Eye Drop	M/s. Daffcolls Pharma, Meerut	1503 vials
		Ayurvedic		
		1997-98	Nil	
		1998-99	Nil	
		1999-2000	Nil	

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken against the officials found responsible for these sub-standard medicines?

(d) in view of 'a & b' above Question does not arise.

[English]

Salt Works

2812. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of salt works in the Kutch Saurasthra Region of Gujarat;

(b) the details of land occupied by each salt work in the region either on lease or on ownership;

(c) whether it is a fact that no record of labourers working in the salt works is maintained by Rural Development Commissioner; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) As per the information furnished by the State Government of Gujarat, the total number of salt works in the Kutch Saurashtra Region is 461. The region-wise breakup is as under:

Kutch Region	154
Saurashtra Region	307

(b) The details of the land occupied by Region are as under in acres):

	No of salt works	Land Lease (in acres)	Occupied ownership basis
Kutch	154	72828	50
Saurashtra	307	198631	Nil

(c) and (d) Before the onset of the monsoons, copies of records of labourers of salt works are taken by the respective inspectors and kept safety with them as a precautionary measure keeping in view the threat of cyclones. The estimated number of workers working in the salt works in the Region is 22070. The records are maintained in the prescribed format by the factory owners and are inspected by the State Governments Labour Officers.

Number of Educated Unemployed Youth

2813. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Graduates/Post Graduates/ Under Graduates un-employed youth in the country, State & Union Territory-wise as on October 31, 2000;

(b) the total number of Graduates/Post Graduates/ Under Graduaters registered in employment exchanges, State-wise and Union Territory-wise as on October 31, 2000;

(c) whether the Government propose to take some steps to reduce the un-employment situation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) The estimates of Employment and Unemployment are obtained from the detailed Labour Force Surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation. Last such survey conducted relates to the year 1993-94. As per the findings of the survey the total number of unemployed with secondary and higher educational levels was of the order of 55 lakhs. State wise educated unemployment rates are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Total number of job-seekers with educational attainment of 10th standard and above, all of whom are not necessarily unemloyed, on the live register of the employment exchanges, State-wise as on 31.12.1998 (latest available) is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) to (e) The approach to the Ninth Plan envisages priority to agriculture and rural development with a view to generating adequate productive employment and eradication of poverty. Greater productive employment will be generated in the growth process itself by concentrating on sectors, sub-sectors and technologies which are labour intensive, in regions characterised by higher rates of unemployment and under employment.

Statement

S.No.	State/Union Territories	Number of educated Job-Seekers on Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on 31.12.1998 (In thousands)	Educated unemployment rate as per NSSO survey 1993-94
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2022.2	9.18
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.1	5.19

1	2	3	4
3.	Assam	932.5	29.02
4.	Bihar	2482.8	11.19
5.	Goa	83.2	15.4
6.	Gujarat	698.7	4.54
7.	Haryana	562.5	7.98
8.	Himachal Pradesh	494.5	7.95
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	72.2	7.05
10.	Karnataka	1217.5	9.00
11.	Kerala	2749.1	25.20
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2026.2	9.05
13.	Maharashtra	3044.2	7.01
14.	Manipur	218.6	7.92
15.	Meghalaya	18.9	1.80
16.	Mizoram	34.3	6.26
17.	Nagaland	19.2	5.93
18.	Orissa	743.5	17.24
19.	Punjab	389.0	6.02
20.	Rajasthan	622.2	3.75
21.	Sikkim*	—	4.34
22.	Tamil Nadu	2852.8	11.80
23.	Tipura	109.5	16.69
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2007.9	5.12
25.	West Bengal	3350.0	15.17
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	8.6	14.76
27.	Chandigarh	59.9	9.50
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.2	3.08
29.	Delhi	869.0	2.10
30.	Daman & Diu	3.5	3.71
31.	Lakshadweep	1.7	22.63
32.	Pondicherry	90.6	11.98
	Total	27788.9	9.56

* No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.
N.B. Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.

Ninth India Population Project

2814. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Assam has been sanctioned Rs. 135.62 crores for Ninth India Population Project;

(b) if so, the details of original proposal and revised proposal as sanctioned by Union Government;

(c) the details of World Bank assistance expected alongwith the terms of the assistance; and

(d) the density of population in rural and urban areas of Assam and how it compares with all India figures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Assam is one of the States covered under the ongoing Ninth Indian Population Project being implemented with the World Bank assistance at a total cost of Rs. 414.06 Crores. The revised approved cost of the project in Assam is Rs. 135.85 Crores. The original cost of the Project was Rs. 101.22 Crores. The cost was revised to provide for escalation in the cost of construction of approved buildings and also to provide for few additional buildings like District Training Centres.

(d) As per the 1991 Census, density of population in rural and urban and total areas of Assam was 257,3003 and 286 per sq.km respectively. The corresponding figures for All India were 214*, 3370 and 267 (*does not include Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim).

Pulse Polio

2815. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of bungling in the Pulse Polio Immunisation programme held on November 5, 2000 through the country;

(b) if so, the total amount spent by Union Government on this programme, year-wise;

(c) the monitoring system adopted by the Union Government alongwith the local administration in this regard;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to review present monitoring system; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) No, Sir. There has been no bungling in Pulse Polio Immunization programme held on the November 5, 2000.

(b) The total amount released to the States for meeting expenses towards transport mobility, booth operation and social mobilization for the pulse Polio Immunization programme during the last five years is given below:

Year	amount (Rs. in crores)
1996-97	31.23
1997-98	35.6
1998-99	62.93
1999-2000	186.02
2000-2001	132.17 (provisional)

(c) The monitoring system adopted by the Union Government consists of:

(i) Performance monitoring through reports received from districts.

(ii) Monitoring through national and State level observers.

(iii) Process evaluation by independent agencies.

(iv) Coverage evaluation by UNICEF.

(v) Epidemiological surveillance of Polio by National Polio Surveillance Project.

(d) and (e) No, Sir.

Auction of Dealership of Petrol Pumps

2816. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dealership of petrol pumps were auctioned at a rate lower than the market rates by the oil sector public undertakings;

(b) if so, the losses suffered by the Government on this account during the last three years; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the errant officials?

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): (a) to (c) The retail outlet dealerships were auctioned by the Oil Marketing Companies as per the directives of the Court. The process of the auctioning was carried out through Government approved auctioners. In one case the auctioning could not take place as the terminated dealer filed a Writ Petition in Allahabad High Court disputing the valuation of the two Government approved valuers. The Government had stayed auctioning and the matter is pending in the court.

Setting up of Petroleum Complex

2817. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Petroleum Complexes proposed to be set up by the Government during the Ninth Five Year Plan location-wise;

(b) the number of projects cleared so far;

(c) the projects which are proposed to be expanded and modernised; and

(d) the funds earmarked for their expansion?

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): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Production of Handicraft Products

2818. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Assam and other North-eastern States have a rich handicraft industry;

(b) if so, the production of handicraft products in the country, particularly in North-eastern States during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and product-wise;

(c) the steps taken/being taken to promote this industry in the region;

(d) the annual export of such products from North-eastern States, State-wise; and

(e) the steps contemplated to promote such export further?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Handicrafts being a tiny cottage sector and widely dispersed, no authentic data on production of handicrafts State-wise in the country is available.

(c) The following steps have been taken and are being taken to promote and develop the handicrafts industry in the country including in the North Eastern Region.

(i) Training for upgradation of skills of the existing craft persons and imparting skills to new crafts persons.

(ii) Design and technological Development.

(iii) Setting up of Craft Development Centres and Common Facility Service Centres in identified craft pockets.

(iv) Exhibition and Publicity.

(v) Revival of Languishing Crafts.

(vi) Web-based Geographical Information System on handicraft.

(vii) Setting up of Urban Haat and

(viii) Propagation and Conservation of Cane & Bamboo species etc.

(d) No State-wise export data is maintained. However the total export of handicrafts including hand-knotted carpets from the country which include North eastern States during 1999-2000 has been to the tune of Rs. 8059.63 crores.

(e) The steps taken to promote export of handicrafts from the country include: organisation of buyer — seller's meet; overseas publicity; organisation of workshops on design development; export marketing and packaging etc; participation in various international fairs; sponsoring of sales-cum-study teams abroad and organisation of Indian Handicrafts and Gifts Fairs (Autumn and Spring) and Indian Carpet Expo by Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts and Carpet Export Promotion Council respectively annually at New Delhi.

LPG Agencies Sold on Power of Attorney in Delhi

2819. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that in Delhi some gas agencies have been sold on Power of Attorney to some persons unauthorisedly;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of agencies in Delhi whose owner/ partners have been dead or living abroad and working under the guise of original allottee;

(d) whether the officials of IOC/HPC are reluctant to take action against those agencies; and

(e) if so, the action the Government propose to take against those agencies being run by the unauthorised persons?

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): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Production Cost of Oil

2820. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of production of crude and other petroleum products in Assam Oil Fields and Guwahati refinery and the comparative figures for crude and other petroleum products produced elsewhere in the country alongwith the international prices; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to reduce the cost of refining crude oil at international level?

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): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

N.C.C. Training Units in U.P.

2821. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of educational institutions in Uttar Pradesh especially in district Hardoi where units for imparting National Cadet Corps training have been set up;

(b) the funds allocated for this purpose during the current year; and

(c) the number of schools proposed to be covered under this scheme in the State?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) There are 1,140 educational institutions where NCC training units have been set up in the State of UP, including the State of Uttaranchal. Seven educational institutions are covered by the NCC in Hardoi District.

(b) The State and the Central Governments have provided approximately Rs. 6.90 crores for NCC camp and training for the year 2000-2001.

(c) As against a waiting list of 320 institutions, a proposal for acretion of 46 institutions with 4,300 cadets has been forwarded to the State Government for coverage.

[English]

Construction of Road Overbridge at Ghatkopar

2822. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1854 on August 3, 2000 regarding construction of ROB in Ghatkopar and state:

(a) whether the Government have inquired the reasons for delay in completion of road overbridge at Ghatkopar in Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Mumbai Municipal Corporation has deposited the estimated cost of Rs. 175.90 lakhs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Reasons for delay are as under:—

(i) Rs. 91 lakhs out of Rs. 175.90 lakhs was deposited only on 31.8.2000 by BMC.

(ii) More than 1 year was taken by BMC in removal of 5 Nos. of shops coming in the way of construction of Western side abutment.

(iii) Road traffic block for construction of west side abutment could not be given for 5 months.

(iv) Design had to be revised.

(v) Work has to be executed in difficult site conditions with restricted space for casting & launching of girders over running suburban lines.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) (i) Rs. 40 lakhs deposited on 20.09.1997

(ii) Another Rs. 40 lakh deposited on 23.09.1998.

(iii) Rs. 91.00 lakhs deposited on 31.8.2000

(iv) Besides above Survey and Plan charges deposited initially have been adjusted against estimated cost.

(e) Work is likely to be completed by 30.6.2001.

Apparel Export Development Park

2823. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have agreed to provide assistance to the Government of Karnataka to set up an Apparel Export Development Park at Bangalore;

(b) if so, whether this park will be on the lines of Information Technology Park;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which it is likely to provide a boost to the fast growing garment industry; and

(d) the total expenditure likely to be incurred in setting up of this park and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) to (d) One of the features of National Textile Policy is to encourage the private sector to set up world class, environment friendly, integrated textile complexes and textile processing units in different parts of the country. For formulating an appropriate scheme for Apparel/Textile Parks, Government had invited proposals from some State Governments. The project proposal had been received from State Government of Karnataka for establishment of an Apparel Park at Bangalore. The State Government of Karnataka has been requested to furnish their suggestions for the type of Central assistance, which may be considered for incorporation in the proposed Apparel/ Textile Park Scheme.

Connecting of Tourist Spots with air services

2824. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to formulate any scheme to connect the tourist spots of the country with air services; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) Airlines are free to provide air services to specific places dpending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability subject of course to compliance with the Route Dispersal Guidelines, which provide for certain minimum operations in specified category of routes. However, with a view to connect smaller and non-metro cities including tourist spots where air strip is available by encouraging smal aircraft (turbo-prop) operations, it has been decided to provide Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) to such aircraft at international prices and notify ATF as a 'declared good' under the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 capping levy of sales tax rate at 4%. The modalities of implementing these decisions are under examination.

Permission for Landing Facilities to Emirates Airlines

2825. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the delegation from Dubai has requested for landing facilities for Emirates Airlines at Hyderabad International Airport;

(b) if so, whether they are planning to use Hyderabad Airport as transit halt for other airports in South India;

(c) if so, whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested his Ministry to permit landing facilities to Emirates Airlines to promote tourism and business development; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d) During the last round of bilateral Civil Aviation talks between India and UAE held in May, 2000, the UAE delegation had not tabled any request for Hyderabad as a point of call for Emirates Airlines. However, Emirates Airlines have subsequently approached the Government of India for grant of permission to operate services to Hyderabad. Since the traffic rights were last reviewed only in May, 2000, Emirates Airlines have been asked to wait for some more time before Government of India could consider grant of further rights.

[Translation]

Air Services at Bilaspur

2826. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the air service is likely to be introduced for Bilaspur of the Chhatisgarh;

(b) the reasons for delay in introducing the air service there;

(c) whether there is any scheme to introduce air service in other major cities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d) At present, Bilaspur is not airlinked by any scheduled operator. Airlines are free to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability subject of course to compliance with the Route Dispersal Guidelines, which provide for certain minimum operations in specified category of routes.

With a view to encourage small aircraft (turbo-prop) operations to connect smaller and non-metro cities, it has been decided to provide Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) to such aircraft at international prices and notify ATF as a 'declared good' under the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 capping levy of sales tax at 4%. Modalities for implementing these decisions are under examination.

[English]

Concession and Incentives to the Passengers by IA and AI

2827. SHRI D.V.G. SHANKAR RAO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Airlines and Air India have been providing different types of concessions and incentives to different categories of air passengers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian Airlines have formulated some package terms for air journey; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) As regards Indian Airlines the details are given in the statement enclosed.

Air India has various Promotional and Special Fares available on all international sectors which are considerably cheaper than normal fares. Air India has also competitive market fares for international and domestic travel, which are also applicable to the physically handicapped/blind citizens.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Indian Airlines has formulated domestic package for travel within India. The details are as under:—

Kerala Packages — Tie up with KTDC covering Kumarakom, Munnar, Cochin and Thekkady, Tie up with Casino Group covering Hotel Casino Cochin, Coconut Lagoon and Marari Beach. Tie up with the Sarovar Park Plaza Group covering Poovar Island Resort and Aquaserene Package near Trivandrum. Above tie-ups are valid till 31st March, 2001.

Jungle Lodges Package - Indian Airlines has tied-up with Jungle Lodges, Karnataka for a package which is inclusive of airfare, transfers, stay, sightseeing, meals etc. The package is available from 15th October, 99 to 31st December, 2000.

Goa Packages - Indan Airlines has tied up for Holiday package with Majorda Beach Resort, Whispering Palms, Cidade-de-Goa and Leela Palace Hotel in Goa to offer reasonable rates for three nights/four days stay. The package includes air fare, sight seeing - offer. This package is valid till 31st March, 2001.

CONCESSIONS

Statement

1. *Armed Forces Discount* (MIL-50) 50% discount, Members of Indian Armed Forces (Army, Navy and Air Force) who are in active service and their family members travelling at their own expense. Armed Froces Concession Form attested by the Unit Commandant of the Armed Forces Personnel required to be submitted. ID Card of person making purchase of ticket to be verified at the time of issuance of ticket. ID card of the passenger travelling on this discount may be verified at any point of time.

2. *Personnel of General Reserve Engineering Force* (GML-50) 50% discount, Members of General Reserve Engineering Forces and their family members travelling at their own expense. Armed Froces Concession Form attested by the Unit Commandant of the Armed Forces Personnel required to be submitted. ID Card of person making purchase of ticket to be verified at the time of issuance of ticket. ID card of the passenger travelling on this discount may be verified at any point of time.

3. *War Disabled Persons* (YML-50) 50% Discount to War Disabled Persons and their family members. Journey must commence or terminate at the permanent address/nearest airport to the place of residence of the eligible passenger. Basis list of disabled officials supplied by Army Hqrs.

4. *Discount to War Widows* (WML-50) 50% discount. Basis ID Card issued by Army. Hqrs.

5. *Ex-Armed Forces Personnel who are recipient of Bravery Award* (Level I & II, *i.e.* Paramvir Chakra/Ashoka Chakra and Mahavira Chakra/ Kirti Chakra) (XML-50)

   50% discount. Basis ID Card issued by Army Hqrs.

6. *Recipients of Gallantry Awards* (Civilians (Introduced *w.e.f.* 17.10.1996) (GA-50) 50% discount (To the Awardees of "Ashoka Chakra" & "Kirti Chakra"). List supplied by Ministry of Home or on basis ID card issued by Ministry of Home.

7. *Student Discount* (SD-50) 50% Discount on Normal sector and Point to Point fare *w.e.f.* 7th December, 1998, available for travel without any restriction for travel between Home Town and place of Study. Embargo may be placed on

flights having High seat factor. On these flights Students are permitted: (a) to travel between place of Study and Home Town (b) To undertake part travel between Place of Study and Home Town with journeys orgiginating or terminating at the Place of Study or Home Town. Student Discount form attested by the Head of the Educational Institution required to be submitted.

8. *Senior Citizens Discount* (introduced *w.e.f.* 01.08.94) (SCD) 50% Discount on fare, to those Citizens, who have completed 65 years of age on the date of commencement of journey. Proof of age and Resident Status and Senior Citizens-Concession form with Two Photographs or ID Card required.

9. *Family Discount* for travel between Chennai-Port Blair and Calcutta-Port Blair (Y-10)

   With effect from 15th July, 1999. Discount of Rs. 250/- on the fare if minimum two members of a family travel together. Application Form by the Head of the family required to be submitted.

10. *Blind Persons Discount* (BP-50): 50% discount on Normal sector fare and Point to Point Fares. (IATT exempted. Full PSF). Certificate from an Eye Hospital, Head of an Institution for Blind recognized by Center/State Government or a Medical practitioner not less than MBBS stating that the passenger is completely Blind in both eyes is required to be submitted.

11. *Cancer Patient Discount* (CP-50): 50% Discount on Normal sector fare and Point to Point fare. For travel between Place of Residence and Place of treatment only. (IATT exempted. Full PSF). For patients travelling in connection with the treatment only. Form certified by a Cancer Institute/Hospital required to be submitted. In case a patient is going for the Cancer treatment/ Check up for the first time from a place where there is no Cancer Hospital/Institution a certificate from local Hospital can be submitted.

12. *Locomotor Disability Discount* (Introduced on the direction of Supreme Court of India *w.e.f.* 30.01.1999) (LD-50).

    50% discount on Normal sector fare and Point to Point Fare to Disbled Persons, suffering from 80% and above Locomotor Disability. A certificate stating that the person is suffering from 80% and above Locomotor disability is required to be submitted issued by the Medical Board of the Government Hospital or by the Chief District Medical Officer posted at a place where the disabled ordinarily resides.

13. *Stretcher Fare.* Special Fare is offered to the Invalid passenger on Stretcher (w.e.f. 26th November, 1999) (SF-4): Four times the Normal Published Adult Fare Component (in INR/USD) for carriage of Stretcher on all types of aircraft except on Dornier aircraft. On Dornier aircraft Fare for carriage of Stretcher is Three times the Normal Published Adult Fare Component (in INR/USD) IATT exempted and one PSF charged. Certificate from a recognized Medical practitioner stating that the passenger is fit to travel by air and would not endanger the health of other passengers is required to be submitted.

Training to Pilots

2828. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are running any institute to provide training to competent and efficient pilots for its aeroplanes;

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

(c) the amount spent thereon annually;

(d) whether any limit has been fixed for enrolment of pilots in these institutes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is only one institute namely, Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademi (IGRUA) under the Ministry of Civil Aviation which was established in 1985 for providing flying training to pilots. This institute is located at Fursatganj, District Raebareli, Uttar Pradesh.

(c) The Akademi is an autonomous institution. Government has released Rs. 8.70 crores during the year 1999-2000 to the Akademi towards plan/non-plan expenditure.

(d) and (e) A maximum of 2 Commercial Pilot Courses, each containing not more than 20 trainee pilots, can be conducted per year in IGRUA.

[Translation]

Indian Airlines Flight for Unviable Routes

2829. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has taken measures for reducing the number of flights on unviable routes;

(b) if so, the details of the economically unviable flights of the Indian Airlines; and

(c) the steps being taken to make these flights economically viable?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement listing unviable services of Indian Airlines is enclosed.

(c) Indian Airlines has taken the following steps to make these service commercially viable:

— Product Upgrades

— Marketing Initiatives

— Cost Cutting Measures

Statement

List of Indian Airlines Limited Network Unavailable Services (cash loss making) for the year 1999-2000 (prov.)

S.No.	Sector	SVC No.
1	2	3
1.	Mumbai-Vadodara	689-690
2.	Hyderabad-Tirupathi-Chennai-Hyderabad	519-520
3.	Chennai-Trivandrum	931-932
4.	Chennai-Calicut	985-986
5.	Calcutta-Guwahati	229-230
6.	Chennai-Bangalore	911-912
7.	Mumbai-Pune	663-664
8.	Madras-Coimbatore	987-988
9.	Delhi-Guwahati	891-892
10.	Chennai-Tirupati	943-944
11.	Guwahati-Agartala	705-706
12.	Mumbai-Bhavnagar	635-636
13.	Calcutta-Agartala	741-742
14.	Calcutta-Agartala	745-746
15.	Jammu-Leh	829-830
16.	Calcutta-Imphal	713-714
17.	Calcutta-Agartala	743-744
18.	Calcutta-Kathmandu	747-748

Cases Against Politicians

2830. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken steps for disposal of cases pending in the Courts against the politicians and senior bureaucrats on priority basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (c) In Arivazhagan Vs. State, the Supreme Court of India, vide Judgement dated 8th March, 2000 [reported in 2000(2) Scale 263] inter alia, directed that:—

> "...It is true that the concept of speedy trial must apply to als trials, but in the trials for offences relating to corruption the pace must be accelerated with greater momentum due to a variety of reasons..."

Government has taken various steps for speedy disposal of cases. These include, inter alia, establishment of Special Courts (including Special CBI Courts)/tribunals.

[English]

Operation of Airbus 320 at Calicut Airport in Kerala

2831. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any plans to make the Calicut airport in Kerala having the facility to operate Airbus-320;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allotted therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) Calicut Airport already has facility to operate A-320 aircraft. Indian Airlines are operating regular Airbus A-320 flights from Calicut Airport.

Training Programmes for Silk Weavers

2832. DR. SANJAY PASWAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of programmes being run by the Government for the training of silk weavers and traditional artisans;

(b) whether this art has become almost extinct due to not providing necessary basic facilities and training through modern procedure;

(c) if so, the effective steps proposed to be taken in this regard;

(d) whether the Government are contemplating to open a training center in the country particularly in Kadirganj in Nawada district of Bihar for helping the local traditional silk weavers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount allotted therefore; location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) Office of the Development Commissioner, Handlooms through 24 Weavers Service Centres provides financial assistance for the training of handlom weavers, including silk weavers. The financial assistance is available under the Decentralised Training of Weavers Scheme and Deendayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana.

The Central Silk Board also implements programmes for training of weavers. It has made provision to impart training to weavers in the State of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal under the UNDP Sub-programme on Non-Mulberry Silk with a view to improve weaving capabilities of the weavers by up-gradation of looms, design improvement and product diversification. It is conducting a capsule training programme twice a year on silk twisting and weaving at its Central Technological Research Institute for private entrepreneurs and officers/officials of State Sericulture Departments.

In addition, carpet weavers including silk carpet weavers, are imparted training for upgradation of skill by Office of the Development Commissioner through such schemes as Department Training Scheme and training through other Organizations/Corporations.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Increasing Domestic Storage Facility

2833. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to study American oil storage facility with a view to increase the domestic storage facility;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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): (a) Government intends to study American oil storage facilities.

(b) and (c) No programme has yet been finalised.

[Translation]

Subsidy to Aircraft Training Centres

2834. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of aircraft training centres at present in the country;

(b) whether any new aircraft training centre can take subsidy from the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Airports Authority of India is likely to provide some relaxation to it after receiving the subsidy; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) There are 44 flying training centres/institutes/ clubs in the country at present.

(b) and (c) The subsidy scheme of the Government of India for flying training is being scrapped with effect from 31.3.2001.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Upgradation of Airports

2835. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to upgrade Tuticorin, Salem and Pondicherry Airports with a view to bring them at par with other airports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) At present no airline is operating through Tuticorin, Salem and Pondicherry airports due to lack of traffic. Hence Airports Authority of India has no plans to upgrade these airports.

Introduction of Longer Capacity Flight

2836. SHRI VINOD KHANNA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ministry of Defence have granted no objection in 1992 for operation of civil flights from the Indian Airforce Halwara under the Socio-Economic Package Programme for Punjab-Introduction of longer capacity flights of Ludhiana; and

(b) if so, whether the operation of flights from Indian Airforce Airfield at Halwara has been introduced?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. However, no airline has indicated its plan to operate from Halwara or Ludhiana airport in view of lack of adequate traffic.

LPG and LNG Terminals in Bihar

2837. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of LPG and LNG terminals in Bihar as on date;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up more LPG/LNG terminals in the State to cope with the increasing demand of LPG and LNG; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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): (a) to (c) At present, there is no LPG or LNG terminal in Bihar. However, the demand of packed LPG in the State is being met through 3 LPG bottling plants and the shortfall is met by arranging packed LPG supplies from the bottling plants in the adjoining States. In order to meet the future packed LPG demand, Public Sector Oil Companies are planning to set up 4 more LPG bottling plants.

Committee to Internatioal Passenger Terminals

2838. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the four members Committee constituted to conduct a study pertaining to International Passenger Terminals of Delhi and Mumbai has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made in the report; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) No separate Committee has been constituted to study the international passenger terminals at Delhi and Mumbai airports. However, a Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri R.C. Jain to make a study on airport functioning which, inter-alia, has examined this issue also. The report is under examination.

Purchase of Defence Materials

2839. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tenders for purchasing defence materials from outside Indian are floated;

(b) if so, the criteria laid down therefor;

(c) whether any committee has been constituted for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d) Depending upon the nature of equipment/stores required and also considering their availability, bids for procurement of various items required by the Armed Forces and other entities under the Ministry of Defence are obtained both from within the country and from abroad after approval by the Competent Financial Authorities. Neither has any single Committee been set up for the purpose of approving such procurement proposals nor has it been considered essential to do so.

Increase in the Quota of Kerosene Oil for States

2840. SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the monthly allocation of kerosene for distribution to the consumers against ration cards to the States particularly to Punjab;

(b) whether the quantity allocated to the States is inadequate; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to increase the monthly allocation of kerosene to States?

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): (a) to (c) The allocation of kerosene to the States including Punjab is given in the statement enclosed.

The allocation of kerosene is made on historical basis *i.e.* last year's allocation plus additional allocation out of increase given at national level based on the principle of giving higher increase to the States with lower per capita availability so as to reduce inter-State disparity.

Requests are received for additional allocation of kerosene from time to time. Kerosene is a deficit product in the country, and on account of constraints of product availability, foreign exchange and heavy subsidy, the distribution has to be judicious.

Statement

State-wise SKO allocation during 2000-2001

Status/UTs	Annual Allocation (MTs)
1	2
A & Nicobar	6736
Andhra Pradesh	650596
Arunachal Pradesh	10346
Assam	273270
Bihar	894246
Chandigarh	15408
Dadra & Nagara Haveli	3238
Daman/Diu	2438
Delhi	204672
Goa	28075
Gujarat	832432
Haryana	175633
Himachal Pradesh	61434
Jammu & Kashmir	92376
Karnataka	534360
Kerala	309149
Lakshadweep	921
Madhya Pradesh	685182
Maharashtra	1488926
Manipur	22781
Meghalaya	21086
Mizoram	8195
Nagaland	14370
Orissa	327777
Pondicherry	15363

1	2
Punjab	343127
Rajasthan	450930
Sikkim	7895
Tamil Nadu	720076
Tripura	32757
Uttar Pradesh	1440246
West Bengal	816158
Total	10490199

The allocation is released to States/UTs on monthly basis.

Droppoing of Arms in Indian Territory by Pak

2841. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY:
SHRI P.R. KHUNTE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Pakistan army has dropped certain arms in Indian territory in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the failure of our intelligence agencies has again been exposed; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to avert such situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d) Although Pakistan's involvement in attempts to push in arms and ammunition in Indian territory with the objective of upgrading the level of proxy war in Jammu & Kashmir is well known, there are no reports to suggest that Pakistan has dropped arms in the Indian territory.

Methane Gas from Coal

2842. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from United Kingdom to develop methane gas from coal as an alternative source of energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Reinstation of Exhibition

2843. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the artists in Delhi protested against the action taken by the National Gallery of Modern Art by not allowing the exhibition reinstated;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Director of NGMA had consulted the Advisory Committee before removing the painting; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) to (d) The exhibition "Combine-Voices for the New Century" included a painting with the "Ashoka Pillar". Before the inauguration of the exhibition on 2nd September 2000, this painting evoked different opinions as to whether the painting is derogatory to National Symbols and whether such paintings should be exhibited in the National Gallery of Modern Art (NGMA), Delhi, which is a premier public institution. When it was suggested to the participating artists that the painting in question be set aside, the artists whose paintings were included in the exhibition, decided to withdraw the entire exhibition and removed the paintings erected on the walls of NGMA for the exhibition. This removal was also displayed on a few Television channels. The gallery, which had organised the exhibition and some of the artists, subsequently requested the NGMA for reinstating the exhibition in its totality including the controversial painting. As there was no change in the stance of the exhibitors, it was not found feasible to reinstall the exhibition without aggravating the controversy.

As the participating artists themselves withdrew the exhibition before its inaugration, the question of the Director, NGMA consulting the Advisory Committee did not arise.

Report of Nitish Sen Gupta on Petroleum Sector

2844. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which Nitish Sen Gupta panel on Petroleum Sector submitted its report;

(b) the details of recommendations given by the Committee; and

(c) the number of recommendations out of which accepted?

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): (a) and (b) The main recommendations of the Nitish Sen Gupta Committee report which was received by the Government on 26th March, 1999 are given in the statement-I enclosed.

(c) Government have taken a decision to integrate stand-alone refining companies with Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies to face the challenges of future in a better way as per the details given in the statement-II enclosed.

Government have also accorded approval in principle to the disinvestment of 33.6% of the equity in IBP through strategic sale and to retain 26% of the equity.

Statement I

Recommendations of Dr. Nitish Sen Gupta Committee Report

On the basis of detailed study and assessment of various key success factors, the Committee has evaluated and assessed the position of IBP, CRL, MRL, BRPL, and NRL. The Committee has also carefully considered the likely status of BPC in the context of a completely deregulated scenario.

Taking into consideration the evaluation and assessment carried out by the Committee, the following recommendations have been made so as to ensure that all stand-alone oil companies become stronger in the deregulated market and also to create a fair and competitive market for enhancement of customer services:—

(a) BPC should buy up the entire shareholding of Government of India in CRL and make CRL its subsidiary. The marketing arrangement, if any, with the IOC should accordingly be modified.

(b) Through at present IOC is a strong candidate for an alliance with the MRL, the Committee recommends that for the time being the marketing arrangement of MRL with IOC should continue. Since, IOC is already a dominant player and as it is necessary to ensure fair competition, the Committee suggests that BPC be also considered in the intermediate future as a serious candidate alongwith IOC to partner MRL. However, this should be done after about 18-24 months to allow BPC sufficient time to stabilise after its takeover of CRL and the demonstration of its ability to do so without affecting the supply line and its recommended investment in IBP.

(c) IOC should buy up the entire shareholding of Government of India in BRPL and make this company its subsidiary.

(d) NRL should continue with BPC and IBP who are the majority shareholders along with Government of Assam. However, the committee recommends that Oil should be roped in as a shareholder with the 10% share, which can be allotted to them on preferential allotment basis out of the shares earmarked for public issue thereby creating an integrated oil network in the North East. This process will also enhance the sentiment of the prospective investors in the capital market for purposes of its ensuring public issue.

(e) The Committee recommends that IBP should continue as a separate corporate entity for the time being. However, it feels that IBP needs a strong strategic partner for continued supply of products and also providing marketing back up and necessary financial support.

Accordingly, it endorses the views of the Disinvestment Commission that Government of India should disinvest 33.58% in favour of strategic partner. After careful study and consideration at various strategic alliance options, based on various success factors, the Committee feels that BPC is a strong candidate in comparison to other oil companies. Therefore, Government of India should disinvest its shareholdings in IBP in excess of 26% in favour of BPC as permissible under the SEBI take

over guidelines. If these guidelines stand in the way of one shot of acquisition of these blocks of shareholdings by BPC, this may have to be done in phases or a portion of the shareholding now held by financial institutions may have to be transferred to BPC.

(f) IBP should be assured of the required products from Mathura and/or Panipat in the North and MRL and CRL in the South through appropriate marketing tie-ups for a period of at least five years after the end if APM period in order to maintain its supplies.

(g) Government of India should constitute a petroleum regulatory body in lieu of OCC, who should regulate the supply of products besides handling critical issues during the transition period of deregulation.

(h) All the existing pipelines including strategic pipelines owned by IOC should be transferred to an independent company such as the Petronet India Limited so that all the marketing companies get fair and equitable access to these pipelines for movement of products.

(i) After implementation of the recommendations, the Committee has identified that there will be three market players, e.g., IOC, HPC and BPC-IBP, it feels that at a later date, the possibility of a combination of HPC, BPC-IBP, CRL, MRL, and NRL should be explored through an umbrella of a holding company. This new entity will be equal in size to IOC and would not only provide good competition but could also emerge as a global player in competition with the international oil majors.

Statement II

Government have taken Following Decision for Restructuring of Petroleum Sector

(i) Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) would buy the entire share holding of Government of India of 52.5% in Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited (CPCL) and make CPCL its subsidiary.

(ii) IOCL would buy the entire share holding of Government of India of 74.46% in Bongaigaon Refinery Petrochemicals Limited (BRPL) and make BRPL its subsidiary.

(iii) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) would buy the entire share holding of Government of India of 55.04% in Kochi Refinery Limited (KRL) and make KRL its subsidiary.

(iv) BPCL would buy 19% of Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL) equity held from Indo-Burma Petroleum (IBP) and make NRL its subsidiary, and Oil India Limited (OIL) would buy 10% of NRL's equity from the un-subscribed equity portion of NRL.

Westland Helicopters Sold Back to Britain

2845. SHRI B. VENKATESHWARLU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India sold back to Britain the Wastland helicopters purchased in 1996 because of their unsuitability for Indian conditions;

(b) if so, the number of helicopters purchased by India and resold to Britain now; and

(c) the price of helicopters paid by India and the price of resold helicopters received by India now?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) A total of 21 Westland helicopters, along with associated equipment, were acquired during September, 1986 to February, 1988 under Overseas Development Administration grant of Government of United Kingdom for Pounds Sterling 70 million. One Westland helicopter crashed in 1988 and another helicopter met with a serious accident in 1989. Since Westland Helicopters were grounded, permanently, in February, 1991. 19 helicopters were sold back to UK.

(c) The helicopters were procured at the cost of Pounds Sterling 70 million, whereas a sale award of 19 helicopters (including one damaged) is given to M/s. AES Aerospace, UK at the cost of Pounds Sterling 9 million. The first shipment of the helicopters/spares has been sent to UK and Pounds Sterling 4.5 million have been received in respect of first shipment and deposited in Government of India Treasury. Pawan Hans Helicopters Ltd., is taking steps to complete the transaction/formalities for the shipment of second consignment and to obtain the remaining amount of Pounds Sterling 4.5 million.

Policy on Hydro Carbons

2846. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the Report on hydrocarbons from the Committee headed by the Finance Minister;

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

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

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): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The salient features of the India Hydrocarbon Vision—2025 report inter-alia include to assure energy security by achieving self reliance through increased indigenous production and investment in equity oil abroad, to enhance the quality of life by improving product standards, to develop hydrocarbon sector as a globally competitive industry through technology upgrdation and capacity building to have a free market, to ensure oil security for the country keeping in view the strategic and defence consideration.

(c) The Report has been laid on the Table of both the Houses of the Parliament and it is proposed to adopt the recommendations contained therein.

Ration for Armed Forces

2847. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the quantity of ration for Army/Navy/Air Force Officers and jawans in India and its comparative figures in developed and Asian countries?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): The ration authorised for officers and personnel in the Defence Forces of India is based on dietary habits of the Indian population, nature of duties performed by the personnel in different geographical terrains, climatic conditions and the resultant calorific requirement and as advised by the medical authorities. In view of these factors, any comparison with developed and Asian countries is not appropriate. Moreover developed and Asian countries may not like to part with this information being of sensitive nature. The time and effort spent on the collection of this information may not be commensurate with the results sought to be achieved. Thus this information is not being supplied. A Statement of the ration authorised to the three Armed Services of India is given below:—

(In gms per day per man)

Sl. No.	Basic Items	Officers/(Army/Air force/Navy(Peace Field Scale	JCO's and other (Below 9000 ft)	JCO's and Others (above 9000 ft)	Scale of ration for Sailors	Scale of ration for Air men
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Atta/Rice	450	620	570	600	600
2.	Dal	40	90	85	90	90
3.	Edible Oil	80 (+5 above 9000 ft)	80	85	80	80
4.	Sugar	90 (+78 above 9000 ft.)	90	140	70	90
5.	Milk Fresh	250 ml	250 ml	tinned-100+ Powder-28	190 ml	190 ml
6.	Meat Fresh Dressed	260	110	110	180 (meat tinned 110)	180
7.	Potato fresh	110(+28 above 9000 ft)	110	140	110 (tinned 80 or dried 30)	110
8.	Vegetable Fresh	170	170	170	160	160
9.	Onion fresh	60	60	60	60	60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Tea	9 (+5 above 9000 ft)	9	14	8	8 (coffee-5)
11.	Fruit Fresh Citrus	110 (issued 3 times a week)	110	60	50	50
12.	Dalia and Sago	20	xx	xx	xx	xx
13.	Butter	20 (+14 above 9000 ft)	xx	14	14	xx
14.	Condiments	20	16	16	16	16
15.	Salt	20	20	21	20	20
16.	Firwood/ Coal/ LPG/kerosene	1400 (or LPG-150	1400 (or LPG 150)	900 (or LPG 95 gm)	1.6 kgs	As required
17.	Safetymatch (for cook houses)	2 match box per week	2 match box per week	2 match box per week	2 match box per week	2 match box per week
18.	Whole milk powder	28 above 9000 ft	xx	28	27 OR (tinned 76) (in lieu of fresh milk)	As substitute of milk fresh
19.	Egg fresh	1 above 9000 ft	xx	1 nos (2 eggs for non-veg	3 nos. in lieu of meat	3 nos in lieu of meat
20.	Dried coconut	4 above 9000 ft	xx	4	xx	xx
21.	Raisins	4 above 9000 ft	xx	4	xx	xx
22.	Pickles (vegetables)	15 above 900 ft	xx	15	xx	xx
23.	Jam	14 above 9000 ft	xx	14	xx	xx
24.	Baison	30 above 9000 ft	xx	xx	xx	xx
25.	Rum (on medical grounds)	Cash allowance above 9000 ft	Cash allowance	Cash allowance	xx	xx
26.	Vitamin 'C'	100 mgm above 9000 ft	xx	100 mgm	xx	xx
27.	Compound Vitamin tablets (on medical grounds)	xx	1 nos	xx	xx	1 nos
28.	Cigerette (on medical grounds)	xx	Cash allowance	Cash allowance	xx	xx
29.	Biscuits	xx	xx	xx	In lieu of bread	xx

Fire/Sabotage in Ordnance Factories

2848. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the bullets and guns manufactured in ordnance factories are available to the terrorists as shown in an episode of "Insight Story" telecast by the Zee News Channel;

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

(c) the details of cases of fire and sabotage in the defence establishments and ordnance factories registered during the last three years; and

(d) the findings of the Enquiry Committees constituted for the purpose along with the follow-up action taken in each case?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) In the episode "Insight Story" telecast by Zee News Channel no specific incident has been shown which conclusively indicates that bullets and guns manufactured in ordnance factories have gone directly into the hands of terrorists. Adequate security arrangements exist in ordnance factories to prevent the possibility of such items falling into the hands of terrorists.

(c) and (d) There were no cases of sabotage. Details of accidents involving fire/explosion and the findings of the Enquiry Committees in the last three years is indicated in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Sl.No.	Date of Accident	Factory	Findings of Enquiry Committee with regard to cause of accident
1.	7.8.1997	O.F. Bhandara	Accidental explosion during mixing.
2.	4.4.1998	A.F. Kirkee	Due to heat generation by accidental friction.
3.	27.11.1998	O.F. Khamaria	Accidental impact
4.	28.8.1999	O.F. Bhandara	Accidental combustion of inflammable mixture
5.	28.10.1999	O.F. Dehu Road	Due to heat generation by accidental friction
6.	9.2.2000	O.F. Khamaria	Accidental explosion during inspection procedure.
7.	22.3.2000	O.F. Chanda	Spontaneous combustion of inflammable material.
8.	7.8.2000	High Explosives Factory, Kirkee	Spontaneous combustion of Inflammable Material.

[Translation]

Irregularities in the Distribution of LPG

2849. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases are being investigated by Vigilance Department against Officers of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited found involved in committing gross irregularities in the distribution of LPG during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against them; and

(d) the number of cases pending/rejected out of them?

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): (a) to (d) At present the following four cases are being investigated into:

S.No.	Name of the complainant and date	Allegations in brief	Status
1.	Shri SB Borse, and others complaint dated 25.10.99.	Complaint against M/s. Saurabh Gas Agency, Aurangabad regarding alleged corrupt malpractices relating to release of LPG connections.	The complaint has been registered on 24.11.1999 and is under investigation.
2.	Shri Rajesh Verma, MP (Lok Sabha) and Member Standing Committee, Petroleum & Chemicals-complaint dated 24.4.2000.	Complaint against Shri Y.K. Gupta, the then Area Manager, Agra Area Office regarding alleged induction of spurious cylinders through M/s. Ganga Gas Agency Agra etc.	The complaint has been registered on 12.5.2000 and is under investigation.
3.	Shri Rajesh Gujral of Janakpuri, New Delhi-complaint dated 24.6.2000.	Complaint against M/s. Prabhat Gas Service, Janakpuri, New Delhi regarding alleged pilferage of LPG from cylinders being supplied to the consumers etc. No specific allegation against any officer of Indian Oil Corporation	The Complaint has been registered on 30.6.2000 and is under examination.
4.	Shri Yogender Gautam, Advocate, Shahdra, Delhi-complaint dated 13.11.2000.	Complaint against M/s. B.N. Gupta and Co. Shahdra regarding erratic supply of gas, underweight cylinders and cylinders containing water etc.	The complaint has been registered on 16.11.2000 and is under investigation.

During the last three years, action has been initiated in 34 cases in which Vigilance investigation was completed. Out of these cases, punishment has been awarded in 5 cases. In 4 cases the officers have been exonerated the charges. In remaining cases, action has not been completed.

[English]

SBI Branch at International Airport

2850. SHRI. H.G. RAMULU:
SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is no branch of the State Bank of India at Bangalore International Airport to remit custom duties and to get foreign exchange currency etc. round the clock;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to open a round the clock Branch of State Bank of India there; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) No, Sir. State of Bank of Mysore,

provides banking facilities of foreign exchange transaction apart from collection of custom duty payments at the Bangalore International Airport. Airports Authority of India has requested the State Bank of Mysore to provide 24 hour banking service in the international departure and arrival terminals at Bangalore International Airport.

[Translation]

Establishment of Science Cities

2851. KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH:
SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to establish science cities in various parts of the country during the Ninth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the expenditure proposed to be incurred thereon, State-wise and location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) and (b) During the Ninth Five Year Plan, the Union Government approved the setting up of a Science City at Jalandhar with an assistance of rs. 70 crores. So far an amount of Rs. 7.00 Crores has been released. Earlier to this, another Science City was established in Calcutta with an expenditure of Rs. 73.66 Crores. At present there is no proposal by the Union Government to start Science Cities elsewhere in the country.

Reduction in Strength of Employees in Air India

2852. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE:
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:
SHRI TARUN GOGOI:
KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India has decided to reduce the existing strength of its employees from 17000 to 10000 by the year 2003-2005;

(b) if so, the reasons for surplus employees; and

(c) the manner and the number of phases in which the strength of the employees is proposed to be reduced?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Operation of Metre Gauge Trains

2853. SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring improvement in the operation of metre gauge trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to replace the old and out model coaches of the metre gauge trains;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to bring changes in the signalling system with a view to reduce the travelling time of the metre gauge trains; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Rake links are being revised with a view to provide additional services. Inputs in tracks have been planned. Punctuality of Metre Gauge trains is being monitored at the highest level. New Metre Gauge coaches are being manufactured.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) 85 metre gauge coaches are programmed for production during 2000-2001.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Expansion of Defence Airport of Neemuch, Madhya Pradesh

2854. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a big airport in Neemuch district of Madhya Pradesh under the control of Indian Air Force;

(b) whether lakhs of rupees have been spent by the Union Government for the expansion and development of this airport; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far in its expansion and making this airstrip metalled?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) There is a small airstrip which belongs to the Central Reserve Police Force at Neemuch in Madhya Pradesh. It has been developed by the State Government for flying club activities. Airports Authority has no plans to develop this airstrip as no airline has projected any requirement to operate from there.

[English]

Air Fare

2855. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make Air Fare cheaper to attract the tourists during the Winter season this year;

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

(c) whether the said proposal has been implemented; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d) Under the existing regulations, international airlines are permitted to introduce special discounted fares on all international sectors to promote traffic, after filing such fares with the Directorate General of Civil Aviation. The Government of India however do not fix these fares directly.

Pipeline Projects of Indian Oil Corporation

2856. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the pipeline projects under construction by Indian Oil Corporation;

(b) whether IOC has any proposal to construct a pipeline between Paradeep and Haldia;

(c) if so, the cost of the project; and

(d) the date by which the work is likely to be commenced?

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): (a) The pipeline projects of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) under construction are as follows:—

Crude Oil Pipelines

(i) Expansion of Salaya-Koyali-Mathura-Panipat pipeline

(ii) Expansion of Haldia-Barauni pipeline

Petroleum Product Pipelines

(i) Expansion of Kandla Bhatinda pipeline

(ii) Expansion of Mathura-Jalandhar pipeline

(iii) Kurukshetra-Saharanpur new pipeline

(iv) Kanpur-Lucknow new pipeline

(v) Mathura-Tundla new pipeline

(vi) Koyali-Navagam new pipeline

(b) to (d) Crude oil requirements of the refineries of IOCL at Haldia and Barauni are to be met fully and the refinery of Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited (BRPL) at Bongaigaon partially through imports, for which Haldia is the nearest port. In order to handle the increased volume of crude oil, additional facilities are required to be created on the east coast by IOCL. The details of the project like cost, date of commencement of work have not yet been worked out as yet.

[Translation]

Survey for Construction of Rail Lines

2857. SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA:
SHRI KISHAN SINGH SANGWAN:
DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the rail lines on which the construction could not be started after completion of their survey during the last three years and current year due to unremunerative nature along with the expenditure incurred thereon so far;

(b) the details of the on-going/proposed surveys alongwith their present status and expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(c) the time by which the surveys are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Introduction of Computerised Train Control System

2858. SHRI VAIKO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways has installed computerised train control system in Madurai Divisional Control Office of Southern Railway;

(b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce this system in other divisions also;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount likely to be incurred thereon; and

(e) the manner in which the passengers are likely to be benefited by this system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (e) No, Sir. However, Computerised Control Charting systems have been installed on trial basis on two out of four control section boards in Control Office of Madurai Division of Southern Railway. The scope of this system is limited to drawing of control charts on computer screen instead of on the paper as is done in the manual system. When fully installed, it has the potential of deducing several indices pertaining to train operation for taking managerial decisions. It has also the potential of disseminating on-line information about the running of passenger trains, once integrated with National Train Enquiry System (NTES). The improvement in the enquiry system is likely to benefit the passengers by providing real-time position about the trains. Further action will be taken depending upon the results of the trial.

[Translation]

Availability of Janata Cloth Scheme

2859. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Janata Cloth produced especially for the weaker sections of the society is not being made available to them;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) The Janata cloth scheme has been discontinued with effect from 01.04.1998.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Price of Naphtha

2860. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the small factory owners are getting Naphtha at high rate whereas the big factory owners are importing it at cheaper rates;

(b) if so, the difference between the price of indigenous and imported Naphtha;

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to bring the price of indigenous Naphtha at par with the imported Naphtha; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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): (a) to (d) Effective 1.4.1998, Naphtha is a decontrolled product and oil companies fix the prices of Naphtha on market consideration. The prices are fixed by the oil marketing companies individually. There is no levy of sales tax on imported Naphtha while indigenous Naphtha is subjected to levy of sales tax resulting in differential pricing.

[English]

US Restriction on Textile Export

2861. DR. S. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister for TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether US restrictions impede textile growth;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the non-tariff barriers faced by the Indian Textile exporters; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken to boost the Indian export of textiles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJYA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Exports of textiles and clothing items to USA face quantitative restrictions under the aegis of erstwhile Multi-Fibre Arrangement (MFA), which are now governed under the WTO Agreement on Textiles & Clothing (ATC) and, to that extent, te growth in textile exports to US is circumscribed. The Indian textile exports face other non-tariff barriers to US from time to time, e.g. the unilateral changes by USA in its Rules of Origin which has adversely affected exports of a few textile products to some extent.

(c) The Government have been taking several steps from time to time to boost Indian export of textiles. Some of the important initiatives are as under:—

(1) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUF) has been made operational from 1.4.1999 to facilitate the modernisation and Upgradation of this sector so that it can become more competitive in international trade.

(2) The exporters have been provided facility to import capital goods under Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme at 5% concessional rate of duty.

(3) Garment exporters have been allowed zero duty import of certain categories of trimmings & embellishments.

(4) Government has recently launched Technology Mission for Cotton. One of the important ingredients of the Mission is to improve cotton processing facilities by upgrading/modernising the existing ginning and pressing factories.

(5) Allowing foreign equity participation upto 100%, through automatic route, in the textile sector with certain exceptions.

(6) Government has resolved the issue of tariff bindings with major trading partners *i.e.* EU and US. Pursuant to that, EU has agreed to relase 8000 tonnes of exceptional flexibilities each year during the remaining years til 2004, *i.e.* till the end of textile quota regime. US has agreed to restore GSP benefits on some handloom products.

(7) National Institute for Fashion Technology (NIFT), its six branches and Apparel Training & Design Centres (ATDCs) are running various courses/ programmes to meet skilled manpower requirements of textile industry in the field of design, merchandising and marketing.

(8) The New Textile Policy has recently been announced to provide the policy direction for orderly and sustained development and growth of the textile industry in a harmonious way and to give a thrust to textile exports.

Self Sufficiency in Oil Technology

2862. SHRI RAMANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for achieving self-sufficiency in oil technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the technology is likely to be achieved?

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): (a) to (c) Indian oil companies have the relevant technologies for carrying out exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons, refining of crude oil, lube oil etc. reasonably efficiently. However, they simultaneously strive to develop newer/improved technology, wherever economically feasible. They also exchange information or procure the latest technologies available elsewhere in the world if economical. Government encourages Indian companies to be technologically at par with international companies. Updation of technologies is a dynamic process.

[Translation]

Privatisation of Airports

2863. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT:
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:
SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of International/Domestic Airports in the country which have been handed over to the private entrepreneurs on lease;

(b) the main reasons for such privatisation; and

(c) the terms and conditions under which the said airports have been handed over to them?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) No airport managed and controlled by the Airports Authority of India has been handed over to the private entrepreneurs on lease basis.

Acquisition of Land by IAF

2864. SHRI NIHAL CHAND CHOUHAN:
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of land acquired by Defence Authorities during the last three years, State-wise, including in Distt. Hanumangarh, Rajasthan;

(b) the details of compensation paid to the farmers on this count, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for rehabilitation of such farmers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) The details of the land, acquired by the Defence Ministry and compensation, paid to ex-land owners, which may include farmers, as well, during the past 3 years, state-wise, are given in the enclosed statement. No Government sanction has been issued for acquisition of land in Distt. Hanumangarh in Rajasthan.

(c) No. Sir.

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

Statement

Sl.No	Name of the State	Area Acquired (in acres)	Compensation Paid (in rupees)
1	2	3	4
1.	Uttar Pradesh	4.659	1,29,74,729
2.	Chandigarh (UT)	12.681	10,48,947*
3.	Gujarat	15.000	34,590
4.	Goa	13.640	35,05,413
5.	Andhra Pradesh	9.995	4,37,82,768
6.	Tamil Nadu	100.347	43,46,626
7.	Himachal pradesh	343.374	13,29,39,093
8.	Haryana	5.519	15,84,911
9.	Rajasthan	2441.180	2,20,82,690
10.	West Bengal	15.410	44,68,993
11.	A&N Island	14.868	36,80,660
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	1617.990	30,48,14,812
	Total:	4594.663	53,52,64,232

*Compensation in resepct of 10.912 acres of land not paid for want of assessment report from the Collector.

Violation of Indian Air Space

2865. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of incidents of violation of Indian borders and airspace recorded during 1999 and 2000, date-wise;

(b) the details of countries which have violated the Indian airspace; and

(c) the number of intruders killed and arrested, incident-wise?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) The Army has reported 11 violations in 1999 and 28 in the year 2000 along the Line of Control by Pakistan in which 82 and 109 intruders, respectively, were killed/wounded. The details of incidents of Indian air space violations are given in the statement enclosed. In one of the air violation incidents, the intruding Pakistani Naval aircraft was intercepted and shot down in which 16 Pakistani officers/soldiers were killed.

Statement

Details of Incidents of Violation of Indian Airspace Recorded During 1999

Year	Month	Date	Air violations by aircraft from foreign countries				Total
			Pakistan	China	Bangladesh	Nepal	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1999	January	04	—	—	—	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		08	—	—	—	1	1
		15	—	—	1	—	1
		25	1	—	—	—	1
	February	—	—	—	Nil	—	—
	March	24	—	—	1	—	1
	April	—	—	—	Nil	—	—
	May	12	1	—	—	—	1
		13	1	—	—	—	1
		26	1	—	—	—	1
		30	1	—	—	—	1
	June	04	1	—	—	—	1
		05	1	—	—	—	1
		10	—	—	1	—	1
		12	—	—	1	—	1
		15	1	—	—	—	1
		20	—	—	1	—	1
		20/21	1	—	—	—	1
		21	2	—	—	—	2
		22	1	—	—	—	1
		23	1	—	—	—	1
		25	1	—	—	—	1
		26	1	—	—	—	1
		27	1	—	—	—	1
	July	03	1	—	—	—	1
		06	1	—	—	—	1
		07	1	—	—	—	1
		13	1	—	—	—	1
		14	1	—	—	—	1
		15	1	—	—	—	1
		22	2	—	—	—	2
		26	1	1	—	—	2
		29	1	—	—	—	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	August	02	1	—	—	—	1
		05	1	—	—	—	1
		10	1	—	1	—	2
		13	1	—	—	—	1
		21	—	—	1	—	1
		31	—	—	1	—	1
	September	—	—	—	Nil	—	—
	October	16	1	—	—	—	1
	November	—	—	—	Nil	—	—
	December	25	—	—	2	—	2
	Total		31	1	10	2	44
	Details of incidents of violation of Indian Airspace Recorded during 2000						
2000	January	17	—	—	1	—	1
		27	—	—	1	—	1
	February	25	1	—	—	—	1
	March	—	—	Nil	—	—	
	April	04	—	—	—	1	1
		06	1	—	—	—	1
		13	1	—	—	—	1
		15	1	—	—	—	1
		22	1	—	—	—	1
	May	02	1	—	—	—	1
		11	1	—	—	—	1
		14	1	—	—	—	1
		21	1	—	1	—	2
		26	1	—	—	—	1
		29	1	—	—	—	1
	June	01	1	—	—	—	1
	July	—	—	—	Nil	—	—
	August	04	1	—	—	—	1
		16	—	—	—	1	1
	September	16	2	—	—	—	2
	October	25	—	—	—	1	1
	Total	—	15	NIl	3	3	21

Nationalisation of Yavatmal-Martajapur-Achalpur Rail Line

2866. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Yavatmal-Martajapur-Achalpur metre gauge line is being run by a foreign company;

(b) if so, the reasons for not nationalising the route so far;

(c) the details of other lines which are being run by foreign companies;

(d) whether there is any proposal to convert Yavatmal-Martajapur-Achalpur rail line into broad gauge; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir. These narrow gauge rail lines are owned by the Central Provinces Railways Company Ltd., which is an Indian company, incorporated under the then Indian Companies Act.

(b) The question of nationalisation/purchase of these lines by the Central Government is regulated in terms of an Agreement entered into with the owning company, which provides for a review after every ten years. The last purchase option was exercised in the year 1996 when it was decided not to purchase the lines but to continue the existing arrangement on financial considerations as the same would have entailed heavy capital investment on upgradation and proper integration of these unremunerative lines with the main Indian Railways system.

(c) Nil.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Visit of Foreign Tourists

2867. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:
SHRI SAHIB SINGH:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign tourists visited various places of attraction in India during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise;

(b) the foreign exchange earned therefrom during the said period, country-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken to provide more attractive packages and facilities to foreign tourists?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) Total number of foreign tourists who visited various places of tourist attractions in India during the years 1997, 1998, 1999 and from January to November 2000 are 2.37 million, 2.36 million, 2.48 million and 2.34 million respectively. The top ten counries which substantially contribute to the India's tourist arrivals are U.K., U.S.A., Sri Lanka, France, Germany, Canada, Japan, Australia, Singapore and Malaysia.

(b) The estimated foreign echange earnings through tourism during the years 1997, 1998, 1999 and from January to November 2000 are Rs. 10726 crores, Rs. 11951 crores, Rs. 13042 crores and Rs. 12754 crores respectively. Country-wise foreign exchange earnings are not maintained.

(c) Government have declared Explore India in the Millennium year campaign to attract more foreign tourists with attractive package in collaboration with tourism and travel trade to market India as an affordable destination. India is also being promoted overseas through Government of India Tourist Offices in various tourist generating markets. Other facilities provided to tourists include installation of information Kiosk at places of tourist interest, Handy Audio Reach Kit, creation of official portal, virtual CD-ROMS on touristic themes, etc.

[Translation]

Irregularities in Issuing Petro-Cards

2868. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the purpose and rules for issuing of petro-cards by Bharat Petroleum;

(b) the extent to which the purpose has been achieved;

(c) the complaints received in regard to the irregularities committed in the matter of issue of petro-cards and non-fulfillment of commitments; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to check such irregularities?

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): (a) and (b) The purpose behind issuing of petro-cards by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited is to reward its loyal customers, who purchase petrol, diesel, lubricants and convenience store items from its retail outlets. The company currently has 1,16,000 customers who have enrolled in the scheme. The purpose set out for this activity has by and large, been met.

(c) and (d) There have been some complaints regarding late receipt of the cards by customers against the promised delivery time of 10 working days from the receipt of the application forms. As a corrective measure, the cards have been delivered to the customers either through the retail outlets or through a local courier. Parallely back end operations have been strengthened to ensure that the cards are reached customers in time.

Expansion of Patna and Ranchi Airports

2869. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has contemplated to upgrade and expand the Patna and Ranchi Airports;

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

(c) whether no facilities of arrival and departure lounge is available at these ports; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to provide lounge facility at the said airports?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) Patna Airport has already been upgraded by extending the terminal building with modern facilities to cater to 500 passengers at a time at a estimated cost of Rs. 10.30 crores. Customs and immigration facilities are also provided for limited international operations at the airport which is suitable for AB-320 class of aircraft. The existing runway 7500 ft. cannot be extended further due to obstruction on both sides of the runway. There are plans for providing a new runway with changed orientation subject to availability of 250 acres of land from the State Government.

Ranchi airport is suitable for the operation of AB-320 class of aircraft and the terminal building is capable to handle 250 passengers at a time. There are plans for expansion of the terminal building with modern facilities.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

New Export Quota Policy

2870. CH. TEJVEER SINGH:
DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of New Export Quota Policy/New Investment Entitlement Scheme;

(b) whether the new Policy is facing opposition from major segments of the Textile Industry with both Apparel Export Promotion Coucnil and Texprocil (Cotton Textile Export Promotion Council) demanding amendments in the policy;

(c) if so, the main amendments that are being proposed by both these Councils;

(d) whether the Government have also received a number of demands from several quarters for scrapping of high value entitlement;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) to (f) The Government had set up a Task Force to make recommendations on the long term quota (export entitlement) distribution policies for a period of five years with effect from 1.1.2000 to 31.12.2004. The Task Force invited responses from Export Promotion Councils (EPCs), leading trade associations and federations on various aspects of the quota policies. The Task Force also conducted two Open House Sessions to interact with various exporters and the associations concerned at New Delhi and Mumbai. The Task Force considered the inputs from a wide range of sources before submitting the report. This report was taken into account while framing the New Quota Policy.

As per Garments and Knitwears Export Entitlement (Quota) Policy (2000-2004), 15% of the Annual Level has

been earmarked for New Investors Entitlement (NIE) System. Allotments under the NIE system would be made only to exporters registered as manufacturer-exporters who have invested a minimum amount of Rs. 50 lakhs in new machineries either in existing unit or in a new unit. The NIE has been linked to Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFs). Further, it has been made non-transferable.

Some of the important features of the new policy include, phased utilisation of quota; linking of quota for new investment with investment made in such new plant and machinery which meet the eligibility criterion of the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme and making new investment quota entitlements non-transferable.

The Government has abolished the HVE system in the current policy. Certain other provisions of the Garment and Knitwear Quota Policy were also amended to make them more transparent and exporter friendly, which are as indicated below:—

(i) A Notification dated 13.6.2000 has been issued clarifying that the third party shipments are not allowed in respect of non-transferable quotas.

(ii) A Notification dated 21.7.2000 has been issued to allow the stand alone exporting units, directly engaged in value addition to garments and totally dedicated to garmeting activity, to claim NIE quota. Besides, the Notification also provides the NIE quota holders to opt for not more than 50% of their eligible investment for entitlement in the next year.

(iii) A Notification dated 20.11.2000 has been issued which lays down that the exporter aggrieved by the forfeiture of the EMD/BG by Quota Administering Authority may file an appeal only if he gives Bank Guarantee/Fixed Deposit/ Demand Draft to cover the amount of forfeiture. At the same time, the facility of submission of Legal Undertaking (LUT) has been given to the eligible exporters who have paid the penalty of forfeiture imposed on them within the stipulated time.

[English]

Availability of Cooking Gas in Gujarat

2871. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the places where cooking gas is available in Gujarat;

(b) the reasons for using it for cooking only and not for any other purposes;

(c) whether there is a huge loss due to wastage and burning of the gas on the spot;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to avoid such wastages?

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): (a) At present, Public Sector Oil Marketing companies are marketing cooking gas (LPG) in 171 markets in the State of Gujarat.

(b) Domestic LPG is predominantly used as cooking fuel in the country being a convenient and environment friendly fuel. Further, indigenous availability of LPG is short of requirement and it is also being subsidized. However, LPG is being supplied for commercial/industrial purposes at market determined prices.

(c) to (e) LPG is not wasted or burnt.

Complaints Against LPG Agencies in Tamil Nadu

2872. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints registered against the LPG agencies in Tamil Nadu for various irregularities during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the action taken by the Government against such dealers; and

(c) the details of the LPG agencies suspended in Tamil Nadu so far on account of irregularities committed by the dealers during the said period?

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): (a) to (c) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies have reported about 50 established complaints against LPG distributors in Tamil Nadu during the last three years. Further, regular/ surprise inspections of LPG distributors are carried out by the field officers/vigilance officers of the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies and action against the distributorships on established complaints, is taken in

terms of Distributorship Agreement/Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG). During the period 1997-98 to 1999-2000, 5 LPG distributorships have been suspended by Indian Oil Corporation in Tamil Nadu. In rest of the cases, oil companies have taken appropriate action against the defaulting distributors.

Selling of Wood-Cutting Machines

2873. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new wood-cutting machines imported from United Kingdom by the Western Railway were sold out unused as scrap without following the auction procedure by the Parel and Electric Multiple Unit Car-shed at Kandivli in Mumbai;

(b) if so, the purchasing price of the wood-cutting machines and the price at which these were disposed of;

(c) the reasons for selling the machines without being used;

(d) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry into the matter; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Proposal for Concessional Air Fare in AI and IA

2874. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI:
SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to give concession for travelling abroad to the Senior citizens also on the line of Indian Airlines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of average number of senior citizens making use of this benefits every year;

(e) whether there is any proposal to reduce the age limit to 60 years for both male and female passengers under the senior citizens discount scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d) All international fares are established only when they are unanimously agreed by all airlines at the Tariff Co-ordination Conferences of International Air Transport Association (IATA) and subsequently approved by all Governments concerned. It is because of lack of agreement amongst airlines that concession in International air fare for senior citizens has not been introduced by any international airline including Air India and Indian Airlines (on international routes). Air India has also competitive market fares for international and domestic travel which are also applicable to the senior citizens.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Conversion of Jaipur Airport Into International Airport

2875. SHRI SHRICHAND KRIPLANI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert the Jaipur airport into international airport; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) Jaipur Airport has been developed as a 'Model Airport' and is adequately equipped with customs and immigration facilities for handling limited international charter flights. Work of extension of runway from 7500 feet to 9000 feet at a cost of Rs. 24.03 crores is planned which is likely to be completed by December, 2002.

Losses to Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur

2876. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Grey Iron and Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur, is running in losses worth Rs. 29 crore;

(b) if so, the factors attributed thereto;

(c) whether the army has stopped placing orders to this factory;

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

(e) the quantum of funds allocated to the said factory during each of the last three years; and

(f) the steps being taken to improve the functioning of the factory?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (f) Consequent upon the phasing out of manufacture of Shaktiman/Nissan vehicles, production of new generation vehicles *viz.* 2.5T LPTA and 5/7.5 T Stallion has started. However, the engines required for both LPTA & Stallion vehicles has been kept out of the scope of production at Ordnance Factory as:—

(i) The engines of both the current vehicles require continuous upgradation to meet India Emission Norm.

(ii) The production of engines requires capital intensive product specific machines that may not be gainfully utilized for the other products.

(iii) The volume of requirement is low.

Capacity utilization at Vehicle Factory Jabalpur (VFJ) was low during the gestation period required for establishment of production of the new vehicles. With the start of the in-house manufacture of the aggregates of the new vehicles at higher proportion by backward integration the workload at VFJ has improved. In fact VFJ generated a surplus of Rs. 5.18 crore during 1999-2000. Attempts are being made to develop specialized role vehicles at VFJ to further improve capacity utilization. The fund provided to VFJ for purchase of Plant & Machineries during last 3 years is given below:—

(Value in Rs. crore)

1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000
3.00	5.10	18.16

Workload at Grey Iron Foundry (GIF) suffered a set back when the production of castings required for engines stopped. GIF required a net budget support of Rs. 25.22 crore during 1999-2000. To address the shortage of workload development of castings required for transmission aggregates of the new vehicles started. At present 80% castings of transmission aggregate of Stallion vehicles and 60% castings for LPTA vehicles have been developed. In addition to vehicle items castings for many other new items like Bomb body etc. are being developed. In the attempts for diversification GIF secured civil trade orders from Railway and PSUs. As a result capacity utilization at GIF is likely to improve this year.

The fund provided to GIF for procurement of Plant & Machineries during last three years is as under:—

1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000
0.71	0.79	1.32

Army is placing orders for both the vehicles based on their annual requirement.

Special Courts for Sex Related Crimes

2877. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate any contingency plan and constitute special courts to tackle the increasing incidence of sex-related crimes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which necessary amendments are likely to be made in the existing laws; and

(d) if not, the remedial measures taken/to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (d) There is no proposal, at present, under consideration of the Government to constitute special courts to tackle the increasing cases of sex related crimes. Government proposes to set up 1734 additional courts in the country which, inter alia, will also dispose of pending cases including the sex-related cases.

Apart from sexual offences specified in the Indian Penal Code, there are many other laws like Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956, Indecent Representation of Women Act 1986 etc. which relate to sex-related offences. As far as Indian Penal Code, 1860 is concerned, sections 354, 376, 377, 509 etc. of the IPC, 1860, provide for punishment for sex-related offences. Ministry of Home Affairs have informed that amendments of laws are a continuous process and as such no time limit can be prescribed for carrying out amendments to the laws.

[English]

Diesel Scam

2878. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to reply given to USQ No. 856 dated 27.07.2000 and state:

(a) whether CBI has investigated all the cases in respect of subsidised diesel from Gujarat and other States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken against the guilty persons; and

(d) the total loss suffered by the Government on this account?

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): (a) to (d) Some customers who were obtaining petroleum products on concessional sales tax basis are alleged to have been diverting these products for the purpose other than the intended use thereby evading sales tax.

Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has registered a case on 23rd May, 2000 at Gandhinagar, Gujarat. The investigation is in progress.

[Translation]

Supply Quota for Diesel and Petrol to States

2879. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any quota for the supply of petrol, diesel and kerosene oil has been fixed in the country during the first half of 2000, State-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the criteria followed for fixing the quota?

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): (a) to (c) Kerosene is an allocated product and annual/monthly allocation is made by the Central Government to the States/UTs for distribution through Public Distribution System (PDS). The distribution of kerosene within the State is the responsibility of the State Government. The allocation of kerosene is made on historical basis *i.e.* last years allocation plus additional allocation out of increase given at national level based on the principle of giving higher increase to the States with lower per capita availability so as to reduce inter-State disparity.

Petrol and Diesel are supplied to oil marketing companies to meet the full market demand and no quota is fixed for these products.

Repairing of Tracks at Delhi Railway Station

2880. DR. ASHOK PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the engineering and technical officers posted at Delhi Railway Station have been demanding the replacement/repairs of unsafe rail tracks;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the replacement/repair of rail tracks is likely to be done in order to avoid any rail accident at the station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Due to wear and tear of rail tracks.

(c) Repairs and maintenance to Railway track are carried out regularly. Repair/replacement is sanctioned on the basis of condition of track & is carried out on programmed basis depending on the availability of funds.

[English]

Joint Exercise with Japanese Coast Guard

2881. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian and Japanese Coast Guard vessles have held joint exercise in the Bay of Bengal recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of vessels from each country took part in the exercise;

(d) whether such exercises are planned in future also; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (e) Indo-Japan Joint Coast Guard Exercises were conducted for the first time in Indian waters at/off Chennai from 5th to 9th November, 2000. Visiting Japan Coast Guard vessel PLH Shikishima with Helicopter participated. From the Indian Coast Guard, an Off-Shore Patrol Vessel, Inshore Patrol Vessel, Interceptor Boat, Helicopter and Dornier Aircraft participated. Such joint exercises are expected to be held regularly, in future.

Supply of Compressed Natural Gas

2882. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indraprastha Gas Authority Limited has any proposal to expand its CNG supply all over the country;

(b) if so, the States where IGAL is supplying CNG;

(c) the States in which the supply of CNG is likely to be started during 2000-2001;

(d) whether IGL has not streamlined its operations in Delhi and other cities; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to improve CNG supply in Delhi?

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): (a) There is no such proposal today.

(b) At present Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL) is supplying Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) in National Capital Region (NCR) of Delhi.

(c) There is no proposal of IGL to supply CNG to other States during 2000-2001.

(d) and (e) IGL has streamlined its operations in Delhi.

Duty Free Export of Raw Wool

2883. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has sought duty free export of raw wool as well as joint ventures with Australia in woollen industry to achieve global market in woollen products;

(b) if so, whether this issue was taken up by the Minister during his visit to Australia during November, 2000;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the extent to which the Government of Australia has agreed to our proposal;

(e) whether any agreement in this regard is likely to be signed; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) to (f) India and Australia constituted a Joint Business Group on Natural Fibres and Textiles in February, 2000 with the objective of facilitating networking between industry representatives of both countries; improving mutual understanding of the capacity and interests of the wool, cotton, silk, jute and textile industries in both countries, improving understanding of relevant policies of either country by the industry and Government of the other country, removing impediments to trade and promoting trade in natural firbres and industry; encouraging bilateral cooperation on international issues affecting textiles trade; and facilitating technology transfer, training for business development and environmentally sound development in natural fibres and textile industries in both countries.

Issues relevant to the objectives of the Joint Business Group and of mutual concern to both countries were discussed in the meeting between the Minister for Textiles and the Australian Ministers during his visit. This included reduction in duties on import of raw wool from Australia and the development of products and greater market access in Australia & third countries for the Indian Woollen Industry. The discussions were beneficial in establishing understanding of concerns and major issues and were not expected to lead to the signing of an agreement.

AC First Class Coach with Rajdhani Express

2884. SHRI K. A. SANGTAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether AC first Class/coupe service is not available in Rajdhani Express plying on Delhi-Dimapur route between Guwahati Dimapur section;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which AC first Class services on this train is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 2423A/2424A New Delhi-Guwahati-Dibrugarh link Rajdhani Express is running with maximum permissible load of 18 coaches that a diesel locomotive can haul. Attachment of I AC coach will be feasible only as a replacement of existing AC 2-tier/AC 3-tier coaches, which are fully patronised. Replacement of the existing AC 2-tier/AC 3-tier coach by I AC coach will not be acceptable to the existing users. Further as per present utilisation there is no commercial justification for attaching additional I AC coach on 2423A/2424A New Delhi-Guwahati-Dibrugarh link Rajdhani Express.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Tourist Area Development Scheme

2885. SHRI BHERULAL MEENA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tourist Area Development Scheme for the desert triangle with O.E.C.F., Japan has been pending with the Government due to financial implications involved therein;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be granted approval?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a), No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) O.E.C.F. (Now Japan Bank for International Cooperation) is not taking up any new projects in India at present because the Japanese Government have frozen Yen loans for all new projects.

[English]

Compensation to Farmers for their Land in Pune

2886. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have imposed restrictions on the development of land of farmers located near magazine depots or ordnance factory at Dighni village, near Pune;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have not provided any compensation to the farmers till date;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether Mumbai High Court has directed the Union Government to appoint a Collector for inviting claims of sufferers for fixing the amount of compensation;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In 1990, through a Gazette Notification, Ministry of Defence invoked Works of Defence Act (WDA) 1903 whereby restrictions have been imposed on the use and development of the land including civil construction thereon in the vicinity of the Dighi magazine. However, no restriction has been imposed by the Government on the farmers for carrying out agricultural activities including grazing of the land.

(c) and (d) No compensation has been paid to the farmers since no restriction has been imposed on the farmers for the utilisation of land for agricultural purposes and the land has already been declared as a non developmental zone by the Government of Maharashtra in 1974.

(e) to (g) Yes, Sir. On 9.11.2000, High Court at Mumbai, has directed the Government to comensate the petitioners for the loss caused to them on account of restrictions imposed. The judgement is under study.

[Translation]

Constitution of Consultative Committees

2887. DR. BALIRAM:
SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted Divisional and Zonal Railway Users, Consultative Committees;

(b) if so, the details thereof zone-wise, and if not the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the regular meetings of DRUCC and ZRUCC have been held to solve the problems of the passengers;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c) Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committees (DRUCCs) and Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committees (ZRUCCs) have been reconstituted for two year term with effect from 1.1.2000 to 31.12.2001. The Meetings of these Committees are being conducted from time to time.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Induction of Women in Armed Forces

2888. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether women officers are being inducted in Armed Forces; and

(b) if so, the details of such recruitments made in each of the forces during each of the last three years, category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

Army

The total number of women officers inducted in the Army under Women Special Entry Scheme during the year 1998, 1999 and 2000 is 84,87 and 110, respectively. In addition to this, women officers are also inducted in Army Medical Corps, Military Nursing Service. Details of such officers, recruited in these Services, during the last three years, are as under:—

Year	Army Medical Corps Officers	Military Nursing Service Officers
1997	46	30
1998	96	29
1999	74	99

2. Apart from this, women officers are also inducted in Army Dental Corps. As there is no provision for direct induction of Dental Officers in Navy and Air Force, Officers inducted in the Army Dental Corps are seconded to Navy and Air Force, as per their authorisation. The number of Dental Officers, inducted during the year 1998, 1999 and 2000 is 13, 06 and 10, respectively.

Navy

The details of women officers inducted in Navy, during the last 3 years, are as under:

Year	Numbers
1997	10
1998	19
1999	31

Air Force

The details of women officers inducted in Air Force, during the last 3 years, are as under:

Year	Numbers
1997	41
1998	41
1999	47

[Translation]

Safety Measures in MIGs for Pilots

2889. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether MIG-21 aircraft is not equipped with adequate safety measures for pilots as are available in Mirage and Jaguar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether lack of adequate safety measures for pilots in MIG-21 aircraft is resulting in rapid increase in number of accidents of this aircraft; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken or proposed to be taken for providing adequate safety measures for pilots in MIG-21?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) Sir, as regards safety measures

for Pilots, the MIG-21 aircraft is also equipped like the Mirage and Jaguar aircraft in that all these aircrafts have equally capable ejection seats. However, the technology level of MIG-21 aircraft is of 1960's vintage, whereas Mirage and Jaguar aircrafts are based on modern technology. MIG-21 aircraft has larger fleet than that of Mirage and Jaguar aircrafts and accordingly, their utilisation rate is also higher, exposing them to greater probability for accidents. Thus, accidents in MIG aircrafts are not due to lack of safety measures for Pilots.

(d) Safety measures, being the same, no specific steps are being taken in this regard. However, it has been planned to upgrade a major portion of the fleet with modern technology avionics to aid the pilot.

[English]

Plight of Soldiers Posted at Glaciers

2890. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the casualty of the Indian solidiers posted at the Siachen glacier occurred due to weather conditions during each of the last three years; and

(b) the details of arrangements made to protect them from inclement weather at glacier?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Details of confirmed fatal casualties to army personnel due to weather and other environmental factors in the Siachen Glaciers during the last three years are given below:

Year	No. of Casualties
1998	9
1999	22
2000 (Upto 30th September)	7
Total	38

2. The following arrangements have been made by the Government to protect the soldiers from inclement weather:

(a) Wind proof shelters with facility to warm up with bukhari or other warming devices;

(b) Provision of warm clothings, boots, socks, gloves and sleeping bags;

(c) Adequate high calorific nutritive food to meet high energy requirement, with adequate vitamin supplements being provided in case of non-availability of fresh fruits/vegetables;

(d) Regular moderate exercise to keep the blood circulation without causing exhaustion is undertaken to keep the body warm;

(e) Men are trained to inspect/observe each others vulnerable body parts such as face, tip of nose & earlobes to detect early signs of injury and to take timely preventive measures; and

(f) Frequent rotation/change-over after a short duration which helps in avoiding over-exposure and pathological changes.

[Translation]

Free Legal aid to Poors

2891. SHRI MANSINH PATEL:
SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI:
SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL:

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

(a) the funds allocated to various States by the Union Government to provide free legal aid to the poors during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether all the States have properly utilized the funds for providing free legal aid;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to amend the rules framed for this scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) During the last three years the Union Government have allocated funds throuh National Legal Services Authority to various State Legal Services Authorities for meeting the cost of legal services in terms of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 as per statement enclosed.

(b) The Central Government does not allocate any funds to the State. Funds are allocated by the National Legal Services Authority to the State Legal Services Authorities on receipt of detailed requirements. The State

Authorities are required to utilize these funds for the purposes for which these have been sanctioned. If any State Authority is unable to utilize the amount of funds sanctioned to it in a particular financial year, then it seeks the approval of National Legal Services Authority for carry forward of the balance amount to the next year.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) National Legal Services Authority, which is also called the Central Authority, has laid down policies and principles and has framed various schemes for the purpose of making legal services available under the Legal Services Authority Act, 1987. These schemes and policies are reviewed by the Central Authority from time to time and modifications wherever required are carried out.

Statement

Allocation of Funds Made to States by NALSA during the last three Financal Years i.e., 1997-98, 1998-99 & 1999-2000.

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Funds Allocated During		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,00,000	5,00,000	23,00,000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	3,00,000	2,00,000
3.	Assam	1,00,000	3,00,000	2,00,000
4.	Bihar	50,000	3,00,000	2,00,000
5.	Goa	43,000	5,00,000	2,00,000
6.	Gujarat	1,00,000	14,00,000	13,50,000
7.	Haryana	2,50,000	13,00,000	2,00,000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2,25,000	3,00,000	9,50,000
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,00,000	11,00,000	20,50,000
10.	Karnataka	8,00,000	18,00,000	2,00,000
11.	Kerala	—	9,00,000	17,00,000
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1,50,000	9,00,000	22,00,000
13.	Maharashtra	3,00,000	3,00,000	2,00,000
14.	Manipur	—	13,00,000	2,00,000
15.	Meghalaya	—	3,00,000	2,00,000
16.	Mizoram	—	13,00,000	2,00,000
17.	Nagaland	—	3,00,000	10,00,000
18.	Orissa	1,25,000	3,00,000	2,00,000
19.	Punjab	2,67,000	8,00,000	12,00,000
20.	Rajasthan	5,00,000	7,50,000	2,00,000

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Sikkim	—	3,00,000	2,00,000
22.	Tamil Nadu	9,50,000	7,00,000	2,00,000
23.	Tripura	—	3,00,000	2,00,000
24.	Uttar Pradesh	6,06,795	18,50,000	17,00,000
25.	West Bengal	65,000	13,25,000	38,00,000
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	3,00,000	2,00,000
27.	Chandigarh	1,50,000	12,14,000	15,00,000
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	3,00,000	2,00,000
29.	Daman & Diu	—	3,00,000	2,00,000
30.	Delhi	1,74,000	3,00,000	2,00,000
31.	Lakshadweep	—	3,00,000	2,00,000
32.	Pondicherry	36,000	4,50,000	2,00,000
33.	Supreme Court Legal Services Committee	9,00,000	20,00,000	15,00,000
	Total	59,91,795	2,45,89,000	2,54,50,000

Internal Cargo Handling Facility

2892. SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI:
SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the airports of the country where cargo-handling facilities are available;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have decided to provide this facility at other airports also; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d) The Cargo handling facilities for international cargo are managed and operated by the Airports Authority of India (AAI) at Delhi, Chennai, Calcutta, Calicut, Nagpur, Lucknow and Guwahati airports. At Mumbai airport, Air India and AAI are jointly operating the cargo facilities. The cargo facilities are managed and operated by M/s. Central Warehousing Corporation, a Government of India Undertaking, at Amritsar, Coimbatore and Goa airports. The Undertakings of the respective State Governments are managing and operating the cargo facilities at certain airports. These are M/s. Andhra Pradesh State Trading Corporation at Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam, M/s. Mysore Sales International at Bangalore, M/s. Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation at Jaipur, M/s. Uttar Pradesh Export Corporation at Varanasi, M/s. Gujarat State Export Corporation at Ahmedabad, Kerala State Industrial Enterprises at Cochin and Thiruvananthapuram and M/s. Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board at Pune.

Domestic cargo at all the airports are handled by concerned airlines who have their own cargo handling facilities. The airlines provide such facilities based on their operational requirements and commercial viability.

[English]

Supply of Contaminated Water in Trains

2893. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that contaminated water being supplied to passengers in trains as reported in 'Navbharat Times' dated September 9,2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of complaints received by the Government in this regard during the last one year;

(d) the action taken against the suppliers of water to the Railways; and

(e) the measures taken to supply pure and safe drinking water to passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

The complaint that appeared in the 'Navbharat Times' has been investigated and it has not been substantiated.

(c) 6 (Six).

(d) Complaints are investigated at appropriate level and action taken against suppliers under PFA Act, 1954.

(e) Procurement of mineral water for supply to the passengers has been made stringent in close coordination and direction from Ministry of Health to ensure quality and hygiene. Frequent checks are being conducted at various levels by Commercial and Health officers and regular sample checks are being undertaken under the PFA Act, 1954.

Upgradation of Bhubaneswar Airport as International Airport

2894. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose for the upgradation of the Bhubaneswar Airport as an international airport for handling export and import of cargo as well as to promote Orissa as centre for International Tourism Traffic; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) Bhubaneshwar airport has already been upgraded for limited international operations with customs and immigration facilities. A new terminal building with all modern facilities has been commissioned. However, AAI has no proposal to construct a Cargo complex for handling export and import of cargo from this airport.

Exploring of Deep Sea for Gas

2895. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to explore deep sea for gas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantity of each type of gas likely to be obtained for commercial purposes?

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): (a) and (b) Seven deep water blocks in the East Coast offshore have been awarded to various companies for exploration under the first round of New Exploration Licencing Policy (NELP), including 3 blocks to Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC). Further 8 deep water blocks in the Western offshore would be offered under the second round of NELP during December, 2000.

In addition, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) has plans to explore 13 blocks in deep water of East Coast and West Coast.

(c) So far 2.8 billion cubic meters (BCM) of in place volume of gas has been established in G-1 prospect by ONGC of which 1.836 BCM is free gas and 0.978 BCM solution gas. No discovery has yet been made by private joint venture companies in deep water areas.

[Translation]

National Judicial Academy

2896. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Judicial Academy has been set up to train the judicial officials in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to set up the branches of National Judicial Academy in other States especially in Rajasthan;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) The National Judicial Academy was set up, inter alia, to provide training to the Judicial Officers of the States/UTs to study the court management and administration of justice in States/UTs, to undertake, organise and facilitate study courses, conferences, seminars relating to court management and administration of justice and to assist, interact and to collaborate in promoting study of court management with other institutions within the country and abroad etc.

The construction of the Academy building at Bhopal is in an advanced stage. In the meantime the National Judicial Academy is functioning on skeleton basis. Academy is expected to be fully functional by December 2001.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) It is the primary responsibility of the concerned State Government to provide infrastructural facilities for the judiciary including setting up of training institute for the Judicial Officers at the State level.

[English]

Mirage Deal with France

2897. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI BHIM DAHAL:
SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL:
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:
SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the decks have been cleared for purchase of 10 Mirage 2000 aircraft from the French Government;

(b) if so, whether any deal in this regard has been finalised; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the terms and conditions laid down therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has recently signed the contract for purchase of Mirage 2000 H/TH aircrafts from France.

(c) As per contract, 10 Mirage 2000 H/TH aircrafts, along with associated equipment, such as role equipment, logistic support systems, air-to-air refuelling facilities and other advanced avionics will be procured.

Maintaining of Contractors' List

2898. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether non-refundable registration fee and annual fee had neither been demanded nor collected from contractors resulting in loss of revenue prior to 1998; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not maintaining the list of contractors and not collecting the registration and annual fee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) There are no instructions by the Ministry for charging of a registration fee. Instructions exist only for charging of annual fee. There is no loss of revenue on this account.

(b) The list of approved contractors are maintained and updated periodically and the charges due are collected.

Oil Reserves in Mahanadi

2899. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been signed for exploitation of oil in Mahanadi basin;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made so far towards the exploration work there?

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): (a) and (b) Government has signed contracts with different companies for three blocks in Mahanadi basin for exploration of oil & gas under the first round of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP). The details are as under:—

Name of block	Area (sq km)	Awardee Co.
Offshore		
MN-OSN-97/3	5420	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL)
Deep water		
MN-DWN-98/2	9605	Reliance Industries Ltd. (RIL) and Niko Resources, Canada
MN-DWN-98/3	10005	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC).

(c) Preparatory activities prior to commencement of exploration work in the respective blocks have been initiated by the awardee companies.

Houses for Weavers

2900. DR. RAJESWARAMMA VUKKALA:
SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes for allotting pucca sheds for handloom weavers as well as pucca houses for the workers, State-wise;

(b) the number of such houses and sheds allotted during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the funds allocated for the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) The Government of India is implementing the Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme for providing suitable workplace and dwelling units for handloom weavers in the country.

(b) The number of Worksheds/Workshed-cum-Houses sanctioned to various State Governments during the last three years as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Number of Units sanctioned
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5533
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1169
3.	Assam	2799
4.	Himachal Pradesh	655
5.	Karnataka	1897
6.	Kerala	1000
7.	Madhya Pradesh	1000
8.	Maharashtra	3078
9.	Manipur	3096
10.	Meghalaya	158
11.	Mizoram	320
12.	Nagaland	5155
13.	Orissa	5553
14.	Rajasthan	2900
15.	Sikkim	1000
16.	Tamil Nadu	5352
17.	Tripura	330
18.	Uttar Pradesh	200
19.	West Bengal	2750

(c) A total sum of Rs. 60.00 Crores has been provided under the Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme for

the 9th Five Year Plan. The annual outlay for the first three years of the 9th Plan period are as under:

	(Rs. in crores)
1997-1998	13.02
1998-1999	12.59
1999-2000	12.45

Improvement in Air India

2901. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India has shown improvement in its performance since its tie-up with Virgin Airlines for combined marketing efforts;

(b) if so, whether Air India has been successful in re-gaining its lost share on the overseas routes presently operating jointly with Virgin Airlines; and

(c) if so, whether the present arrangements with Virgin are likely to be continued?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The market share in any area is not related solely to an Airline's codeshare agreements with another airline. This is dependent on number of other factors which include: the airline's own product, the segment of the market which is being catered to by the airline and competition from direct and indirect carriers. Since Air India's code share with Virgin Atlantic is operative only from July this year, it is premature to assess the impact.

(c) The present agreement with Virgin Atlantic commenced from 05th July, 2000, is valid for 5 years with a provision that either airline can terminate the agreement with 6 months' notice, which can be served after 18 months from the commencement of operatioins.

Share of Tourism Industry

2902. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of India's share in world tourism envisaged by the National Action Plan, 1992 to be achieved by 2000 A.D.;

(b) whether the said target/objective has been achieved;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the steps taken in this regard; and

(e) the present share of India in world tourism?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) The National Action Plan 1992 envisaged increase in the share of India in world tourist arrivals to 1 per cent within the next five years.

(b) to (d) The tourist arrivals in India have increased from 1867651 in 1992 to 2374094 in 1997 and further to 2481928 in 1999. However, this increase has not been sufficient to make India's share 1 per cent of world tourist arrivals. Various steps taken to increase the share of India in the world tourist arrivals include improvement of infrastructure facilities, diversification of tourism products, strengthening of institutions of human resources development, vigorous promotional and publicity efforts and use of information technology.

(e) The share of India in world tourist arrivals during 1999 is 0.37 per cent.

Exchange of Warrant by Armed Personnel

2903. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the armed forces personnel are facing many difficulties at the railway stations to get their warrants exchanged particularly at the Jammu Tawi railway station as reported in the 'Indian Express' dated November 11, 2000 under the caption 'Rail Tickets: After fighting militancy soldiers have to battle to get home";

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in exchanging their warrants; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) *Following steps are being taken for the Military Personnel*

(i) From August 2000, military warrants can be exchanged from any booking window.

(ii) A close coordination with military authorities is maintained both at station and at division level to ensure hassle free booking and reservation facilities for military personnel.

(iii) All policy instructions issued from Railway Board from time to time in exchange of warrants by Armed Froce Personnel are invariably circulated to all stations for strict compliance to avoid any dispute or harassment to Armed Force Personnel. A strict vigil and live monitoring is being done at all stations where Defence Personnel exchange warrants.

Additional facilities for ensuring speedy reservation

(iv) A Quota of 455 seats daily in different trains has been kept exclusively at the disposal of Military authorities at Jammu Tawi Railway Station.

(v) At Jammu Tawi Railway Station 2 counters in the booking office and 3 counters in reservation office are exclusively for military personnel.

(vi) In addition to the facilities available at Jammu Tawi Railway station, military personnel can avail booking facility at two CBAs at Katra, two CBAs at Jammu City and one booking office provided in Transit Camp at Jammu Tawi. Reservation facilities are also available at Katra. Srinagar Post Office and Cantt. area. Recently PRS has also been commissioned at Udhampur.

[Translation]

Art and Culture Development of Adivasis

2904. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are implementing or propose to implement any scheme to promote art and culture of Adivasis, particularly in the Advasi dominant States; and

(b) if so, the funds provided in this regard during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Department of Culture, Government of India administers a Scheme whereunder financial assistance is provided to voluntary organizations and individuals engaged in the preservation and promotion of tribal/folk art and culture. Also, under a centrally sponsored Scheme of research and training, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India provides assistance to States on 50:50 basis for setting up of Tribal Museums for exhibiting Tribal Artifacts by the Tribal Research Institutes. The details of State-wise assistance extended under the two Schemes during the last three years and the current year are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Scheme of Financial Assistance for Promotion and Dissemination of Tribal/Folk Art and Culture

(Rs. in lakhs)

State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	—	1.20	2.80	2.00
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	2.00
Assam	—	1.79	4.69	—
Bihar	1.68	2.15	4.99	2.15
Chandigarh	—	2.30	2.60	0.40
Delhi	6.00	8.68	7.15	4.95
Gujarat	—	—	1.04	—

1	2	3	4	5
Haryana	0.50	—	—	—
Himachal Pradesh	—	1.45	0.75	—
Karnataka	1.30	2.85	4.25	2.48
Kerala	0.96	0.90	0.23	0.29
Madhya Pradesh	0.35	2.20	1.00	0.14
Maharashtra	—	—	1.13	—
Manipur	2.64	3.65	3.33	3.45
Mizoram	—	—	0.60	—
Nagaland	0.50	1.65	1.13	1.37
Orissa	1.63	4.30	6.99	4.42
Rajasthan	—	0.53	5.11	3.01
Tamil Nadu	0.95	1.00	1.45	1.50
Tripura	3.45	0.83	0.50	0.38
Uttar Pradesh	1.00	2.43	7.24	4.20
West Bengal	1.25	6.46	9.88	5.29
Scheme of Research and Training (Grants to Tribal Research Institute)				
Arunachal Pradesh	00.26	—	—	—
Andhra Pradesh	20.47	06.93	03.75	—
Assam	23.27	16.18	10.01	—
Bihar	00.53	53.40	01.31	—
Gujarat	09.47	00.86	14.15	
Himachal Pradesh	00.94	00.84	—	—
Karnataka	00.28	00.31	—	—
Kerala	20.07	20.00	[illegible]80	—
Madhya Pradesh	47.96	49.39	[illegible].62	29.76
Maharashtra	50.72	30.18	17.22	—
Manipur	09.80	—	28.12	—
Orissa	07.86	38.47	05.28	—
Rajasthan	13.37	—	01.70	—

1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu	30.50	25.16	12.64	—
Tripura	11.67	72.92	22.50	
Uttar Pradesh	—	03.14	01.40	—
West Bengal	22.44	23.78	00.92	—

Policy for CNG Supply

2905. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to frame a policy for supply of C.N.G. to private and public sector companies;

(b) if so, the time by which such policy is likely to be announced;

(c) whether the Government have reviewed the projects of Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL); and

(d) if so, the salient features thereof?

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): (a) and (b) No Sir.

(c) Projects are periodically reviewed by the Ministry through Monitoring Cell and through Quarterly Performance Review Meetings.

(d) The salient features of the major projects under implementation are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Salient Features of Major Projects under Implementation by GAIL

The salient feature of the three major projects under implementation by GAIL is given below:—

Item	Jamnagar/Kandla-Loni LPG Pipeline Project	Light End Fractionate overhead Project, Vijaipur	Gas Processing Complex, Gandhar
1	2	3	4
Location	Jamnagar/Kandla-Loni	Vijaipur, M.P.	Gandhar, Gujarat
Date of approval	28.10.97	13.8.98	24.5.99
Mechanical Completion	28.12.2000	13.11.2000	23.11.2001
Commissioning	28.2.2001	15.12.2000	23.1.2002
Capital Cost (Rs./Cr.)	1229.45	93.90	361.37
Throughput Capacity	1.7 MMTPA (2006-07) 2.5 MMTPA (2011-12)	2.12 MMSCMD of gas	5 MMSCMD of gas
Products	Transportation of LPG	Light end fractionate gas (C1C2 for induction in pipeline to Auraiya)	Upto 2005 (TPA) LPG-207094 Pentane-17406 SBP-25543

1	2	3	4
Target-MoU: 2000-2001	98%	Mech. Completion by 31.12.2000	69.6%
Target-Qtr. II	87.4%	92%	37.3%
Achieved Qtr.-II	90.4%	90.2%	82.4%

MMTPA = Million Tonnes Per Annum
MMSCMD = Million Standard Cubic Metres per day
TPA = Tonnes Per Annnum
C1 = Methane
C2 = Ethane

[English]

Transfer of Defence Land to M.M.C. Mumbai

2906. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3879 on August 17, 2000 regarding Defence Land to M.M.C. Mumbai and state:

(a) whether the Army Headquarters/Director General Defence Estate have since examined the request regarding transfer of defence land to M.M.C. Mumbai for widening of Golibar Road, Ghatkopar (West), Mumbai;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and the time by which it is likely to be examined?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) The request of Mumbai Municipal Corporation (MMC) for transfer of a piece of Defence land for widening of Golibar Road has been examined. The land requested for is adjoining the Canteen Stores Department (CSD) building and is under the management of CSD.

The Canteen Stores Department, which had already handed over 17,607.40 sq.ft. of land for widening the same road to M.M.C. on 21.6.1972, has expressed its inability to transfer any more land. However, M.M.C. will be apprised of the position, after a decision in this regard is taken at the related level.

Export of Air Cargo Complex

2907. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh State Trading Corporation has been handling imports and exports of Air Cargo Complex at Hyderabad since 1986;

(b) if so, whether APSTC is successfully handling this work to the satisfaction of the importers and exporters at Hyderabad;

(c) if so, whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to entrust the management of the perishable cargo complex to APSTC; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Customs Clearing Agents Association at Hyderabad has some grievances and has requested Airports Authority of India to set up cargo terminal facility at this airport.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The state-of-the-art-Center for perishable Cargo has been set up at Hyderabad Airport with the technical and financial assistance of Agricultural Processed Food Products and Export Development Authority (APEDA) and is ready for commissioning. To encourage private participation in the management of such facilities at the airport, AAI has decided to award the management of this facility through open tender process.

Development of Airports of Andhra Pradesh

2908. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central and State Governments had agreed to jointly invest in the construction of a new runway and provide another attendant facility for

substantially enhancing the airport traffic at the Vizag airport;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry had agreed to spend Rs. 5 crore to renovate and operationalise Madhurapudi airport near Rajahmundry;

(c) whether a decision for expanding the existing facilities at Hyderabad airport was also taken; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) There is a proposal to construct a new runway and associated allied work with the joint contribution of Central and State Governments at Visakhapatnam Airport.

(b) Yes, Sir. There are plans to resurface the runway and to construct a new apron, link taxiway, boundary wall at a cost of Rs. 8 crores at Rajahmundry airport.

(c) and (d) There is a proposal to extend the existing runway from 9080' to 10500'. State Government have agreed to bear the cost of Rs. 8 crores for removal of obstructions for the approach path of runway 27.

[Translation]

Special Trains for Ajmer Sharif

2909. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of special trains introduced for the 788th Annual Urs of Khawaja Moinuddin Chisti;

(b) the number of passengers are likely to be travelled by these trains;

(c) whether the Government had given some concessions to the pilgrims visiting the shrine;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the income likely to be earned by the Government from the special trains during the Urs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) 35 special trains were run for the 788th Annual Urs at Ajmer.

(b) and (e) The total carrying capacity of these 35 special trains was approximately 37,200 berth/seats. However, the data regarding the number of persons travelled by these special trains and the earning thereform is not complied separately.

(c) and (d) A group of 72 Pilgrims of Calcutta were granted 25% concession in Second/Sleeper class Mail/ Express fares for outward and return journey from Calcutta to Ajmer to attend the Holy Urs of Khwaja Garib Nawaz held during October, 2000.

[English]

Heavy Rush in Delhi-Palwal Route

2910. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that EMUs trains plying to and fro from Delhi and Palwal are always over crowded which has resulted in many accidents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons were runover by trains in Faridabad during the last 10 months;

(d) whether the Government propose to run more special trains on this route to cope up with traffic; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Sir. As per the information received from State Police authorities, generally it is difficult to find cause of particular accident/run over case. During year 2000 (upto 31.10.2000) 649 deaths due to runover/falling out from train have come to notice in this section.

(c) As per the information received from State Police authorities, 156 cases of death in Faridabad have come to notice during the last 10 months;

(d) and (e) There is no proposal, at present, to introduce additional trains for Delhi-Palwal section due to operational and resource constraints.

Import Duty on Angora Hair

2911. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether import duty on Angora hair has been slashed from 55% to 18% resulting in increase of import of Angora;

(b) if so, whether this import has driven the Angora rabbit farmers of the country out of business;

(c) if so, whether Angora rabbit farmers and several political leaders have urged the Government to increase the rate of customs duty upto 50% on import of fine hair of Angora rabbits; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) The import duty on fine animal hair (not carded or combed) has been reduced from 52% in 1996 97 to 21.16% in 2000-2001. The import of Angora wool during 1996-97 to 1999-2000 is as follows:—

Year	Quantity (In MT)	Unit Value (Rs/Kg)
1996-1997	171.00	207
1997-1998	17.00	574
1998-99	8.32	527
1999-2000 (April-Sept. 99)	8.80	652

Source: DGCIS, Calcutta

It is seen from the above table that despite reduction in customs duty the import of Angora wool has declined substantially.

(b) and (c) No, Sir, this Ministry does not have any specific report that Angora rabbit farmers of the country are quitting the business. A communication has been received from one of the members of Union Council of Ministers for restoration of customs duty on fine animal hair of Angora rabbit to 50%.

(d) Indian Woollen Apparel Industry is dependent largely on imports of raw wool as the domestic production of raw wool is insufficient and used mainly in manufacture of carpets. The shortfall of raw wool for woollen garments and fabric is met mainly out of imports. The import duty had been fixed at the current level keeping in mind factors such as cost competitiveness of Indian Industry, capacity of production, quantity of domestic production, demand, etc.

[Translation]

Rail Travellers Service Agents

2912. DR. SANJAY PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rail travellers service agents appointed by the Railways in the country, zone-wise;

(b) whether reservation is being provided to SCs/STs in appointment of RTSAs;

(c) if so, the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among the said agents;

(d) whether Danapur railway division of the Eastern Railway has violated the provisions laid down for appointment of the SCs and STs agents;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) The number of Rail Travellers' Service Agents (RTSAs) functioning on the railways, zone-wise is as under:—

Railway	Number of RTSAs
Central	97
Eastern	35*
Northern	158
North Eastern	7
Northeast Frontier	28
Southern	135
South Central	46
South Eastern	30
Western	198

*11 RTSAs were granted temporary licences on the orders of Hon'ble High Court, Calcutta.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (f) Do not arise.

[English]

Position of Flying Instructors

2913. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Chief Flying instructors/pilots instructor incharge who are authorising flying operations of more than one flying club based in different cities;

(b) whether the flying training operations of such places are safe;

(c) if so, whether all CFI/PII can authorise flights of more than one flying club; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Chief Flying Instructors of Amritsar Aviation Club, Amritsar and Madhya Pradesh Flying Club, Indore are authorising flying operations of more than one flying club.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A provision has been made in the relevant rules for authorising flying operations of more than one flying club by Chief Flying Instructors (CFI)/Pilot Instructor Incharge (PII) so that flying activities can be carried out in the absence of the approved CFI/PII.

Proposal for Bigger Plane Between Delhi and Amritsar

2914. SHRI VINOD KHANNA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India on its Hub and Spoke flight provides only on way connection from Amritsar via Delhi to only half of the outgoing flights and also on return they again provide only one way connection to the returning flights;

(b) if so, whether passengers of Hub and Spoke flights between Amritsar and Delhi have to wait at Amritsar for arrival of their unaccompanied Baggage sometime for days together as the Air India has not introduced a bigger plane between Delhi to Amritsar; and

(c) if so, the time by which bigger plane likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Air India operates bi-weekly hub and spoke services between Delhi and Amritsar to the following schedule on Wednesdays and Sundays with 737 aircraft on lease from Alliance aircraft effective May 10, 1998:—

AI5112 DEL DEP 0005 ASR ARR 0105 WED/SUN

AI5111 ASR DEP 0145 DEL ARR 0245 WED/SUN

The above services provide convenient connections on inbound and outbond flights. Indian Airlines also operates several flights daily to provide adequate connections and coverage to Amritsar bound and originating passengers.

(b) and (c) Air India's Amritsar flights on Sundays and Wednesdays operate underload round the year and do not warrant non forwarding of passenger baggage on the flights due to cargo hold capacity constraints. At times, passengers' baggage connecting to their flights from other airlines originating from interior points of their respective countries are not received from the delivering airline at the AI connection point. This is particularly prevalent for passengers originating from USA, Canada, where local domestic connecting services do not deliver the baggage to Air India in time for connection. It may take several days to do so only after follow up from AI Offices in Delhi and Amritsar based on passengers complaints by using computerised Baggage Tracer System by AI Offices. Baggage checked in alongwith passenger on AI's flight will seldom encounter baggage misconnection problems.

Holiday Special Trains

2915. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce Holiday Special Trains to meet the extra rush of passenger during Christmas period;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with their starting and terminating place, zone-wise;

(c) whether coaches of all categories are likely to be provided in long distance trains;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether catering arrangement including Pantry cars are likely to be provided with all the long distance trains; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the alternative catering arrangements made for long distance passengers on board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. List of Winter Specials is given in the statement enclosed.

(e) and (f) Railways are providing trainside vending to the passengers of trains running without pantry car services from the static units enroute.

Statement

Zonal Railway	Trains		Type of Accommodation
	from	To	
1	2	3	4
Central	Lokmanya Tilak (T) Ernakulam	Ernakulam Lokmanya Tilak (T)	AC-2 Tier, AC-3 Tier, II Class Sleeper, II Class
Eastern	Howrah Delhi	Delhi Howrah	II Class Sleeper, II Class
Northern	Nizamuddin Madgaon	Madgaon Nizamuddin	AC-2 Tier, II Class Sleeper, II Class
	Nizamuddin Trivandrum	Trivandrum Nizamuddin	AC-2 Tier, II Class Sleeper, II Class
	Nizamuddin Trivandrum	Trivandrum Nizamuddin	AC-2 Tier, AC-3 Tier Pantry, AC Chair Car
	Nizamuddin Madgaon	Madgaon Nizamuddin	AC-2 Tier, AC 3-Tier Pantry, AC Chair Car
	Allahabad New Delhi	New Delhi Allahabad	AC-2 Tier, II Class Sleeper, II Class
	Lucknow New Delhi	New Delhi Lucknow	AC-2 Tier, II Class Sleeper, II Class
	Nizamuddin Mumbai	Mumbai Nizamuddin	AC-2 Tier, II Class Seleeper, II Class
	New Delhi Barauni	Barauni New Delhi	II Class
Southern	Tiruchchirappalli Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad Tiruchchirappalli	AC-2 Tier, II Class Sleeper, II Class
	Bangalore Nizamuddin	Nizamuddin Bangalore	AC-2 Tier, II Class Sleeper, II Class
	Vasco Chennai	Chennai Vasco	AC-2 Tier, II Class Sleeper, II Class
	Chennai Kayankulam	Kayankulam Chennai	AC-2 Tier, II Class Sleeper, II Class
	Tirupati Coimbatore	Coimbatore Tirupati	AC-2 Tier, II Class Sleeper, II Class
	Chennai Tirunelveli	Tirunelveli Chennai	AC-2 Tier, II Class Sleeper, II Class
Southern	Trivandrum Mangalore	Mangalore Trivandrum	AC-2 Tier, II Class Sleeper, II Class

1	2	3	4
	Mysore Hassan	Hassan Mysore	II Class
	Madurai Rameshwaram Bangalore Kottayam	Rameshwaram Madurai Kottayam Bangalore	II Class AC-2 Tier, II Class Sleepher, II Class
South Central	Secunderabad Cochin-	Cochin Secunderabad	AC-2 Tier, II Class Sleeper, II Class
	Kakinada- Kottayam	Kottayam Kakinada	II Class Sleeper, II Class
South Eastern	Howrah Puri	Puri Howrah	AC-2 Tier, II Class Sleeper, II Class
	Howrah Chennai	Chennai Howrah	AC-2 Tier, II Class Sleeper, II Class
	Howrah Lokmanya Tilak (T)	Lokmanya Tilak (T) Howrah	AC-2 Tier, II Class Sleeper, II Class
Western	Bhavnagar Gandhigram	Gandhigram Bhavnagar	I Class, II Class Sleeper, II Class
	Bhavnagar Veraval	Veraval Bhavnagar	II Class
	Surendera Nagar Botad Jn.	Botad Jn. Surendera Nagar	II Class
	Mumbai Central Ahmedabad	Ahemedabad Mumbai Central	IAC, AC-2 Tier, AC-3 Tier,
	Mumbai Central Jaipur	Jaipur Mumbai Central	II Class Sleeper, II Class
	Mumbai Central Porbandar	Porbandar Mumbai CentralClass	II Class Sleeper, II Class
	Mumbai Central Ajmer	Ajmer Mumbai Central	AC-2Tier, II Class Sleeper, II Class

[Translation]

Amount Spent on Panna Mukta Project

2916. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on the Panna-Mukta project so far and the quantum of petroleum produced thereby;

(b) whether the Government have handed over Panna Mukta area to private companies;

(c) if so, the amount received by the Government therefrom;

(d) whether this amount is equal to the amount spent on this area since its beginning; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the loss suffered by the Government?

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): (a) to

(e) The amount spent by ONGC before handing over of the field to the Joint Venture was Rs. 828.09 crores.

The amount spent by Joint Venture from the date of take over till 31.03.2000 was US$ 496.10 million.

The quantum of oil and gas production prior to the hand over of the field to Joint Venture was 2.38 million metric tonne and 1.41 billion cubic metre respectively, approximately.

The quantum of oil and gas production by the joint venture since take over til 31.03.2000 was 3.74 million metric tonne and 2.5 billion cubic metre, approximately.

Government has so far received an amount of US$ 141.50 million in form of levies and in addition ONGC has received US$ 3.60 million as signature bonus.

The amount received by the Government is in accordance with the terms of the competitive bidding.

Taking Over of Prithviraj Chauhan fort

2917. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to take any steps for taking over the fort of Prithviraj Chauhan for renovation situated at Nimrana Rajasthan and bringing back the mortal of Prithviraj Chauhan from Afghanistan as reported in 'Navbharat Times' dated September 26, 2000;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto along with the amount to be incurred on renovation;

(d) whether the Government have received requests from the various social organisations in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) and (b) Government have no proposal to bring the Nimrana Fort in Rajasthan under Central protection. There is no authentic evidence of mortal remains of Prithviraj Chauhan.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) A request has been received from Kshatriya Maha Sabha Janpad Meerut in this regard.

(e) The request relates to bringing the ashes of Prithviraj Chauhan from Kandahar, Afghanistan to India and their display in a befitting manner, the Nirmana Fort be declared a centrally protected monument and the descedents of Prithviraj Chauhan be given the status of freedom fighters.

[English]

Expansion of Cantonment Areas

2918. SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the area under Cantonment Boards; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Sir, presently, there is no proposal, under consideration of the Government, for increasing the area under Cantonment Boards.

[Translation]

Traction Sub-Station at Hazaribagh

2919. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the provision for traction sub-station in Hazaribagh (Eastern Railway) has been made by the Railway Board during 1998;

(b) if so, whether despite of investing Rs. 7.35 crores, the Railway administration could not avail the benefit of traction of additional traffic due to non-functioning of sub-station; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) No Sir. However, provision of traction sub-station at Hazaribagh was made as a part of upgradation of power supply system on Gomoh-Mughalsarai (Eastern Railway) in year 1984-85.

(b) The work on this sub-station was completed in the year 1992. However, 132 KV supply from Damodar Valley Corporation could not materialise due to delay in construction of transmission line by Damodar Valley Corporation as forest clearance was not given to Damodar Valley Corporation by forest department.

(c) In the joint survey done with Damodar Valley Corporation officials in September '2000, an alternate route

has been identified avoiding forest area. Damodar Valley Corporation has been requested to expedite the construction of transmission line on this alternate alignment.

Jubilee Pumps in Uttar Pradesh

2920. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various oil companies provided dealership of petrol/diesel outlets under 'Jubilee Yojana' in various districts of Uttar Pradesh during the last year;

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

(c) whether a large number of irregularities have been committed in the purchase of land for setting up of such outlets; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

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): (a) to (d) During the last year (1999-2000), 3 Jubilee Retail Outlet dealerships have been commissioned in the State of Uttar Pradesh as given below:—

Sl.No.	Location	District
1.	Mathura	Mathura
2.	Kamlapur	Sitapur
3.	Allahabad, Rewa Road	Allahabad

Oil Companies have reported that they have purchased land for Jubilee Retail Outlets in Uttar Pradesh as per their procedure.

Import of Kerosene by Private Sector

2921. SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have laid down any guidelines and norms for parallel marketing of kerosene by the private sector companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have also fixed any ports for import of kerosene by the private sector companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has signed any Memorandum of Understanding with these private sector companies to provide infrastructural facilities at the ports to these companies; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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): (a) and (b) Government have allowed the private parties to import and market the kerosene under Parallel Marketing Scheme (PMS) at market determined prices. Apart from fulfilling the statutory requirements, a rating certificate from any of the notified agencies is also required before entering into Parallel Marketing Scheme by any parallel marketeer.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) During the period 1993-94 to 1997-98, Indian Oil Corporation extended the assistance to some of the private parties for import facilitation and tankage assistance at Kandla, Mumbai, Chennai, Paradip and Haldia Ports.

[English]

Works Undertaken under Urgency Certificate

2922. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether works have been taken-up under Urgency Certificate which did not fall into that category;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the reasons therefor;

(c) the expenditure incurred thereon;

(d) whether there is any proposal to probe into the works taken up under Urgency Certificate category; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Oil Exloration Activities in Nagaland

2923. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether oil exploration in Nagaland remained suspended since 1994;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is a proposal to start the exploration work there;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the same is likely to be commenced?

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): (a) to (e) Exploration and production of hydrocarbons in Nagaland were suspended by ONGC since 1993 and 1994 respectively because of prevalent conditions. While attempts are being made to create a conducive atmosphere for resumption of exploration and production work, it is not possible to indicate a specific time frame therefor.

National Cultural Fund

2924. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN:
SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have created a Corpus Fund for the archaeological research and projects;

(b) if so, the amount allocated to the National Culture Fund and the details of amount spent by NCF during the last three years;

(c) the contribution made by the Private Sector in the said fund since its inception;

(d) whether the A.S.I. is getting 10 crores rupees annually from Oil Corproations for monuments care;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government have formed a Committee to monitor the fund; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) to (g) The National Culture Fund (NCF) was created as a Trust in November, 1996 for preservation and promotion of our cultural heritage, which includes archaeological research and projects. The NCF, which is to have a corpus of Rs. 19.5 crore is to be managed and administered by a Council headed by the Union Minister, incharge of Culture to decide the policies and a Executive Committee to actualise those policies. The Council besides official members consists of ex-officio members representing various fields including corporate sector and non-voluntary organisations. Till date Rs. 6 crore have been released for the corpus. The year-wise details as well as the amount spent by NCF during the last three years is given in the statement enclosed together with the contributions received by the said fund. The Indian Oil Corporation has set up a Trust namely, Indian Oil Foundation for preservation and development of environment and cultural heritage with a corpus of Rs. 25 crore and have agreed to spend Rs. 10 crore annually for the monuments.

Statement

1. Amount allocated to National Culture Fund and details of expenses:—

	Project	Running NCF Secretariat
1997-1998	3,70,000/-	2,51,543/-
1998-1999	22,71,000/-	8,23,178/-
1999-2000	32,38,440/-	4,34,779/-

2. Contribution received by the National Culture Fund:—

1996-1997	101/-
1997-1998	10,59,543/-
1998-1999	17,71,000/-
1999-2000	37,38,440/-
2000-2001	37,25,000/-

Paucity of Natural Gas in Maharashtra

2925. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that due to paucity of Natural Gas availability, gas based large industrial projects have been affected badly in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, whether the State Government is demanding the Union Government to provide adequate Natural gas for a long time;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government in this direction?

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): (a) to (c) As the present availability of natural gas ex-Uran is only in the range of 10-10.5 million metric standard cubic meters per day (MMSCMD) against the contracted quantity of more than 16 MMSCMD, pro-rata cuts are being made in the gas supplies to all consumers with priority to feed stock consumers. The Gvovernment of Maharashtra have sought increase in the gas supplies for the power plant of Maharashtra State Electricity Board at Uran to the contracted level of 3.50 MMSCMD.

(d) To augment the gas supply, GAIL has signed a Cooperation Agreement with Totalfina of France and Tata Electrical Company Limited (TEC), Trombay for import of Liquified Natural Gas (LNG).

[Translation]

Criteria and Guidelines for Parallel Marketing of Kerosene Oil

2926. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:
CH. TEJVEER SINGH:
DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:
SHRI A. NARENDRA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have laid down any guidelines for parallel marketing of kerosene oil by private sector companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have also earmarked some ports to enable the private sector companies to make import of kerosene oil;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Indian Oil Corporation has signed any agreement with these private companies to provide them infrastructural facilities on these ports; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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): (a) and (b) Government have allowed the private parties to import and market the kerosene under Parallel Marketing Scheme (PMS) at market determined prices. Apart from fulfilling the statutory requirements, a rating certificate from any of the notified agencies is also required before entering the Parallel Marketing Scheme by any parallel marketeer.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) During the period 1993-94 to 1997-98, Indian Oil Corporation extended assistance to some of the private parties for import facilitation and tankage assistance at Kandla, Mumbai, Chennai, Paradip and Haldia Ports.

[English]

Role of Army in Counter-Insurgency Operations

2927. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
SHRI RAMCHANDRA PASWAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the role of army in counter-insurgency operations in Kashmir and had set up a Committee for this purpose;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether as per report of the Committee the army is not fit for Kashmir;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the salient features of other point mentioned in the Report; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to counter the insurgency in Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (e) A Group of Ministers has already been set up by the Government on 17.4.2000 to thoroughly review the national security system in its entirety and in particular to consider the recommendations of Kargil Review Committee and formulate specific proposals for implementation. Keeping in view the wide scope of the terms of reference fo the Group of Ministers and in accordance with its mandate, the Group of Ministers appointed four Task Forces, one each in the area of intelligence apparatus, internal security, border management and defence management. These Task Forces have since submitted their reports to the Group of Ministers. Deficiencies wherever noticed by the Task Forces have been taken note of. The GoM would, after consideration of these reports and all other relevant aspects, formulate suitable proposals for implementation.

All necessary measures continue to be taken to counter the insurgency in J&K by our well-trained, equipped and motivated security forces.

[Translation]

LPG Connections at Cheaper Rates

2928. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide LPG connections at cheaper rates to the people living below poverty line in rural areas;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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): (a) to (c) LPG (domestic) is a subsidized product. Currently, the market price of LPG (domestic) involves a subsidy of Rs. 162.16 per cylinder. Government does not provide LPG connections to people.

[English]

Introduction of Railnet

2929. SHRI VAIKO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce Railnet;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be developed and introduced alongwith te expenditure involved therein; and

(d) the number of commuters are likely to be benefited thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Railnet is being introduced progressively on the Railways. At present RAILNET connects the Railway Board with all Zonal Railway Headquarters, Production units, Centralised Training Institutes and 22 divisions. The approximate expenditure for providing RAILNET system on Indian Railways is estimated to be Rs. 13.91 Crores. Railnet system enables various intranet facilities like e-mail, data transfer, data connectivity between the various users.

(d) RAILNET does not directly benefit the commuters. However, Rail users can access Railway websites for getting general information on Railways.

[Translation]

Reduction of Staff

2930. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank suggested her Ministry to off load about four lakhs employees;

(b) if so, the reasons given by the World Bank therefor; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir. However, in its 1995 Report titled "India Transport Sector," the World Bank indicated that atleast 5 lakh employees working on the Railways could be considered as redundant.

(b) According to the World Bank; this work force was engaged on the Metre Gauge System and in a large number of workshops, yards, and passenger stations on the Board Gauge System, which were no longer required in view of the now specialised bulk, post steam, unit train freight operation.

(c) The Railways have been retraining/redeploying the redundant staff and also right-sizing the work force on different areas of operation. As a result of this continuous effort, the work force which was 17.05 lakhs on 31.3.94 has reduced to 15.77 lakhs on 31.3.2000. This effort is continuing.

[English]

Irregularities at Santushti Complex

2931. SHRI B. VENKATESHWARLU:
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether on the basis of report given by a Special Audit Team regarding irregularities at Santushti Commercial Complex, a Committee to enquire into the whole affairs was constituted;

(b) if so, whether the Report of the Committee has since been received;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the follow-up action taken thereon; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay and the time by which the report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d) Sir an Enquiry Officer was appointed to independently, probe into the affairs of Santushti complex. The enquiry report has been received, which, *inter-alia*, states that the Santushti Complex was started in violation of various rules and regulations and that there was some irregularities in the financial management of the Complex. The Report is under consideration.

Creation of Private Fund by Defence

2932. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the defence authorities have created a non-governmental fund running into several crore rupees out of income generated from the Government properties;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to enquire into the matter; and

(d) if so, the *modus-operandi* to be followed in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d) The facts in this regard are being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Gas Bottling Plants in Bihar

2933. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG bottling plants functioning in the country, particularly in Bihar;

(b) whether the installed plants are sufficient to meet the demands of the State;

(c) if not, whether there is any proposal for setting up of more bottling plants in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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): (a) As on 1.10.2000, 125 LPG bottling plants of Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies were functioning in the country including 3 in the State of Bihar.

(b) The packed LPG demand of the enrolled costomers of Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies in the State is met through the existing LPG bottling plants in the State and the shortfall is met by arranging packed LPG supplies from the bottling plants in the adjoining States.

(c) and (d) There are proposals to set up LPG bottling plants one each at Begusarai, Aurangabad, Patna and Bhagalpur in the State of Bihar by the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies.

[English]

Victimisation of ONGC for Oil Pool Deficit

2934. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned, "ONGC a victim of oil pool deficit manoeuvring" appearing in the *Pioneer* dated September 23, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) is likely to suffer losses worth 10 thousand crores his year due to price ceiling on domestic crude oil imposed by the Government;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

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): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) As per the phased programme for dismantling of administered pricing mechanism (APM), the price of indigenous crude oil payable to Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) and Oil India Limited (OIL); the consumer selling prices of petrol, diesel, kerosene for public distribution system and domestic LPG are to be fixed by the Government upto March, 2002. Accordingly, price payable to ONGC and OIL for indigenous crude oil would be market determined after March, 2002.

Due to abnormal decline in the prices of crude oil in the international market, in the year 1998-99, interest of ONGC and OIL was protected by paying them a price higher than the price payable in terms of earlier Government decision. Later, when the prices of crude oil in the international market have risen steeply, ONGC and OIL are being compensated at Rs. 5570 per tonne of crude oil, a price substantially higher than the price payable under the earlier cost plus system. This has been done with a view to make it possible to source and market petroleum products to meet the domestic demands without moving the domestic consumer prices of products in line with the international prices. ONGC and OIL have no liquidity problem.

Air Strips in Karnataka

2935. SHRI H.G. RAMULU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is an airstrip in Ginegera in Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken action to develop this airstrip;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to develop this airstrip and operate domestic flights from Ginegera to Bangalore and other places; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) There is a fair weather airstrip available at Ginegera in Raichur District, Karnataka which belongs to the State Government. Airports Authority of India do not have any plans to develp this airstrip for aircraft opeations.

Inquiry Against IA for TU-154

2936. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level inquiry has been initiated by the Government to fix up the responsibility for the lapses on the part of Indian Airlines pertaining to the non-maintenance of records while leasing TU-154 aircraft;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made therein; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken against the errant officials?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIAL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) The case regarding lapses in leasing of TU-154 aircraft in not maintaining the records of delays and concellation of flights was enquired into by the then Joint Secretary, Civil Aviation. He held four officers of Indian Airlines responsible for dereliction of duties.

No action was recommended against two officers since they had retired by then. It was recommended that charge sheet be issued to one of the officers and the

other officer be censured. Accordingly, the then Managing Director, Indian Airlines was directed to take necessary action on these recommendations. On further review of these two cases, the then Managing Director, Indian Airlines found the explanation in one case acceptable and closed the case. In the other case, it was decided to counsel the officer instead of censuring him and thus, this case was also closed by the Indian Airlines.

This matter has been referred by the Indian Airlines to the Government for consideration and the matter is under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

Allotment of Accommodations

2937. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the rules regarding allotment of residential accommodation to the D.R.M. and G.M. of Railways;

(b) whether there is any rule to allot two residential accommodations at a time to them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) The allotment of residential accommodation to General Managers (GMs) and Divisional Railway Managers (DRMs) of the Railways is governed by administrative orders. Normally, the railway accommodation for GMs and DRMs are earmarked ones and as such they are allotted the same on posting as GM and DRM.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Requirement and Supply of LPG in Katihar and Jahanabad

2938. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the monthly requirement and supply of LPG in Bihar and particularly Katihar and Jahanabad districts of Bihar at present;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to meet the requirement of LPG in both these districts;

(c) whether rural areas of the districts are being ignored in the matter of supply of LPG;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide more gas agencies in the districts?

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): (a) The monthly requirement of LPG (domestic) of the enrolled customers of the public sector oil marketing companies in the State of Bihar is about 18,000 MT per month. Similarly, the monthly requirement of the Katihar and Jahanabad districts of Bihar is about 261 MT and 72 MT respectively.

(b) The demand of enrolled customers in both the districts has been met by and large in full.

(c) to (e) To supplement the supplies of LPG in rural areas, Oil Marketing Companies have been advised to permit LPG distributors to open their extension counters up to 30 KMs in plains and 75 KMs in hills. Apart from the locations pending from earlier Marketing Plans, 105 locations have been included in LPG Marketing Plan 1996-98 for the State of Bihar, which include districts Katihar and Jahanabad and also the newly created Jharkhand State.

Operation of Turbo Prop Air Crafts

2939. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to promote the operation of Turbo Prop Air Crafts in the North Eastern States and remote areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the places selected for operating the small air crafts?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) To promote and encourage small aircraft (turbo-prop) operation to connect smaller and non-metro cities, it has been decided to provide Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) as a 'declared good' under Sales Tax Act, 1956 to cap sales tax rate at 4%. The modalities of implementing these decisions are under examination. Further, all routes within the seven sister States in the North East have since been exempted from Inland Air Travel Tax.

(c) Airlines are free to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability subject to compliance with the Route Dispersal Guidelines, which provide for certain minimum operations in specified category of routes.

Tour Packages for Tourist Places

2940. DR. ASHOK PATEL:
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide special package tours for various tourist places;

(b) if so, the details of each of the tour package alongwith the charges levied therefor; and

(c) the time by which the said tour packages are likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The following packages have been introduced by the Indian Railways.

(i) Delhi-Shimla Package in collaboration with the Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation (HPTDC). This comprehensive package provides 4-days/ 5-nights tour from Delhi to Shimla and back. This includes rail travel by AC 2tier coach attached to Howrah-Kalka Mail/Shivalik Deluxe Express from Delhi to Shimla and back, sight seeing, boarding and lodging by HPTDC. The charges for the package are Rs. 5700/- for an adult and Rs. 3050/- for a child respectively.

(ii) Another package tour to Vaishno Devi has been launched as a Pilot Project. Pilgrim tourists are offered comprehensive travel package covering rail journey by AC 3tier coach from New Delhi to Jammu and road transport between Jammu and Katra with lodging and boarding facilities during the pilgrimage. The cost of the package per adult is Rs. 2999/- and Rs. 1999/- per child.

It is not possible to lay down any time limit for more packages as development of such packages is a gradual and continuous process.

[English]

Training to Airport Managers

2941. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether maintenance and cleanliness and passenger facilities are being neglected at airports;

(b) if so, whether airport managers are not active in this regard;

(c) if so, whether training is likely to be given to them to improve their administrative ability; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to ensure better standard of cleanliness at airports?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d) No, Sir. Regular training programmes are conducted at National Institute of Aviation Management and Research, New Delhi covering various levels of officers and staff including Airport Directors, Senior Terminal Managers, Managers, House Keepers etc. encompassing various aspects of Airport Terminal Management with specific emphasis on cleanliness, maintenance and customer services. In addition to above, training programmes are also conducted for middle level officers and staff at airports.

Demand of LPG for Maharashtra

2942. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated monthly requirement of LPG for Maharashtra particularly for Pune and Khed districts at present along with the supply position;

(b) the steps taken so far to meet the requirement of LPG in these districts;

(c) whether rural areas of the Maharashtra State have been neglected for supply of LPG;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

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): (a) The monthly requirement of LPG (domestic) of the enrolled customers of the public sector oil marketing companies in the State of Maharashtra is about 79,000 MT, and the monthly requirement for the Pune district and Khed (located in Ratnagiri district) of Maharashtra is about 9510 MT and 155 MT respectively.

(b) The demand of enrolled customers in both the districts has been met by and large in full.

(c) to (e) Government have given direction to Oil Marketing Companies to extend the area of operation of the existing distributors in rural areas up to 30 KMs in plains and up to 75 KMs in hill to supplement the supply of LPG in rural areas. Further, Government have also sanctioned the release of additional 8 lakh LPG connections in the State of Maharashtra under the Kerosene surrender scheme.

Gas Cracker Project In Joint Venture with Reliance

2943. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Rs. 4,000 crore gas cracker project is to be set up in joint sector with Reliance as the main collaborator;

(b) if so, the details of the project indicating its production capacity, bio-products and the cost item-wise;

(c) whether the collaboration agreements so far has been signed; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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): (a) and (b) The joint venture of the Assam Industrial Development Corporation, an Undertaking of State Government of Assam and Reliance Assam Petrochemicals Limited (RAPL) is in the process of implementing the Assam Gas Cracker Project at an estimated cost of Rs. 3600 crore, with production capacity of 3 lakh tonnes of Ethylene per annum. The project is expected to be commissioned in 44 months after finalisation of the Feedstock Supply Agreements and acquisition of land.

(c) and (d) Feedstock Supply Agreement between Oil India Limited (OIL) and RAPL has been signed on 19.10.2000 for supply of natural gas at a price of Rs. 600 per thousand standard cubic meters to this project for 15 years. RAPL is negotiating a similar Agreement with Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC).

[Translation]

Policy Regarding Supply of LNG

2944. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been received from foreign countries for supply of LNG in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features of the proposal offered by Qatar?

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): (a) Import of Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) is on the Open General List (OGL). Therefore, the proposals in respect of LNG supplies are made by the foreign companies directly to the potential importers.

(b) Does not arise.

Judges in Nagaland Courts

2945. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have been requested to depute judges in Nagaland from other States because the local judges are working under pressure of the terrorists as reported in 'Jansatta' dated November 10, 2000;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken or propose to take any step in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) No, Sir. No such request has been received so far in the Department of Justice.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Infrastructure for Manufacturing MIG Aircraft

2946. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether elaborate arrangements and infrastructure exist for manufacturing of MIG fighter aircraft, with a factory at Nasik to produce air-frames and at Koraput to produce engines;

(b) if so, whether these factories are lying largely idle;

(c) if so, the extent of idle capacity during the last three years; and

(d) the steps being taken to upgrade these units to manufacture more sophisticated aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The idle capacity during the last three years at Nasik and Koraput is indicated as under:—

(In Lakh Man-Hours)

	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000
Nasik	2.30	2.41	2.31
	(4.08)	(4.37)	(4.20)
Koraput	6.66	2.53	1.88
	(23.04)	(8.91)	(6.79)

Note:—Figures in brackets indicate idle capacity as percentage of total available capacity.

(d) With the launch of manufacturing of SU-30 Aircraft, the facilities at Nasik & Koraput will be upgraded and get fully utilised.

Aircrafts to Air India on Dry Lease

2947. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Airbus Industries have offered the lease planes to the Indian Airlines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have considered any option other than complete purchase of planes;

(d) if so, whether tax burden is an inhibition on Indian Airlines going in for total lease of aircraft;

(e) if so, the details of tax implication for sale of all aircraft owned by the Indian Airlines and leasing a new fleet; and

(f) the details of any negative tax implication of such a move?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does nto arise.

(c) In order to meet its short term requirements Indian Airlines has been considering taking planes on dry lease.

The Board of Indian Airlines in its 50th meeting held on 20th December, 1999, approved 'in principle' induction of aircraft capacity on lease effective winter 2000-2001. A worldwide press tender was issued in March, 2000 for lease of four Airbus A-320 aircraft or four Boeing 737-300 or 400 aircraft. Offers meeting requirements of Indian Airlines were not received.

A fresh tender was issued in June, 2000 with modified lease terms to include lease of Boeing 737-200 aircraft. The whole process was considered and evaluated by a Leasing Committee of Indian Airlines headed by the Director Commercial of the company. Tenders were opened on 17th July, 2000. 7 offers were received in response, 3 for Boeing 737-200 aircraft and 4 Airbus A-320 aircraft.

The Leasing Committee of Indian Airlines evaluated all the offers and made recommendations to the Board of Directors of the company. Indian Airlines have issued Letter of Intents to following companies after obtaining approval of its Board of Directors:—

1. For lease of five Boeing 727-200 aircraft go GIA Limited.

2. For lease of two Airbus A-320 aircraft to ORIX.

A team of officers of Indian Airlines is presently finalising Lease Agreements.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Handloom Monitoring Committee

2948. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any report/request from the Government of Kerala to

appoint a Monitoring Committee at project level and State-level with the participation of the public instead of Handloom Advisory Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Development of Textile Industry

2949. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Cotton Mills Federation (ICMF) has urged the Government to give equal importance to the development of all segments of the textile industry, instead of pampering the one at the cost of others;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said Federation has also demanded for removal of discrimination against the mill sector in the form of imposition of high excise duty and regulation such as hank yarn obligation and handloom reservation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to redress the grievances of the cotton mill industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) to (e) The Indian Cotton Mills' Federation (ICMF) has requested the Government for strengthening of domestic textile industrial base through appropriate interventions providing level playing field to all the segments of the industry. The Government, in close partnership with all interests, is acting as a facilitator for growth and development of the Textile Industry. Recently, Government has approved the 'National Textile Policy—2000' which, inter-alia, provides for various policy initiatives for development and strengthening of the Textile Industry. Government is also implementing various schemes-Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS), Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC) and other segment specific schemes for development and strengthening of Textile Industry. In order to maintain a balance among different competing segments of the Textile Industry, the Government takes appropriate policy initiatives accordingly, which are reviewed from time to time.

Ammunition Boxes Found in Railway Wagon

2950. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 130 ammunition boxes were found in a railway wagon containing naval gun ammunition at Bhayandar railway yard in Mumbai during September, 2000;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted with the help of Railway Protection Force;

(c) if so, whether any Railway employee was found involved in the matter; and

(d) if so, the action taken against those held responsible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Wagon No. WR-56140 CN loaded with 130 Nos. wooden boxes of military goods under Invoice No. 7, Railway Receipt No. 111511 dated 1.12.1997 was booked by General Manager, Ordnance Factory, Khamaria (Jabalpur) to General Manager, Naval Armament Depot, Uran, Maharashtra. The said wagon on its journey towards destination unfortunately got unconnected and instead of its destination it reached Bhayandar on 15.10.98. The wagon was opened on 19.8.2000 in the presence of Commercial and RPF Staff and its contents were unloaded. After unloading, the consignee could be identified and the consignment was delivered to the consignee; Naval Armament Depot, Uran, Maharashtra;

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. In this connection, 2 Railway employees of Commercial/Traffic Branch were found negligent. Departmental action has been initiated against both the Railway employees.

Holiday Package for Passengers from Bangalore

2951. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has offered holiday package for passengers from Bangalore;

(b) if so, the time by which the package is likely to be in force;

(c) whether similar packages are proposed to offer for passengers in Delhi, Calcutta and Bhubaneshwar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The packages from Bangalore are available for Goa and Kerala and are valid till 31st March, 2001.

(c) and (d) Indian Airlines have already offered packages from Delhi, Calcutta to Goa as well as to Kerala. At present, Indian Airlines is not offering any packages from Bhubaneshwar. However, there are plans of offering similar packages for Bhubaneshwar and Jaisalmer. The details of these packages are being worked out.

Survey for Crude Oil Reserves in Orissa

2952. SHRI BARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Oil and Natural Gas Corporation and Oil India Limited has undertaken a survey in Orissa to find out new crude oil reserves during 1998-1999 and 1999-2000.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantity of oil reserves that has so far been found there?

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): (a) to (c) Oil India Ltd. (OIL) and Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) have not undertaken survey for exploration of hydrocarbons in the State of Orissa during the period 1998-99 and 1999-2000. However, under the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP), one block in Mahanadi deepwater basin has been awarded to the ONGC. One block in the basin in shallow water off coast of Orissa has also been awarded to the consortium of ONGC and Gas Authority of India Limited. As per terms of the contract, following exploration work is to be carried out by ONGC, with and without the consortium partner, in these blocks in phase I, scheduled to start during 2000-2001: Gravity-Magnetic Survey: 20,000 Stations 2D seismic survey: 2,900 Line Kilometres

Privatisation of Centaur Hotel

2953. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centaur Hotel run by Hotel Corporation of India (an Air-India subsidiary) is being considered for privatisation;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Centaur Hotel has been incurring heavy losses for the last many years due to low occupancy and mismanagement; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) It has been decided to disinvest HCI, a wholly owned subsidiary of Air India; and the revenue thus realized would accrue to Air India which is suffering from losses since 1995-96.

(c) and (d) Out of four Hotel Units under the Hotel Corporation of India, two Units are suffering losses due to following reasons:—

(i) The Centaur Delhi had not been renovated since its inception which resulted in continuous deterioration;

(ii) the above factor has led to decline in hotel occupancy and thereby reduction in revenue earnings;

(iii) The Centaur Srinagar has been incurring losses since inception except in 1987-88, due to political disturbances in the Valley from 1988.

The steps being taken to turn the loss making units into profitable, include the renovation of 100 rooms in Centaur Delhi; intensive sales campaign covering corporate houses; launching of Millennium offer; introduction of Centaur Gold Card, etc.

[Translation]

Irregularity in Appointments of Assistants in Defence

2954. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the officers against whom action has been recommended for committing irregularities for personal benefit for appointment in Assistant grade in his Ministry;

(b) the officers/employees found guilty for not giving appointment in promotion quota in the same year since 1989 under the provisions of rule 13(6) of Central Secretariat Services Rules, 1962;

(c) whether the competent authority has recommended for initiating a departmental proceedings with the aim of protecting the guilty persons or to give them minor punishment; and

(d) if so, the case in which proposals have been made by the Ministry since 1990 till date to initiate major and minor departmental proceedings against officers/ employees?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Action has been recommended against one Section Officer and one Assistant, found guilty with regard to revision of vacancies for appointment in the grade of Assistant for the Select List Year 1993.

(b) No officers/employees found guilty in this regard.

(c) The competent authority, after considering all facts and circumstances of the case and gravity of the charges, has decided to initiate departmental proceedings for imposing penalty, and not with the aim of protecting the guilty persons.

(d) This is the only case, relating to the revision of vacancies of Assistants for the Select List Year 1993, where independent departmental action has been recommended. However, since 1990, till date, in total, 37 disciplinary cases of major penalty and 17 cases of minor penalty on various other acts of delinquencies have/had been instituted in the Ministry of Defence, Secretariat.

[English]

Report of Law Commission

2955. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 16th Law Commission has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) The 16th Law Commission of India was constituted for a period of three years with effect *from 1st September, 2000. The Commission has forwarded its 175th Report on the "Foreigners* (Amendment) Bill, 2000" on 21.09.2000, which is under consideration of the Government.

CISF for Security of Airports

2956. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the strength of CISF deployed at present at the airports;

(b) whether the cost of posting of CISF men is borne by the Airport Authority;

(c) if so, whether the Airport Authority will receive any grant or contribution towards meeting the exorbitant cost;

(d) whether there is any proposal to utilize the BSF or any other agency for airport security and security check; and

(e) if so, the position with respect to utilization of CISF or any other agency and the responsibility for bearing the cost therefor in case of airports proposed to be leased out?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) A total of 3820 CISF personnel have been deployed at 19 airports.

(b) and (c) The expenditure on security at airports is to be met by Airports Authority of India out of the Passenger Service Fee collected by it.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Petrol Pumps in Bihar

2957. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of petrol pumps in Bihar as on date, district-wise;

(b) whether it is proposed to open more petrol pumps in the State to cope up with the demands; and

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

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): (a) to (c) As on 1.10.2000, 1160 retail outlet dealerships were in operation in Bihar.

In order to meet the increased demand, in addition to the locations pending from the previous Marketing Plans, 102 locations have been included in the Marketing Plan 1996-98 for setting up retail outlet dealerships in Bihar. Some more dealerships will be set up on the basis of feasibility surveys.

Breach of C.B.M. by China

2958. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "A Chinese road into India that New Delhi doesn't see"—First major breach of confidence building measures appearing in the 'Times of India' dated November 21, 2000;

(b) whether China has constructed a road inside Indian Territory across the Line of Control in Ladakh;

(c) whether the Government has lodged any protest with China or UNO; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to protect the Indian territory from neighbouring countries?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d) Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in The Times of India dated 21st November, 2000 under the caption "First major breach of Confidence Building Measures-A Chinese road into India that New Delhi doesn't see".

2. India and China have differing perceptions of the Line of Actual Control (LAC) in Pangong Tso area (Ladakh) as in some other areas on the India-China boundary. Since last several years, the two sides have been involved in clarifying the LAC. Pending clarification of the LAC, both India and China have been carrying out normal border management activities including patrolling upto their respective percpetion of the LAC in the area. The Chinese have recently developed a track on the Northern Bank of Pangong Tso in Ladakh and the same is extended upto their perception of LAC in the area.

3. We have lodged protests with the Chinese side against their activities in the Pangong Tso on a number of occasions at local levels through the established mechanisms of Flag Meetings/Border Personnel Meeting and also through diplomatic channels. The matter was also taken up with the Chinese during the 8th meeting of the India-China Expert Group of Diplomatic and Military Officials held in Beijing on 13th-14th November, 2000. In response, the Chinese always maintained that their activities were restricted to their side of the LAC and also made counter protest against our activities in the area.

4. The situation in the Pangong Tso area (Ladakh) has been generally peaceful and is under control. Both sides try to resolve local disputes through the mechanisms of Flag Meetings/Border Personnel Meetings as part of the Confidence Building Measures in place between the two countries so as to ensure peace and tranquillity in the area.

5. We are also taking appropriate steps to improve and develop infrastructure on our side, including development of tracks.

6. India and China have been discussing the boundary question in the framework of India-China Joint Working Group and the India-China Expert Group of Diplomatic and Military Officials with the objective of seeking a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable settlement of the boundary question through dialogue. Government also keeps constant vigil and takes appropriate measures to ensure sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of India.

Extension of Railway Line upto Khavda

2959. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the importance of Khavda in Bhuj Taluka of Gujarat because of installation of army and para-military forces;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to extend broad gauge line upto Khavda from Bhuj; and

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be extended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c) Construction of such lines is considered on receipt of suitable request from the concerned army and para military authorities. So far, no such request has been received.

Railway Projects in Orissa

2960. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:
SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO:
SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG:
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress achieved regarding completion of on-going projects/surveys in Orissa as on date, project-wise;

(b) the funds earmarked and expenditure incurred thereon so far, project-wise; and

(c) the time by which the on-going projects/surveys are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c) Details of all ongoing Works including their present status, the cost of the project, expenditure incurred till March, 2000 and the outlay for 2000-2001 is given in the statement-I enclosed.

Details of all ongoing surveys including their target date for completion where ever fixed are given in the statement II enclosed. Funds allocation and expenditure on these projects will depend upon the results of these surveys.

Statement I

(Amount in Crores of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Project	Cost	Expenditure up to March, 2000	Budget Outlay 2000-01	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
	ON-GOING RAILWAY PROJECTS IN ORISSA				
	New Lines				
1.	Angul-Sukinda Road	144.00	37.42	23.00	Final Location Survey has been completed. Report is under finalisation. Soil exploration for all 17 major bridges has been completed.
2.	Daitari-Banspani	587.12	216.40	39.50	The Line from Banspani to Joruri (11 km) has been completed on 20-10-2000 and opened for Goods traffic. Land is available on the whole section except from km 140-142.2 and km 147-147.47. Earthwork and bridges are in progress from km 0 to 147 from Banspani end. In this stretch about 109.5 km of the formation is ready in patches. 207 out of 361 minor bridges have been completed and work on 24 major bridges have been taken up. For remaining 2 major bridges tenders have been invited. 1.48 lakhs cum of ballast out of 1.81 lac cum required from km 0 to 58 has so far been collected. Tenders have been invited for balance length from km 58-123. The line is targeted for completion to match the requirement of Steel Plants coming up in the area.

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Haridaspur-Paradeep	301.63	16.51	1.00	Final Location Survey has been completed. Land acquisition plans and papers have been finalised and are with the State Government. Land has been acquired for 10 km of alignment from Haridaspur end. An amount of Rs. 5 Crores has been paid to the State Government for land acquisition. Work would be started as soon as land becomes available.
4.	Khurda Road-Bolangir	700.00	9.77	14.50	The work of Final Location Survey is in progress. Land acquisition papers for 23 km length have been submitted to State Government. Tender for earthwork and minor bridge for first two kms. on Railway land have been finalised. Work would be taken up once land is handed over by State Government. In the first phase, it is progressed to concentrate in Khurda Road-Nayagarh (70 km). Nayagarh is a district Head Quarter.
5.	Koraput-Rayagada	475.00	467.00	8.00	The work has been completed and commissioned. Tunnel ventilation work is in progress in the 2 long tunnels and this work is expected to be completed by December, 2000.
6.	Lanjigarh Road-Junagarh	105.08	13.39	2.00	Land acquisition is completed except for forest land for which Stage-I approval has been obtained. Earthwork and bridge work has been taken up in the first block section Langigarh to Bhavanipatna and in Bhavanipatna yard. The work will be progressed as per availability of resources.
7.	Talcher-Sambalpur	443.93	426.85	8.00	The project has been completed and commissioned. Sambalpur bye pass work is in progress and is targeted for completion by February, 2001.
	Gauge Conversion				
1.	Naupada-Gunupur	666.35	0.04	5.10	Requisite clearance not yet received. The work will be taken up after the necessary clearances have been obtained.
2.	Rupsa-Bangariposi	80.00	15.87	1.00	Earthwork and bridges are in progress on the entire length. Work upto cess level has been completed from km 0 to 50. Work is in progress on precast box segments for minor bridges from Baripada to Bangariposi (37 km).
	Doubling				
1.	Khurda Road-Puri: Phase-I (Khurda Raod-Delang)	48.00	0.00	5.00	New work included in the Budget 2000-2001. Detailed planning has been taken up.

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Nergundi-Cuttack-Raghunathpur	119.83	40.28	30.00	The preparation of plans and estimates has been taken up. Final Location Survey has been completed for Nergundi-Cuttack section, no land is required and is only required on Raghunathpur-Cuttack section. Bridge work and earth work has been taken up in Kendrapara Road yard. Tenders for other sections are under finalisation. Doubling for Nergundi-Kendrapara Road (8 kim) is targeted for completion by December, 2001.
3.	Raghunathpur-Rahama	72.93	55.80	9.00	Project completed and commissioned. Rehabilitation of existing line is in progress and expected to be completed by June, 2001.
4.	Rahama-Paradeep	41.84	17.16	24.00	The preparation of plans and estimates has been taken up. Land acquisition has been completed except for last 3 km at Paradeep end. The work on major bridges No. 242, earthwork and minor bridge in 7 out of 9 is in progress. Tenders for station building is finalised.
5.	Rajatgarh-Barang	166.16	0.01	0.10	New work included in Budget 1999-2000. Necessary clearances have been obtained and work will be taken up shortly.
6.	Rajatgarh-Nargundi	72.67	58.29	1.00	The section from Rajathgarh to Salegaon has been completed. The remaining section of 6 km has a fly over and would be ready by December, 2001.
7.	Talcher-Cuttack-Paradeep (2nd Bridges on Mahanadi & Birupa)	104.15	12.38	10.00	Soil investigation and detailed design on Birupa bridge has been completed. The estimate has been sanctioned. The tender for Birupa bridge has been opened, and are under consideration of the Tender Committee. For Mahanadi Bridge, consultant has submitted the preliminary design and drawings and the detailed design is in progress. Tender for bridge will be invited once the design is finalised.
8.	Titlagarh-Lanjigarh	112.65	17.16	15.00	Land acquisition plans has been taken up. Tenders have been finalised for earthwork in four sections and for 1 major bridge. Kondel Road-Nerla Road section will be completed by February, 2001.
	Railway Electrification				
1.	Bhubaneshwar-Kottavalasa	293.96	147.40	49.93	Work in progress and target for completion by March, 2003. 260 RKMs since energised upto March, 2000.
2.	Kharagpur-Bhubaneshwar including Talcher Paradeep	323.48	115.45	40.05	This work was earlier planned under BOLT. However, owing to high rates and unacceptable conditions, it has been decided in February, 1997 to take up the work with railway funds. 56 RKMs energised upto 31.03.2000. This work is now targeted for completion by March, 2003.

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Bokaro Steel City-Muri-Hatia-Bondamunda-Bimlagarh-Kiriburu/ Barsuan incl. Purulia-Kotshila	269.40	202.59	20.00	221 RKMs energised till March, 2000. An entire section targeted for completion by March, 2002.

Statement II

Sl. No.	Plan-Head	Name of the Project	Status
1	2	3	4
		ON-GOING SURVEYS IN ORISSA	
1.	New Line	Puri-Konark	In progress. Target Date of Completion is 31.03.2001
2.	New Line	Bimlagarh to Talcher	In progress. Target Date of Completion is 31.03.2001
3.	New Line	Jeypore to Navarangpur	In progress. Target Date of Completion is 30.06.2001
4.	New Line	Nawapara to Baragarh Road via Padamapur	In progress. Target Date of Completion is 30.06.2001
5.	New Line	Phulbani to Barhampur	In progress. Target Date of Completion is 31.12.2001
6.	New Line	Talcher/Hindol Road to Berhampur/Gopalpur	In progress. Target Date of Completion is 31.03.2001
7.	New Line	Raipur-Jarsaguda via Khartapalam, Baloda Sarangarh	Yet to be taken up. Target of Completion is 31.12.2001
8.	New Line	Kalinga Nagar/Daitari & Gopalpur Complexes-Augmentation of rail infrastructure for proposed steel plants at	In progress. Target Date of Completion is 31.3.2001
9.	New Line	Talcher Station to Talcher-Sambalpur line	In progress. Target Date of Completion is 31.1.2001
10.	New Line	Jharsuguda Bye Pass Line	Completed. Report under preparation
11.	New Line	Ponduru-Razam	Yet to be taken up. Target Date of Completion is 31.12.2001

1	2	3	4
12.	Doubling	Rahama-Paradeep	In progress. Target Date of Completion is 30.06.2001
13.	Doubling	Chakdharpur-Bandamunda third line	In progress. Target Date of Completion is 31.03.2001
14.	Doubling	Khurda Road-Puri	In progress. Target Date of Completion is 31.03.2001
15.	Doubling	Titlagarh-Jharsuguda	In progress. Target Date of Completion is 31.03.2001
16.	Doubling	Titlagarh-Raipur Section on RV line	In progress. Target Date of Completion is 31.03.2001
17.	Traffic Facility	Rail facilities required on Eastern Coastal area South Eastern Railway	In progress. Target Date of Completion is 30.06.2001

Tourism Development Plan

2961. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has suggested a four-pronged strategy for the development of tourism industry in the country;

(b) if so, whether a three day seminar on tourism and travel was held in Hyderabad during September, 2000;

(c) if so, whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh is contemplating to float a separate finance corporation to mobilise funds for investment in the tourism sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether in view of the poor performance, the Union Government are considering to declare tourism as national priority, liberalise economy, pursue policy of sustainable development by fundamental barriers to growth and professionalise human resources development; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has prioritized the Tourism as a major sector in view of its potential in employment generation and bringing in avenue to the State. Based on the reports of reputed consultants like World Tourism Organisation, Charles Korea Associates etc. for balance and all round development of tourism in the State, the Tourism Policy of Andhra Pradesh is built on 4 pillars. These are:—

(i) Convention and heritage tourism of Hyderabad.

(ii) Consolidation of pilgrim tourism in Andhra Pradesh.

(iii) Development of the Buddhist circuit and leisure tourism around Nagarjunasagar and other Buddhist sites.

(iv) Hitherto untapped potential of beach tourism on the coast.

(b) Yes, Sir. In order to motivate investments in travel and tourism sector an investors' meet sponsored by CII was held at Hyderabad on 26th and 28th September, 2000.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In order to raise funds for certain major projects like Shikar Nights, Botanical Gardens etc., the necessary modalities are being worked out for setting up of the Andhra Pradesh Tourism Finance Corporation.

(e) and (f) Consideration the prevalent constraints of financial and infrastructural inputs in the tourism sector, the performance cannot be termed poor. However, the

Union Government is engaged in the consideration of Revised National Tourism Policy which would attempt to deal with various barriers to the growth of this sector.

Fee Paid to Notary Public

2962. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the fee paid to Notary Public lawyers in view of increase in Cost Price Index;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (c) The Government has already very recently increased the fees payable to Notaries by 50% on all items, vide Notification No. G.S.R. 630 (E) dated 21st July, 2000, a copy whereof is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Ministry of Law, Justice & Company Affairs (Department of Legal Affairs)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 21st July, 2000

G.S.R. 630 (E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by the section 15 of the Notaries Act, 1952 (53 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Notaries Rules, 1956, namely—

1. (1) These rules may called the Notaries (Third Amendment) Rules, 2000.

   (2) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Notaries Rules, 1956, in rule 10, for sub-rule (1), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely,—

"(1) Every notary may charge fees not exceeding the rates mentioned below, namely,—

(a)	For noting an instrument-	
	if the amount of the instrument does not exceed rupees, 10,000	Rs. 35/-
	if it exceeds rupees 10,000 but does not exceed rupees 25,000	Rs. 75/-
	if it exceeds rupees 25,000 but does not exceed rupees 50,000	Rs. 110/-
	if it exceeds rupees 50,000	Rs. 150/-
(b)	for protesting and instrument-	
	if the amount of the instrument does not exceed rupees 10,000	Rs. 35/-
	if it exceeds rupees 10,000 but does not exceed rupees 25,000	Rs. 75/-
	if it exceeds rupees 1,00,000	Rs. 150/-
(c)	for recording declaration of payment for honour	R.s 75/-
(d)	duplicate protests	-half the charge for original
(e)	for verifying, authenticating certifying or attesting the execution of any instrument	Rs. 15/-
(f)	For presenting any promissory note, hundi or bill of exchange for acceptance or payment or demanding better security	Rs. 35/-

(g)	for administering oath to, or taking affidavit from any person	Rs. 15/-
(h)	for preparing any instrument intended to take effect in any country or place outside India in such form and language as may conform to the law of the place where such deed is intended to operate	Rs. 150/-
	(i) For attesting or authenticating any instrument to take effect in any country or place outside India in such form and language as may conform to the law of the place where such deed is intended	Rs. 150/-
(j)	For translating and verifying the translatioin of any document from one language to another	Rs. 75/-
(k)	For noting and drawing up ship's protest, boat protest or protest relating to demurrage and other commercial matters	Rs. 150/-
(l)	For certifying copies of documents as true copies of the original	Rs. 5 per page minimum Rs. 10/-
(m)	For any other notarial act	Such sum as the appropriate Government may fix from time to time".

[F.No. 5(64)/2000-NC]
BRAHMAVTAR AGRAWAL, Jt. Secy. and Legal Adviser

Foot Note:—
The principal rules were notified, *vide* SRO 324 dated 14.02.1956 and subsequently amended by GSR 370(E) dated 08.07.1997, GSR 547 (E) dated 31.08.1998, GSR 17 (E) dated 05.01.2000 and GSR 262 (E) dated 28.03.2000.

[Translation]

Connecting of River with Waterways

2963. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to connect various large rivers with the Waterways in the country particularly in Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) At present there is no proposal for developing any river in Chhattisgarh for Inland Water Transport.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Seizure of Pakistan's Ships by Coast Guard

2964. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Coast Guard has since completed the enquiry in the seizure of three Pakistani ships which were captured by them some time back;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the incidents of infiltration through the sea routes by Pakistan, particularly in the South of Okha

Coast in Andhra Pradesh have increased considerably; and

(d) if so, the details of such cases recorded during the current year and the steps taken by the Government to prevent such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d) Cost Guard ships apprehended four Pakistani fishing vessels with 49 crew members in October, 2000 for fishing illegally in Exclusive Economic Zone of India. These apprehensions were made 43 nautical miles west of Mitha Port and 15 nautical miles from Jakhau light.

During the current year, till 16.10.2000, Coast Guard have apprehended 16 Pakistani vessels with 180 crew.

The fishing boats apprehended by Coast Guard were handed over to local Police for appropriate legal action. The apprehended crew were interrogated. However, no suspicious element was found.

There are no reports indicating increase in infiltration by Pakistanis off the coast of Andhra Pradesh.

Coast Guard and Navy carry out regular surveillance through their ships and aircrafts to protect Indian maritime zone and to safeguard national interests in Exclusive Economic Zone.

LPG Gas Supply by Mahanagar Gas in Mumbai

2965. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the plan to supply LPG gas by Mahanagar Gas for the whole of Mumbai has been finalised;

(b) if so, whether Mahanagar Gas has started providing gas through pipelines in the suburbs of Mumbai;

(c) if so, the target date for covering the whole Mumbai and the progress made so far in this direction;

(d) whether the pipeline gas is cheaper than cylinder gas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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): (a) to (c) Mahanagar Gas Limited (MGL) is currently supplying piped natural gas to 35,000 domestic, 20 industrial and 266 commercial establishments in different areas of Greater Mumbai. MGL has plans to expand, by next year, the existing natural gas pipeline network covering the areas of Chembur, Ghatkopar, Malad, Kandivili and Andheri (West). The project for providing 6,26,000 connections for supply of piped natural gas in the entire city of Mumbai at an estimated cost of Rs. 1064.66 crore is expected to be completed by 2008-09.

(d) and (e) Currently, the piped natural gas is cheaper than the Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) supplied in bottles. The difference in prices varies from location to location and from time to time.

Land for Land Scaping

2966. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ronald Ross Memorial Building is situated on the periphery of Begumpet Airport, Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to allot 4603 sq. yd. land for land scapping and installation of bust of Sir Ronald Ross; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for allotment of 4603 sq. yds. of land abutting the Sir Ronald Ross Memorial building near the Begumpet airport, Hyderabad for landscaping and installation of bust of Sir Ronald Ross. A site inspection was undertaken to explore the feasibility of allotment of minimum land to Sir Ronald Ross Memorial Society. There is paucity of land available to Airports Authority of India for its aviation related developmental activities at Hyderabad airport. A decision for allotment of land can be taken only after prioritising the requirement of land for operational purposes.

Setting up of LNG Terminal at Kakinada Port (AP)

2967. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has given a letter of support to Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) for setting up Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) terminal at Kakinada port to cater to the needs of gas-based power projects and other industries in the region;

(b) if so, the time by which IOC is likely to be set up terminal alongwith the cost of the project; and

(c) the extent to which the project cater to the needs of the power projects and other industries?

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): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The terminal is estimated to be commissioned within 36-42 months after completion of Detailed Project Report (DPR) and obtaining all statutory clearances. The estimated cost of the terminal will be known only after the completion of DPR.

(c) In the first phase, the Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) supplies will be of the order of 2.5 million tonnes per annum (MTPA).

International Status to Airports

2968. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give the status of the international airport to the airports of the major cities in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the airports being given the status of international airports;

(c) whether the airport of Aurangabad in Maharashtra is also proposed to be given the status of the international airport after upgradation of facilities at the airport; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d) The airports at Bangalore, Amritsar, Guwahati, Goa, Ahmedabad and Hyderabad managed by the Airports Authority of India and the new Cochin International Airport at Kochi managed by the Cochin International Airport Limited have been declared as international airports on 23.05.2000. This is an ongoing process depending upon the demand for international operations, availability of infrastructure at the airports as per requirements and the capability of national carriers to fulfil the demand for such international operations. There is no plan, at present, to declare Aurangabad airport as international airport.

Supply of LNG in Punjab

2969. SHRI VINOD KHANNA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether is any proposal for setting up of a Core Study Group for estimation of demand of Natural Gas/ Re-gasified LNG in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the group submit its report to the Government;

(d) whether there is any proposal with the Government for supply of Natural Gas to the industrial units in Punjab at the same price at which it is being supplied to other units outside Punjab; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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): (a) No, Sir. However, with reference to such a proposal received from the Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation (PSIDC), the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas had advised the PSIDC to engage a professional consultancy/ agency in this regard. PSIDC has entrusted the task to M/s. Tata Energy Research Institute (TERI).

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Infrastructural Hurdles in Export of Handicrafts

2970. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian handicrafts industry has not been able to make fullest use of available oportunities in the world market owing to some Infrastructural hurdles;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to remove these hurdles and to promote the export of handicrafts; and

(d) the place of India in the world in the export of handicrafts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The main infrastructural hurdles being faced by the exporters of handicrafts in crafts concentration areas include: irregular power supply; poor telecommunication facilities; road transport bottlenecks; and insufficient rail linkage with the craft pockets.

(c) A Critical Infrastructure Balance Scheme (CIB) has been constituted for the purpose under the aegis of Ministry of Commerce. A sum of Rs. 20.28 crores has been sanctioned under the scheme to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for improving power supply in Moradabad. The National Highway Authority under the Ministry of Surface Transport has also sanctioned Rs. 98.98 crores for 4 laning of Delhi—Moradabad NH-24 upto Hapur in the first phase. As regards improvement in rail/telecom facilities, the matter has been separately taken up with the concerned Ministries/Departments.

(d) India rank 3rd in the world market in terms of value in export of carpets and floor covering. However the handicrafts excluding carpets enjoy a market share of approx. 1.3% of the world handicrafts market.

Photographs of Indian Defence Posts by Pak Surveillance Aircraft

2971. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that Pakistani pilotless aircraft for the last few months, are taking photographs of areas in Rajasthan along the Indo-Pak border and gathering information about the strategic and security arrangements made at border-based Indian Posts; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government for tackling this situation?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) There are inputs about blinking objects flying near the International Border in Pakistan territory opposite Indo-Pak border in Rajasthan. The Air Hqrs. has confirmed that there has been no report of any Pakistani aerial activities during the past few months in Rajasthan along the Indo-Pak border which may tantamount to air violations. No combat aircraft and unarmed transport aircraft including helicopters flew within 10 and I kms, respectively, from the border in Pakistani airspace.

Constant vigil is maintained along the border and appropriate steps continue to be taken to protect our security interests.

Information Regarding Train Accidents

2972. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Board was reported about only 3157 accidents out of the total 14,000 accidents by the Zonal railways during 1993-94 to 1997-98 and further the Board had quoted only 2187 accidents in its Annual Report of Safety Performance, Appendix-I, presented in the House;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the officials responsible for misinforming the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir. During the period 1993-94 to 1997-98 only 2196 consequential train accidents were reported on Indian Railways including Konkan Railway as mentioned in the Annual Report of Safety Performance.

(b) The accidents statisticcs as reported in the Annual Report of Safety Performance pertains to consequential train accidents only and does not include 'Miscellaneous Accidents' like yard derailments etc.

The consequential train accidents include collision, derailment, level crossing accidents and fire in train. These accidents may have serious repercussion in terms of casualty or/and loss to property. As per definition of accident even cattle run over cases and engine failures are termed as accidents. Various types of accidents are reported to different levels depending upon their seriousness. Yard derailments etc. are reported only up to the level of divisions. Smaller accidents not having serious repercussion are reported to the level of Zonal Railways. The level upto which an accident is reported depends on the nature and seriousness of the accident. Each and every accident, whatever its nature, is followed

up at the appropriate level as per well-laid instructions in this regard.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Ban on use of Mobile Phone in Aircrafts

2973. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the radioactive waves of cellular phones disturbs the electrical and communication mechanism of an aircraft;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have issued any directions/guidelines in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to ban the use of mobile phone in the aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) Aircraft manufacturers have recommended that any portable electronic device which transmits radio signals should be prohibited for use by passengers while on board as they may interfere with the electronic equipment of the aircraft. These devices include cellular phones.

(c) to (e) According to the instructions issued by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) no person shall use any electronic device which intentionally transmits radio signals like mobile/cellular phones, amateur radio transceivers etc. while on board an aircraft. Such devices, if carried on board, must be kept switched off.

[Translation]

Development of Tourism

2974. SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA:
CH. TEJVEER SINGH:
DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:
SHRI A. NARENDRA:
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of projects/proposals received from the State Governments for the development of tourism/ tourism infrastructure during 1999-2000 & 2000-2001, State-wise;

(b) the names of projects cleared by the Union Government and the funds allocated and released therefor during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, project-wise, alongwith the reasons for not clearing the remaining projects;

(c) the criteria adopted for sanctioning of projects;

(d) the names of the projects completed in each State so far, and the amount spent thereon;

(e) the reasons for delay in the completion of remaining projects; and

(f) the steps being taken to promote tourism in the country?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) to (c) In consultation with the State Governments/UT Administrations, the Department of Tourism, Government of India sanctioned 415 projects for 1999-2000 amounting to Rs. 94.60 crores for schemes like Construction of Tourist Complex, Tourist Bungalow, Budget Accommodation, Yatri Niwas, Wayside Amenities, Fairs & Festivals etc. which were complete as per guidelines for grant of Central financial assistance. Department of Tourism has also prioritised 476 projects during 2000-2001 for an amount of Rs. 148.51 crores in consultation with State Governments/UT Administrations. The details of the projects sanctioned during 1999-2000 and prioritised for 2000-2001 are given in the statement enlcosed.

(d) and (e) Implementation of the projects is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/UT Administrations and the Central Govt. reviews the implementation. The maximum period for completion of infrastructure projects is 30 months.

(f) The Department of Tourism has taken various steps to promote tourism in the country, such as:—

(i) Creating awareness by way of advertising in print and electornic media and organising seminars/workshop on tourism.

(ii) Steps for Human Resource Development.

(iii) Active marketing and promotion both domestic and overseas and use of Information Technology for professional marketing.

(iv) Improvement in infrastructure.

(v) Improvement in product quality etc.

Statement

No. of Projects Sanctioned During 1999-2000 and Prioritised during 2000-2001

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	(1999-2000)		(2000-2001)	
		No. of projects sanctioned	Amount sanctioned	No. of projects prioritised	Amount prioritised
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	222.22	18	842.50
2.	Assam	17	357.35	12	741.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	239.28	20	296.77
4.	Bihar	5	89.71	17	535.00
5.	Goa	11	279.82	10	266.27
6.	Gujarat	19	327.64	17	873.00
7.	Haryana	9	238.33	8	140.75
8.	Himachal Pradesh	17	691.79	13	350.00
9.	J&K	16	334.58	15	521.50
10.	Karnataka	38	856.40	29	960.50
11.	Kerala	19	699.28	20	1360.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	16	431.08	16	392.20
13.	Maharashtra	30	1003.69	11	1181.00
14.	Manipur	10	229.00	14	771.82
15.	Meghalaya	5	30.72	21	329.90
16.	Mizoram	13	267.23	14	345.00
17.	Nagaland	16	291.80	9	198.50
18.	Orissa	19	301.90	11	394.00
19.	Punjab	8	175.00	10	192.00
20.	Rajasthan	12	131.22	17	248.14
21.	Sikkim	13	118.98	35	521.19
22.	Tamil Nadu	27	531.95	20	420.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Tripura	7	340.76	19	458.35
24.	Uttar Pradesh	36	755.45	33	1037.03
25.	West Bengal	6	194.01	27	539.00
26.	Andaman & Nocobar	1	32.37	4	147.00
27.	Chandigarh	4	69.59	6	150.00
28.	Dadar Nagar Haveli	1	30.00	9	188.60
29.	Delhi	5	24.50	9	379.00
30.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—
31.	Lakashadweep	—	—	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	10	163.89	12	225.00
	Total	415	9459.54	476	14,850.66

[English]

Identity Cards Under Tatkal Sewa Scheme

2975. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:
SHRI ARUN KUMAR:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the massive irregularities have been committed in providing identity cards under Tatkal Sewa Scheme;

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

(c) if so, the findings thereof;

(d) the details of the officials involved therein alongwith the action taken against each of them;

(e) whether private contractors were appointed to issue Identity Cards under Tatkal Sewa Scheme according to the norms laid down by Railways;

(f) whether it is a fact that Tatkal Identity Cards become a security threat to the nation; and

(g) if so, the steps being taken to cancel Identity Cards, which have already been issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (e) The matter is under investigation.

(f) and (g) No, Sir. Tatkal Identity Cards were issued with the sole purpose of facilitating passengers to avail themselves of Tatkal reservation facility and they cannot be considered as a proof of identity for any other purpose. Mention of this fact has also been made on these identity cards. A specific public notification to the effect that these Identity Cards should not be relied upon as a document for any other transaction with Government or private agencies, has also been made in newspapers.

Moreover, Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of External Affairs have also been advised that these Identity Cards cannot be considered as proof of Indian Citizenship or for any other purpose.

The ground situation has since changed and voter Identity Card is available to a large number of people. The Tatkal Scheme has also become very popular and people are now aware of the requirements of this Scheme. In view of this, and to avoid any possibility of these cards being mistaken as proof of identity, issue of these cards has since been discontinued.

Enactment of New Laws for Match Fixing

2976. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to enact new laws and make necessary amendment in existing laws in view of the nebulous position of law in match fixing case;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these amendments are likely to be brought forward?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Creation of New Zones and Divisions

2977. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had a proposal to make Bhubaneswar, Hajipur, Allahabad, Jaipur, Bangalore, Jabalpur and Bilaspur as Zonal Headquarters and create 8 new divisions;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard alongwith the date of inauguration of each Zonal Headquarter and division;

(c) whether all the newly created zones/divisions have started functioning, with special reference to Guntur division;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the territorial jurisdiction of each zone and division;

(e) if not, the reasons for delay in each case; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The Railways are presently facing resource constraints. Even within the available resources, some allocation of funds has been made to progress the efforts. The proposed new Zones/Divisions will gradually became operational, depending upon the availability of investible resources for this purpose by the Railways.

Statement

The inaugural dates of new Zones and Divisions are as under:

Zones	Inaugural Date	Divisions	Inaugural Date
East Coast Railway/ Bhubaneswar	8.8.96	Pune	13.1.1996
North Central Railway/ Allahabad	28.8.1996	Ahmedabad Ranchi	10.3.1996 29.10.1996
East Central, Railway/ Hajipur	8.9.96	Rangiya Guntur	8.11.1996 5.7.97
North Eastern Railway/Jaipur	17.10.1996	Singrauli	6.11.1997
South Western Railway/Bangalore	1.11.1996	Agra	27.12.1998
West Central Railway/ Jabalpur	8.12.1996	Raipur	23.5.1999
Bilaspur Zone/Bilaspur	20.9.1998		

[Translation]

Illegal Activities in Vacant Quarters

2978. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether quarters meant for Class-III and IV employees are lying vacant in Central Railway especially in Solapur division;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the vacant quarters are not allotted even on their demand;

(d) whether the lives of the people in surroundings of these quarters is getting affected due to the ongoing illegal activities in these vacant quarters; and

(e) if so, the action being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Privatisation of PSUs

2979. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of public sector units under his Ministry alongwith their performance during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government are contemplating to privatise any of the PSU;

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

(d) the time by which the proposed units are likely to be privatised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) There are eight public sector undertakings under the Ministry of Railways *i.e.* IRCON International Ltd. RITES Ltd., Container Corporation of India Ltd., Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd., Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd., Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation, Rail Tel Corporation of India ltd. and Indian Railway Tourism & Catering Corporation Ltd. The profit before tax of these companies during the last three years are as under:

(Figures in Million)

Name of PSUs	1997-98	1998-1999	1999-2000
IRCON International Ltd.	503	402	605
RITES Ltd.	200.6	136.8	236.3
Container Corporation of India Ltd.	1799.5	2079.9	2652.7
Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd.	2991.3	3630.8	3411.4
Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd.	-1536.5	-3403.3	-3846.7
*Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation	—	—	—
*Rail Tel Corporation of India Ltd.	—	—	—
*Indian Railway Tourism & Catering Corporation Ltd.	—	—	—

*These PSUs have been recently set up.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Daily Flight from Ranchi to Delhi

2980. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have introduced daily flight of the Indian Airlines from Ranchi to Delhi and Ranchi to Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) Indian Airlines currently operates daily flight on the Mumbai-Delhi-Patna-Ranchi and return sector with A-320 aircraft. As Indian Airlines fleet of aircraft, at present, is fully deployed and there is no spare capacity available. There is no plan for additional flight to Ranchi-Delhi and Ranchi-Mumbai sectors.

Corruption in Parcel Offices

2981. DR. SANJAY PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the rampant corruption prevailing in the Railway parcel offices located at various stations in Delhi as reported in the 'Dainik Jagaran' dated November 16, 2000;

(b) whether the booking of luggage and its safe loading is not possible without the help of touts;

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to prevent the interference of touts;

(d) the number of times surprise checks were conducted at these parcel offices during the last three years and the current year so far and the action taken thereon;

(e) whether the Government propose to consider the possibility of introducing new system to make these parcel offices free from corruption and touts; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Some cases of malpractices/irregularities in the working of Railway Parcel offices in Delhi area have come to notice during various surprise checks.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. However, Frequent inspections/ checks are done by commercial and vigilance officials in parcel offices to prevent interference by touts.

(d) 473 checks were conducted in parcel offices of Delhi area during last 3 years & up to Nov. 2000. 788 Railway staff found responsible for various irregularities were taken up under suitable departmental action.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. The following steps are being taken:—

(i) The system of booking & delivery of parcels and luggage in parcel offices of Delhi, New Delhi & Hazrat Nizamuddin is proposed to be computerised.

(ii) More & more SLRs are proposed to be given on lease to increase revenue & reduce interference by touts.

(iii) The system of rotational transfer of staff on sensitive posts after a fixed period of posting is proposed to be strictly implemented.

(iv) Checks to detect & curb corruption are proposed to be intensified.

(v) Higher level of punitive action in cases of irregularities detected is being enforced.

[English]

Marketing Policy for Oil

2982. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not allowing new entrants to the oil retail business in the country;

(b) whether there will be any change in the present policy;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which the monopoly is creating high distribution cost for the consumer; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to minimise the distribution cost?

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): (a) and (b) The Government of India announced a road map for dismantling of Administered Pricing Mechanism (APM) in November, 1997. The aforesaid announcement *inter alia* provided for grant of marketing rights for transportation fuels *viz.* Motor Spirit (MS), High Speed Diesel (HSD) and Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) conditional on owning and operating refineries with an investment of at least Rs. 2,000 crore or oil exploration and production companies producing atleast three million tonnes of crude oil annually. Full de-regulation of Petroleum Sector is targetted from 1st April, 2002 onwards.

(c) and (d) Oil Industry prepares supply plan for distribution of controlled petroleum products which inter alia takes into account the optimisation of costs.

Property Tax Dues from Begumpet Airport

2983. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the property tax due are not being paid by the Airports Authority of India from Begumpet Airport to Secunderabad Cantonment Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to instruct AAI to pay the tax dues immediately?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) No, Sir. A sum of Rs. 2 crores has already been paid to the Secunderabad Cantonment Board (SCB) on adhoc basis in terms of an agreement executed between Airports Authority of India (AAI) and SCB subject to the review of the existing fixation of rateable value for the properties vested in the Authority at Hyderabad airport.

[Translation]

Touch Screen Info Kiosk

2984. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI:
SHRI P.R. KHUNTE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Southern Railway has introduced touch screen Info-Kiosk in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the names of the places where it has already been introduced; and

(c) the names of places where it is proposed to be provided in Karnataka and other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Touch screen Info-Kiosks have been provided at Bangalore City, Kormagala (Bangalore), Banasankari (Bangalore) and Indra Nagar (Bangalore) in the State of Karnataka.

(c) At present there is no proposal in hand to provide Info-Kiosks at other places in the State of Karnataka. The list of the locations where Info-Kiosks are proposed to be provided in other States is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Andhra Pradesh

(i) Visakhapatnam

Jharkhand

(i) Ranchi

(ii) Tatanagar

(iii) Bokaro

Delhi

(i) Delhi Railway Station

(ii) New Delhi Railway Station

(iii) Nizamuddin Railway Station

Maharashtra

(i) Lokmanya Tilak Terminus

(ii) Ghatkopar

(iii) Kalyan

(iv) Thane

(v) Vashi

(vi) Belapur

(vii) Pune

Chhatisgarh

(i) Durg

(ii) Raipur

(iii) Bilaspur

Orissa

(i) Bhubaneshwar

(ii) Puri

(iii) Berhampur

(iv) Rourkela

(v) Cuttak

(vi) Sambalpur

Uttar Pradesh

(i) Gorakhpur

West Bengal

(i) Old Koilaghat

(ii) Kharagpur

(iii) Rabindra Sadan

Modernisation of Army

2985. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appeared in Delhi edition of 'Navbharat Times' dated September 22, 2000 wherein the Army Chief has emphasised the need for modernisation of Indian Army; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken for modernisation of Indian Army to meet the present challenges of the world scenario?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Modernisation of Army is a continuous process which is planned based on changing threat perception; advancement in technology and budgetary allocations. Plans for modernisation have been drawn up and due importance is being given for their implementation.

[English]

Supply of Gas through Pipeline

2986. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) has prepared an action plan to supply natural gas to all domestic and commercial consumers in the towns where a network of pipelines is passing through;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, currently, Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL), a Joint Venture company promoted by Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL), is supplying piped natural gas for cooking purposes in the National Capital Territory of Delhi, while Mahanagar Gas Limited, a Joint Venture company promoted by GAIL and M/s. British Gas, is supplying the same in Mumbai. Also on the request of the Government of Andhra Pradesh, an allocation of 1 lakh cubic metres of natural gas has been made to the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited for taking up the piped gas scheme in the coastal towns of the State.

Indo-Bhutan Joint Operation against Militants

2987. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Bhutan have started Joint Army Operation against ULFA miliants; and

(b) if so, the extent of success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Utilization of Obsolete Equipments

2988. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal of melting the unutilized and obsolete equipments of defence installations in steel plants;

(b) whether the steel obtained by melting obsolete and old generation cannons are proposed to be reused;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether unutilized stockpiles of defence establishments are proposed to be auctioned; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) As a one time activity in 1987, spares, tanks and armaments weighing 15.747 metric tonnes valued at Rs. 241.67 lakh was sent to the steel plants for melting and to be sold as scrap. There has been no such activity thereafter.

(d) and (e) Practice is already in vogue to dispose of salvage/surplus stores through Metal Scrap Trading Corporation (MSTC) as per the procedure laid down.

[English]

Departmental Verification of Materials

2989. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that accounting of materials, submission of periodical returns and departmental verifications of balances are not done properly by the zonal Railways;

(b) whether these lapses led to huge variation between the balances shown in numerical ledger accounts and physical balances;

(c) if so, whether Railways has conducted any raids on the offices of CPWI (SSEs); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Accountal of materials, submission of periodical returns and departmental verification of balances as per laid down procedure are generally being done by the zonal Railways.

(b) Variations between physical balances and balances in the ledger accounts are sometimes noted during stock verifications.

(c) Railways have been conducting checks on the stocks held by selected CPWI's on the Railways either as part of investigation into specific complaints or as a part of preventive vigilance.

(d) Officials found responsible for any irregularities noted during such checks are taken up suitably.

Attachment of AC 3 Tier Coaches

2990. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to provide A.C. 3-tier coaches in all the long distance trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which A.C. 3-tier coaches are likely to be provided with all the long distance trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to provide AC-III Tier coaches in almost all over-night long distance trains. It is an ongoing process subject to traffic pattern, operational feasibility and availability of coaches.

FCI Siding at Dhenkanal and Cuttack

2991. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the FCI has submitted any memorandum regarding FCI siding in Dhenkanal and Cuttack under South Eastern Railways for securing and protecting foodgrains unloaded under open sky;

(b) if so, the main points of the memorandum; and

(c) the action taken by the Railways to safeguard foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Repairing of Bihta Air Force Station, Bihar

2992. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air Marshal Court of Enquiry probing the Alliance air crash in Patna has recommended the need for a new building for civil flights with a provision for instrument landing system at the Bihta Air Force Station in Patna;

(b) if so, whether the runway at Bihta Air Force Station needs immediate repair as has been recommended by the Enquiry Committee;

(c) if so, the other recommendation made in the Enquiry Report; and

(d) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Sir, as per information obtained from the Ministry of Civli Aviation, report of the Court of Inquiry, probing the Alliance air crash in Patna has not been received, as yet.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

Closure of Railway Crossings

2993. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some railway crossings in Maharashtra have been closed for public traffic;

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

(c) whether the Government have received representations from the local people for reopening of those closed railway crossings; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 33 level crossings have been permanentaly closed in Maharashtra. Railway zone-wise details are as under:

Number of Level Crossings	Railway	Reasons of closing
4	Central	Due to construction and commissioning of Road over/Under bridges.
7	Western	
1	Central	Due to negligible traffic.
20	South-Central	
1	Central	Due to operational reasons after obtaining permission of District Authorities.
Total = 33		

(c) Yes, Sir, for some of the closed level crossings, representations have been received.

(d) Level crossings could not be re-opened due to operational and safety considerations.

[English]

Position of Domestic Production of Oil

2994. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to dismantling of administrative pricing mechanism for petroleum sector during the Ninth-Five-Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details threof alongwith the programme to be followed in this regard;

(c) whether the Government have reviewed the position of domestic oil production during the Ninth Five-Year Plan;

(d) if so, whether there is any shortfall to the target fixed for the period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken to fulfil the shortages?

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): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The requisite details are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. As per present estimates the domestic production of crude oil during the ninth plan is expected to be about 163.3 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) as against the original target of 180.82 MMT.

(e) The reasons for the likely shortfall in crude oil production are:—

(i) The major oil fields including Mumbai High, are in the natural declining phase with age.

(ii) No significant or major oil field has been discovered for the last several years.

(iii) Continued environment problems in North-Eastern Region and its cascading effect has resulted in less base potential due to subdued drilling and work over activities.

(iv) Delay in commissioning of Enhanced Oil Recovery schemes in the heavy oil belt of North Gujarat.

(v) Major downward revision of producible reserves of Neelam field.

Various steps taken to increase the production of crude oil and natural gas are:—

(i) Optimizing production from existing fields through better reservoir management, 3-D seismic surveys, infill drilling, pressure maintenance,

installation/optimization of artificial lift system and use of advanced and cost effective technologies and improvement in recovery factor.

(ii) Faster development of newly discovered oilfields.

(iii) Finding new hydrocarbon reserves through intensified exploration activities such as:—

— Exploration at greater depths in existing fields.

— Extending exploration activities to deep waters and frontier areas.

— Increased private participation in exploration activities through implementation of New Exploration Licensing Policy.

Statement

Action taken on the Recommendation of the Expert Technical Group (As approved by the Government)

Recommendation of the Expert Technical Group (As approved by the Government)			Action Taken
Particulars		Model	
1		2	3
Transition Phase		4 years	
Year 1 (1998-1999)			
(i)	Removal of cost plus formula and payment to crude producers as percentage of weighted average FOB price of actual imports	75 per cent	Implemented. Since Import parity prices were low, as a temporary measure a minimum floor basic price of Rs. 1991/MT payable under APM was fixed.
(ii)	Products to be controlled during transition period.	MS. HSD, Kerosene, ATF and LPG	Consumer prices of MS. HSD. SKO (PDS), ATF and LPG (Domestic) are being administered by the Government. Prices of other products have been decontrolled.
(iii)	Withdrawal of retention margin concept for the refineries and refinery gate prices for controlled products	Adjusted import parity prices to existing refineries and tariff adjusted import parity prices to new refineries.	The system of retention pricing for all the refineries has been abolished. Refinery gate prices of controlled products are being fixed on principles of import parity.
(iv)	Products to be decontrolled	Naphtha, FO, LSHS, Bitumen, Paraffin wax, etc.	These products have been decontrolled.
(v)	Exim Policy	Decanalisation of imports/ exports of all petroleum products except crude (slop crude and crude condensate), NGL, ATF, MS and HSD	Furnace Oil has been decanlised w.e.f. 13.7.98. Naphtha exports have also been decanalised w.e.f. 22.7.1998. In October '99 export of MS, HSD & ATF has been decanalised.
(vi)	Sourcing of crude	Sourcing of crude to be liberalised and import to be allowed for joint and private sector refineries under actual user licence	Private & Joint Sector refineries have been permitted to import crude oil freely without import license for actual use in their own refineries.
(vii)	Customs duties	Rationalisation done in a phased manner	Custom duty on crude oil has been reduced to 22 per cent in the Union Budget for 1998-99.

1		2	3
(viii)	Increase in prices of:		
	Kerosene (PDS)	30 per cent of existing ex-storage point price	Action not taken
	LPG (Domestic)	33 per cent of subsidy passed on.	The consumer price of LPG (Domestic) in ex-storage point has been increased by Rs. 14/cylinder exclusive of duty, sales tax and other local levies effective midnight of 31st January/1st February. 99. To reduce the burden on consumers, the Government has reviewed the cylinder compensation for the oil companies and have decided presently to reduce the amount by Rs. 10/ cylinder and this amount is to be adjusted against the price increase, thus reducing the subsidy on LPG (Domestic) further.
(ix)	Freight and other under-recoveries	33 per cent to be passed on, in an equated manner	Freight under-recoveries on HSD to the extent of 20% passed on in the selling prices effective January 9, 1999.
(x)	Shipping of crude oil	Withdrawal of cost plus formula for shiping of crude oil and move towards market related rates.	Cost plus formula withdrawan. IOC has since finalised COA on market rates, on behalf of industry.
Year 2 (1999-2000)			
(1)	Payment to crude producers as percentage of weighted average of FOB	77.5 per cent	Implemented. A minimum floor basic price of Rs. 1991/MT payable under APM shall continue to operate. Ceiling total price of Rs. 5570/ MT from Nov. 99 to operate.
(ii)	Increase in prices of Kerosene (PDS) LPG (Domestic)	30 per cent of revised ex-storage point price at the end of year 1 A further 33 per cent of subsidy to be passed on	Ex-storage point price increased w.e.f. 23/31/2000 by Rs. 2.50/tr. Ex-storage point price increased w.e.f. 23/3/2000 by Rs. 30/cylinder.
(iii)	Freight and other under-recoveries	A further 33 per cent to be passed on, in an equated manner	Action yet to be taken. However under-recoveries of dealers commission on LPG (Domestic) fully passed on w.e.f. 23/3/2000.
(iv)	Rationalisation of duties	To continue	Not implemented. Only crude product duties reduced by 2% in the Union Budget for 1999-2000.
Year 3 (2000-2001)			
(i)	Payment of crude producers as percentage of weighted average FOB price	80 per cent.	
(ii)	ATF	Deregulation of imports and pricing	
(iii)	Increase in prices of: Kerosene (PDS)	20 per cent of the revised ex-storage point price at the beginning of the year.	Ex-storage point price increased w.e.f. 30/9/2000 by Rs. 2.50/ltr.

1		2	3
	LPG (Domestic)	Suitable adjustments in prices to reach subsidy level at 15% of import parity.	Ex-storage point price increased w.e.f. 30/9/2000 by Rs. 31/cylinder.
(iv)	Freight and other under-recoveries	Balance subsidy to be passed on, in an equated manner	
(v)	Rationalisation of duties		In the Union Budget 2000-2001, the customs duty on crude oil has been reduced from 20% to 15% and on petoleum products from 30% to 25% except on kerosene for parallel marketing, the basic duty on which is raised to 35% from 30%. Effective 30/9/2000, the customs duty on crude oil has been reduced from 15% to 10%. Customs duty on refined petroleum products, which were at 25%, has been reduced to 20%. Further, effective November 22, 2000, the ex-storage point prices of Kerosene for public distribution have been reduced by Rs. 0.89/litre and that of domestic LPG by Rs. 8.55/cylinder.
Year 4 (2001-2002)			
(i)	Payment to crude producers as percentage of weighted average FOB price	82.5%	
(ii)	Increase in prices of: Kerosene (PDS)	Suitable adjustments in prices to reach subsidy level at 33.33% of import parity.	
2002 onwards		Full Deregulation Transfer of subsidy on SKO (PDS), LPG (Domestic) and Freight subsidy on supplies to far-flung areas to the fiscal budget of the Government.	

Upgradation of Mig Jets

2995. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to upgrade its entire fleet of Mig jets;

(b) if so, the details thereof, indicating the number of such jets in the fleet;

(c) the total number of Migs involved in air-crashes during the last three years indicating the common factor or flaws detected in those crashes/their maintenance; and

(d) the number of pilots and other officers fell prey in such accidents?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Sir, the entire fleet of the Mig aircraft is not planned for upgrade. The Government has proposed to upgrade 125 Nos. of Mig-21 aircrafts and 40 Nos. of Mig-27 aircrafts.

(c) and (d) The total number of MiGs, involved in air crashes, during the last three years, along with the cause factor, is as under:

F/Y	MiG	Cause					Pilots and other Officers Killed
	Lost	TD	HE (A)	BH	HES	UR	
1997-1998	12	06	04	—	—	02	07
1998-1999	18	06	11	—	—	01	10
1999-2000	18	05	10	02	01	—	13

TD — Technical Defect
HE (A) — Human Error (Aircrew)
BH — Bird Hit
HES — Human Error Servicing
UR — Unresolved

Enquiry Report on Punjab Mail Accident

2996. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the enquiry report of fire incident in Punjab Mail near Bhusawal has been received by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the Inquiry Report submitted by Commissioner of Railway Safety, Central Circle, the accident occurred due to initiation of fire advertently or inadevertently by unidentified passenger travelling in Coach S-8 of 2137 Dn. Punjab Mail.

(c) Safety drives against carriage of inflammable articles on passenger carrying trains have been launched, along with intensification of maintenance of coaches. Public Address Systems are being used to create awareness among passengers regarding measures to prevent fire.

Preventive checks are regularly carried to detect carriage of inflammable items.

Austerity Measures to Cut Expenditure

2997. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Airlines has followed the instructions of the Government to adhere to the austerity measures to cut expenditure;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the result achieved by the Indian Airlines as a result thereof during 1999-2000 and till date?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Indian Airlines being a commercial organisation, continuously endeavours to achieve optimum utilisation of its resources and maximise the revenue. The various cost control measures taken in this direction include:

- control on overtime, casual labour, hotel/travel expenditure
- Freeze on recruitment unless absolutely necessary for operational reasons
- Roll back of retirement age from 60 to 58 years
- Fuel monitoring and tankering Control on material consumption
- Reduction in publicity and sales promotional expenditure
- Review of uneconomic flights
- Inventory management
- Strict control over crew lay over expenditure
- Outsourcing of services to the extent feasible

(c) The Operational and financial performance of the company has shown considerable improvement in the recent years. It has earned a net profit during the last

three consecutive years *i.e.* 1997-98 to 1999-2000. However, in the first half of the current financial year 2000-2001, the cost of operation has gone up substantially due to the hefty increase in ATF price, landing and Navigational fees, rate of exchange and other inputs. As a result, the company made a net loss of Rs. 109.10 crore upto September, 2000. The said loss is much less than the increase in cost of operation in the same period as a portion of the cost increase has been absorbed by the Company through improved efficiency.

Missing of File for Purchase of Air Bus

2998. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:
SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether an important file relating to the controversial purchase of French Airbuses is missing from the records;

(b) if so, the efforts made by the Government to trace the important file;

(c) whether the Delhi High Court has also directed the CBI to urge the Government to trace this file immediately; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) One file of this Ministry had been missing prior to the registration of case by the CBI in March, 1990. Vigorous efforts were made to trace this file but it could not be traced. However, this file was partly reconstructed and forwarded to CBI on 5.5.1997.

(c) and (d) The Delhi High Court in its hearing on this case on 29.8.2000 directed to file an affidavit indicating the steps taken to trace the file and fix responsibility for missing file. The Court was informed by affidavit filed on 19.9.2000, that an inquiry had been held in 1990 by the then Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) of this Ministry and no malafide intention was attributed to any official(s) regarding the missing file.

Security Arrangements in Monuments

2999. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the monuments of A.S.I. have got adequate security force in the country;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof;

(c) the details of the co-ordination and co-operation between the Union Government and the respective State Governments in this regard;

(d) whether any continguous universities are also involved for providing adequate security arrangements; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) and (b) There are 3606 protected monuments under the Archaeolgocial Survey of India for which 3463 monument attendants and 1600 temporary status personnel have been provided for watch and ward duties. In addition 697 private security personnel have been provided at 28 selected monuments comprising World Heritage sites and other important monuments.

(c) The services of State police have also been enlisted at various monuments in the country in this regard.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

Improvement of Safety

3000. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways has drawn up a plan to modernise the Railway system and to improve safety in signalling and telecom system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which such improvements offset bad track, track fractures, technically failed components and human errors; and

(d) the progress made in respect of modernisation of Railway track and telecommunication during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Railways have drawn up a plan to modernise the Railway system. Modernisation covers electric locomotives, diesel locomotives, coaches, wagons, track as well as Signalling and telecommunication installations.

Railways have also drawn up plans to improve the safety. This includes improvements in the above infrastructural items.

Modernisation and improvements in safety are continuous process. These are need based taking into account the availability of resources.

Modernisation and improvement in safety includes high powered diesel/eletric locomotives, high axle load wagons, modern track, track circuiting, provision of Route Relay Interlocking/Solid State Interlocking, Auxiliary Warning System, Walkie Talkie Communication between Guard and Driver, provision of Optic Fibre based communication systems, modernised maintenance of track, interlocking and telephone communication at level crossings.

Upgradation of human resources in the form of training of operation maintenance staff with better training facilities like simulators etc. have also been undertaken. Stress has also been laid on improving the assets reliability and in reducing human errors thereby enhancing the safety standards of the Railways.

(d) Following progress has been made towards modernisation of telecommunication and Railway track during the last 3 years:

(i) Walkie-Talkie sets have been provided to drivers and guards of all the trains.

(ii) Optical Fibre systems have been provided on a total of 1856 Route Kilometers and has been sanctioned for 12212 Route Kilometers.

(iii) Till 01.04.2000 more than 39000 Kms. of track has been provided with stronger and more stable pre-stressed concrete sleepers and more than 10000 Kms. of track have been provided with stronger 60 Kg. -90 UTS Rail and this is being progressively increased. In last 3 years alone, 7043 Kms. of main line track and 1880 Kms. of secondary track have been replaced.

Veerguma-Chaksu-Panipat-Mathura Pipeline Project

3001. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have directed Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) to review the tendering process of Rs. 1800/- crore Veerguma-Chaksu-Panipat-Mathura pipeline project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether IOC was not allowed to bid 36 inch section of pipeline;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which this process is likely to be completed?

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): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Dilapidated Coaches

3002. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway coaches being attached to the trains operating on Daund-Manmad section have been inspected;

(b) if so, whether a large number of coaches were found to be in bad condition during the course of inspection; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to repair the old coaches and to bring about improvement in the manufacturing of new coaches?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. Coaches running on Daund-Manmad section are inspected regularly.

(b) No, Sir. Recent checks indicate that the coaches running in Daund-Mandmad section are in good fettle.

(c) Indian Railways follow a well established system of regular inspection and maintenance of coaches consisting of the following:

(i) Terminal maintenance of rakes during which amenity fittings found defective/deficient are replaced.

(ii) Intensive cleaning of coaches and renovation of rakes.

(iii) Periodical overhaul in workshops at prescribed intervals.

(iv) Mid-life rehabilitation of coaches in nominated workshops to upgrade the condition of coaches.

(v) As regards improvements in manufacturing of new coaches, various technological improvements like provision of stainless steel inlays in toilets, Poly Vinyl flooring, modern vestibules, 110 Volts train lighting system, fibreglass windows etc. have been incorporated.

Maintenance of Taj Mahal

3003. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item capitoned "Registani Hawon Se Agra Mein Pradushan, Taj ko Bhe Khatra" appeared in the 'Navbharat Times' dated September 28, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to maintain the present look and beauty of the Taj from the pollution?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The news item refers to the threat of pollution to Taj Mahal from sand particles, sulphur di oxide and suspended particulate matter.

(c) The Taj Mahal, Agra is in a good state of preservation. The Archaeological Survey of India is monitoring the level of pollutants in the ambience of the Taj Mahal and increasing the green cover within the complex.

[English]

Functioning of MRVC

3004. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank finance is delayed due to delay in functioning of the Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation; (MRVC);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the loan applied for by the Railways from the World Bank;

(c) the objections raised by the World Bank in this regard; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir. The Loan Agreement is scheduled to be finalised during 2001-2002.

(b) to (d) The World Bank loan will be utilised for the following fourteen rail projects included under Mumbai Urban Transport Project (MUTP);

1. Construction of 5th line Santacruz - Borivali.
2. Construction of Kurla-Thane 5th & 6th lines.
3. Additional pair of lines between Borivali and Bhayandar.
4. Additional pair of lines between Bhayandar and Virar.
5. Optimisation of WR including 12 car on through line.
6. Optimisation of CR including 12 car on through line
7. Optimisation of Harbour line.
8. DC to AC conversion.
9. EMU Remanufacture.
10. 5th line on Kurla-Dadar-CSTM section.
11. WR 6th line between Borivali and Santacruz.
12. Western Railway 12 car rake on local line.
13. Central Railway 12 car rake on local line.
14. East-West Bandra-Kurla link.

The estimated cost of the above projects is Rs. 5618 crores. The list of items to be financed by World Bank loan, their detailed specifications and procurement schedules are, at present, being finalized. No objections have been raised by the World Bank; the matter is still under discussion with the Bank.

Setting up of National Tourism Co-ordination Board

3005. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up a National Tourism Co-ordination Board for attaining 8 to 9 per cent GDP growth on a sustainable basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some State Governments are not adhering to the guidelines, particularly with reference to the collection of taxes;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and

(e) the time by which this board is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Department of Tourism, Govt. of India has not issued any guidelines for collection of taxes.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

Requirement of Locos and Wagons

3006. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:
SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been invited to the news-item captioned "5000 wagno aur 36 electric engino ki phaltoo kharid aakhir kisliye" appearing in 'Dainik Jagarn' dated November 15, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of wagons and electric engines are required by railways alongwith the funds required for their procurement;

(d) the number of wagons/electric engines are purchased by the railways alongwith the expenditure incurred thereon;

(e) whether it is a fact that the railways are purchasing these items in excess of their requirement; and

(f) if so, the reasons for purchasing excess stores than requirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The news item refers to the procurement of wagons for next year *i.e.* 2001-2002. The acquisition of Rolling Stock is need based and depends on traffic projections and fund availability. Requirement of wagons for 2001-2002 will be finalised at the time of preparation of budget/finalisation of orders. Initial budgetted programme for the year 2000-2001 was for 93 Electric Locos at Chittaranjan Locomotive Works at the cost of Rs. 409.9 crores. On a review production of 130 Locos has been projected recently.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Indian Airlines Faces Flight of Commanders

3007. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA:
DR. C. KRISHNAN:
SHRI VAIKO:
SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned, "Indian Airlines faces flight of Commanders" appearing in the 'Times of India', dated November 8, 2000;

(b) if so, whether about 15-20 senior most commanders and co-pilots have shifted to other Airlines for want of better working condition;

(c) if so, whether there is a possibility of loss of senior most commanders and captains in case working condition of pilots remains the same; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Indian Airlines in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Crude Oil from Mumbai High

3008. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of crude oil in Mumbai High in Maharashtra during the last three years;

(b) whether the production is less than the target fixed;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to extract maximum oil from Mumbai High?

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): (a) to (c) The production of crude oil from Mumbai High versus the targets during last three years was as under:—

Year	Target (million metric tonnes)	Achievement
1997-98	10.769	12.435
1998-99	12.050	11.586
1999-2000	10.320	10.151

There has been a shortfall in production in the last two years primarily due to the reasons that the main prdoucing reservoirs of this oilfield have entered the natural declining phase, and the closure of high gas-oil ratio (GOR) and high watercut wells to conserve reservior energy.

(d) In order to improve the performance of the field and increase the recovery factor, a monitorable action plan has been prepared by the expert committee which includes:—

(i) Reservoir characterisation for better understanding of the complexities of the multi-layered reservoir of Mumbai High field through the recently acquired 3-D seismic data.

(ii) Drilling of in-fill wells to exploit by passed/ undrained parts of the giant field.

(iii) Re-distribution of injection water for improved conformance.

(iv) Re-completion of poor performing wells.

(v) Engaging of reservoir consultant of International repute by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) for planning the future development strategy to improve the recovery from the field.

(vi) Engaging of services of the experts by ONGC on application of Gel technology on trial basis in some identified wells for controlling excessive gas and water production and conformance control in injectors.

[Translation]

Revised Pension to Widows of Ex-servicemen

3009. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the widows of Ex-servicemen prior to 1950 are not only getting the revised pension, but also the arrears accrued thereon;

(b) if so, whether representations have been received from the widows whose spouses had lost their lives while on duty prior to 1950;

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in providing pension to such widows; and

(d) the steps being taken for redressal of their complaints?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d) Vth Central Pay Commission (CPC) recommendations, as accepted by the Government, do not provide for any separate category of pre-1950 family pensioners. The reference points, as enunciated by Vth CPC pertain to post-1.1.1996, pre-1.1.1996 and pre-1.1.1986 categories of pensioners. All pre-1.1.1986 family pensioners form a single category for the purpose of revision of family pension.

2. In pursuance of the recommendations of the Vth CPC, pension of Defence Pensioners was revised in two stages. In the first stage, Government orders were issued on 24.11.1997, authorising Pension Disbursing Agencies (PDA), viz, branches of Public Sector Banks, Defence Pension Disbursing Officers and Treasuries to consolidate the family pension and to pay the arrears and pension at revised rates, with effect from 1.1.1996, to family pensioners, directly without any authorisation from Pension Sanctioning Authorities. The family pension, so revised, was paid as an interim measure to provide immediate relief to pensioners. As per available information, arrears, pertaining to such consolidation, have already, been credited in favour of all pre-1.1.1996 family pensioners. No complaint, in this regard, is pending with the Government.

3. In the second phase, further orders were issued on 27.5.1998 for revision of pension/family pension for Commissioned Officers and on 14.7.1998, in respect of Personnel Below Officer's Rank (PBOR) pensioners, who had retired/died before 1.1.1986.

4. The revised pension/family pension payment orders, in respect of Commissioned Officers, are issued by the Pension Sanctioning Authority, *i.e.,* Principal Controller of Defence Accounts (Pension), on receipt of aplications, in the prescribed form, through the Pension Disbursing Authority. The Principal Controller of Defence Accounts (Pensions) have revised family pension in all pre-1950 cases, in respect of which, applications relating to family pension of widows of Commissioned Officers, have been received by issuance of Corrigendum Pension Payment Order, in each case. As per available information, no representation is pending in this regard.

5. The work of revision of pension for PBOR has been entrusted to PDAs with reference to pension tables annexed with the Government orders of 14.7.1998 revising pension. With the acceptance of the concept of modified parity, family pension for PBOR has also been made table-based and PDAs have been authorised to revise the family pension of all pre-1986 family pensioners of PBOR.

6. The above approach was adopted for expeditious revision of family pension of all Defence pensioners. As and when any case for non revision/delay in revision of family pension is brought to the notice of the Government, the matter is taken up with the concerned PDA to ensure payment of revised pension to the pensioners.

7. Continuous monitoring is being done by the Ministry of Defence and Controller General of Defence Accounts. Principal Controller of Defence Accounts, Allahabad and nodal officers of Pension Disbursing Agencies are required to submit weekly progress report in this regard to the Ministry.

[English]

Investigation Against Indian Airlines and Air India

3010. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have ordered for any probe in light of frequent disorders taking place in Indian Airlines and Air India in India, particularly at the Chennai Airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the corrective steps taken to improve the standard of the deteriorating services in airlines in India;

(d) the details of various lapses and mismanagement in various Indian airports;

(e) whether the Government have received any memorandum requesting for an investigation with regard to the reasons for the frequent delay in flights and the poor airport floor management in India; and

(f) if so, the details of the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d) No, Sir. There were no frequent disorders taking place in any of the National Airlines in India particularly at Chennai Airport. Processes & procedures exist to take care of such situations which are continuously evaluated & reviewed. The performance & quality of service provided by the Airlines is continuously monitored at several levels. Whenever delay occurs, every effort is made to minimize the inconvenience & hardship to passengers.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Taking Over of Monuments by A.S.I.

3011. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kapilas, Annakoteswar, Ashtasambhu, Anantasayanam of Dhenkanal, Orissa have been taken over by A.S.I. for protection, conservation, preservation, restoration and repair;

(b) if so, the date on which these have been taken over the and the expenditure incurred thereon; and

(c) the detail of other monuments proposed to be taken over by the A.S.I.?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The enlistment of monuments for protection by the Archaelogical Survey of India is contingent on the availability of funds and staff. At this juncture, it is not possible to indicate the precise number of monuments that can be taken over for protection by the Archaeological Survey of India.

H.I.V. Tests for Army Personnel

3012. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether armed forces personnel who are tested HIV positive have not been given extension in service after their minimum term;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the personnel are liable to be tested HIV test before granting extension in service;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to streamline the system?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per Armed Forces Medical policy, cases with HIV positive are unfit for extension of service on account of their low medical category. Extension in service is granted to personnel in the All Fit medical category, only.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. As per National AIDS policy, it is not a part of the mandatory medical examination.

(e) The HIV surveillance and AIDS Control Policy of Armed Forces is based on National Policy for Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS.

Maintenance of Security at Airports

3013. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:
SHRI RAMCHANDRA PASWAN:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Industrial Security Force has identified a major hurdle in maintaining security at the 19 Airports across the country and submitted its report to Bureau of Civil Aviation of Security;

(b) if so, the details of the report; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Security Arrangements at RGIA

3014. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whetehr the Union Government have conducted an inquiry about the laxity in security arrangements at Rajiv Gandhi International Airport during the send-off given to the President of India;

(b) if so, the details of the serious lapse on the part of the security; and

(c) the action taken against the persons responsible for the laxity in security at the airport?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Income through Monuments

3015. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the present yield of income through the recent increase in the Entrance Fee for monuments;

(b) whether the revenue collected through entrance fee would be utilised for the maintenance of the same monument;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any exemption or concession being extended for the entry of senior citizens and physically handicapped persons;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) Since the increase in entry fees has become effective very recently the exact yield of additional income has not so far been computed. The Government however, expect an additional increase of over Rs. 14 crores annually as a result of increase in entry fees.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) to (f) There is no such proposal under consideration at present.

[Translation]

Views of Army Chief

3016. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has been reportedly thinking to weaken India by taking advantage of our internal differences and corruption as expressed by Army Chief and published in 'Dainik Jagran' dated August 27, 2000; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to set the matter right?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Government is aware of the fact that Pakistan has been sponsoring various outfits engaged in anti-India activities and providing protection to them.

(b) Government will take all measures considered necessary to safeguard our national interest.

[English]

Cases Against Non-Banking Finance Companies

3017. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 654 on July 27, 2000 regarding cases against Non-banking Finance Companies and state:

(a) whether the information has been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the NBFCs against whom RBI has passed orders alongwith the number of depositors and their deposits collected;

(d) the number out of them have not implemented CLB's orders alongwith the number of investors and their deposits collected; and

(e) the steps RBI has taken to protect small investors and get back their deposits?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) The information is being processed and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Import of Bofors Shells

3018. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of shells imported for the Bofors Guns during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government propose to manufacture these shells in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the production is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) The ammunition for 155 mm FH 77B Bofors guns is indigenously manufactured by the Ordnance Factories. During the last few years, certain quantities of ammunition required for these guns was contracted ex import when it could not be manufactured indigenously within a reasonable time frame to meet the operational requirements. In addition minimum quantities of state-of-art ammunition were also contracted ex import

in order to get free Transfer of Technology for subsequent indigenous manufacture of these types of ammunition by Ordnance Factories. It would not be in the interest of national security to disclose the details of ammunition imported during the last three years.

Permission of Malaysian Airlines for Direct Flights

3019. SHRI H.G. RAMULU:
SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD:
SHRI SAMAR CHOUDHURY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has asked the Union Minister of Civil Aviation to allow Malaysian Airlines to operate direct flight to Hyderabad and Bangalore;

(b) if so, whether the Government have adopted a policy of allowing foreign Airlines to fly more flights in and out of the country; and

(c) if so, the comparative position of aircrafts and flight in and out of the country during 1996 to 2000, A.D?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. Hyderabad and Bangalore have since been granted as points of call to the designated airline of Malaysia.

(b) The air traffic rights on various sectors are reviewed and enhanced from time to time keeping in view the traffic trends.

(c) The number of air service operations by foreign airlines has increased from 384 services/week to 491 services/week during the peirod from 1.11.96 to 1.11.2000.

Implementation of Pension Orders

3020. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pensioners of South Eastern Railway have been agitating for quite some time for the non-implementation of pension orders issued by the Railway Board;

(b) if so, the details of such orders and the reasons for delay in implementation; and

(c) the steps being taken to meet the genuine demands of the pensioners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Renovation of Nalanda University

3021. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been prepared to renovate the oldest University of the world 'The Nalanda';

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the amount allocated for its repair and upkeep during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the theft of reminiscents and statues of Nalanda due to the administrative negligence; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) and (b) The maintenance and conservation of the centrally protected monuments at Nalanda is a continuous process. The works programmed for conservation during the current year are:—

(i) Repair/removal of stucco figures of Temple no. 3 for preservation.

(ii) Conservation and water tightening of Temple no. 12 & 13.

(iii) Conservation and water tightening of the monastery no. 5, 6 & 7 and reconditioning of the drainage system.

(iv) Construction of compound wall.

The expenditure incurred on the maintenance/ conservation of the protected site in the last three years is as under:

1997-1998	Rs. 5,96,761/-
1998-1999	Rs. 10,00,039/-
1999-2000	Rs. 21,74,262/-
Allotment for 2000-2001	Rs. 23,00,000/-

(c) and (d) Sixteen bronze sculptures were stolen from the Archaeological Survey of India's museum at Nalanda during 1961-1962. Nine stucco heads were stolen from the excavated site Nalanda in April, 1974. First Information Reports (FIR) were lodged in each case. Of these, one stucco head from London and another from France have been restituted back to India in 1976 and 1986 respectively. None of the stolen sculptures have been recovered so far.

[English]

Justice V. Eradi Committee Report

3022. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Justice V. Eradi Committee has submitted its report;

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

(c) the response of the Government thereon and the steps taken to implement the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some of the important recommendations of the Committee are as under:

(i) Setting up of a National Tribunal with the powers presently exercised by (a) Company Law Board (CLB) (b) Powers exercised by High Court regarding Winding up of Companies, amalgamation scheme or arrangement matters and (c) Powers exercised by BIFR/AAIFR under Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985.

(ii) SICA should be repealed and the Companies Act, 1956 be amended accordingly.

(iii) UNCITRAL Model Law as approved by the United Nations may be incorporated as a schedule to the Companies Act. 1956 for cases relating to Cross Border Insolvency.

(iv) The Committee strongly recommends appointing Insolvency Professionals who are members of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI). Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India (ICWAI), Bar Councils or corperate managers who are well versed in Corporate management on lines of U.K. Insolvency Act.

(v) A Fund for revival, rehabilitation and protection of Companies may be created under the supervision and control of the Government. The Fund shall be maintained and operated by an officer authorised in that behalf of such Government.

(vi) The Committee is of the view that the specific provisions may be made in the Companies Act, 1956 that the liquidator may distribute interim dividend.

(vii) Failure to file Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account and/or Annual Return for last three years has been proposed to be added to Section 433 of the Companies Act, 1956 as a ground for presentation of winding up petition.

(viii) It is proposed to be made obligatory to file Statement of Affairs by the Company filing petition and/or opposing the winding up petition alongwith counter affidavit/reply.

(c) The Government is contemplating to bring a Legislation in the current Session of the Parliament.

[Translation]

Direct flight to Delhi-Patna-Ranchi

3023. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to operate three direct flights from Delhi to Patna and Ranchi on daily basis for the convenience of passengers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) At present, following flights are operated daily from Delhi to Patna and Ranchi:—

Indian Airlines/Alliance Air:

-Mumbai/Delhi/Patna/Ranchi/and return.

-Delhi/Lucknow/Patna/Calcutta and return.

Sahara Airlines

-Delhi/Patna/Varanasi/Delhi.

Airlines are free to connect any route/place in their commercial judgement, subject to compliance with the Route Dispersal Guidelines which provide for certain minimum operation in specified category of routes.

[English]

Appointment of R.T.A. at Kalyan Station

3024. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Rail Traveller Agents officially appointed at Kalyan (Central Railway) at present;

(b) whether RTAs so appointed are located at the distance of merely 15 meter from the Railway Reservation Centre in violation of rules;

(c) if so, whether any complaint received by the Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the action taken thereon;

(e) whether the Government have received complaints regarding nexus of RTAs and Reservation Proficiency Officers at Kalyan Station; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

National Register of Antiquities and Art Treasures

3025. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Register of Antiquities and Art Treasures has been launched;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of entries registered in it?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) to (c) The preparation of the National Register of the tangible heritage in the country has begun. In the first phase, the Register would include the 'AA' and 'A' category collections. To begin with, the CDs of select objects of the National Museum, Salar Jung Museum, Indian Museum and six museums of the Archaeological Survey of India were released. These CDs cover about 16060 objects.

[Translation]

Assistance to Dholavira

3026. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance being provided by the Government for the excavation and conservation of the excavated remains of the archaeological site Dholavira situated in Kutch, Gujarat during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001;

(b) whether the Government propose to convert Dhoalvira into a main Archaeological tourists spot; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) The Archaeological Survey of India incurred an expenditure of Rs. 30.83 lakhs for excavation and conservation of the archaeological site at Dholariva, Distt. Kachchha, Gujarat during the year 1999-2000 for the year 2000-2001 a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the purpose.

(b) and (c) The Government of Gujarat has drawn up a comprehensive programme for the development of Dholavira.

[English]

Palace on Wheel in Andhra Pradesh

3027. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a joint Centre-State Project to run "Palace on Wheels" in Andhra Pradesh is under consideration; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Smooth Running of Trains

3028. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the militancy has affected the smooth running of trains in many areas in the country particularly in North-Eastern Region;

(b) if so, the extent to which it has affected the railways; and

(c) the action being taken to meet the situation for smooth running of trains in North-Eastern region and other parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) Law & Order such as miscreant activities, agitation/bundhs, alarm chain pulling & bomb blast etc. have been taking a heavy toll on smooth running of trains on Indian Railways. In certain parts of the country, night running was occasionally suspended or pilot special was run ahead of the trains, which is done at present in North-Eastern Region. In Punjab and J&K area, the railways run the trains sometimes in a convoy system, resulting in a number of trains being rescheduled and short terminated causing disruption/regulation and late running of trains. The major factors, which have affected the smooth running of tains & their punctuality, are:—

1. Bomb blast in North Eastern region particularly in Assam area leading to disruption of rail services.

2. Suspension of night running of passenger services especially in Assam area of N.F. Railway leading to regulation/rescheduling of trains.

3. Running of pilot trains ahead of passenger carrying trains in the militant prone sections.

4. Security checks of passenger's coaches leading to detention en-route.

5. Patrolling of track/Railway Installations by Engineering/security personal.

Railways have taken security measures such as suspension of night running during critical times, security checks, patrolling of track and installations, running of pilot trains etc. to ensure safe running of trains.

Financial loss to IAF

3029. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Air Force has suffered a financial loss of Rs. 2.29 crore due to fault of foreign firms which has caused its operational difficulties;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to recover the financial loss?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) In the absence of details fo the specific case sought to be alluded to, it is not possible to reply to this Question.

[Translation]

Exploration Work in Bihar

3030. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN *alias* PAPPU YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a digging of only five wells till now in the vast plain area of the Ganga in Bihar is inadequate for the prospect of the exploration of oil and natural gas;

(b) if so, whether thirty five wells have been dug so far in the comparatively small basin of the Ganga of West Bengal, the neighbouring State of Bihar;

(c) if so, whether the Government are adopting double standards in this regards;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to dig wells in Bihar in a larger number; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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): (a) to (e) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) has drilled six exploratory wells in various parts of Bihar covering various geological settings within the Ganga basin. All six exploratory wells were dry.

Further ONGC has also drilled four Research & Development (R&D) wells for assessing the potential of coal bed methane in the Parbatpur block of Jharia Sub-basin, Dhanbad District, now in the State of Jharkhand, and is pursuing this activity.

Within the onland Bengal basin in West Bengal, 30 exploratory wells and one R&D well have been drilled by ONGC, as on 1.10.2000. Each geological province is unique, characterized by its sediments, age and properties, which determine the exploration needs. As such any two provinces cannot be compared on the basis of their surface area alone. However, under the forthcoming New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) rounds, it is proposed to offer exploration blocks covering some parts of Bihar in the sedimentary basinal areas of Ganga, Vindhyan and Purnea basins for exploration.

[English]

Operation of LPG Units in Punjab

3031. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some LPG units are operating from outisde the territorial jurisdiction of their operation in the country with special reference to the State of Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of such units/agencies detected during the last three years and the punishment given to the defaulting agencies/units in Punjab?

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): (a) to (c) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies have not reported any LPG distributorship operating from outside the authorized area of operation in Punjab in contravention of the guidelines in vogue.

Participation of Public/Private Sector in Development of Tourism

3032. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised any plan to ensure public/private sector participation in generating funds for development of tourism infrastructure in the country;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) the names of tourist places identified for the tourism development;

(d) the terms and condition on which public/private participation will be permitted;

(e) the main constraints for the public/private sector in meeting the needs of the tourism infrastructure;

(f) the steps taken/likely to be taken to assist the public/private sector in tourism development;

(g) whether any study has been made on the existing infirmities in the tourism infrastructure; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/ proposed to remove the infirmities?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) The Government has proposed to set up Tourism Development Fund to provide assistance to bridge critical gap in tourism development which cannot be funded through normal Government budgetary grant with the aim to development tourism infrastructure in the country.

(b) The proposal regarding the setting up of Tourism Development Fund is under examination for approval as this is a new scheme.

(c) No specific places have been identified for assistance under this proposed scheme.

(d) The terms and conditions are to be finalised after approval of the scheme.

(e) As per an estimate made in 1996, total requirement for tourism infrastructure is estimated at Rs. 48,000 crores. Out of this Rs. 10,000 crores is to be invested by private sector and the remaining is to be invested by Government/public sector. The main constraint, therefore, is the high cost of investment to be made both by the private and public sector.

(f) Interest Subsidy to hotels upto three star category, tax incentives to hospitality industry and assistance to UT/States for tourism infrastructure are some of the steps taken to assist public/private sector for tourism development.

(g) Yes, Sir. An Action Plan for development of tourism has been formulated on the recommendation of the Task Forces set up by the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, wherein the existing infirmities in the tourism infrastructure have been identified.

(h) The Action Plan for development of tourism has been forwarded to the various State/Union Territory Governments/agencies and the private travel industry associations for necessary action.

Purchase of Fuel by Air India from Foreign Firm

3033. SHRI JAI PRAKASH:
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India/Indian Airlines have decided to purchase Aviation Turbine Fuel directly from foreign firms;

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

(c) whether due to high taxation policy of the Government the Aviation Turbine Fuel became costlier in India as compared to international price;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the purchase of ATF from foreign firms is likely to affect reduction in cost of operation of Aircrafts?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) Both Air India and Indian Airlines have been purchasing ATF from foreign firms for their requirements outside India. For requirement of ATF within India, it is being procured from three Indian Oil companies namely IOCL, HPCL and BPCL.

(c) and (d) The ATF price in India is costlier than the International prices due to sales tax charged by the various States. It is also costlier due to the fixation of basic fuel price which is invariably higher than the average international price.

(e) Presently ATF in India is purchased only from the Indian Oil Companies at determined prices in India. However, had both airlines purchased fuel in India at international prices, there would have been considerable reduction in fuel cost.

Postponement of Hearings

3034. SHRI RASHID ALVI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that it has become a routine affair to postpone hearing; and

(b) if so, the details of the corrective steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) Both the Government and Judiciary are concerned with the postponement of hearings. The Civil Procedure Code (Amendment Bill) 1999, inter alia, stipulates that the court may postpone the hearing of the suit to a day not later than seven days from the date of first hearing and that adjournments shall not be granted more than three times to a party during hearing of the suit. The relevant amendments are awaiting Government notification.

Justice Malimath Committee had also pointed out that granting of unnecessary adjournments is one of the factors which contribute to accumulation of arrears. Pursuant to these recommendations, the High Courts of Punjab and Haryana, Orissa, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Madras, Patna, Gauhati, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Allahabad and Bombay have informed that they have taken necessary steps to discourage granting of adjournments by courts.

Legislation for Non-Banking Finance Companies

3035. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to enact a legislation relating to Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFC) to deal with the corporate insolvency;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposed legislation would achieve prevention of asset-stripping that is being indulged in under the existing legal frame-work liquidation of companies;

(d) if so, whether the Reserve Bank of India and the Company law Board have concurred with the Government's proposal in regard to dealing with defaulting NBFCs;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the quantum of collection under amnesty scheme offered to non-functional companies;

(g) whether these proceeds are primarily utilised for settlement of claims by creditors; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI AURN JAITLEY): (a) to (e) The Government is considering a proposal to enact a separate legislation for Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) for effective control of financial institutions and protection of the interest of the depositors in financial companies. Further a High Level Committee headed by Justice Shri V. Balakrishna Eradi, Retired Judge of Supreme Court, was constituted by the Government on 22.10.1999. The Committee submitted its Report on 31.8.2000. The Government is in the process of formulating a suitable legislative framework.

(f) to (h) The Government has introduced a Fast Track Scheme u/s 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 which is expiring on 25.12.2000.

Setting up of Aerobridge at Airports

3036. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up aerobridges in important airports to enable the passengers to board into planes especially in times of rainy season without getting drenched;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) Installation of aerobridges is normally considered on the following criteria:—

(i) At the international airports and other busy major airports;

(ii) Where two level operations are possible for arrival and departure separately in the terminal building;

(iii) Aircraft push-back arrangements are available;

(iv) Adequate size of aircraft parking stand is available; and

(v) Hydrant for the aircraft refuelling arrangements are available.

Airports Authority of India has provided aerobridges at international airports at Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Calcutta. Besides these, aerobridges are also available at Bangalore and Hyderabad airports. There are plans to install aerobridges at Guwahati, Amritsar and Ahmedabad airports.

Introduction of Flights

3037. DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to introduce flights from Madurai to Bangalore, Hyderabad, Delhi, Calcutta and other stations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) Madurai is airlinked by Indian Airlines through daily flight by route Mumbai-Chennai-Madurai and return. Indian Airlines has at present, no plan to introduce flights from Madurai to Bangalore, Hyderabad, Delhi, Calcutta and other cities due to capacity constraints.

Airlines are free to connect specific places in their commercial judgement subject to compliance with the Route Dispersal Guidelines which provide for certain minimum operations in specified category of routes.

Voting Right to Non-Resident Indians

3038. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide voting right to non resident Indian;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received any request from NRI's in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Government has been receiving representations in this regard from various organizations representing the non-resident Indians and Members of Parliament, etc. Owing to practical and administrative difficulties, however, it is not considered feasible to grant voting right to NRI's.

Ban on Flight to Iraq

3039. DR. S. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether ban on flights to Iraq exists as per U.N. Notification;

(b) if so, whether during visit to Iraq recently by the State Minister he has offered to defy enbarg; and

(c) if so, the policy of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) The question of air services to Iraq is a matter involving interpretation of the relevant U.N. Security Council Resolutions. During his visit to Iraq in September, 2000, the Minister of State for External Affairs has only clarified that the issue is being studied by the Government of India.

[Translation]

Suspended Employees of ONGC

3040. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some employees of the Oil Companies engaged in marketing and management of Oil and Natural Gas Corporatioin have been suspended;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some employees have been facing departmental enquiry for the last two years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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): (a) and (b) As on 1.12.2000, 23 management level employees engaged in marketing, were under suspension, 9 belonging to Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), 4 belonging to Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL), 4 belonging to Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and 6 belonging to IBP Co. Limited.

14 Executives of ONGC not engaged in marketing were also under suspension.

(c) and (d) Departmental enquiries were initiated against various categories of employees in the public sector oil companies, under this Ministry, during the last two years, *i.e.,* 1998-1999 and 1999-2000, as indicated below:—

IOC	264
BPCL	231
HPCL	119
IBP	12
OIL	55
GAIL	03
CPCL (MRL)	03
Biecco Lawrie	12
KRL (CRL)	09
BRPL	07
ONGC	89

[English]

Permission to DDA for Construction of New Colonies

3041. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the sectors that fall under the air route in Dwarka sub-City Delhi; and

(b) the reasons for granting permission for the construction of new colonies under air routes by DDA?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Sectors 8, 9 and 20 of the Dwarka Sub-city fall in the approach and take off path of runways at Indira Gandhi International Airport, Delhi. All aircraft operating through this airport fly over Dwaraka residential area.

(b) As per the requirements, the height of the buildings has to be restricted to different limits depending upon their location and this is always ensured.

[Translation]

Opening of More Booking Counters at Delhi

3042. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether people can purchase tickets of any place from any counter at Delhi station;

(b) if so, whether as a result of this people boarding a train going early are deprived of tickets as there is heavy rush of passengers who have to catch later train;

(c) whether the Government propose to allot some counters for current passengers whose trains are to start within an hour; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Passengers can purchase tickets from Delhi Station to any destination from all those counters where Self Printing Ticket Machines (SPTMs) have been installed. In addition, Printed Card Tickets are sold through additional manual counters for issuing tickets for those destinations for which the demand is very heavy at the SPTMs counters.

(b) In the present system of dispensing tickets in the booking office at Delhi Station, there is no system of differentiation of passengers who are going by early trains and later trains.

(c) and (d) Self Printing Ticket Machines have been provided to facilitate the passengers to get ticket for any destination from any counter expeditiously. Segregation of counters based on the departure timings of trains is not considered desirable. Moreover, the passengers are expected to arrive at the station well in advance to purchase the tickets.

[English]

Advertisement by Eastern Railways

3043. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Eastern Railway had issued an appeal in newspapers in connection with the recent devastating flood havoc and subsequently withdrew the said appeal; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) An appeal was published in the local newspapers by Eastern Railway on 28th September, 2000 seeking people's co-opeation io help restoration of damaged rail links, as there were instances of obstruction, gherao and manhandling of Railway personnel engaged in restoration work, by the people demanding relief materials. The wording of the appeal, however, created some misunderstanding. The Railway expressed regrets duly clarifying the facts in the newspapers the very next day.

[Translation]

Vouchers Issued by Oil Corporations for LPG Connections

3044. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil companies had issued a large number of vouchers for L.P.G. connections out of discretionary quota during the last three years; and

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

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): (a) and (b) The information is being collected.

[English]

Favour to Reliance Regarding Storage

3045. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "CAG raps BPCL, Government for 'undue favours' to reliance" appearing in 'The Times of India' dated November 17, 2000;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) has reported that it has not given any undue favour to M/s. Reliance and the Naphtha imported by M/s. Reliance was stored in the BPCL's tanks as per the mutual agreement based on negotiations and commercial terms.

[Translation]

Income from Advertisement

3046. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI T. GOVINDAN:
SHRI RAJAIAH MALYALA:

Will the Minister of INROMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the income to Doordarshan (Channel-wise), All India Radio and F.M. channels in terms of advertisement for the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the income is declining as a result of competition with private TV Channels; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) As per figures furnished by Principal Accounts Office of Ministry of Information & Broadcasting actual revenue receipts of All India Radio and Doordarshan during the last three years is as follows:

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Doordarshan	AIR
1997-98	467.51	100.99
1998-99	419.99	95.66
1999-2000	496.23	78.55

(b) There had been a fall in commercial revenue of Doordarshan due to fragmentation of viewership and increased competition from satellite channels, but this trend was reversed in the last financial year 1999-2000, when revenue of Doordarshan increased by Rs. 76 crores approximately.

(c) Prasar Bharati has informed that they have initiated a number of steps, whithin the parameters of Public Broadcaster, to increase its revenue generation. The steps include adopting a proactive and market friendly approach towards producers, advertisers, advertising agencies and sponsoring bodies; functional autonomy to regional centres with regards to commercial matters; establishment of an in-house Marketing Wing in Mumbai ot ensure effective marketing of programmes, etc.

[English]

Advisory Committee

3047. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Advisory Committees of AIR and Doordarshan and other Institutions of his Ministry have not been constituted;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which these Committees are likely to be constituted by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) The Programme Advisory Committees for the AIR Stations have been constituted. The Advisory Committee for the National Film Archives of India and for the Directorate of Film Festivals have also been constituted.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Prices of Petroleum Products

3048. SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the last twelve months the price of petroleum products was increased by 66%;

(b) whether due to this abnormal price hike, the worst affected are Chemical, Transport and Cement industries;

(c) whether there is any slump in investments in those industries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Prices of petroleum products as reflected in the Wholesale Price Index (mineral oils subgroup) have increased by 45.9% for the week ended November 18, 2000 over corresponding period last year.

(b) Prices in the Cement sub-group remained lower than last year till September 2000 and thereafter price rise has been modest, ranging between 1-2% only.

The hike in administered prices of petroleum products did push up the prices in the chemicals and the transport sub-groups of the Wholesale Price Index and price rise in these two groups ranged between 4-6% during 2000-2001. Presently, price rise in the chemicals and transport subgroups is 6.2% and 5.4% respectively.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. In fact, domestic investment intentions in all the three sub-groups upto October 2000 have recorded an increase over the year as shown in the table below:

Cumulative figures of Domestic Investment in selected sub-sectors (Rs. crores)

	Nov. 1999	Oct. 2000	% increase Nov. 99-Oct. 00
Chemicals (except fertiliser)	163846	183165	11.8
Cement & Gypsum	54642	62476	14.3
Transportation	24095	25330	5.1

Note: Above data has been compiled strictly in terms of the list of scheduled industries as per the Industrial (Development & Regulation) Act 1951.

Problems of Tobacco Growers

3049. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the problems of tobacco growers of Orissa and Karnataka;

(b) whether the stipulated norms prescribed for tobacco growers have put them into a great hardship;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to relax the norms; and

(d) if so, the guidelines issued to the Tobacco Board in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) A proposal for relaxation of penalty of 40% of the value of the tobacco sold as a measure to prevent excess crop production is under consideration of the Government.

(d) No guidelines have been issued by the Government in this regard.

Bank Credit

3050. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the trend with respect to growth/decline in bank credit during the first six months of the current financial year;

(b) whether the trend is as per the targets or estimates;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the expected impact of the trend on the economy; and

(e) the further measures contemplated to improve the trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Scheduled commercial banks' credit during the year 2000-2001 up to October 6, 2000 increased by Rs. 39,498 crore (9.1 per cent) as against an increase of Rs. 21,123 crore (5.7 per cent) in the corresponding period of the previous year. Non-food bank credit increased by Rs. 32,305 crore (7.9 per cent) as against an increase of Rs. 16,687 crore (4.7 per cent) in the previous year.

(b) Reserve Bank of India, in the credit and monetary policy for the year 2000-2001, have projected the Non-food bank credit adjusted for investments in commercial paper, shares/debentures/bonds to PSUs and private corporate sector, to increase by around 16.0 per cent. The growth of Non-food bank credit at 7.9 per cent during the current financial year upto October 6, 2000 is in accordance with the projected increase.

(c) to (e) Do not arise in view of the reply above.

[Translation]

Ban on Import of Carpet by Foreign Countries

3051. SHRI TARUN GOGOI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some countries have imposed a ban on the import of products of carpet industry and some other industries where child labour are working;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to deal with the restrictions and to boost up the export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, there have been a few instances of some developed countries having put some restrictions on imports of the carpets and some other products on the pretext of alleged use of child labour. For example, a consignment of beedies was detained by the United States Customs Authorities based on an allegation that the firm had used child labour in making beedies.

(c) The Government have constituted a Standing Group of Secretaries of various Ministries/Departments including a representative of the concerned State Government, to deal with the problem of child labour particularly in respect of items like Carpets, diamonds, sports goods etc. The steps taken by the Government to boost the exports of carpets etc. include organisation of buyer-seller meets, overseas publicity, organisation of workshops on design development and export management, participation in various international trade fairs, sponsoring of sales-cum-study tours abroad and organisation of Indian Carpets Expo annually at New Delhi by Carpet Export Promotion Council (CEPC).

CBI Enquiry in JVG Company

3052. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the C.B.I. is investigating into the matter of the JVG company and its products;

(b) if so, the present status of the enquiry;

(c) whether the money duped from the small investors has been recovered;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the money would be refunded to the investors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that three Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) in the JVG Group *viz.* JVG Finance Limited, JVG Leasing Limited and JVG Securities Limited have accepted large deposits of money from public and defaulted in repaying as per the terms of the relative agreement. CBI is investigating into the matter.

(c) to (e) The financial position of the company was considered as unsatisfactory by the RBI and the company was taken up for winding up. In response to the winding up petition filed by the RBI, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi has appointed the Official Liquidator attached to the Court as the Provisional Liquidator for these companies. The repayment to depositors is contingent on the liquidation process.

[English]

Items Under QR/RL/CL

3053. SHRI SAHIB SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of items in the list of Quantitative Restriction/Restricted List/Canalised list at present;

(b) the changes expected to be made in the lists within two and three years; and

(c) the structure of the Economy of the country, at the time when there would not be any item under Quantitative Restriction List?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) Presently India is maintaining Quantitative Restrictions on 715 items on account of balance of payment reasons. Out of these 715 items, 452 are restricted, 230 are placed under Special Import Licence (SIL) and 33 are canalized. The list of items separately is given in statement I to III.

The Quantitative Restrictions of these items are to be removed latest by 31.03.2001. However, India has been following a continuous policy of removal of restrictions on imports since 1991. Tariff line-wise import policy was first announced on 31.3.1996. As on that date,

import of 6161 tariff lines (at 10 digit level) out of the total number of 10202 tariff lines (at 10 digit level) were free. Import restrictions on 488 tariff lines (at 10 digit level) were removed during the period 1.4.96 to 31.3.97. Another 391 tariff lines (at 8 digit level) were freed during the period 1.4.97 to 13.4.98 and 894 tariff lines (at 8 digit level) were freed on 1.4.99. Recently, import restrictions on 714 items were removed on 31.03.2000.

It is seen from the import data for the period 1993-94 to 1999-2000, that freeing of imports during this period has not had any significant impact on the average rate of growth of imports.

However, Government is absolutely determined through the appropriate use of various permissible measures under the WTO Agreements, that imports, do not cause any serious injury to the domestic producers.

Statement-I

List of 452 Items which are Presently Restricted

Sl.No.	Exim code	Item Description
1	2	3
1.	020410.00	Carcasses and half carcasses, as meat of lamb, fresh or chilled.
2.	020421.00	Carcasses and half carcasses, as meat of sheep, fresh or chilled.
3.	020422.00	Other cuts with bone in, as meat of sheep, fresh or chilled.
4.	020423.00	Boneless meat of sheep, fresh or chilled.
5.	020441.00	Carcasses and half carcasses, as meat of sheep, frozen.
6.	020450.00	Meat of goats, fresh, chilled or frozen.
7.	020680.01	Edible offal of sheep or goats, fresh or chilled.
8.	020690.01	Edible offal of sheep or goats, frozen.
9.	020711.00	Meat and edible offal, of fowls of the species Gallus Domesticus, not cut in pieces, fresh or chilled.
10	020712.00	Meat and edible offal, of fowls of the species Gallus Domesticus, not cut in pieces, frozen.
11.	020713.00	Cuts and edible offal, of fowls of the species Gallus Domesticus, fresh or chilled.
12.	020714.00	Cuts and edible offal, of fowls of the species Gallus Domesticus, frozen.
13.	020724.00	Meat and edible offal, of turkeys, not cut in pieces, fresh or chilled.
14.	020725.00	Meat and edible offal, of turkeys, not cut in pieces, frozen.
15.	020726.00	Cuts and edible offal, of turkeys, fresh or chilled.
16.	020727.00	Cuts and edible offal, of turkeys, frozen.
17.	020732.00	Meat and edible offal, not cut in pieces, of ducks, geese and guinea fowls, fresh or chilled.
18.	020733.00	Meat and edible offal, not cut in pieces, of ducks, geese and guinea fowls, frozen.
19.	020734.00	Fatty livers, as meat of ducks, geese and guinea fowls, fresh or chilled.
20.	020735.00	Other cuts and edible offal, of poultry, fresh or chilled.
21.	020736.00	Other cuts and edible offal, of poultry, frozen.

1	2	3
22.	020810.00	Meat and edible meat offal, of rabbits or hares, fresh, chilled or frozen.
23.	Ex 020899.00	Other meat or edible meat offal, fresh, chilled or frozen, other than of protected species.
24.	021011.00	Hams, shoulders and cuts, with bone in, as meat of swine, salted, in brine, dried or smoked.
25.	021012.00	Bellies (streaky) and cuts, as meat of swine, salted, in brine, dried or smoked.
26.	021019.00	Other meat and edible meat offal, of swine, salted, in brine, dried or smoked.
27.	Ex 021090.09	Other meat and edible meat offal, salted, in brine, dried or smoked; edible flours and meals of meat or meat offal, other than of protected species.
28.	040210.33	Milk food for babies, concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, in powder, granules or other solid forms, of a fat content by weight not exceeding 1.5%.
29.	040210.09	Other milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, in powder, granules or other solid forms, of a fat content by weight, not exceeding 1.5%.
30.	040210.00	Milk and cream, concentrated, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, in powder, granules or other solid form of a fat content, by weight exceeding 1.5%.
31.	040510.00	Butter derived from milk.
32.	040520.00	Dairy spreads.
33.	040590.02	Melted butter (ghee).
34.	040610.00	Fresh cheese, including whey chees and curd.
35.	040690.00	Other cheese.
36.	071010.00	Potatoes, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen.
37.	071290.06	Potatoes, whether or not cut or sliced, but not further prepared.
38.	071420.00	Sweet potatoes.
39.	080119.01	Coconuts, fresh.
40.	080119.02	Coconuts, dired.
41.	080610.00	Grapes, fresh.
42.	090111.01	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, arabica plantation A.
43.	090111.02	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, arabica plantation B.
44.	090111.03	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, arabica plantation C.
45.	090111.09	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, arabica plantation other grades.
46.	090111.11	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, arabica cherry AB.
47.	090111.12	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, arabica cherry PB.
48.	090111.13	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, arabica cherry C.

1	2	3
49.	090111.14	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, arabica cherry B/B/B.
50.	090111.19	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, arabica cherry other grades.
51.	090111.21	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, rob parchment AB.
52.	090111.22	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, rob parchment PB.
53.	090111.23	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, rob parchment C.
54.	090111.29	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, rob parchment other grades.
55	090111.31	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, rob cherry AB.
56.	090111.32	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, rob cherry PB.
57.	090111.33	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, rob cherry C.
58.	090111.34	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, rob cherry B/B/B.
59.	090111.35	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, rob cherry bulk.
60.	090111.39	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, rob cherry other grades.
61.	090210.01	Tea green in packets not exceeding 25 g.
62.	090210.02	Tea green in packets exceeding 25 g. but not exceeding 1 kg.
63.	090210.03	Tea green in packets exceeding 1 kg. but not exceeding 3 kg.
64.	090220.01	Tea green in packets exceeding 3 kg. but not exceeding 20 kg.
65.	090220.02	Tea green in bulk.
66.	090220.03	Tea green (ball, brick, tablet etc.).
67.	090220.04	Tea green waste.
68.	090230.01	Tea black in packets not exceeding 25 g.
69.	090230.02	Tea black in packets exceeding 25 g. but not exceeding 1 kg.
70.	090230.03	Tea black in packets exceeding 1 kg. but not exceeding 3 kg.
71.	090240.01	Tea black in packets exceeding 3 kg. but not exceeding 20 kg.
72.	090240.02	Tea black, leaf in bulk.
73.	090240.03	Tea black, dust in bulk.
74.	090240.04	Tea bags.
75.	090240.05	Tea black (ball, brick, tablets, etc.).
76.	090240.06	Tea black waste.
77.	090830.01	Cardamoms, large.
78.	090830.04	Cardamoms, small bleached, half-bleached, or bleachable.
79.	090830.06	Cardamoms, small, mixed.
80.	090830.07	Cardamom powder.

1	2	3
81.	EX 140490.19	Other crude vegetable materials, inedible, n.e.s., other than specified crude drugs.
82.	220300.00	Beer made from malt.
83.	220410.00	Sparkling wine.
84.	220421.01	Port and other still red wines, in containers holding 2l. or less
85.	220421.02	Sherry and other still white wines in containers holding 2l. or less.
86.	220421.09	Other wine, including grape must in containers holding 2l. or less.
87.	220429.01	Port and other still red wines, other.
88.	220429.02	Sherry and other still white wine, other.
89.	220429.09	Other wine including grape must, other.
90.	220430.00	Other grape must, otherwise than with fermentation prevented or arrested by the addition of alcohol.
91.	220510.00	Vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes, flavoured with plants or aromatic substances, in containers holding 2l. or less.
92.	220590.00	Vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes, flavoured with plants or aromatic substances, other.
93.	220600.00	Other fermented beverages (cider, perry, mead).
94.	220710.01	Rectified spirit.
95.	220710.09	Undernatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80% vol. or higher, other.
96.	220820.00	Spirits obtained by distilling grape wine or grape marc.
97.	220830.00	Whiskeys.
98.	220840.00	Rum and Tafia.
99.	220850.00	Gin and Geneva.
100.	220860.00	Vodka.
101.	220870.00	Liqueurs and cordials.
102.	220890.00	Other undernatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 80% vol., and other spirituous beverages.
103.	240210.09	Cigarillos containing tobacco.
104.	240220.00	Cigarettes containing tobacco.
105.	Ex 310100.09	Other natural animal and vegetable fertilizers.
106.	Ex 310520.00	Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing three fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, other than DAP, MOP, MAP, SOP, NP and NPK fertilizers.
107.	340600.00	Candles, tapers and the like.
108.	Ex 391990.01	Thermocol.

1	2	3
109.	392330.00	Carboys, bottles, flasks, and similar articles of plastics.
110.**	482020.00	Exercise books.
111.	Ex 482190.00	Other paper or paper board labels, other than labels supplied by foreign buyers for use in export goods and labels in the baggage of registered exporters.
112.	Ex 482319.00	Gummed or other adhesive paper, in strips or rolls, cut to size.
113.	482390.01	Packing and wrapping paper.
114.	Ex 482390.09	Other paper and paper board, cut to size or shape or articles thereof, other than patterns for leather footwear, garments and foods.
115.	490900.01	Greetings cards.
116.	490900.09	Printed or illustrated postcards; other printed cards, whether or not illustrated, with or without envelopes or trimmings.
117.	500100.00	Silk-worm cocoons suitable for reeling.
118.	500710.00	Fabrics of noil silk.
119.	Ex 500720.00	Other fabrics, containing 85% or more by weight of silk or of silk waste other than noil silk, other than jamdani sarees.
120.	Ex 500790.00	Other woven fabrics of silk or of silk waste, other than jamdani sarees.
121.	520811.00	Woven fabrics, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, unbleached, plain weave, weighing not more than 100 g/sq. m.
122.	520812.00	Woven fabrics, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, unbleached, plain weave, weighing not more than 100 g/sq. m. but not more than 200 g./sq.m.
123.	520813.00	Woven fabrics, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, unbleached, 3-thread or 4-thread twill, including cross twill.
124.	520819.00	Woven fabrics, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, unbleached, other.
125.	520911.00	Woven fabrics, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing more than 200 g./sq. m., plain weaved, unbleached.
126.	520912.00	Woven cotton fabrics, unbleached, 3-thread or 4-thread twill, including cross twill.
127.	520919.00	Other woven cotton fabrics, unbleached.
128.	520921.00	Woven cotton fabrics, plain weave, bleached.
129.	520922.00	Woven cotton fabrics, 3-thread or 4-thread twill, including cross twill, bleached.
130.	520929.00	Other woven cotton fabrics, bleached.
131.	521011.00	Woven fabrics, containing less than 85% by weight of cotton, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, weighing not more than 200 g./sq. m., plain weave, unbleached.
132.	521012.00	Woven cotton fabrics, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, 3-thread or 4-thread twill, including cross twill, unbleached.
133.	521019.00	Other woven cotton fabrics, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, unbleached.

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134.	521021.00	Woven cotton fabrics, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, plain weave, bleached.
135.	521022.00	Woven cotton fabrics, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, 3-thread or 4-thread twill including cross twill, bleached.
136.	521029.00	Other woven cotton fabrics, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, bleached.
137.	521031.00	Woven cotton fabrics, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, plain weave, dyed.
138.	521032.00	Woven cotton fabrics, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, 3-thread or 4-thread twill, including cross twill, dyed.
139.	521111.00	Woven fabrics of cotton, containing less than 85% by weight of cotton, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, weighing more than 200 g./sq.m., plain weave; unbleached.
140.	521112.00	Woven fabrics of cotton (less than 220-/g/m.), mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, 3-thread or 4-thread twill including cross twill, unbleached.
141.	521119.00	Other woven fabrics of cotton (less than 200 g./sq.m.), mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, unbleached.
142.	521121.00	Woven fabrics of cotton (less than 200 g./sq.m.), mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, plain weave, bleached.
143.	521122.00	Woven fabrics of cotton (less than 200 g./sq.m.), mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, 3-thread or 4-thread twill, including cross twill, bleached.
144.	521129.00	Other woven fabrics of cotton (less than 200 g./sq. m.), mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, bleached.
145.	521211.00	Other woven fabrics of cotton, weighing not more than 200 g./sq. m., unbleached.
146.	521212.00	Other woven fabrics of cotton, weighing not more than 200 g./sq. m., bleached.
147.	521213.00	Other woven fabrics of cotton, weighing not more than 200 g./sq. m., dyed.
148.	521214.00	Other woven fabrics of cotton, weighing not more than 200 g./sq. m., of yarns of different colours.
149.	521221.00	Other woven fabrics of cotton, weighing not more than 200 g./sq. m., unbleached.
150.	521222.00	Other woven fabrics of cotton, weighing not more than 200 g./sq. m., bleached.
151.	521223.00	Other woven fabrics of cotton, weighing not more than 200 g./sq. m., dyed.
152.	530511.00	Coconut textile fibres, raw.
153.	530519.00	Other textile fibres, of coconut.
154.	530810.00	Coir yarn.
155.	531010.00	Woven fabrics, of jute or of other textile bast fibres, unbleached.
156.	531090.00	Woven fabrics, of jute or of other textile bast fibres, other.

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157.	531100.00	Woven fabrics, of other vegetable textile fibres; woven fabrics of paper yarn.
158.	540810.00	Woven fabrics obtained from high tenacity yarn, of viscose rayon.
159.	540821.00	Woven fabrics containing 85% or more by weight of artificial filament, unbleached or bleached.
160.	551211.00	Woven fabrics containing 85% or more by weight of polyester staple fibres, unbleached or bleached.
161.	551221.00	Woven fabrics containing 85% or more by weight of acrylic or modacrylic staple fibres, unbleached or bleached.
162.	551291.00	Woven fabrics of synthetic staple fibres, unbleached or bleached.
163.	551311.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of polyester staple fibre, mixed with cotton, of a weight not exceeding 170g/m2 plain weave, bleached or unbleached.
164.	551312.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of polyester staple fibre, mixed with cotton, 3-thread or 4-thread twill including cross twill, unbleached or bleached.
165.	551313.00	Other woven fabrics of polyester staple fibre, ubleached or bleached.
166.	551319.00	Woven fabrics of other synthetic staple fibres, unbleached or bleached.
167.	551411.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of polyester staple fibres mixed with cotton of a weight exceeding 170 g/m2, unbleached or bleached, plain weave.
168.	551412.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of polyester staple fibres, unbleached or bleached, 3-thread or 4-thread twill including cross twill.
169.	551413.00	Other woven fabrics of polyester staple fibres mixed with cotton, unbleached or bleached.
170.	551419.00	Woven fabrics of other synthetic staple fibres mixed with cotton, unbleached or bleached.
171.	551611.00	Woven fabrics containing 85% or more by weight of artificial staple fibre, bleached or unbleached.
172.	551621.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of artificial staple fibres mixed with man made filaments, unbleached or bleached.
173.	551622.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of artificial staple fibres mixed with man made filaments, dyed.
174.	551623.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of artificial staple fibres mixed with man made filaments, of yarns of different colours.
175.	551631.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of artificial staple fibres mixed with wool or fine animal hair, unbleached or bleached.
176.	551632.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of artificial staple fibres mixed with wool or fine animal hair, dyed.
177.	551633.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of artificial staple fibres mixed with wool or fine animal hair, of yarns of different colours.
178.	551634.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of artificial staple fibres mixed with wool or fine animal hair, printed.

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179.	551641.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of artificial staple fibres mixed with cotton, unbleached or bleached.
180.	551642.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of artificial staple fibres mixed with cotton, dyed.
181.	551691.00	Other woven fabric of artificial staple fibres, unbleched or bleached.
182.	551692.00	Other woven fabric of artificial staple fibres, dyed.
183.	Ex 560110.00	Sanitary towels and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for babies and similar sanitary articles, of wadding, other than baby and clinical diapers.
184.	570110.00	Carperts and other textile floor coverings, knotted, of wool or of fine animal hair.
185.	570190.00	Carpets and other textiles floor coverings, knotted, of other textile materials.
186.	570210.00	"Kelem", "Schumacks", "Karamaine", and similar hand woven rugs.
187.	570220.00	Floor coverings of coconut fibres.
188.	570231.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, of pile construction, not made up, of wool or of fine animal hair.
189.	570239.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, of pile construction, not made up, of other textile materials.
190.	570241.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, of pile construction, not made up, of wool or of the fine animal hair.
191.	570249.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, of pile construction, not made up, ot other textile materials.
192.	570251.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, not of pile construction, not made up, of wool or fine animal hair.
193.	570259.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, not of pile construction, not made up, of other textile materials.
194.	570291.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, not of pile construction, not made up, of wool or fine animal hair.
195.	570299.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, not of pile construction, not made up, of other textile materials.
196.	570310.00	Carpets and other textile floor coverings, tufted, of wool or fine animal hair.
197.	570390.00	Carpets and other textile floor coverings, tufted, of other textile materials.
198.	570500.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, whether or not made up.
199.	580211.00	Terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics, of cotton, unbleached.
200.	580220.00	Terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics, of other textile materials.
201.	580230.00	Tufted textile fabrics.
202.	580390.00	Gauze, of other textile materials.
203.	580500.00	Hand woven tapestries of the type Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais, and the like, and neddle worked tapestries.

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204.	Ex 581100.00	Quilted textile products in the piece, composed of one or more layers of textile materials assembled with padding by stitching or otherwise, other than quilted wadding meant for export.
205.	590410.00	Linoleum.
206.	590491.00	Other floor coverings, with a base consisting of neele loom felt or non wovens.
207.	590492.00	Other floor coverings, with other textile base.
208.	590500.00	Textile wall coverings.
209.	600110.00	Long pile fabrics, knitted or crocheted.
210.	600121.00	Looped pile fabrics, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
211.	600122.00	Looped pile fabrics, knitted or crocheted, of man made fibres.
212.	600129.00	Looped pile fabrics, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
213.	600191.00	Other pile fabrics, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
214.	600199.00	Other pile fabrics, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
215.	600210.00	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, of a width not exceeding 30 cm, containing by weight 5% or more of elastomeric yarn or rubber thread.
216.	600220.00	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, of a width not exceeding 30 cm, other.
217.	600230.00	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, of a width exceeding 30 cm, containing by weight 5% or more of elastomeric yarn or rubber thread.
218.	600241.00	Other fabrics, warp knit, of wool or of fine animal hair.
219.	600249.00	Other fabrics, warp knit, other.
220.	600291.00	Other knitted or crocheted fabrics, of wool or of fine animal hair.
221.	600299.00	Other knitted or crocheted fabrics, other.
222.	610290.00	Women's or girls' overcoats, car coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, wind cheaters, wind jackets and other similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
223.	610293.00	Other knitted or crocheted fabrics, of man made fibres.
224.	610312.00	Men's or boys' suits, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibres.
225.	610321.00	Men's or boys' ensembles, of wool or fine animal nair.
226.	610322.00	Men's or boys' ensembles, knitted or crocheted of cotton.
227.	610323.00	Men's or boys' ensembles, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibres.
228.	610329.00	Men's or boys' ensembles, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
229.	610332.00	Men's or boys' jackets or blazers, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
230.	610333.00	Men's or boys' jackets or blazers, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibres.
231.	610339.00	Men's or boys' jackets or blazers, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.

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232.	610341.00	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breaches and shorts, knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair.
233.	610349.00	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breaches and shorts, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
234.	610411.00	Women's or girls' suits, knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair.
235.	610412.00	Women's or girls' suits, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
236.	610413.00	Women's or girls' suits, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibres.
237.	610419.00	Women's or girls' suits, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
238.	610421.00	Women's or girls' suits, ensembles knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair.
239.	610422.00	Women's or girls' ensembels, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
240.	610423.00	Women's or girls' ensembels, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibre.
241.	610429.00	Women's or girls' ensembels, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
242.	610431.00	Women's or girls' jackets and blazers, knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair.
243.	610432.00	Women's or girls' jackets and blazers, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
244.	610433.00	Women's or girls' jackets and blazers, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibre.
245.	610439.00	Women's or girls' jackets and blazers, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
246.	610442.00	Women's or girls' dresses, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
247.	610461.00	Women's or girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breaches and shorts, knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair.
248.	610469.00	Women's or girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breaches and shorts, knitted or crocheted, of other textile material.
249	610719.00	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs, knitted or crocheted, of other textile material.
250.	610721.00	Men's or boys' night shirts and pyjamas, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
251.	610722.00	Men's or boys' night shirts and pyjamas, knitted or crocheted, of man made fibres.
252.	610729.00	Men's or boys' night shirts and pyjamas, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
253.	610791.00	Men's or boys' other articles, knitted crocheted, of cotton.
254.	610792.00	Men's or boys' other articles, knitted or crocheted, of man made fibres.
255.	610799.00	Men's or boys' other articles, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
256.	610811.00	Women's or girls' slips and petticoats, knitted or crocheted, of man-made fibres.
257.	610819.00	Women's or girls' slips and pettiocats, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
258.	610829.00	Women's or girls' briefs and panties, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
259.	610831.00	Women's or girls' night dresses and pyjamas, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
260.	610832.00	Women's or girls' night dresses and pyjamas, knitted or crocheted, of man made fibres.

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261.	610839.00	Women's or girls' night dresses and pyjamas, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
262.	610899.00	Women's or girls' other articles, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
263.	611110.00	Babies' garments, and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair.
264.	611120.00	Babies' garments, and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
265.	611130.00	Babies' garments, and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibres.
266.	611190.00	Babies' garments, and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
267.	611220.00	Ski suits knitted or crocheted.
268.	611231.00	Men's or boys' swimwear, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibres.
269.	611239.00	Men's or boys' swimwear, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
270.	611249.00	Women's or girls' swimwear, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
271.	611300.00	Garments made up of knitted or crocheted fabrics of heading Nos. 59.03, 59.06 or 59.07.
272.	611410.00	Other knitted or crocheted garments, of wool or fine animal hair.
273.	611420.00	Other knitted or crocheted garments, of cotton.
274.	611430.00	Other knitted or crocheted garments, of man made fibres.
275.	611490.00	Other knitted or crocheted garments, of other textile materials.
276.	611691.00	Other gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair.
277.	611692.00	Oher gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
278.	611693.00	Other gloves, mittens and mitts knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibres.
279.	611699.00	Other gloves, mittens and mitts knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
280.	611710.00	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, knitted or crocheted.
281.	611720.00	Ties, bowties, and cravats knitted or crocheted.
282.	Ex 611780.00	Other knitted or crocheted clothing accessories, other than trimmings and embellishments for garments, madeups, knitwear goods.
283.	620119.00	Men's or boys' overcoats, raincoasts, carcoats, capes, cloaks and similar articles of other textile materials.
284.	620199.00	Men's or boys' windcheaters and similar articles, of other textile materials.
285.	620119.00	Women's of girls' overcoats, raincoats, carcoats, cloaks and similar articles, of other textile materials.
286.	620299.00	Women's and girls' windcheaters and similar articles, of other textile materials.
287.	620412.00	Women's or girls' suits of cotton.
288.	620421.00	Women's or girls' ensembles, of wool or fine animal hair.
289.	620422.00	Women's or girls' ensembles, of cotton.

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290.	620423.00	Women's girls' ensembles, of synthetic fibres.
291.	620429.00	Women's or girls' ensembles, of other textile materials.
292.	620452.00	Women's and girls' skirts and divided skirts, of cotton.
293.	620610.00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, of silk or silk waste.
294.	620690.00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, of other textiles materials.
295.	620721.00	Men's or boys' nightshirts and pyjamas, of cotton.
296.	620722.00	Men's or boys' nightshirts and pyjamas, of man made fibres.
297.	620729.00	Men's or boys' nightshirts and pyjamas, of other textile materials.
298.	620791.00	Men's or boys' other articles, of cotton.
299.	620792.00	Men's or boys' other articles, of man made fibre.
300.	620821.00	Women's or girls' night dresses and pyjamas, of cotton.
301.	620822.00	Women's or girls' night dresses and pyjamas of man made fibres.
302.	620829.00	Women's or girls' night dresses and pyjamas of other textile materials.
303.	620899.00	Women's or girls' other articles, of other textile materials.
304.	620910.00	Babies' garments and clothing accessories of wool and fine animal hair.
305.	620920.00	Babies' garments and clothing accessories of cotton.
306.	620930.00	Babies' garments and clothing accessories of synthetic fibres.
307.	620990.00	Babies' garments and clothing of other textile materials.
308.	621111.00	Men's or boys' swimwear.
309.	621112.00	Women's or girls' swimwear.
310.	621120.00	Ski-suits.
311.	621131.00	Men's or boys' tracksuits and other garments, of wool or fine animal hair.
312.	621139.00	Men's or boys' tracksuits and other garments, of other textile materials.
313.	621141.00	Women's or girls' tracksuits and other garments, of wool or fine animal hair.
314.	621149.00	Women's or girls' tracksuits and other garments, of other textile materials.
315.	621310.00	Handkerchiefs, of silk or silk waste.
316.	621320.00	Handkerchiefs, of cotton.
317.	621390.00	Handkerchiefs, of other textile materials.
318.	Ex 621710.00	Other made up clothing accessories, other than trimmings and embellishments for garments.
319.	Ex 621790.00	Parts of garments or of clothing accessoires, other than fusing and bonding materials for garments.
320.	630190.00	Other blankets and travelling rugs, other.

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321.	630239.00	Other bed linen, of other textile materials.
322.	630240.00	Table linen, knitted or crocheted.
323.	630259.00	Other table linen, of other textile materials.
324.	630292.00	Other toilet linen and kitchen linen, of flax.
325.	630293.00	Other toilet linen and kitchen linen, of man made fibre.
326.	630299.00	Other toilet linen and kitchen linen, of other textile materials.
327.	630492.00	Other furnishing articles, other, of cotton.
328.	630493.00	Other furnishing articles, other, of synthetic fibres.
329.	630499.00	Other furnishing articles, other, of other textile materials.
330.	630510.00	Sacks and bags, of jute or other textile bast fibres of heading No. 53.03.
331.	630520.00	Sacks and bags, of cotton.
332.	630532.00	Flexible intermediate bulk containers, of man-made textile materials.
333.	630533.00	Other sacks and bags, of polyethylene or polypropylene strip or the like, of man-made textile materials.
334.	630539.00	Other sacks and bags, of man made textile materials.
335.	630590.00	Other sacks and bags, of other textile materials.
336.	630611.00	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds, of cotton.
337.	630619.00	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds, of other textile materials.
338.	630621.00	Tents, of cotton.
339.	630622.00	Tents, of synthetic fibres.
340.	630629.00	Tents, of other textile materials.
341.	630631.00	Sails, of synthetic fibres.
342.	630639.00	Sails, of other textile materials.
343.	630641.00	Pneumatic mattresses, of cotton.
344.	630649.00	Pneumatic matresses, of other textile materials.
345.	630691.00	Other camping goods, of cotton.
346.	630699.00	Other camping goods, of other textile materials.
347.	630710.00	Floor cloths, dish cloths, dusters, and similar cleaning cloths.
348.	630800.00	Sets consisting of woven fabric and yarn, whether or not with accessories, for making up into rugs, tapestries, embroidered table cloths or serviettes, or similar textile articles, put up in packagings for retail sale.
349.	630900.00	Worn clothing and other worn articles.
350.	710210.00	Diamonds, not mouted or set, unsorted.

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351.	710221.01	Sorted industrial diamonds.
352.	710221.02	Unsorted industrial diamonds.
353.	710229.01	Crushed industrial diamonds.
354.	710229.09	Other industrial diamonds.
355.	710231.00	Non industrial diamonds, unworked or simply sawn, cleaved, or bruted.
356.	710239.09	Other non industrial diamonds.
357.	732490.00	Other sanitary ware and parts thereof, of iron or steel.
358.	741819.01	EPNS ware.
359.	741819.09	Utensils of other copper alloyws.
360.	741819.11	Parts of table, kitchen or other household articles, of copper.
361	741820.01	Sanitary ware of copper.
362.	761519.11	Partrs of articles for domestic purposes of aluminium; utensils of aluminium, n.e.s.
363.	820790.01	Metal working hand tools.
364.	850940.09	Other food mixers, fruit or vegetable juice extractors.
365.	852713.00	Other radio broadcast receivers combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus, capable of operating without an external source of power.
366.	852721.00	Radio broadcast receivers not capable of operating without an external source of power, of a kind used in motor vehicles, combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus.
367.	852729.00	Radio broadcast receivers not capable of operating without an external source of power, of a kind used in motor vehicles, other.
368.	852731.00	Radio broadcast receivers, other, combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus.
369.	852732.00	Radio broadcast receivers, other, not combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus, but combiend with a clock.
370.	852739.00	Radio broadcast receivers, other.
371.	852790.02	Two in one (radio cum cassette player).
372.	852790.03	Cassette players.
373.	852812.00	Colour television.
374.	852813.00	Black and white or other monochrome televisions.
375.	870110.00	Pedestrian controlled tractors.
376.	870120.00	Road tractors for semi trailors.
377.	870130.01	Garden tractors.
378.	870130.02	Track type tractors.

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379.	870130.09	Other track laying tractors.
380.	870190.00	Other tractors.
381.	870210.00	Public transport type passenger motor vehicles, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
382.	870290.00	Public transport type passenger motor vehicles, other.
383.	870321.01	Motor car, new, assembled of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
384.	870321.02	Jeep and landrover type vehicles assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
385.	870321.03	Second hand or used motor cars and jeeps and landrovers, assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
386.	870321.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
387.	870321.05	Specialized transport vehicles of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
388.	870322.01	Motor car, new, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
389.	870322.02	Jeep and land rover type vehicles, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
390.	870322.03	Second hand or used motor cars, jeep and land rovers, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
391.	870322.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
392.	870322.05	Specialised transport vehicles, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
393.	870323.01	Motor car, new, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but no exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
394.	870323.02	Jeep and land rover type vehicles, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
395.	870323.03	Second hand or used motor cars, jeeps and land rover, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
396.	870323.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
397.	870323.05	Specialised transport vehicles, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.

1	2	3
398.	870324.01	Racing cars, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine.
399.	870324.09	Other vehicles, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 3000 cc, with spark ignition internal combustion recriprocating piston engine.
400.	870331.01	Motor cars, new, assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
401.	870331.02	Jeep and land rover type vehicles, assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
402.	870331.03	Second hand or used motor cars, jeep and land rovers, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
403.	870331.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
404.	870331.05	Specialised transport vehicles, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
405.	870332.01	Motor cars, new, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceding 1500 cc but not exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
406.	870332.02	Jeep and land rover type vehicles, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
407.	870332.03	Second hand or used motor cars, jeep and land rovers, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500cc. But not exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
408.	870332.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ingition internal combustion piston engine.
409.	870322.05	Specialised transport vehicles, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
410.	870333.01	Motor car, new assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
411.	870333.02	Jeep and land rover type vehicles, assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
412.	870333.03	Second hand or used motor cars, jeep and land rovers, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
413.	870333.04	Complete units, not assembled, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
414.	870333.05	Specialised transport units, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cc, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine.
415.	Ex 870421.00	Other motor vehicles for the transport of goods, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine, g.v.w. not exceeding 5 tonnes, other than refrigerated trucks.
416.	Ex 870422.01	Lorries and trucks, new, assembled, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine., g.v.w. not exceeding 5 tonnes but not exceeding 20 tonnes, other than refrigerated trucks.

1	2	3
417.	Ex870422.02	Lorries and trucks, second hand or used, assembled, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine, g.v.w. not exceeding 20 tonnes, other than refrigerated trucks.
418.	870422.03	Lorries and trucks, complete units, not assembled, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine, g.v.w. exceeding 5 tonnes but not exceeding 20 tonnes,
419.	Ex870423.01	Lorries and trucks, new assembled, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine., g.v.w. not exceeding 20 tonnes, other than refrigerated trucks.
420.	Ex870423.02	Lories and trucks, second hand or used, assembled, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine, g.v.w. not exceeding 20 tonnes, other than refrigerated trucks.
421.	870423.03	Lorries and trucks, complete units, not assembled, with compression ignition internal combustion piston engine, g.v.w. exceeding 20 tonnes.
422.	Ex870431.00	Other motor vehicles for the transport of goods, with spark ignition internal combustion piston engine, g.v.w. exceeding 5 tonnes, other than refrigerated trucks.
423.	Ex870432.01	Lorries and trucks, new, assembled, with spark ignition internal combustion piston engine, g.v.w. exceeding 5 tonnes, other than refrigerated trucks.
424.	Ex870432.02	Lorries and trucks, second hand or used, with spark ignition internal combustion piston engine, g.v.w. exceeding 5 tonnes, other than refrigerated trucks.
425.	870432.03	Lorries and trucks, complete units, not assembled, with spark ignition internal combustion piston engine, g.v.w. exceeding 5 tonnes, other than refrigerated trucks.
426.	Ex870490.01	Lorries and trucks, new, assembled, other, other than refrigerated trucks.
427.	870490.03	Lorries and trucks, complete units, not assembled, other.
428.	870600.01	Chassis with engines mounted for passenger motor cars.
429.	870600.02	Chassis for tractors classified under heading No. 87.01
430.	870600.09	Other chassis for motor vehicles.
431.	870710.01	Bodies for motor vehicles of heading No. 87.03, initial equipment.
432.	870710.02	Bodies for motor vehicles of heading No. 87.03 replacement parts.
433.	870790.01	Bodies for other motor vehicles, initial equipment.
434.	870790.02	Bodies for other motor vehicles, replacement parts.
435.	871110.01	Moped, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 50 cc.
436.	871110.02	Motorised cycles, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 50 cc.
437.	871120.01	Autorickshaws, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 50 cc but not exceeding 250 cc.
438.	871120.02	Scooters, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 50 cc but not exceeding 250 cc.

1	2	3
439.	871120.03	Motorcycle, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 50 cc but not exceeding 250 cc.
440.	871120.04	Moped, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 50 cc but not exceeding 250 cc.
441.	871130.01	Autorickasaw, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 250 cc but not exceeding 500 cc.
442.	871130.02	Scooters, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 250 cc but not exceeding 500 cc.
443.	871130.03	Motorcycles, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 250 cc but not exceeding 500 cc.
444.	871140.01	Autorickshaws, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 500 cc but not exceeding 800 cc.
445.	871140.02	Motorcycles, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 500 cc but not exceeding 800 cc.
446.	871150.01	Autorickshaws, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 800 cc.
447.	871150.09	Other cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with reciprocating internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 800 cc.
448.	871200.09	Other cycles, not motorised.
449.	890200.02	Factory ships and other vessels for processing or preserving fishery products.
450.	Ex 890399.09	Other yachts and other vessels for pleasure or sports, other than sports goods or equipment.
451.	890400.00	Tugs and pusher crafts.
452.	890600.02	Life boats.

Statement II

List of 230 items which are presently restricted and import allowed against Surrender of SIL

S.No.	Exim code	Item description
1	2	3
1.	080290.01	Betel nut, whole.
2.	080290.02	Betel nut, split and ground.
3.	080290.03	Nuts, areca.
4.	500200.02	Raw non-mulberry silk (not thrown).
5.	500200.01	Raw mulberry silk (not thrown).
6.	500400.00	Silk yarn (other than yarn spun from silk waste) not put up for retail sale.
7.	500500.00	Yarn spun from silk waste, not put up for retail sale.

1	2	3
8.	500600.00	Silk yarn and yarn spun from silk waste put up for retail sale; silk worm gut.
9.	890110.02	Launches, principally designed for the transport of persons.
10.	890110.03	Boats, principally designed for the transport of persons.
11.	890110.04	Barges, principally designed for the transport of persons.
12.	890200.01	Trawlers and other fishing vessels.
13.	EX890310.00	Yachts, inflatable, other than sports goods or equipment.
14.	Ex 890391.00	Sail boats, with or without auxiliary motor, other than sports goods or equipment.
15.	Ex 890392.00	Motorboats, other than outboard motorboats, other than sports goods or equipment.
16.	Ex 890399.01	Canoes, other sports goods or equipment.
17.	890710.00	Inflatable rafts.
18.	890790.00	Other floating structures.
19.	090610.01	Cassia, neither crushed nor ground.
20.	090610.02	Cinammon bark, neither crushed nor ground.
21.	090610.03	Cinammon tree flowers, neither crushed nor ground.
22.	090620.00	Cinammon and cinammon tree flowwers, crushed or ground.
23.	090700.01	Cloves, extracted.
24.	090700.02	Cloves, not extracted.
25.	090700.03	Cloves stems.
26.	091040.01	Tejpat.
27.	040630.00	Processed cheese, not grated or powdered.
28.	040811.00	Dried egg yolks.
29.	040819.00	Egg yolks, other
30.	040891.00	Other birds' eggs, not in shell, dried.
31.	040899.00	Other birds' eggs, not in shell, other.
32.	070410.00	Cauliflowers and headed Broccoli, fresh or chilled.
33.	070490.00	Other cabbages and edible brassicas, fresh or chilled.
34.	080510.00	Oranges, fresh or dried.
35.	321000.01	Distempers.
36.	321000.03	Metallic powder/flakes prepared as paints.
37.	Ex321000.09	Other paints and varnishes, n.e.s., other than PTFE/Silicone resin based coating materials.
38.	321590.01	Fountain pen ink.

1	2	3
39.	330190.21	Aqueous solution of essential oils.
40.	330290.01	Mixtures of aromatic chemicals and essential oils as perfume base.
41.	330290.02	Synthetic essential oils.
42.	330741.00	Agarbatti and other odoriferous preparations which operate by burning.
43.	350520.00	Glues.
44.	Ex350691.00	Adhesives based on latex, PF, UF and PVA.
45.	350699.01	Synthetic glue with phenol, urea, or cresol as the main component.
46.	Ex 350699.09	Products based on starch, gum, dextrine, latex, PF, UF and PVA.
47.	392310.09	Other boxes, cases, crates, and similar articles for conveyance or packing of goods, of plastics.
48.	400110.01	Natural rubber latex, not prevulcanised.
49.	400110.02	Prevulcanised natural rubber latex.
50.	400121.00	Natural rubber, smoked sheets.
51.	400121.01	Oil extended natural rubber.
52.	400122.02	Chemically modified form of natural rubber, including graft rubber.
53.	400122.09	Other technically specified natural rubber.
54.	400129.01	Hevea.
55.	400129.02	Crepe rubber from latex pale, latex crepe.
56.	400129.03	Estate brown crepe.
57.	400129.09	Other natural rubber, non-latex.
58.	400130.00	Balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle, and similar natural gums.
59.	Ex400910.00	Tubes, pipes and hoses, of vulcanised rubber, not re-inforced or otherwise combined with other materials, without fittings.
60.	420212.04	Plastic moulded suitcases.
61.	420212.05	Plastic moulded briefcases.
62.	481690.09	Paper cut to size, n.e.s.
63.	481710.00	Envelopes.
64.	481720.00	Letter cards, plain postcards and correspondence cards.
65.	481730.01	Writing blocks.
66.	481730.09	Other paper stationery for correspondence containing only an assortment of paper stationery.
67.	481810.00	Toilet paper.
68.	481820.00	Handkerchiefs, cleaning or facial tissues and towels.
69.	481830.00	Table cloths and serviettes.

1	2	3
70.	482010.01	Registers, account books.
71.	482010.02	Letter pads.
72.	482010.09	Notebooks, order books, receipt books, memorandum pads, diaries and similar articles.
73.	482030.00	Binders, folders and file covers.
74.	482040.00	Manifold business forms and inter leaved carbon sets.
75.	530919.00	Woven fabrics, containing 85% or more by weight of flax, other.
76.	530921.00	Woven fabrics, containing less than 85% by weight of flax, unbleached or bleached.
77.	530929.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of flax, other.
78.	551321.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of polyester staple fibres mixed with cotton, plain weave, dyed.
79.	551322.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of polyester staple fibres mixed with cotton, 3-thread or 4-thread twill including cross twill, dyed.
80.	551323.00	Other woven fabrics of polyester staple fibres mixed with cotton, dyed.
81.	551329.00	Woven fabrics of other synthetic staple fibres mixed with cotton, dyed.
82.	551339.00	Woven fabrics of other synthetic staple fibres mixed with cotton, of yarns of different colours.
83.	551349.00	woven fabrics of other synthetic staple fibres mixed with cotton, printed.
84.	551421.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by wight of polyester staple fibres mixed with cotton, dyed, plain weave.
85.	551422.00	Woven fabrics containing less than 85% by weight of polyester staple fibres mixed with cotton, dyed, 3-thread or 4-thread twill, including cross twill.
86.	551423.00	Woven fabrics of polyester staple fibres, mixed with cotton, dyed, other.
87.	551429.00	Woven fabrics of other synthetic staple fibres, mixed with cotton, dyed.
88.	551449.00	Woven fabrics of other synthetic staple fibres, mixed with cotton, printed
89.	551521.00	Woven fabrics of acrylic or modacryclic staple fibres mixed mainly or solely with man made filaments.
90.	551522.00	Woven fabrics of acrylic or modacrylic staple fibres mixed mainly or solely with wool or fine animal hair.
91.	551591.00	Woven fabrics of other synthetic staple fibres mixed mainly or solely with man made filaments.
92.	551592.00	Woven fabrics of other synthetic staple fibres mixed mainly or solely with wool or fine animal hair.
93.	560811.00	Made up fishing nets of man made textile materials.
94.	560819.00	Other made up nets of man made textile materials.
95.	560890.00	Knotted netting of twine, cordage or rope.

1	2	3
96.	560900.00	Articles of yarn, strip or the like of heading No. 54.04, or 54.05, twine, cordage, rope or cables, n.e.s.
97.	570232.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, of pile constructions, not made up, of man made textile materials.
98.	570242.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, of pile constructions, made up, of man made textile materials.
99.	570252.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, not of pile construction, not made up, of man made textile materials.
100.	570292.00	Other carpets and textile floor coverings, not of pile construction, made up, of man made textile materials.
101.	580110.00	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics of wool or of fine animal hair.
102.	580121.00	Uncut weft pile fabrics, of cotton.
103.	580122.00	Cut corduroy, of cotton.
104.	580123.00	Other weft pile fabrics, of cotton.
105.	580124.00	Warp pile fabrics, epingle (uncut), of cotton.
106.	580125.00	Warp pile fabrics, cut, of cotton.
107.	580126.00	Chenille fabrics, of cotton.
108.	580131.00	Uncut weft pile fabrics, of man made fibres.
109.	580132.00	Cut corduroy, of man made fibres.
110.	580133.00	Other weft pile fabrics, of man made fibres.
111.	580134.00	Warp pile fabrics, epingle, of man made fibres.
112.	580136.00	Chenille fabrics, of man made fibres.
113.	580190.00	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics, of other textile materials.
114.	580219.00	Terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics, of cotton, other.
115.	610110.00	Men's or boys' overcoats, car coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, wind cheaters, wind jackets and other similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair.
116.	610120.00	Men's or boys' overcoats, car coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, wind cheaters, wind jackets and other similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
117.	610130.00	Men's or boys' overcoats, car coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, wind cheaters, wind jackets and other similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of man made fibres.
118.	610190.00	Men's or boys' overcoats, car coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, wind cheaters, wind jackets and other similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
119.	610210.00	Women's or girls' overcoats, car coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, wind cheaters, wind jackets and other similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair.
120.	610220.00	Women's or girls' overcoats, car coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, wind cheaters, wind jackets and other similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.

1	2	3
121.	610230.00	Women's or girls' overcoats, car coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, wind cheaters, wind jackets and other similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of man made fibres.
122.	610319.00	Men's or boys' suits, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
123.	610451.00	Women's or girls' skirts or divided skirts, knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair.
124.	610452.00	Women's or girls' skirts or divided skirts, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
125.	610453.00	Women's or girls' skirts or divided skirts, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibres.
126.	610459.00	Women's or girls' skirts or divided skirts, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
127.	610690.00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts, and shirt blouses, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials.
128.	610891.00	Women's or girls' other articles, knitted or crocheted, of cotton.
129.	611090.00	Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, of other textile materials.
130.	611610.00	Gloves, mittens and mitts knitted or crocheted, impregnated, coated or covered with plastics or rubber.
131.	611790.00	Knitted or crocheted parts of garments or of clothing accessories.
132.	620113.00	Men's or boys' overcoats, raincoats, carcoats, capes, cloaks and similar articles of man made fibres.
133.	620312.00	Men's or boys' suits, of synthetic fibres.
134.	620321.00	Men's or boys' ensembles of wool or fine animal hair.
135.	620322.00	Men's or boys' ensembles of cotton.
136.	620323.00	Men's or boys' ensembles of synthetic fibres.
137.	620333.00	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers, of synthetic fibres.
138.	620411.00	Women's or girls' suits of wool or fine animal hair.
139.	620413.00	Women's or girls' suits of synthetic fibres.
140.	620419.00	Women's or girls' suits, of other textile material.
141.	620433.00	Women's and girls' jackets and blazers of synthetic fibres.
142.	620439.00	Women's and girls' jackets and blazers of other textile materials.
143.	620461.00	Women's and girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, of wool or fine animal hair.
144.	620510.00	Men's or boys' shirts of wool or fine animal hair.
145.	620530.00	Men's or boys' shirts of man made fibres.
146.	620590.00	Men's or boys' shirts of other textile materials.
147.	620620.00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, of wool or fine animal hair.
148.	620640.00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, of man made fibres.

1	2	3
149.	620719.00	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs, of other textile materials.
150.	620799.00	Men's or boys' other articles, of other textile materials.
151.	620811.00	Women's or girls' slips and petticoats, of man made fibres.
152.	620819.00	Women's or girls' slips and petticoats, of other textile materials.
153.	620891.00	Women's or girls', other articles, of cotton.
154.	620892.00	Women's or girls', other articles, of man made fibres.
155.	621010.00	Garments made up of fabrics of heading numbers 56.02 or 56.03.
156.	621020.00	Other garments of the type described in sub headings 6201.11 to 6201.19.
157.	621030.00	Other garments of the type described in sub headings 6202.11 to 6202.19.
158.	621040.00	Other men's or boys' garments.
159.	621050.00	Other women's or girls' garments.
160.	621132.00	Men's or boys' tracksuits and other garments, of cotton.
161.	621133.00	Men's or boys' tracksuits and other garments, of man made fibres.
162.	621142.00	Women's or girls' tracksuits and other garments, of cotton.
163.	621220.00	Girdles and panty-girdles.
164.	621230.00	Corselettes.
165.	621290.00	Corsets, braces, suspenders, garters and similar articles and parts thereof.
166.	621600.00	Gloves, mittens and mitts.
167.	630210.00	Bed linen, knitted or crocheted.
168.	630229.00	Printed bed linen, of other textile materials.
169.	640391.02	Leather footwear of plastic and synthetic sole, covering the ankle.
170.	640510.00	Other footwear, with uppers of leather or composition leather.
171.	640520.00	Other footwear, with uppers of textile material.
172.	680210.00	Tiles, cubes and similar articles, the largest surface area of which is capable of being enclosed in a square, the side of which is less than 7 cm; artificially coloured granules, chippings and powder.
173.	Ex 681599.03	Sanitary wares, kitchen wares and other made-up articles of fly-ash.
174.	690600.00	Ceramic pipes, conduits, guttering and pipe fittings.
175.	690890.09	Other glazed ceramic articles, other.
176.	690911.00	Ceramic wares for laboratory, chemical or other technical uses, of procelain or china.
177.	701310.00	Glassware of a kind used for table, kitchen, toilet, office, indoor decoration or similar purposes, of glass-ceramics.

1	2	3
178.	Ex710420.00	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi precious stones; ungraded synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi precious stones, unworked or simply sawn or roughly shaped, other than synthetic rubies, unworked.
179.	710490.00	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi precious stones; ungraded synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi precious stones, other.
180.	730830.00	Doors, windows and their frames and thresholds for doors, of iron or steel.
181.	731010.02	Trunks and suitcases, of iron or steel, of a capacity of 50 l or more, but not exceeding 300l.
182.	731021.09	Other cans, which are to be closed by soldering or crimping, of a capacity of less than 50l.
183.	761519.02	Pressure cookers of aluminium alloys.
184.	820411.01	Hand operated spanners, non adjustable.
185.	820411.02	Hand operated wrenches, non adjustable.
186.	850440.01	Electric inverters.
187.	851310.03	Portable magneto lamps.
188.	851310.04	Other electric portable lamps.
189.	Ex 851610.00	Electric instantaneous of storage water heaters and immersion heaters.
190.	Ex851621.00	Electric storage heating radiators.
191.	Ex851629.00	Other electric space heating apparatus and electric soil heating apparatus.
192.	851640.00	Electric smoothing irons.
193.	851660.00	Other ovens, cookers, cooking plates, boiling rings, grillers and roasters.
194.	851671.00	Coffee or tea makers.
195.	851672.00	Toasters.
196.	851679.01	Electrothermic fluid heater.
197.	851840.00	Audio frequency electric amplifiers.
198.	851850.00	Electric sound amplifier sets.
199.	851992.00	Other sound reproducing apparatus, pocket size, cassette type.
200.	851993.00	Other sound reproducging apparatus, cassette type, other.
201.	853661.01	Lamp holders of plastics.
202.	853661.09	Lamp holders of other materials.
203.	853690.04	Junction boxes.
204.	853690.09	Other electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits.
205.	Ex 853929.01	Bulbs, for torches, other than as components or spares.

1	2	3
206.	Ex 853929.02	Miniature bulbs, other than as components or spares.
207.	870390.00	Other vehicles, principally designed for the transport of persons.
208.	910390.00	Clocks with watch movements, other.
209.	910511.00	Alarm clocks, electrically operated.
210.	910519.00	Alarm clocks, other.
211.	910521.00	Wall clocks, electrically operated.
212.	910529.00	Wall clocks, other.
213.	910591.00	Other clocks, electrically operated.
214.	910599.01	Time pieces.
215.	910599.09	Other clocks.
216.	950349.02	Toys of metal, representing animals or non human creatures.
217.	950349.03	Toys of plastic, representing animals or non human creatures.
218.	950349.09	Other toys, representing animals or non human creatures.
219.	950390.02	Toygun.
220.	950410.00	Video games of a kind used with a television receiver.
221.	960321.00	Tooth brushes.
222.	960329.00	Shaving brushes, hair brushes, nail brushes, eye brushes, eyelash brushes and other toilet brushes for use on the person.
223.	Ex 960340.00	Paint, distemper, varnish or similar brushes.
224.	960810.00	Ball point pens.
225.	960820.00	Felt tipped and other porous tipped pens and markers.
226.	960831.02	Indian ink drawing pens, stylogarph pens.
227.	960831.09	Indian ink drawing pens, other.
228.	960839.01	Fountain pens.
229.	960839.09	Other pens.
230.	961519.00	Combs, hair slides and the like, other.

Statement III

List of 33 items which are presently canalised

Sl.No.	Exim code	Item description
1	2	3
1.	Ex 100110.00	Durum wheat, other than seed quality.

1	2	3
2.	100190.02	Wheat (not seed) for human consumption.
3.	Ex 100190.03	Meslin, other than seed quality.
4.	Ex 100200.00	Rye, other than seed quality.
5.	Ex 100400.00	Oats, other than seed quality.
6.	Ex 100590.00	Maize, other, other than feed grade maize fit only for use as poultry or animal feed.
7.	Ex 100610.00	Rice in the husk, other than seed quality.
8.	100620.00	Husk (brown) rice.
9.	100630.01	Rice, parboiled.
10.	100630.02	Basmati rice.
11.	100630.09	Other rice.
12.	100640.00	Broken rice.
13.	Ex100700.00	Grains sorgum, other than seed quality.
14.	Ex 100810.00	Buckwheat, other than seed quality.
15.	Ex 100820.01	Jawar, other than seed quality.
16.	Ex 100820.03	Bajra, other than seed quality.
17.	EX 100820.04	Ragi, other than seed quality.
18.	Ex 100830.00	Canary seed, other than seed quality.
19.	Ex 100890.00	Other cereals, other than seed quality.
20.	120300.00	Copra.
21.	151311.00	Coconut oil, crude.
22.	151319.00	Coconut oil, refined.
23.	230650.02	Oil cake and oil cake meal solvent extracted (defatted) variety of cocunut/copra.
24.	230650.01	Oil cake and oil cake meal expeller variety of coconut or copra.
25.	270900.00	Petroleum oil and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude.
26.	271000.01	Motor spirit (gasolene) including aviation spirit.
27.	271000.02	Spirit type (gasolene type) jet fuel.
28.	Ex 271000.11	kerosene type jet fuels.
29.	271000.21	Diesel gas oil.
30.	271000.29	Other gas oil.
31.	310210.00	Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution.
32.	310590.09	Other fertilizers n.e.s.
33.	Ex 382319.00	Tallow amines.

World Bank Loan to Andhra Pradesh

3054. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has taken a positive attitude towards the State Government of Andhra Pradesh initiative and sanctioned a loan under Andhra Pradesh Economic restructuring project even after the sanctions imposed by G-15 countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government recently enhanced market borrowing limit by Rs. 4000 crores for Andhra Pradesh Economic restructuring project in the year 1998-99;

(d) if so, whether Andhra Pradesh Government has requested his Ministry to take up the matter with Planning Commission for providing Central assistance to the tune of Rs. 400 crore over and above the Central assistance available for the year 2000-2001; and

(e) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Government of India has entered into an agreement with IBRD for a loan of US$ 301.30 million and with IDA for SDR 179.4 millioin ($ 241.90 million approximately) for financing AP Economic Restructuring Project on February 4, 1999.

(c) No Sir.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Sale of Rice by FCI

3055. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4371 on April 24, 2000 regarding sale of Rice by FCI and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) and (b) FCI, Regional Office, Lucknow, had invited tenders for sale of 46094.3 MTs of different categories of rice through an advertisement in the Newspapers on 27.5.97. The tenders were opened on 13.6.97 but kept in abeyance on a complaint lodged by U.P. Millers Association. However, permission to dispose of rice was given in October, 1997. A quantity of 8864.4 MT was sold. The remaining quantity could not be sold due to stay granted by the High Court of Allahabad (Lucknow Branch) on a writ petition filed by one of the tenders. In November, 1997 a decision was taken to sell rice at a fixed price. The tenders opened on 13.6.97 were, therefore, scrapped. M/s. Gopal Rai Shri Ram, Delhi who quoted highest rates for three lots of rice filed a complaint against FCI before the Director General of Investigation & Registration (DGIR), Department of Company Affairs, New Delhi alleging unfair trade practice on the part of FCI.

(c) and (d) DGIR has initiated investigation under Section 11(2) of the MRTP Act, 1969 by issuing probe letter dated 19.2.99. After the probe is completed, the DGIR will, if necessary, file an application before the MRTP which is a quasi-judicial body. The MRTP decides such cases on merits.

[Translation]

Expansion of HPT in Chhattisgarh

3056. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to install High Powered Transmitter in the newly constituted State of Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise particularly in Bilaspur; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATIOIN AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A High Power Transmitter is presently under implementation at Ambikapur in Chhattisgarh State. There is no scheme to set up a High Power Transmitter in Bilaspur district but three Low Power Transmitters are being set up at Champa, Kharod and Pandaria.

Production/Export Target for Leather Products

3057. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the production/export target fixed for the leather products during the current financial year;

(b) whether targets fixed are likely to be achieved;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the rank of India in the world in the field of export of leather products;

(e) the main hurdles being faced in export of the leather products; and

(f) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to remove these hurdles as well as to increase its export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) The Government has fixed an indicative target of 1760 US$ m for export of leather and leather products during the current financial year. Exports effected during the first six months of the current year *i.e.* April-September 2000 are 1000.81 US$ m as compared to 786.66 US$ m of the same period last year which shows an increase of 26.78% and the achievement of 56.81% of export target. It is quite likely that the export target will be achieved.

(d) India ranks 13th in the world in the field of export of leather products during year 1998 as per report of ITC Geneva.

(e) and (f) Government is in continuous dialogue with the industry and issues relating to market development, human resource development, designing facilities are being addressed on a continuous basis by involving the private sector.

[English]

Trade Agreement with Korea

3058. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some trade agreements have been signed with Korea;

(b) if so, the details thereof with terms and conditions of each;

(c) whether these agreements have since been implemented; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) There already exists an Agreement on Trade Promotion and Technical Cooperation between the Government of India and Government of the People's Republic of Korea. The Agreement provides for maximising trade between the two countries, according Most Favoured Nations Treatment, promoting technical cooperation for economic development and enhancement of living standards of each country, effecting payment in US$ or pound sterling, etc. The trade between the two countries is being conducted as per the provisions of the signed agreement.

Collection of Dues from World TEl. Inc.

3059. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether in 1997 department has made payment of income tax of Rs. 99 lacs on behalf of World Tel. Incorporation but failed to recover that amount from them while making payment;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor:

(c) whether the amount has now been recovered;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether there is any proposal to investigate the matter; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Duty Drawback on Handlooms

3060. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Powerloom Cotton made ups are being exported as "Handloom Cotton Made ups" and thus earning drawback at 5 per cent;

(b) the name of the agency of Export Promotion Council which certifies for export of "Made Ups" as genuine Handlooms for satisfaction of the Customs;

(c) the details of lab tests or other tests done by such agencies or is it just on the basis of exporters declaration;

(d) whether the Government are considering some other steps to remedy the inspection procedure so that only genuine Handlooms Cotton Made ups earn 5 per cent Drawback; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir. No such instance has been noticed.

(b) and (c) The certification by Handlooms Export Promotion Council and Textiles Committee are accepted by the Customs authorities.

(d) and (e) No steps are contemplated in view of (a) above.

Area Under Tea Plantation

3061. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total area under tea plantation in each State at present;

(b) whether the Government have a proposal to increase areas under tea plantation in the country particularly in Southern States during Ninth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the new areas identified for the purpose;

(d) the private sector companies and public sector which are participating in tea plantation; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to protect the interests of tea growers in those States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) The State-wise estimated area under tea plantation in India for the year 1999 are as follows:

State	Area (in hectares)
Assam	231,940
West Bengal	103,150
Tripura	6,000
Bihar	76
Uttar Pradesh	1,068
Himachal Pradesh	2,325
Manipur	350
Sikkim	173
Arunachal Pradesh	2,100
Nagaland	480
Orissa	219
Meghalaya	120
Tamil Nadu	50,875
Kerala	36,877
Karnataka	2,104
Total	437857

(b) and (c) Tea Board/Government have plans to bring 40,000 hectares of land under tea cultivation in the traditional tea growing areas and 20,000 hectares in the non-traditional areas during the Ninth Five Year plan period. Certain areas in Idduki & Wyanaad districts of Kerala, Kodaikanal and Annamlais in Tamil Nadu and Kodagu Dist. in Karnataka have been identified as suitable for tea cultivation by the Tea Board.

(d) There are 6 public sector companies and around 554 companies in the private sector who own tea gardens in India. The public sector companies own 49 tea gardens and the private sector own 1,569 tea gardens.

(e) The tea growers in South India have been facing problem of un-remunerative price realisation at the auctions. In order to provide relief to the small growers of tea, Government/Tea Board has taken various steps which include implementation of a scheme through the Tea Board with effect from 1.5.2000 wherein subsidy is provided to the small growers of tea (holding upto 10.12 hectares of tea plantation) for an amount equal to the shortfall between the auction price and Rs. 55 per kg subject to a maximum of Rs. 8 per kg., implementation

of a Quality Upgradation Programme in the Nilgiris district of Tamil Nadu for improving quality of tea, increase in basic customs duty on tea from 15% to 35%, imposition of ban on sale of tea in the Domestic Tariff Area by Export Oriented Units (EOUs) and units in Export Processing Zones (EPZs).

Tax Deduction at Source

3062. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of Advance Tax Deducted at Source collected in Andhra Pradesh by the Income Tax Authorities during 1999-2000;

(b) the amount repaid after assessment for the financial year 1999-2000 to the State;

(c) whether the TDS payments are being treated as tax irrespective of assessment;

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to return TDS payments on actual;

(e) the extent in which the professionals are facing TDS as a punitive measures; and

(f) the steps proposed to properly implement the objective of TDS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The amount of Advance tax and TDS collected in Andhra Pradesh during 1999-2000 is Rs. 828.30 crores and Rs. 797.10 crores respectively.

(b) A sum of Rs. 353.07 crores was refunded during this F.Y. 1999-2000 to the taxpayers.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Excess tax paid by way of Advance Tax and TDS is refunded to the assessees after processing of the returns of Income.

(e) TDS is not a punitive measure. It is just a mode of collection of taxes which imposes statutory obligation on the payers to deduct tax at source at the prescribed rates and deposit to the Government Account as required under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(f) Necessary steps are taken to ensure proper implementation which include various awareness programmes for Public/private sector officials to make them aware of their duties in respect of TDS provisions, publicity campaigns through media, continued computerisation of TDS wings etc.

Performance of PSUs in Andhra Pradesh

3063. SHRI RAJAIAH MALYALA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the performance of PSUs located in Andhra Pradesh during each of the last three years; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to improve their performance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) As per Public Enterprises Survey 1998-99, which was laid in the Lok Sabha on 10.3.2000, there were 12 Central Public Sector Undertakings located in Andhra Pradesh as on 31.3.99. The performance of PSUs, including those located in Andhra Pradesh, in terms of turnover and profitability during the period 1996-97 to 1998-99, is given in the Public Enterprises Survey 1998-99.

(b) Enterprise specific steps are taken by the Government/PSUs for performance improvement. However, some common steps include periodical review of the performance by the concerned administrative Ministries/ Departments; financial and business restructuring; formation of joint ventures; technology upgradation; modernization of plant and machinery; enhanced capacity utilization; improved marketing strategies; cost control; optimization of inventories; rationalisation of manpower; etc.

Closure of Regional News Units

3064. DR. (SHRIMATI) C. SUGUNA KUMARI:
SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:
DR. S. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to cloe All India Radio's regional news units in the country;

(b) if so, the details therefor particularly in regard to Delhi;

(c) the reasons for winding up regional units;

(d) whether news readers of these regional news units have shown resentment against their transfers and closure of units; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (e) No, Sir. Regional News Units in State capitals and other important cities are not being closed. Prasar Bharati has informed that for bringing about improvement in the quality of news programmes and to provide manpower in regional centres for operationalising 24-hours FM Radio News Channel, it had decided to shift 8 Indian Language Units stationed at Delhi to the respective State capitals. However, the matter is being reconsidered after representations were received against the decision.

Sick/Closed Industrial Units

3065. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified the reasons for growing sickness/backwardness in various States of the country particularly in Orissa, Gujarat, Bihar, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to remove or to stop the increasing trend of sickness/backwardness of these States;

(d) the number of industrial units sick/closed in each State as on date;

(e) the number of units out of them closed during the year 1998-99 and 1999-2000;

(f) the number of workers affected in these sick/ closed units; and

(g) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to revive these units and to provide employment/ rehabilitation to the retrenched workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) and (b) Data on sick industrial units, assisted by banks in the country, is compiled by Reserve Bank of India (RBI). According to the latest available RBI report, as at the end of March, 1999, a number of causes, both internal and external, often operating in combination, have been responsible for industrial sickness. The main causes include deficiencies in planning, management, marketing, etc.

Main reasons for industrial backwardness include inadequate infrastructure facilities like power, water, telecom etc. and inaccessibility of the areas in hilly regions of the country.

(c) The Government has taken a number of steps for revival of sick industrial units which, *inter alia*, include guidelines of Reserve Bank of India to banks, amalgamation of sick units with healthy units, setting up of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act 1985, etc.

The Government also provides a policy regime which facilitates and fosters growth and development of industry in backward regions of the country. These include:-

— Growth Centre Scheme for Infrastructure Development

— Transport Subsidy Scheme

— New Industrial Policy Package for the North Eastern Region.

(d) According to RBI, the number of industrial units sick/closed in the State of Orissa, Gujarat, Bihar, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh, as at the end of March, 1999 were as under:-

Name of the State	Non-SSI sick/ weak units	Non-SSI closed units
Orissa	68	32
Gujarat	223	116
Bihar	74	39
Rajasthan	74	45
Madhya Pradesh	130	58

(e) and (f) Labour Bureau, Shimla, under the Ministry of Labour collects information on industiral closure. According to available information the details of units closed down under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and workers affected due to closure from 1998 to May, 2000 is as under:-

Name of the State	1998		1999		Upto May, 2000 (Provisional)	
	Units closed	Workers affected	Units closed	Workers affected	Units closed	Workers affected
Orissa	13	2537	5	350	1	9
Gujarat	34	1067	14	272	4	286
Bihar	4	219	3	90	Not available	Not available
Rajasthan	1	350	5	269	Not available	Not available
Madhya Pradesh	4	274	9	1552	0	0

(g) Assistance is provided under Counselling and Retraining Scheme for counselling retraining and redeployment of workers rationalised from organised sector. As on 31.10.2000, 70,561 rationalised workers have been counselled, 51,648 retrained and 17,826 redeployed.

Foreign Investment in Foodgrain Storage

3066. SHRI MUDRAGADA PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have invited other countries to make investment in creating foodgrains storage capacities;

(b) if so, the countries that have been approached by India in this regard; and

(c) the main conditions laid down by India for foreign investors in this field?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) The National Policy on Handling, Storage and Transportation of foodgrains announced by the Government earlier this year seeks to reduce storage and transit losses of foodgrains, to modernize the system of handling, storage and transportation of foodgrains procured by the Food Corporation of India and to harness efforts and resources of public and private sectors, both domestic and foreign, to build and operate infrastructure for bulk handling, storage and transportation of foodgrains in the country.

(b) The Government has approached Argentina, Australia, Canada, France, Japan, Korea, Netherlands, New Zealand, UK and USA seeking their cooperation and assistance in identifying best companies in those countries having international experience in the field of handling, storage and transportation of foodgrains.

(c) The Developer-*cum*-Operators for such facilities will be selected through the process of International Competitive Bidding.

[Translation]

Export of Wheat to Iraq

3067. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Iraq has made an offer of importing five lakh tonnes of wheat from India under the food for oil scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) and (b) No specific offer for importing 5 lakh tonnes of wheat from India under the Food for Oil Scheme has been received from Iraq. India and Iraq have been discussing the possibility of a Counter Trade Arrangement, which would enable Iraq to effect import of certain food items (especially wheat) against export of crude oil and oil products. An understanding has been reached in principle based on the mutual interest of both countries.

Smuggling at U.P. Border

3068. SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether activities of smugglers have increased at U.P. Border;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to check the same;

(c) whether any complaints regarding involvement of officers/employees of Customs Department and Police Department posted at the borders in smuggling and other illegal activities have been received; and

(d) if so, the details of the action taken against such officers/employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) There is no definite indication regarding increase in activities of smugglers at U.P. Border. However, the field formations under the Customs Department including DRI are alert to prevent any attempt of smuggling, including smuggling through U.P. Border.

(c) No such complaints have been received by the Department in recent times.

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

Amount Received by Hurriat Conference

3069. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some big leaders of Hurriat Conference have been receiving assistance in the form of cash which is unaccounted;

(b) if so, the details of such leaders;

(c) the names of the foreign organisations from whom the amount was received and the details of the amount organisation-wise; and

(d) the action being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) The Central Bureau of Investigation administers the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976. It has been informed by the Central Bureau of Investigation that three cases were registered in the matter under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 but were closed because charges were not substantiated.

[English]

FDI Growth in Industries

3070. SHRI P.D ELANGOVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the detail of industries which are getting FDI of minimum of Rs. 10 crores during the last three years;

(b) the production and sales in terms of quantity and value of these industries; and

(d) the export potential of these industries during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) A total number of 764 proposals envisaging Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) of Rs. 87135.54 crore have been approved during the period from 1.1.98 to 31.10.2000 and an inflow of Rs. 46853.26 crore has been received for FDI projects, including projects involving a minimum of Rs. 10 crore. The details are incorporated in Monthly SIA Newsletter brought out by Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, which is widely circulated, including the Library of the House.

(b) and (c) Project specific details of the production, sales and the export potential are not centrally maintained.

Appointment of SCs/STs in Banks and F.I.S.

3071. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of 'backlog vacancies' reserved for the SCs/STs under 'Vacancy Based Rosters' which stood unfilled as on August 29, 1997 in Class I, II, III and IV Categories in Public Sector Banks and Public Sector Financial Corporations and Institutions;

(b) the reasons for not filling the said 'backlog vacancies' through 'special drives' as most of the said vacancies arose prior to the Indira Sawhney Judgement of 1992 which is only prospectively operational; and

(c) the time by which these vacancies are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Reservation of SCs/STs for Dealership in PSUs

3072. CH. TEJVEER SINGH:
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have contemplated upon the question of providing reservation to the SCs/STs in the matter of giving dealership/distributorship of various Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) if so, the percentage of reservation to be provided along with the time by which such reservation would be provided; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (c) Various Public Sector Undertakings come under the administrative control of different Administrative Ministries/Departments. Matters regarding dealerships/distributorships come under the purview of the respective PSUs and Administrative Ministries/Departments concerned taking into consideration the nature of their products/service/business. No general guidelines with regard to reservation to SCs/STs in the matter of giving dealerships/distributorships of various PSUs have been issued.

Smuggled Goods and Currency Seized by the Customs Department

3073. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of smuggled goods and foreign currency seized by the Customs officials from January 1999 till date, State-wise;

(b) the number of Indian and foreign nationals apprehended in each case of smuggling of goods and currency, separately;

(c) the action taken against them; and

(d) the steps taken to check the smuggling of goods and foreign currency into the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The value of smuggled goods and foreign currency seized by the Customs officials from January, 1999 till November, 2000, State-wise, and the number of Indian and Foreign nationals apprehended in connection thereto, are indicated in the statement. Necessary appropriate action under the provisions of Customs Act, 1962, has been initiated against the persons arrested.

(d) All the field formations of the Customs Department including DRI are alert to detect and prevent smuggling of contraband goods including foreign currency.

Statement

Smuggled Goods and Foreign Currency Seized by the Customs Department from January, 1999 to November, 2000, State-wise and Indian and Foreign Nationals apprehended in Connection thereto

Sl.No.	State	Smuggled Goods			Foreign Currency		
		Value of Goods Seized (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Indian Nationals Apprehended	No. of Foreign Nationals Apprehended	Value of Foreign Currency Seized (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of Indian Nationals Apprehended	No. of Foreign Nationals Apprehended
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1001.66	3	2	64.88	3	—
2.	Assam	387.91	31	5	1.65	—	—
3.	Bihar	6689.79	253	5	30.86	—	5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Chattisgarh	6.50	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Delhi	10004.14	61	44	1174.34	28	8
6.	Goa	70.74	7	—	13.83	—	1
7.	Gujarat	7383.83	23	9	13.56	3	—
8.	Haryana	1947.00	1	—	—	—	—
9.	Jharkhand	1.22	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Karnataka	821.33	31	—	67.22	1	3
11.	Kerala	2269.93	40	3	94.33	6	1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	128.66	5	—	—	—	—
13.	Maharashtra	48747.85	148	32	1021.83	22	19
14.	Manipur	666.59	39	3	97.82	—	—
15.	Meghalaya	238.34	30	—	10.01	—	—
16.	Mizoram	94.70	7	4	63.16	—	—
17.	Nagaland	122.49	8	—	—	—	—
18.	Orissa	1.46	—	—	0.36	—	—
19.	Pondicherry	2.25	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Punjab	683.70	12	12	—	—	—
21.	Rajasthan	87.88	7	—	—	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	3926.94	127	50	430.47	22	11
23.	Tripura	364.28	4	1	38.31	4	—
24.	U.P.	1027.64	121	—	220.20	8	1
25.	West Bengal	11656.26	141	45	341.47	12	26
	Total	98332.05	1099	223	3684.30	109	75

Note: Report in respect of the States, which have not been mentioned above, may be stated as 'Nil'.

[English]

Cooperative Banks

3074. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Allahabad High Court has instructed the Union Government to sanction direct membership of clearing House to all Co-operative Banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Cement Plants/Factories

3075. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI RAMSHAKAL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Cement Plants/Factories functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the present average production capacity of these Plants/Factories;

(c) the number of plants/factories out of these have been closed and those who are on the verge of closure along with the reasons for closure of those plants; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for revival of such plants/factories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) and (b) There are 113 large cement plants functioning in the country. The details of average production capacity of these plants is given in the statement.

(c) Fifteen large cement plants are reported closed/ not working due to various reasons such as technological obsolescence and economic non-viability. Information in respect of plants which are on the verge of closure is not being maintained centrally.

(d) The Government has taken a number of steps for revival of sick industrial units including those reported on the verge of closure. These, *inter-alia*, include guidelines of Reserve Bank of India to Banks, amalgamation of sick units with healthy units and setting up of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act.

Statement

Average production Capacity of Cement Plants/Factories

(000' Tonnes)

Sl.No.	Company	Average Production Capacity
1	2	3
Northern Region		
Punjab		
1.	Guj. Ambuja-Ropar (G)	111.67
	Total-Punjab	111.67
Delhi		
1.	Delhi (G)	41.67
	Total-Delhi	41.67
Haryana		
1.	Charkhi Dadri	14.33
	Total-Haryana	14.33
Himachal Pradesh		
1.	Gagal-I	80.25
	Gagal-II	111.83
2.	Rajban	16.67
3.	Guj. Ambuja-H.P.	96.67
	Total-Himachal Pradesh	305.42
Jammu & Kashmir		
1.	J&K Ltd.	16.67
	Total-Jammu & Kashmir	16.67
Rajasthan		
1.	Lakheri	50.00
2.	Ambuja Cement Raj. Ltd.	116.67
3.	Binani Cement	137.50
4.	Birla Cement	50.00
5.	Chittor Cement	66.67
6.	Mangalam Cement	33.33
7.	Neer Shree Cement	50.00
8.	Aditya Cement	116.67
9.	J.K-Nimbahera	175.00
10.	J.K.-Mangrol (G)	17.50
11.	Lakshmi Cement	185.83
12.	J.K. Udaipur Udyog	75.00
13.	Shree Cement	166.67
14.	Shriram Cements	16.67
	Total-Rajasthan	1257.51

1	2	3
Uttar Pradesh		
1.	Tikaria (G)	50.00
2.	Birla Cement-Raebareli G	30.00
3.	Diamond Cement-Jhansi (G)	41.67
4.	Churk	39.58
5.	Dalla	36.00
	K.C.C.	Clinkerisation Unit
6.	Chunar (G)	140.00
	Total-Uttar Pradesh	337.25
	Total-Northern Region	2084.52
Eastern Region		
Bihar		
1.	Chailbasa	51.00
2.	Sindri	50.00
3.	Lemos Cement	9.08
4.	Kalayanpur Cement	83.33
5.	Sone Valley	21.17
6.	Lafarge-Bihar (G)	119.17
	Total-Bihar	333.75
Orissa		
1.	OCL India Ltd.	83.42
2.	Idcol Cement	80.00
3.	L&T-JCW (G)	66.67
	Total-Orissa	230.09
West Bengal		
1.	Durgapur (G)	50.00
2.	Damodhar Cmt & Sig (G)	43.75
	Total-West Bengal	93.75
Assam		
1.	Bokajan	16.67
	Total-Assam	16.67
Meghalaya		
1.	Mawmluh Cherra	16.67
	Total-Meghalaya	16.67
	Total-Eastern Region	690.93
Southern Region		
Tamil Nadu		
1.	Madukkarai	70.00
2.	Grasim South	78.33
3.	Sankarnagar	91.67
4.	Sankaridurg	50.00
5.	Dalavoi	75.00
6.	Alangulam	33.33
7.	Ariyalur	41.67
8.	Ramasamyraja Nagar	62.50
9.	Alathiyur Works	75.00
10.	Chettinad Cement	50.00
11.	Dalmia Cement	86.17
	Total-Tamil Nadu	713.67
Andhra Pradesh		
1.	Mancherial	27.58
2.	Kesoram Cement	75.00
3.	Orient Cement	98.33
4.	Zuari Cement	141.67
5.	Adilabad	33.33
6.	Yerraguntla	33.33
7.	Tandur	83.33
8.	Vijayawada (G)	20.00
9.	Vizag (G)	41.67

1	2	3
10.	Nadikude Durga Cement	41.67
11.	Chilamkur Works	108.33
12.	Visaka Cement	75.00
13.	Jayantipuram	91.67
14.	Kistna	17.83
15.	K.C.P. Ltd.	33.33
16.	L&T-A.P.	216.67
17.	Panyam Cements	44.25
18.	Raasi Cement	150.00
19.	Priyadarshini	50.00
20.	Shri Vishnu Cement	83.33
	Total-Andhra Pradesh	1466.32
Karnataka		
1.	Wadi-I&II	170.58
2.	Vasvadatta Cement-I	100.00
3.	Rajashree-Maikhed	166.67
4.	Mysore Cement	47.50
5.	Kurkunta	16.67
6.	Shahabad	39.67
7.	Kanoria Industries	27.50
	Total-Karnataka	568.59
Kerala		
1.	Malabar Cements	35.00
	Total-Kerala	35.00
	Total-Southern Region	2783.58
Maharashtra		
1.	Chanda	56.75
2.	Indo Rama Cement	83.33
3.	Manikgarh Cement-I&II	125.00
4.	Rajashree-Hotgi (G)	100.00
5.	Ratnagiri (G)	33.33
6.	L&T-ACW-I&II	250.00
	Total-Maharashtra	648.41
Gujarat		
1.	Jafrabad	33.33
2.	Magdalla (G)	58.33
3.	Sikka	16.67
	Sikka New	72.92
4.	Porbandar	16.50
5.	L&T-Gujarat	350.00
6.	Saurashtra Cement	97.00
7.	Ambuja Cement	83.33
8.	Gajambuja Cement	166.67
9.	Gujarat Sidhee Cement	100.00
	Total-Gujarat	994.75
Madhya Pradesh		
1.	Jamul	132.00
2.	Kymore	133.33
	Kymore-Mehgaon	Clinkerisation Unit
3.	Prism Cement	166.67
4.	Birla Vikas	66.67
5.	Satna Cement	62.50
6.	Century Cement	100.00
7.	Maihar Cement-I	83.33
	Maihar Cement-II	83.33
8.	Vikram Cement	208.33
9.	Grasim Cement-Raipur	150.00
10.	Diamond Cement-I	43.75
	Diamond Cement-II	41.67
11.	Akaltara	33.33
12.	Mandhar	31.67
13.	Neemuch	33.33

1	2	3
14.	Raymond Ltd. Cement Division	186.67
15.	L&T-HCW	158.33
16.	Jaypee Rewa	208.33
17.	Jaypee Bela	125.00
18.	Ambuja Cement Eastern	150.00
19.	Lafarge-M.P.	25.00
	Total-Madhya Pradesh	2223.24
	Total-Western Region	3866.40
	Grand Total	9425.43

I.T. Dues by Foreign Banks

3076. SHRI A. NARENDRA:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present total income-tax payable by each foreign bank based in India;

(b) the income tax paid by these banks during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government so far for the recovery of this amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The details of foreign banks based in India alongwith the outstanding Income Tax demand and the Income Tax paid by these banks in the last three years are as per statement.

(c) High priority is given to the work of collection/ reduction arrear demand and appropriate administrative, legal and other measures are taken to recover the same. Request is made to the concerned appellate authorities for early disposal of cases. Wherever the recovery proceedings are stayed by the Courts, steps are initiated to get the stay vacated. Coercive measures are also taken in suitable cases for speedy recovery of demand. In bigger cases, the dossiers are maintained and the recovery position is reviewed regularly.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the Foreign Bank	Amount of Income-tax outstanding (Rs. in crore)	Details of Income-tax paid in the last three years (Rs in crores)		
			A.Y. 1998-99	A.Y. 1999-2000	A.Y. 2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Cho-Hung Bank	0.10	3.33	3.62	4.60
2.	Credit Agricole Indosuez	5.85	0.25	0.40	3.64
3.	Societe Generale	1.53	5.17	Nil	1.36
4.	Mashreq Bank	0.09	0.16	Nil	1.34
5.	Banque Nationale De Paris	0.01	14.94	5.67	29.16
6.	Sakura Bank Ltd.	2.25	13.53	20.77	7.92
7.	State Bank of Mauritius Ltd.	1.22	5.49	5.65	7.02
8.	The Siam Commercial Bank	0.38	1.05	2.01	2.35

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Standard Chartered Grindlays Bank	43.00	173.50	87.00	146.00
10.	The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	1.87	16.38	21.96	0.24
11.	ABN Amro Bank	23.41	41.41	61.14	113.77

[English]

Dumping of Soda Ash by China

3077. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have assessed the adverse effect of soda ash dumped by China; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to deal with the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Directorate General of Anti-Dumping & Allied Duties has investigated the imports of Soda Ash from China on the basis of a petition filed by the domestic industry and recommended definite Anti-Dumping Duties on 11.7.2000. The Ministry of Finance has imposed the Anti-Dumping Duties on imports of Soda Ash from China on 4.8.2000.

Chinese Goods in India

3078. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY:
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the entry of cheap electronic goods and toys with foreign brands in the Indian Markets have posed serious threat to the economy;

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

(c) whether the Customs Department recently carried raids in various markets in Delhi, Chennai, Calcutta and Bombay and seized smuggled Chinese and foreign goods worth crores of rupees;

(d) if so, the details of the seizures made during these raids;

(e) whether any meeting with PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry was held recently in regard to these goods;

(f) if so, the details thereof with its impact on our market; and

(g) the steps taken by Government to stop entry of foreign goods in the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Smuggled Chinese & other foreign goods valued at Rs. 1.69 crores were sized during the aforesaid raids in Delhi, Chennai, Calcutta & Mumbai.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Not applicable in view of (e) above.

(g) All the field formation of Customs Deptt. including DRI are on alert to detect and prevent smuggling of contraband goods. They have also been instructed to take stringent action against under-invoicing of Chinese & other foreign goods. Directorate General of Anti-Dumping & Allied Duties under the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, has initiated suo-moto investigations in the case of dumping of toys from China.

[Translation]

Sale/Purchase of Dollars by RBI

3079. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India had sold dollars during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the total value of dollars sold in the country alongwith the payment made for Indian currency;

(c) whether the RBI had also purchased the U.S. dollars during 1999-2000;

(d) if so, the total value of dollars purchased; and

(e) the total amount of rupees paid for it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI), during the period from April 2000 to September 2000, made gross purchases of US$ 12.6 billion and gross sales of US$15.3 billion, resulting in net sales in the foreign exchange market amounting to US $2.74 billion, equivalent to Rs. 12,197 crore.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. The RBI, during 1999-2000 had made gross purchases of US $24.1 billion and gross sales of US$20.8 billion, resulting in net purchase in the foreign exchange market amounting to US $3.2 billion, equivalent to Rs. 13,856 crore.

[English]

Statutory Payment to Employees of PSUs

3080. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that one lakh twenty thouand employees of Public Sector Undertakings *viz.* Jessop, Burn Standard, Cycle Corporation and Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Ltd. are not even getting their statutory payment for the last six months despite of an assurance of the Finance Minister on the floor of the House on the 28th July, 2000;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to release the payment to the said employees;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) how long the employees are likely to be deprived of their statutory dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (d) The employees of Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Ltd. (RIC) and Cycle Corporation (CCIL) have been paid salaries and wages upto the month of March, 2000. In the case of Jessop, salary and wages have been paid upto July, 2000. The employees of Loss making Refractory Units of Burn Standard (LRUs) have been paid salary and wages upto May, 2000 and payment of salary/wages is regular in the remaining Units of Burn Standard.

Payment of statutory dues including the payment of salary and wages is primarily the liability of the companies and is related to generation of funds from its working. However, Government extends financial assistance to the companies for meeting their ways and means position to the extent possible within the budgetary constraints. During the current financial year, an amount of Rs. 5.37 crore has been released by the Government for payment of salaries and wages to the employees of Jessop, CCIL and RIC. Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd. has given advance to Burn Standard for payment of salary/wages to LRUs.

The Chief Executives of these PSUs have been advised to give first priority to payment of wages and salaries and other retiral benefits of employees.

Appointment of SCs/STs on Top Posts

3081. SARDAR BUTA SINGH:
SHRI K.A. SANGTAM:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'Forum of SC/ST Parliamentarians' have demanded appointment of persons belonging to the SCs/STs in posts such as Head (CMD), Official/Non-Official Members of the Board of Management of Public Sector Banks, Corporations and Financial Institutions;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) the total number of posts in the rank of Head (CMD), Official/Non-Official Members of the Board of Public Sector Banks, Corporations and Financial Institutions and number of SCs/STs persons working

against such posts and their percentage as compared to the total posts; and

(d) the nature and composition of the Committees/ Boards which finalise names for such posts and provisions made for associating persons belonging to the SCs/STs on such Committees/Boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The appointment of directors on the boards of public sector banks and financial institutions is made in accordance with the criteria and procedures prescribed in the relevant statutes. These statutes do not specifically provide for any reservation for persons belonging to SC and ST on the boards of concerned public sector banks and financial institutions. However, Government attempts to give due representation to persons of all categories on merits.

(c) Total number of posts of official directors (including CMD) and non-official directors on the board of public sector banks and Financial Institutions is 486. The details of directors official and non-official under SC&ST category for these institutions are not being separately maintained.

(d) The appointment of official directors on the board of banks and financial institutions is done by the Government based on the recommendations of an Appointments Board with Governor, Reserve Bank of India as its Chairman and Secretary (Economic Affairs), Special Secretary (Banking), Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India and two outside experts as Members. The names of non-official directors on the board of banks and financial institutions are finalised from the data bank available in the Banking Division and references received from RBI, banks and financial institutions.

Clearance to State Projects

3082. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether seven projects of more than Rs. 600 crore awaiting clearance with the Department of Economic Affairs for approval of multilateral agencies and another eleven projects of more than Rs. 500 crore are also pending;

(b) if so, whether the World Bank aided water resources project, cyclone mitigation and reconstruction project, an integrated rural development support programme and a ravine reclamation project are also pending with the DEA;

(c) if so, whether revised on many other projects for augmenting surface water recharge the Gujarat Irrigation and Salinity Ingress Prevention Project etc. are lying pending since 1997; and

(d) if so, the reasons for delay and the time by which they are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The list of projects which are at various stages of consideration for grant of external assistance is enclosed in the statement.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Project proposals are routed through the Central Line Ministries to the Department of Economic Affairs after ensuring Plan priorities, Administrative clearance, including clearances from the Planning Commission. There is no definite time frame under which proposals for external assistance can be cleared. Once the project is posed to the External Agency it goes through the cycle of pre-appraisal, preparation of project concept document, appraisal, negotiation and final approval. This process takes at least a year or more, depending on how well the project is prepared and the overall commitments of the external agencies in terms of their resources.

Statement

1. Maharashtra Water Supply & Sewerage II.
2. DAM Safety II.
3. Assam Irrigation.
4. Tripura Irrigation Schemes & Flood Management Work.
5. Master Plan for Environment Upgradation of Goa.
6. Burisuti Irrigation Scheme of Assam.
7. Goa Water Resources Consolidation.
8. Cauvery Delta Modernisation.
9. Karnataka WRCP
10. Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme.
11. Second National Leprosy Control.
12. Karnataka Fiscal Reform Programme.
13. Rajasthan DPEP-II.
14. Integrated Rural Development Support Programme in Gujarat.

15. Integrated Watershed Management Programme in UP, MP, Gujarat & Rajasthan.
16. Karnataka Watershed Development.
17. Orissa Rural Development.
18. National Co-operative Development Corporation.
19. National Micro-Finance.
20. Uttar Pradesh Wetlands Development.
21. Bio-drainage and Integrated Rural Development in Waterlogged Region in Haryana.
22. Hyderabad CDS Initiative—Cities Alliance Programme.
23. Andhra Pradesh Urban Poverty Reduction.
24. Community Infrastructure Pilot Project.
25. Calcutta Water Supply and Sewerage/Drainage.
26. Karnataka Water Supply Management and Municipal Strengthening.
27. Third Chennai Water Supply.
28. Delhi Water Supply and Sanitation.
29. Gujarat Municipal Strengthening and Infrastructure.
30. Maharashtra Water Supply and Sewerage II.

Negotiations on Agriculture in WTO

3083. DR. RAJESWARAMMA VUKKALA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Australia and some other countries have sought India's support in on joining negotiations on Agriculture in World Trade Organisation (WTO) to ensure liberalisation of world trade in agriculture;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the response of the Government in that regard;

(d) whether India stands to benefit from World Trade liberalisation agreement under WTO; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) During the mandated negotiations under the WTO Agreement on Agriculture several countries/group of countries have submitted their negotiating proposals. Australia is a member of CAIRNS Group which has submitted proposals on 'Export Competition', 'Domestic Support' and 'Market Access' in the WTO. India in its interventions in the Committee on Agriculture in WTO, has supported the broad thrust of these proposals while emphasising that sufficient flexibility should be made available to large agrarian developing countries to take care of their food security and livelihood concerns.

India has also co-sponsored a proposal on 'Market Access' along with 11 other developing countries highlighting the trade distortions prevalent in international markets and the consequent hindrance to the exports from the developing countries. It has been proposed that developed countries should effect substantial reductions in their tariffs, eliminate tariff peaks and tariff escalations, make the administration of Tariff Rate Quotas transparent and equitable, substantially reduce trade distorting domestic support and eliminate export subsidies. It has also been suggested that dumping must be prohibited and that the provisions of the Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures Agreement which inhibit the ability of the developing countries to export agricultural products should be suitably addressed.

In all 19 proposals have been submitted till the last Special Session of the Committee on Agriculture in WTO. At bilateral level some of the important countries which have canvassed for Indian support for their proposals in WTO include Australia, EU, Japan and Norway.

(d) and (e) WTO has provided a rule based predictable multilateral trading system providing for Most Favoured Nation treatment to all the member countries and has an effective dispute settlement mechanism. The multilateral trading system under the WTO protects the developing countries from unreasonable bilateral pressures. In the WTO, during the mandated negotiations under the Agreement on Agriculture, India proposes to seek enhanced market access opportunities by demanding a substantial reduction in the tariffs, elimination of export subsidies and substantial reduction in domestic support by the developed countries while demanding sufficient flexibility under the Agreement on Agriculture to take care of its food security and livelihood concerns.

Import of Fruits

3084. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:
SHRI R.S. PATIL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of various fruits imported during the last three years;

(b) the countries from which these fruits were imported;

(c) whether there is a steady increase in import of these fruits which are being imported;

(d) if so, whether there is stiff resistance from fruit growers of the country for import of these fruits; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (e) Fresh fruits are classified under chapter 8 of ITC (HS) Classification of Export & Import items 1997-2002. Import restrictions on all the items including fresh fruits are bieng removed since 1991 in line with the economic liberalization policy and also in accordance with the Country's commitment to multilateral trading regime. As a result of these fresh fruits like apple, mangoes, lemon, watermelon, pears, cherries, pomegranates, strawberries are allowed to be imported freely, while import of fresh grapes and oranges is restricted. The import figures of these fruits in last three years is as follows:

(Qty. in tons)

ITC (HS) Code	Item	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000 (till Dec. 99)
08081000	Apple	—	3	1586
08045002	Mangoes	9	—	Negligible
08053000	Lemon	—	—	25
08071100	Watermelon	—	—	65
08082000	Pears	—	15	340
08092000	Cherries	—	—	10
08101000	Strawberries	—	—	18
08109001	Pomegranates	5	—	575

These imports are mainly from countries like USA, UAE, China, Chile, France, Germany, Newzealand, South Africa, Nepal, Afghanistan and Pakistan etc.

Representations have been received from some fruit growers and also the Governments of Himachal Pradesh and J&K regarding the likely adverse impact of imports on domestic producers.

However, the present level of imports except perhaps in the case of apple is not likely to cause any serious detriment or injury to domestic producers. The import duty on apple has already been increased from 35% to 50%.

INCAB Industries Ltd.

3085. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Incab Industries Limited was referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR);

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

(c) the recommendations of BIFR and further action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALA SAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has reported that a reference was received from M/s. Incab Industries Ltd. and registered with BIFR u/s 15(1) of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 on 16.12.1999.

(b) and (c) BIFR has reported that the case was heard by the Board on 4th April, 2000 and company was declared as sick industrial company and State Bank of India was appointed as an Operating Agency (OA). The company was directed to submit a rehabilitation proposal to the OA within eight weeks. OA was also directed to

take techno-economic viability study and formulate a viable rehabilitation scheme and report to the Board. OA however reported that due to failure of company to give necessary information it could not comply with the directions of Board. The case was again heard by the Board on 20th October, 2000 and the Board directed OA to issue public advertisement inviting offers of takeover/leasing/ amalgamation/merger for rehabilitation of the company. However, the advertisement could not be issued as the company filed a writ petition in Hon'ble Calcutta High Court, in which the court passed the interim order staying the operation of sale and/or change in the management of the company. Further action can be taken by the Board/ OA only after the decision of the High Court.

Lifting of Ban on Import of Consumer Items

3086. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to WTO agreement, Government have to lift ban from April 1, 2001 on import of consumer items as well;

(b) if so, the likely impact on our economy and domestic industry; and

(c) the steps taken to maintain our economy, if there is any adverse impact?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) India has been following a consistent policy for gradual removal of restrictions on imports since 1991. Tariff line-wise import policy was first announced on 31.3.1996. As on that date, import of 6161 tariff lines (at 10 digit level) out of the total number of 10202 was free. Import restrictions on 488 tariff lines were removed during the period 1.4.96 to 31.3.97. Further 391 tariff lines (at 8 digit level) were free during the period 1.4.97 to 13.4.98 and 894 tariff lines (at 8 digit level) were freed on 1.4.99. Import restrictions on 714 tariff lines were removed on 31.3.2000. Import restriction on 715 tariff lines are to be removed by 31.03.2001. The items on which import restrictions have been removed/are to be removed include consumer goods also.

It is seen from the import data for the period 1993-94 to 1999-2000, that freeing of imports during this period has not had any significant impact on the average rate of growth of imports.

However, to provide protection to the domestic producers the Government can, if the situation so warrants, utilize the mechanism of raising the applied tariffs within the bound rates, if such a gap exists and take measures such as Anti-Dumping Action and Safeguard actions which are permissible under the WTO Agreements.

The imports are being closely monitored and the Government are determined to ensure through the appropriate use of the above mechanisms that imports do not cause any serious injury to the domestic producers. Some of the recent measures towards that end are as follows:—

(i) Import duties on a number of items have been increased, for example, the duty on arecanut has been raised from 35% to 100%, on poultry products from 35% to 100%, on wheat from 0% to 50%, on skimmed milk powder from 0% to 60% on apple from 35% to 50%, and on rice from 0% to 80%.

(ii) Suo-moto anti-dumping investigations have been intiated in respect of import of battery cells, battery operated toys and sports shoes from China.

(iii) Import of all packaged commodities have been made subject to compliance of all the conditions of the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodity) Order, 1977, as applicable on domestic producers.

(iv) Import of 131 products has been made subject to compliance of the mandatory Indian quality standards are applicable to domestic goods. For compliance of this requirement all manufacturers/ exporters of these products to India shall be required to register themselves with Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). The list of 131 products includes various food preservatives and additives, milk powder, infant milk food, certain kinds of cement, household and similar electrical appliances, gas cylinders and multipurpose dry batteries.

[Translsation]

Soiled Notes

3087. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India is facing a tough time in disposing the soiled notes of low value;

(b) if so, the excess stock of such notes for disposal than the normal capacity in different branches of the Reserve Bank of India;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken for short-term and long-term solution of this problem; and

(d) the present status of the projects approved for security printing and the progress made so far in regard to each of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) In order to augment the note-printing capacity, the Reserve Bank of India has set up two note-printing presses, one at Mysore and the other at Salboni in West Bengal. These new Presses are fully operational now. Besides, the existing note-printing Presses at Dewas and Nashik have also been modernised.

Chairman and Chairman cum Managing Director of Insurance Companies

3088. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of Chairman and Chairman-cum-Managing Director lying vacant in the various Government Insurance Companies;

(b) the details thereof, company-wise;

(c) the reasons for not filling up of these posts, so far; and

(d) the time by which these posts are likely to be filled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Posts of Chairman-cum-Managing Director, National Insurance Company Limited, Calcutta, New India Assurance Company Limited, Mumbai and Oriental Insurance Company Limited, New Delhi are vacant at present.

(c) and (d) The proposal for appointment to these posts is under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Fraudulent NBFC's

3089. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of growing number of massive frauds committed by Non-Banking Financial Companies in the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of major frauds committed by NBFCs—company-wise in Maharashtra and action taken against fraudulent NBFCs;

(c) the action taken to regulate the operations of NBFCs to protect the interests of investors; and

(d) the present status of follow-up action taken/ proposed for frauds committed by NBFCs in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a), (b) and (d) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that no specific fraud committed by Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) in the country were reported during the last five years. However, certain complaints have been received from depositors that some of the NBFCs have failed to meet the repayment obligations towards their depositors. In Maharashtra, there are five delinquent companies namely, (i) DJS Finance Corporation Ltd.; (ii) Sanjeevani Savings & Investments (I) Ltd.; (iii) Enarai Finance Ltd., (iv) Rossel Finance Ltd. and (v) Midwest India Industries Ltd. failed to meet the depositors' liabilities. The Bank has also filed criminal complaints against Rossel Finance Ltd. and Midwest India Industries Ltd. for non-compliance of the orders passed by the Company Law Board. The Bank had also approached police authorities for conducting investigation into criminal charges against the directors.

(c) A comprehensive regulatory framework has already been put in place which is aimed at protecting the interests of the depositors and ensuring that Non-Banking Finance Companies function on sound and healthy lines. The regulatory framework includes *inter-alia* compulsory registration, maintenance of liquid assets, transfer of at least 20% of net profit to reserve fund and empowering RBI to issue directions to NBFCs. RBI also takes action against errant NBFCs for various defaults and contravention of provisions of RBI Act and directions issued thereunder.

Central Government is proposing to introduce in Parliament during the current session a new legislation for NBFCs for better regulation of NBFCs and by providing more safeguards for the depositors.

Opening of TV/AIR Station

3090. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that foundation stone for TV and Radio relay station was laid in Mahboob Nagar, Andhra Pradesh several years back by the then hon'ble Minister of Information and Broadcasting; and

(b) if so, the reasons why there has not been any progress in construction of the said relay station and when the construction is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The scheme was included in the draft 9th Plan but it could not be retained due to financial constraints. At present, there is no approved scheme for setting up of Radio station at Mahboob Nagar.

Trade Through Kandla Port and Ahmedabad Airport

3091. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a decline in the percentage of foreign trade carried out from Kandla Port and Ahmedabad airport in the year 1999-2000 as compared to that of 1998-99;

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

(c) the steps taken to boost up this contribution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) There has been no decline in foreign trade at Ahmedabad Airport in 1999-2000 as compared to 1998-1999. As regards Kandla Port, while the foreign trade has grown in volume terms it has declined in value terms durng 1999-2000 as compared to 1998-99.

(b) Ahmedabad airport handled 4698.73 tonnes of cargo in 1999-2000 valued at Rs. 840744 lacs as compared to 4234.10 tonnes valued at Rs. 691976 lacs in 1998-99, showing an increase of 10.98% in volume terms and 21.5% in value terms. While the Kandla Port handled 38.10 Million Tonnes in 1999-2000 as compared to 35.65 Million Tonnes in 1998-1999, signifying an increase of 9% approx, the value of cargo handled at Kandla Port was Rs. 1065130 lacs in 1999-2000 as compared to Rs. 1286365 lacs in 1998-1999, showing a decline of 17.2%. No specific reasons can be attributed to the decline in foreign trade at Kandla Port in rupee terms.

(c) Does not arise.

Export to USA

3092. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of India's total exports to USA;

(b) whether India's exports to USA constitute only 0.7 percentage of total imports of USA from other countries; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase the share of India's exports to USA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The percentage of India's exports to USA constituted 22.70% of India's total exports in 1999-2000. However for the period April-August, 2000, it has been 23.34% of India's total export. India's export to USA constituted 0.89% of total imports of USA in 1999. Till September, 2000, India's export have been 0.93% of total US imports.

(c) The Government's plan for promotion of Indo-US trade outlines the strategy for promoting India's exports to USA in general, and identifies products with good exports potential. Through targeting these sectors, the plan strives to exploit the untapped potential in bilateral trade. It also focuses on special efforts towards developing new and fast growing areas of cooperation, such as information technology and biotechnogy. It lays emphasis on promoting exports through participation in major trade shows and specific trade promotion events, apart from streamlining the information and data base of the Indian Embassy in USA to enable it to respond to trade enquiries in a timely and effective manner. The Action Plan also incorporates close monitoring of, as well as liaison with, the US authorities on important bilateral trade related issues.

To further buttress these efforts, the two sides have agreed to set up India-US Commercial Dialogue, which was singed on 23.3.2000. The framework aims to (a) facilitate trade (b) maximize investment opportunities across a broad range of economic sectors, including information technology, infrastructure, biotechnology and services.

[Translation]

Monitoring Committee to check Blackmarketing

3093. SHRI RIZWAN ZAHIR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up monitoring committees at District/State level to check the blackmarketing of the items being distributed through the FPS under the Public Distribution System;

(b) if so, the number of cases detected and registered by these Committees during the last three years;

(c) the main reasons for the blackmarketing being done at a lage scale by the fair price shops; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check it immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) and (b) The concept of Monitoring Committee in the form of Vigilance Committees has been an important constituent of Public Distribution System (PDS) since long. As per PDS guidelines issued in March, 1987 and TPDS guidelines issued in February, 1997, State Governments have been advised to constitute Vigilance Committees as a measure of social audit of the working of PDS in the country. The data pertaining to number of cases detected by the Vigilance Committees at various levels in different States is not maintained by the Government.

(c) Bogus units in ration cards, bogus ration cards, low profit margins for Fair Price Shops (FPS) owners, floating population, non availability/irregular supply and under weighment are cited as some of the reasons for black marketing at the FPS level.

(d) State Governments have been requested to closely monitor PDS at the Fair Price Shops (FPSs) and other levels and to make arrangement for distribution of PDS commodities in a transparent and accountable manner by involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in implementation of PDS. They have also been asked to eliminate bogus ration cards and initiate action against erring FPS owners under Section 3 of Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

The Government of India have set up Public Grievances' Redressal Cell in the Department of Public Distribution to attend to the complaints relating to any aspect of the Department's functioning including the Public Distribution System. The Department has also designated the senior officers of the Department as members of flying squad for conducting immediate and prompt enquiry whenever the need for it is felt.

[English]

Investment by RRBs Sponsored by PNB

3094. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the unlawful investment by Kapurthala Ferozepur Gramin Bank and some other RRBs sponsored by Punjab National Bank; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government against such unauthorised investment and loss of the concerned RRBs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that Kapurthala Ferozpur Gramin Bank had invested Rs. 150 lakhs in the equity of Punjab National Bank Gilts Ltd. a subsidiary of Punjab National Bank, which is in excess of the 5% limit permitted by the RBI for investment in shares, etc. The RBI has instructed the Gramin Bank to bring down the excess investment to the stipulated permisible limit in a phased manner within a reasonable time. The Gramin Bank has also been cautioned by the RBI to be more careful in future and to ensure strict compliance with RBI guidelines.

[Translation]

Export of Fruits and Vegetables

3095. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the major fruits and vegetables being exported from India and to which countries;

(b) the fruits and vegetabels exported during each of the last three years till date and the revenue earned therefrom, fruits and vegetable-wise;

(c) the first ten States who score high position in export of fruits and vegetables alongwith the percentage share of each State in total export of fruits and vegetables;

(d) the specific incentives being given to the growers of these States keeping in view to increase the exports of fruits and vegetables;

(e) whether import of fruits and vegetables have also shown a remarkable progress during the above period; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The major fruits exported from India are fresh mangoes and grapes and dried walnuts. Other fresh fruits exported include pomegranates, Chikkoo, Papaya, apple, Custard Apple, Guava, melon and Pineapple. Onion forms the major share of export of vegetables. Other vegetables exported include potatoes, tomatoes, mushroom, cabbage, cucumber, gherkins, capsicum, broccoli, asparagus and lettuce. The major markets for Indian fruits and vegetables are the Middle East Europe and South East Asian countries. The revenue earned from the exports of fruits and vegetables during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 (April to September 2000) are as follows:

(Value in Rs. crores)

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01 (Apr.-Sept. 2000)
Fruits	257.67	288.22	160.11
Vegetables	278.38	353.27	212.51

(c) State-wise export statistics is not maintained. However, from the available information, the States which are mainly involved in the export of fruits and vegetables are Maharashtra, Karnataka, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Jammu and Kashmir and Kerala.

(d) The Government has been encouraging the export of horticultural products such as fruits and vegetables through various support and assistance measures which are applicable to all the States in the country. These measures include the following:

(i) Providing assistance for raising small and large nurseries for production of good quality planting material, upgradation of technical knowhow of farmers through demonstrations, trainings and publicity, rejuvenation of old orchards, area expansion, supply of minikits for vegetables, improving productivity and training of farmers under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Integrated Development of Tropical, Temperate and Arid Zone fruits;

(ii) Grant of financial assistance for improved packaging, and strengthening of quality control including installation of latest ISO 9000/HACCP system at export units;

(iii) Grant of air freight subsidy for export of selected fresh vegetabels and fresh fruits;

(iv) Establishment of vapour heat treatment facilities for improving the acceptability of the product especially mangoes in overseas markets. Research efforts are on for the use of modern technologies such as Controlled/Modified Atmosphere technologies in transportation for increasing the shelf-life of perishable products such as fresh fruits;

(v) Arranging promotional campaigns such as buyer-seller meets and participation in important international fairs and exhibitions;

(vi) Setting up of integrated cargo handling and cold storage facilities at various International Airports for handling export of perishable items such as fresh fruits and vegetables;

(vii) Providing technical advisory services and other support services to, trade and industry including training of farmers for export production, quality control packaging, transport, etc.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

World Bank Aid for Industrial Estates

3096. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has sought the World Bank aid to upgrade the existing industrial estates of the State;

(b) if so, the amount of aid sought and the number of industrial estates proposed to be upgraded with the World Bank Aid;

(c) whether the World Bank team has agreed to assist the State Government; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to get the above aid at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

WTO Dispute Settlement Panel

3097. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the European Union has dragged India to the World Trade Organisation for establishment of dispute settlement panel to examine complaint against New Delhi investment regime in the automobile sector;

(b) if so, whether India has expressed serious disappointment over European Union's approach in seeking the invervention of the trade body;

(c) the outcome of the complaint;

(d) whether India has offered for settlement outside the World Trade Organisation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) The European Union has requested the WTO to establish a dispute settlement panel to examine the WTO inconsistency of India's auto policy regime. India has expressed its disappointment at EU's request and submitted that the measures referred to by EU are not inconsistent with India's obligations under the cited WTO Agreements. The Dispute Settlement Body has decided that the Panel established earlier to examine US's complaint will now jointly examine EC's complaint also.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise, Sir.

[Translation]

Commissioning of DD/AIR Kendras

3098. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the category-wise, Doordarshan and Akashwani Kendras setup in the country after June, 1999;

(b) the Kendras which have technically been completed but have not been made functional so far; and

(c) the time by which these Kendras are likely to be made functional?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) The details are given in the statement.

(b) and (c) At present, 21 Low Power TV Transmitters (LPTs) are technically ready for commissioning. Prasar Bharati has already initiated action for deployment of staff for operation and maintenance of these Transmitters. At present, no Radio Station is technically ready for commissioning.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of Station	Name of Project
1	2	3
All India Radio		
1.	Kokrajhar	20 KW MW Tr. Studio & Staff Qtrs.
2.	Kodaikanal	10 KW FM Tr. Studio & Staff Qtrs.
3.	Tezpur	20 KW MW Tr. Studio & Staff Qtrs.
Relay Centres		
1.	Dhubri	6 KW FM Tr.

1	2	3
Community Radio Stations		
1.	Mon	CRS with 1 KW MW Tr.
2.	Tuensang	CRS with 1 KW MW Tr.
3.	Nongstoin	CRS with 1 KW MW Tr.
4.	Saiha	CRS with 1 KW MW Tr.
5.	Williamnagar	CRS with 1 KW MW Tr.
Local Radico Stations		
1.	Ziro	LRS with 1 KW MW Tr.
Doordarshan		
1.	Studio centres	6
2.	High Power Transmitters (DD1-5, DD2-23, others-5)	31
3.	Low Power Transmittes (DD1-61, DD2-17)	78
4.	Very Low Power Transmitters (DD1-39, DD2-2)	41
5.	Transposers	3(DD1)

[English]

Income Tax Inquiry Against Cricket Players

3099. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income Tax Department have decided to proceed action against cricket players who had not disclosed their income;

(b) if so, whether the cricketers have earned income disproportionate to their actual income and evaded taxes to the tune of crore of rupees; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and the time by which a firm action would be taken against all players?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Income Tax authorities had conducted search action in the case of cricketers on 20.7.2000 and on subsequent dates. The investigations are being conducted to unearth concealment of income, represented by undisclosed assets and bring the same to taxation. The reports on the findings of investigation are at the completion stage and the assessment proceedings to assess undisclosed income covering a period of ten years, ending with the month in which the search was completed, are to be initiated according to the provisions of law.

VRS in Nationalised Banks

3100. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:
SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether nationalised banks have formulated their own Voluntary Retirement Scheme;

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

(c) the number of employees retired under VRS so far, bank-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) In

pursuance of a recommendation made by the Committee on Human Resource Management, Indian Banks' Association circulated a scheme for Voluntary Retirement to the Public Sector Banks for their consideration and adoption on 31.8.2000.

(b) As per available information, the Boards of 14 Public Sector Banks have decided to adopt the scheme, of which 13 banks, as per details given below, have so far notified the dates for exercising option under the scheme.

S.No.	Name of the Bank	Period of Option under VRS
1.	Andhra Bank	11.12.2000 to 10.1.2001
2.	Allahabad Bank	1.12.2000 to 31.12.2000
3.	Bank of India	15.11.2000 to 14.12.2000
4.	Bank of Maharashtra	15.11.2000 to 31.12.2000
5.	Indian Bank	27.11.2000 to 26.12.2000
6.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	1.12.2000 to 31.12.2000
7.	Punjab & Sind Bank	1.12.2000 to 31.12.2000
8.	Punjab National Bank	1.11.2000 to 30.11.2000
9.	Syndicate Bank	1.11.2000 to 30.11.2000
10.	UCO Bank	1.1.2001 to 31.1.2001
11.	United Bank of India	1.1.2001 to 31.1.2001
12.	Union Bank of India	1.12.2000 to 31.12.2000
13.	Vijaya Bank	1.12.2000 to 31.12.2000

(c) Decision on applications received is yet to be taken. Hence so far nobody has been retired under the scheme.

[Translation]

Outflow of Foreign Exchange

3101. SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether those visiting foreign countries are allowed to carry the foreign exchange for a period of one year;

(b) if so, the quantum of foreign exchange allowed to be carried for a period of one year;

(c) whether the Government have estimated the quantum of foreign exchange going out of the country through this channel; and

(d) if so, the estimated quantum of foreign exchange outflow from the country through this channel during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) In terms of the Notification G.S.R. 381(E) dated May 3rd, 2000 authorised persons can release foreign exchange for visits abroad:

1. Not exceeding US$ 5000/- or its equivalent in one calendar year, for one or more private visits to any country (except Nepal and Bhutan).
2. Not exceeding US$ 5,000/- for persons going abroad for employment.
3. For medical treatment not exceeding the estimate from the doctor in India or hospital/ doctor abroad.
4. Not exceeding US$ 25,000/- to a person, irrespective of period of stay, for business travel, or specialised training. There is no restriction on the number of business trips.

Release of foreign exchange exceeding the above limits require prior approval of Reserve Bank of India. However, this Rule shall not apply where the payment is made out of funds held in Resident Foreign Currency (RFC) Account or Exchange Earner's Foreign Currency (EEFC) Account of the remitter.

However, unspent foreign exchange brought back to India by a traveller has to be surrendered to an authorised person against payment in rupees within 90 days from the date of return of the traveller if the unspent foreign exchange is in the form of currency notes and within 180 days in case of travellers cheques etc.

(c) As the above Rule has been effective from June 01, 2000 under the FEMA, 1999, and authorised persons all over India can release foreign exchange, it is too early to assess the foreign exchange outgo on this account.

(d) Foreign Exchange released under travel abroad for various purposes under FERA, 1973 was of the order of Rs. 7,326 crores and Rs. 9,268 crores during the financial year 1998-99 and 1999-2000 respectively.

[English]

Trade Agreement with Israel

3102. SHRI G. J. JAVIYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have entered into any trade agreement with Israel during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the terms and conditions of the said agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) Government have not entered into any trade agreement with Israel during the last one year.

[Translation]

DD Serials

3103. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of serials approved by Doordarshan during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the amount received by the Government from these serials during the said period, year-wise;

(c) the number of serials pending for approval; and

(d) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Tea Through PDS

3104. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether tea powder is being marketed at a subsidised rate through fair price shops in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the number of fair price shops in Karnataka set up for marketing tea powder?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Shortage of Stamp Paper

3105. SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the vending of the fake stamp papers in the country;

(b) if so, the number of cases which has come to the notice of the Government during each of the last three years;

(c) the steps taken to have a check thereon;

(d) whether there is any scheme to make up the shortage of stamp papers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Fake/Forged non-judicial stamp paper cases referred to Security Presses in the last three years are 6 in 1996-97, 10 in 1997-98 and 9 in 1998-99.

(c) In order to restrict forgery of Non-Judicial (NJ) Stamp papers, Government have introduced High Denominations NJ Stamp papers of Rs. 10,000/-, Rs. 15,000/-, Rs. 20,000/- and Rs. 25,000/-. These have more security features, which are special and distinctive.

(d) and (e) There is no shortage of stamp papers in the country and sufficient stock is available with the India Security Press.

Externally Aided Projects

3106. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the projects undertaken with the assistance from the World Bank and other foreign agencies in Uttar Pradesh and Delhi;

(b) whether all these projects are being monitored properly;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the projects pending with the Union Government relating the above States seeking financial assistance from the World Bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The projects undertaken with the assistance from the World Bank and other foreign agencies in Uttar Pradesh and Delhi are as per the statement enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The monitoring is being done at the level of State and Central Governments. The projects are being monitored through Project Management Unit in the Department of Economic Affairs, Project Management Units in the States.

(d) For the following Projects of U.P. and Delhi, financial assistance has been sought from the World Bank:

1. U.P. Water Sector Restructuring
2. State Highway Project for U.P.
3. U.P. Wetlands Development
4. Delhi Water Supply and Sanitation
5. Increasing Production and Productivity of wheat & pulses in Plateau & Hills region of U.P., M.P. & Rajasthan.
6. Integrated Watershed Management Programme—U.P., M.P., Gujarat & Rajasthan.

Statement

Details of ongoing Projects Undertaken with the Assistance from World Bank and other Foreign Agencies in Uttar Pradesh and Delhi

(As on 30/09/2000)

Sl.No.	Name of the Project
1	2
	Uttar Pradesh
	Loans
IBRD	
1.	4056-IN U.P. Rural Water Supply & Evni. San. Proj. dt. 22/07/1996
2.	4365-IN U.P. Diversified Agriculture Support Proj. dt. 30/07/1998
3.	4546-IN U.P. Fiscal Reform and Public Sector dt. 16/05/2000
4.	4545-IN U.P. Power Sector Restructuring Project dt. 19/05/2000
IDA	
5.	2510-IN U.P. Sodic Land Recl. Project dt. 24/06/1993
6.	2509-IN U.P. Primary Education dt. 07/07/1993
7.	3018-IN U.P. Uttar Pradesh Forestry Project dt. 30/12/1997
8.	3013-IN U.P. Basic Education-II dt. 03/03/1998
9.	3106-IN U.P. Diversified Agriculture Support Project dt. 30/07/1998
10.	3152-IN U.P. Sodic Land-II Project dt. 04/02/1999
11.	3307-IN U.P. III D.P.E.P. dt. 23/02/2000
12.	3341-IN U.P. Fiscal Reform and Public Sector dt. 16/05/2000
Japan	
13.	IDP-88 Anpara 'B' Thermal Power Project-Stage V. dt. 24/01/1994

1	2
14.	IDP-108 Anpara Power Transmission Project II dt. 25/01/1996
15.	Naini Bridge Over River Yamuna, dt. 24/01/1994
16.	NH-24 Improvement Project, dt. 25/01/1996
17.	Dhauliganga Project, dt. 12/02/1997
OPEC	
18.	509-P Basti Distt. Hospital dt. 04/05/1990
France	
19.	Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute, Supply & implementation of medical equipment, dt. 01/12/1994
	Grants
EEC Grants	
1.	Supply of Fertilizer ALA/89/19 (Bhimtal Integrated) dt. 03/05/1990
2.	ALA/90/14 Doon Valley Integrated Watershed Managem dt. 03/12/1991
3.	Revine Stabilization in U.P. ALA 95/10 dt. 17/04/1997
Netherlands	
4.	Grant India 1995.04 Bundel Khand Integrated Water dt. 12/06/1996
5.	Usar Reclamation in U.P. Grant India 1997-03 dt 07/07/1998
6.	UP Sub Project VI, VIII, dated 26/10/1990 and 24/8/1994
United Kingdom	
7.	Gomti River Poll. Control Proj. Phase I (Env. Grant 93) dt. 29/08/1995'
	Delhi
	Loans
Japan	
1.	IDP-121 Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project dt. 25/02/1997

1	2
P.P.F. (I.B.R.D.)	
2.	P-364 Delhi Water Supply and Sanitation Project dt. 20/041999
France	
3.	Installation of an Optimized 40 MGD Sewage Treatment Plant at Rithala, dt. 1/12/1994
	Multi State Projects
	Uttar Pradesh
IDA	
1.	2349-IN Shrimp & Fish culture, dt. 29/01/1992
2.	2876-IN IInd Dist. Primary Education Project dt. 15/07/1996
3.	2942-IN, Rural Women's Development Project, dt. 14/09/1998
4.	ITF No. 42-IN, Women & Child Development Project, dt. 06/07/1999
IBRD	
5.	4492-IN Integrated Watershed Development dt. 14/07/1999
6.	DSM Planning in State Power Sector, dt. 18/09/1998
IFAD	
7.	439-IN, Rural Women's Development & Empowerment Pj, dt. 27/03/1997
ADB	
8.	1041 Ind. Second Road Project
Canada	
9.	India Canada Environment Facility Project
Japan	
10.	Yamuna Action Plan, dt. 21/12/1992
	Delhi
Japan	
1.	Yamuna Action Plan, dt. 21/12/1992
IBRD	
2.	TF-029705, DSM Planning in State Power Sector, dt. 18.9.98
IDF	
3.	Eco. Development Project Global Environment, dt. 30/09/1996

Setting up of Big Industry

3107. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether not a single big industry has been set up in Bihar since the year 1962 till date;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the efforts being made by the Government to set up a big industry in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) Since August 1991, in the non-SSI sector, 44 industries have been set up in Bihar.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) With the annoucnement of Industrial Policy Statement 1991, the Central Government has embarked upon a policy of deregulation and liberalization which is applicable to all States and Union Territories including Bihar. In such an environment, it is the perception of the entrepreneur regarding availability of supportive infrastructure, trained manpower and overall business environment that determines the choice of a particular State or Union Territory. The Central Government supplements the same through various Centrally sponsored schemes such as Growth Centre Scheme, Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre Scheme and other incentives.

[English]

Pay Scales of Employees of PSUs

3108. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated and sanctioned a new policy for time-bound revision of the pay scales of employees working in Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the officers/employees of PSUs are being given pay scales equivalent to Central Government employees;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the effective steps taken by Government so far to fix the pay scales of Central Government employees and employees of Public Sector Undertakings at par?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (e) Government have decided that executives of Central Public Sector Undertakings at Board level, below Board level and the non-unionised supervisory level shall have pay revision in every 10 years, from 1.1.97. Government have also decided that the unionized employees of these PSUs governed by Industrial DA pattern pay scales, would have the option to opt for either:—

(i) a 10 year periodicity of wage revision with 100% neutralization of DA; or

(ii) a 15 year periodicity on the basis of graded neutralization as did exist previously.

The officers/employees of PSUs who are governed by the Central Dearness Allowance (CDA) pay scales, are extended the central Government pay scales. Other employees who are governed by the Industrial Dearness Allowance (IDA) pay scales, are granted the pay scales decided by the Government.

There is no proposal at present to to fix the pay scales of the Central Government employees and the employees of public sector undertakings at parity basis.

External Debt

3109. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is moving close to internal and external debt trap;

(b) if so, the details of internal and external financial burden with Union and State Government as on October 31, 2000; and

(c) the multi-pronged steps/comprehensive measures taken/proposed to be taken to reduce these debts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) India has made significant improvement in the sphere of external debt management. Thus, for example, External

Debt to GDP ratio improved from 38.7 per cent at end March, 1992 to 22.0 per cent at end March 2000. Debt Service to Current Receipts ratio improved from 35.3 per cent in 1990-1991 to 16.0 percent in 1999-2000.

On the domestic debt front, internal liability of the Central Government as ratio to GDP improved from 52.9 per cent in 1990-91 to 45.6 per cent in 1996-97, before increasing to 49.9 per cent in 1999-2000 (RE).

(b) The external, internal debt and other liabilities of the Central Government as at end-March 2000 are as under:

	(Rs. in crores) (As per RE 1999-2000)
Internal Debt	728627
External Debt (book-value)	57603
Other Liabilities	244514
Total:	1030744

The outstanding stock of debt of State Governments at end March 2000 was Rs. 4,18,474 crore.

(c) With a view to address the problem of growing fiscal imbalance and internal debt accumulation, the Government has taken a number of steps. On the taxation front, the basic approach has been to move towards a tax structure, which is simple, follows sound economic principles, relies on moderate tax rates and places emphasis on wider base and better enforcement. The Government have also taken a series of measures to control growth in non-plan, non-developmental expenditure. Budget for 2000-2001 has proposed to provide a strong institutional mechanism for medium term management of fiscal deficit through a Fiscal Responsibility Act.

Growth Centres

3110. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL:
SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether existing growth centres have been completed in all respects like providing Industrial infrastructure etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by which the task is likely to be completed;

(d) the funds released to each State for the development of growth centres during the current year till date, centre-wise;

(e) whether some State Governments have requested the Government to formulate a comprehensive scheme to release the sanctioned funds for growth centres;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(g) whether the Government propose to sanction some more growth centres in the country particularly for KBK districts of Orissa;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) to (c) Of the 68 growth centres sanctioned by the Government so far. 27 have become functional as allotment of industrial plots has commenced there. The remaining growth centres are at various stages of implementation by the State Governments.

Growth centre is an infrastructure development project and involves land acquisition which is a statutory quasi judicial time consuming process and land development, which includes development of plots, roads, water supply, drainage etc. These are long gestation. The Central Government acts as a facilitator and contributes Rs. 10 crore per Growth Centre (Rs 15 crore in the case of Growth Centres in the North Eastern States) by way of equity. The project is implemented by the State Government and its agencies who are responsible to raise balance funds for the project. States are the major stake holders in the Growth Centre and therefore target for their completion cannot be Centrally laid down.

(d) A list is enclosed in the statement.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) No, Sir.

(h) Does not arise.

(i) Growth Centres have been allotted to various States and UTs at the beginning of the Scheme on the basis of a criteria laid down by a Committee headed by Secretary, Planning Commission. Government do not propose to sanction any additional/fresh growth centre to any State.

Statement

Amount of Central Assistance released during the Financial year 2000-2001 (Upto 5.12.2000)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State, Growth Centre (District)	Amount released
1.	Gujarat Palanpur (Banaskantha)	150.00
2.	Haryana Saha (Ambala)	150.00
3.	Mizoram Luangmual (Aizawl)	250.00
4.	Jammu & Kashmir Lassipora (Pulwama)	200.00
5.	Tamil Nadu Oragadam (Kancheepuram)	150.00
6.	Manipur Lamlai-Napet (Imphal East)	100.00
7.	Tripura Bodhjungnagar (West Tripura)	250.00
8.	Maharashtra Nanded (Nanded)	50.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh Satlapur (Raisen)	100.00
10.	Uttar Pradesh Pakbara (Moradabad)	200.00
	Total	1600.00

Armed Guards for Banks

3111. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made arrangements to provide armed guards to each bank for their safety;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the existing rules framed to provide armed guards to the banks in terrorist infested States;

(d) whether security arrangement made for banks in terrorism infested States are not sufficient; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide adequate security arrangement for such banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as per the guidelines for security arrangements in public sector banks, bank branches, other than Currency Chests and repositories were categorized by respective banks into High risk branch, Normal risk branch and Low risk branch. Keeping in view the risk profile of the branch, deployment of guards is made by concerned bank.

(c) to (e) Local State Government's assistance is taken for providing adequate security to bank branches in vulnerable/terrorist affected areas/States.

Trade Disputes

3112. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any talks to resolve the trade disputes between India and European Union were held recently in Paris; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the talks and how far these have been useful in resolving the disputes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) India and EU hold regular consultations at various levels to address bilateral trade and economic issues, including trade disputes. During the meeting of the Indo-EU TROIKA held in Paris on 6th November 2000, the issues of protectionist tendencies in European Union and visa regime for movement of legitimate businessmen were highlighted. Such bilateral consultations help both the sides to appreciate the issues in their proper perspective and also the constructive remedies.

Training Institutes In North Eastern Areas

3113. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of training institutes for officials of Doordarshan and AIR in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether all the training institutes are not functioning properly;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is any proposal to open more such training institutes in North-East areas;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) There are two Staff Training Institutes (Programme), two Staff Training Institutes (Technical) and six Regional Training Institutes for Programme and Administrative staff of All India Radio and Doordarshan. State-wise details are as follows:—

(1) Delhi—Staff Training Institute (Programme) and Staff Training Institute (Technical).

(2) Orissa - Staff Training Institute (Programme), Cuttak and Staff Training Institute (Technical), Bhubaneshwar.

(3) Uttar Pradesh - Regional Training Institute (Programme), Lucknow and Doordarshan Training Institute, Lucknow.

(4) Gujarat—Regional Training Institute (Programme), Ahmedabad.

(5) Kerala—Regional Training Institute (Programme), Thiruvananthapuram.

(6) Andhra Pradesh - Regional Training Institute (Programme), Hyderabad.

(7) Meghalaya—Regional Training Institute (Programme), Shillong.

(b) All the training institutes are working satisfactorily. Doordarshan Training Institute at Lucknow is currently managed through redeployment of staff, pending sanction of posts.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Telecast of Serials

3114. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of serials which are being telecast continuously since April 1, 1999 and production of more than 100 episodes from April 1, 1999 onwards have been approved along with the names of the producers thereof;

(b) the purposes of serials telecast so far;

(c) the criteria laid to increase the episodes of the serials;

(d) whether the number of episodes of the serials approved for the production of more than 100 episodes is being curtailed; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Trade Centres

3115. SHRI K.A. SANGTAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had planned to set-up four trade centres in the boundry areas of Nagaland to increase international trade between India and Myanmar;

(b) if so, the present status of each centre and infrastructure provided therefor; and

(c) the time by which the trade centres are likely to be made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) No, Sir.

Mandya National Paper Mills

3116. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a final decision in the matter of closure of Mandya National Paper Mills Limited at Belagola (Karnataka);

(b) if so, whether adequate compensation and terminal benefits have been disbursed to its employees;

(c) whether all debts of Mandya National Paper Mills have been cleared and the liabilities are still to be met;

(d) whether a few ancillary industries engaged in conversion of paper under the Mandya National Paper Mills have also been forced to close down operations after a few months of working;

(e) whether these ancillary units had raised loans and funds through borrowing in the hope long term operations have been left in the lurch due to the abrupt closure of the Mandya National Paper Mills; and

(f) if so, whether the Government propose to consider paying adequate compensation to these ancillary units to square up losses incurred by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A voluntary separation scheme (VSS) was offered to the employees between 1.4.2000 to 30.6.2000. Out of total 651 employees, 639 opted for the scheme and were separated on payment of amount due and admissible under the scheme. 11 employees were retrenched under provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and paid terminal benefits.

(c) Certain liabilities of the Mill are still to be met. These liabilities are to be settled by the Official Liquidator appointed by the Karnataka High Court.

(d) to (f) In 1992, the Ancillary status for conversion of paper into exercise books was given by Mandya National Paper Mills (MNPM) to 5 small scale units which were already existing and doing the conversion work for other industries. In April 1993, production in MNPM was suspended and security deposits to the Ancillary Units were refunded and their dues were cleared. These units had surrendered original Letter of Intent issued by MNPM. Any claims relating to business matters of the Company would be a subject matter for consideration by the Official Liquidator appointed by the Court.

Sick Industries Referred to BIFR

3117. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals for revival of sick industries referred to BIFR from the State of Orissa since its inception;

(b) the number of cases belong to the PSU, Joint venture enterprise and private sector out of them; and

(c) the number of cases approved for revival and the number of cases rejected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (c) According to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), 53 sick industrial companies of Orissa were registered with the Board under the provisions of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 as on 30th September, 2000. The break up of these 53 cases alongwith their status is as under:

Status	No. of Cases
Cases Dismissed as non-maintainable	10
Recommended for Winding up to High Court under Section 20 (1)	8
Declared no Longer Sick	5
Rehabilitation Scheme sanctioned	12
Pending with BIFR at different stages of enquiry	17
Net worth becoming positive enquiry	1
Total cases	53

(b) Out of the 53 companies, 8 companies were Public Sector Undertakings (including seven State and one Central Public Sector Undertaking) and remaining 45 were Private Sector Companies. BIFR does not maintain separate figures for joint ventures.

[Translation]

Autonomy to Banks

3118. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to give autonomy to the banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by when it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) In November, 1997, Government granted greater autonomy to public sector banks in the matter of recruitment, promotion, creation of posts, on the basis of the eligibility criteria as under:—

(i) Net profits for the last three years;

(ii) Capital adequacy ratio of more than eight per cent;

(iii) New NPA level below nine per cent of the net advances; and

(iv) Minimum owned funds of Rs. 100 crore.

Banks already have sufficient autonomy on various functional aspects relating to credit, investment, interest-rates and day to day business operations.

[English]

Cement Trade

3119. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite the second largest cement producer in the world, India's share in the global cement trade is less than five percent;

(b) if so, whether India has exported less than 4 percent of its total cement produced during 1999-2000;

(c) if so, the reasons for the above situation; and

(d) the efforts being made by the Government to boost the percentage of export of cement and clinker?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The reasons are:

(i) Government levies which exporters have to pay, *viz.* Royalties on coal, limestone and gypsum, tax on Power etc.

(ii) High power tariff in India compared to international rates, higher port charges.

(iii) Infrastructure constraints-rail/road/sea.

(d) Exporters of cement are given incentives like duty draw back on excise duty paid, duty entitlement for export of cement and clinker @8% under Duty Entitlement Pass Book scheme and duty free import of coal, furnace oil, packing material etc. needed for the production of cement. In addition, Government is extending Market Development Assistance for exports through the Export Promotion Councils for competing in foreign markets through participation in overseas fairs, exhibitions and mounting trade delegations.

Inquiry Against Cricketers

3120. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:
SHR M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Enforcement Directorate is examining the possibility of instituting cases against cricket players alleged to have received certain payments in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any communication and documents were also received by the E.D. from the Ministry of Home Affairs in this regard;

(d) if so, whether the E.D. has completed its investigation; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof with the action likely to be taken against the guilty players?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Sir, an investigation has been initiated by the Enforcement Directorate to find out if any Cricket player has received foreign exchange outside India in violation of the provisions of FERA/FEMA.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Posting of Oriya Speaking Employees in Banks of Orissa

3121. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Public Sector Banks in Orissa are not giving proper representations to Oriya speaking people in employment;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure proper representation of local Oriya speaking people in the employment and postings in Public Sector Banks in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) Direct recruitment, both for officers and clerical cadre in the Public Sector Banks, is made through Banking Service Recruitment Boards (BSRBs). Examinations are conducted on all India level and candidates from any part of the country are eligible to apply for these posts. BSRBs conduct examinations for officers' cadre for a particular bank or banks assigned to them and for clerical cadre the examinations are conducted for meeting the requirements of all the Public Sector Banks in the area of operation of the BSRB. Reserve Bank of India have not issued any guidelines with regard to recruitment in Public Sector Banks. However, as per guidelines issued by Government to BSRBs, knowledge of local language has been stipulated as desirable for candidates appearing for the clerical cadre examinations. In addition, descriptive paper for clerical cadre is printed in English, Hindi and regional language and the candidates are given the option to write their answers in any of the three languages. The Committee on Human Resource Management has, *inter alia*, recommended to the Government, introduction of a test of local language, which may be of qualifying nature, for the clerical cadre. The recommendations of the Committee are under consideration.

Double Taxation Avoidance Treaties

3122. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of countries India maintains a Double Taxation Avoidance Treaties;

(b) whether a number of foreign institutional investors have been able to make a killing on the stock exchanges in the recent past;

(c) whether the Government have collected data and information about such unusual gains by using the avoidance of double taxation (capital gains) treaties; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard with respect to the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) India has comprehensive Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements (DTAAs) with 62 countries in addition to some limited Air & Shipping Agreements as per statement enclosed.

(b) to (d) The current parameters for data capturing do not enable evaluation and monitoring of portfolio performance of Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs). Gains to FIIs on the Stock Exchange are not on account of any benefit available in any DTAA with another country.

Statement

A. List of the Countries with whom India has comprehensive Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements as on 8th December, 2000

(As notified in the Gazette of India)

S.No.	Name of the Country
1	2
1.	Australia
2.	Austria
3.	Bangladesh
4.	Belgium
5.	Belarus
6.	Brazil
7.	Bulgaria
8.	Canada
9.	China
10.	Cyprus
11.	Czech Republic
12.	Denmark
13.	Finland
14.	France
15.	FRG

1	2
16.	Greece
17.	Hungary
18.	Indonesia
19.	Israel
20.	Italy
21.	Japan
22.	Jordan
23.	Kazakstan
24.	Kenya
25.	Libya
26.	Malaysia
27.	Malta
28.	Mauritius
29.	Mongolia
30.	Morocco
31.	Namibia
32.	Nepal
33.	The Netherlands
34.	New Zealand
35.	Norway
36.	Oman
37.	Philippines
38.	Poland
39.	Portugal
40.	Qatar
41.	Romania
42.	Russian Federation
43.	Singapore
44.	South Africa
45.	South Korea
46.	Spain
47.	Sri Lanka
48.	Sweden
49.	Swiss Confederation
50.	Syria
51.	Tanzania
52.	Thailand
53.	Trinidad & Tobago
54.	Turkey
55.	Turkmenistan
56.	U.A.E.
57.	U.A.R. (Egypt)
58.	U.K.
59.	U.S.A.
60.	Uzbekistan
61.	Vietnam
62.	Zambia

B. List of the Countries with whom India has Limited Air and Shipping Agreements as on 8th December, 2000

(As Notified in the Gazette of India)

S.No.	Name of the Country
1.	Afghanistan
2.	Ethiopia
3.	Iran
4.	Kuwait
5.	Lebanon
6.	Pakistan
7.	P.D.R. Yemen
8.	Saudi Arabia
9.	United Arab Emirates
10.	Yemen Arab Republic

Narasimhan Committee

3123. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have examined the recommendations made by Narasimhan Committee on Transparency in Monetary and Financial Policies;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government on the recommendations;

(c) whether the Government propose to bring legislative measures to take over debt management and monetary policies function from RBI in its jurisdiction; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Based on the recommendations of Narasimham Committee on Banking Sector Reforms, Reserve Bank of India had constituted an Advisory Group on Transparency in Monetary and Financial Policies. The Group submitted its report in September, 2000.

(c) and (d) No decision has so far been taken for taking over debt management function from Reserve Bank of India.

Export of Foodgrains

3124. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to allow export of foodgrain stocks;

(b) if so, the names of foodgrains considered for export;

(c) whether the ceiling for wheat export during the current year has been raised to two million tonnes, just double the quantity that was fixed for export in 1999-2000; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) The current export policy provision for export of foodgrains are as under:—

(i) *Basmati and Non-Basmati Rice:* Exports are allowed freely subject to registration of contracts with Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA);

(ii) *Coarse Grains:* Exports are allowed freely subject to quantitative ceilings announced by DGFT and issue of Registration-cum-Allocation Certificates (RCACs) by APEDA. For the year 2000-2001, a ceiling of 25,000 MT of coarse grains has been announced.

(iii) *Wheat:* Exports are allowed freely subject to quantitative ceilings announced by DGFT and issue of Registration-cum-Allocation Certificates (RCACs) by APEDA. For the year 2000-2001, a ceiling of 2 million tonnes of wheat has been announced.

The Export Import Policy regarding agricultural products is governed principally by the concerns of India's food security, maximising farm incomes, earning foreign exchange and to augment domestic availability.

Merger of Departments in Prasar Bharati

3125. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to merge various departments/agencies under Prasar Bharati;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the details of service and wage conditions of employees in these departments have been formulated; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) AIR and Doordarshan have been brought under Prasar Bharati which was established on 23.11.1997.

(c) and (d) Terms and conditions of service of various categories of employees of Prasar Bharati at under various stages of finalisation.

Irregularities in ICICI

3126. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the statutory audit inspection by the Reserve Bank of India some violations of norms were found to have been committed by Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India, Banking Division;

(b) if so, the details of audit objections for which clarifications/compliance were sought; and

(c) the manner in which the RBI propose to keep watch on ICICI finances to ensure that all accounting norms are strictly observed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that the financial inspection of ICICI Ltd. was recently undertaken with reference to its position as on March 31, 2000 and like in the case of other Financial Institutions (FIs) certain deficiencies in the working of the ICICI Ltd. were also revealed.

(b) and (c) RBI has stated that as per prevalent international practice, the findings of inspection report cannot be divulged in the interest of banking industry. However, the matter has been discussed with the Managing Director and other senior officials of ICICI Ltd. and they have been advised to place the findings of inspection as also its response thereto before their Board of Directors. The compliance report would be examined by RBI and necessary suitable instructions to the ICICI Ltd. would be issued. In the next round of inspection, the RBI would examine whether the institution has complied with the instruction issued.

Production and Export of Paddy

3127. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the requirement, production and export of paddy during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to increase of export of paddy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) The commodity-wise and State-wise requirements are not worked out. Statement I showing State-wise production of rice/paddy for the years 1996-97 to 1998-99 is enclosed Statement II showing export of paddy from 1997-98 upto April 2000 is enclosed. However, Sate-wise data of export is not maintained. As per Exim Policy, export of paddy (rice in husk) is restricted, *i.e.* exports are permitted under licence.

(b) Does not arise.

Statement I

Production of Rice/Paddy (In thousand tonnes)

State	1996-97		1997-98		1998-99	
	Rice	Paddy	Rice	Paddy	Rice	Paddy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradhesh	10686	16029	8510	12765	11434	17151
Arunachal Pradesh	129.4	194.1	129.5	194.25	114.1	171.15
Assam	3328.2	4992.3	3382.9	5074.35	3254.8	4882.2
Bihar	7280.7	10921.05	7133.2	10699.8	6632.5	9948.75
Goa	148	222	147.5	221.25	151.1	226.65
Gujarat	946	1419	1042.3	1563.45	1015.8	1523.7
Haryana	2463	3694.5	2556	3834	2425	3637.5
Himachal Pradesh	108.6	162.9	120.4	180.6	117.8	176.7
Jammu & Kashmir	431.4	647.1	549.3	823.95	589.1	883.65
Karnataka	3211.6	4817.4	3212.7	4819.05	3604.5	5406.75
Kerala	831.6	1247.4	764.6	1146.9	658.6	987.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madhya Pradesh	5939.1	8908.65	4528.2	6792.3	5373.9	8060.85
Maharashtra	2614.4	3921.6	2394.6	3591.9	2467.6	3701.4
Manipur	367.3	550.95	351.7	527.55	382.2	573.3
Meghalaya	141.1	211.65	150.1	225.15	149.7	224.55
Mizoram	111.2	166.8	110.3	165.45	113.6	170.4
Nagaland	153	229.5	187.3	280.95	210	315
Orissa	4438.4	6657.6	6204.6	9306.9	5391.5	8087.25
Punjab	7334	11001	7904	11856	7940	11910
Rajasthan	174.2	261.3	190.3	285.45	205.4	308.1
Sikkim	22.1	33.15	21.4	32.1	22	33
Tamil Nadu	5805.3	8707.95	6893.7	10340.55	8215.3	12322.95
Tripura	544.8	817.2	535.8	803.7	495.5	743.25
Uttar Pradesh	11770.7	17656.05	12165.4	18248.1	11615.9	17423.85
West Bengal	12636.8	18955.2	13236.6	19854.9	13316.5	19974.75
A&N Islands	33.2	49.8	30	45	26.2	39.3
D&N Haveli	20.1	30.15	22.4	33.6	17	25.5
Delhi	3.1	4.65	5.3	7.95	6	9
Daman & Diu	2.9	4.35	2.9	4.35	2.9	4.35
Pondicherry	60.5	90.75	51.5	77.25	46	69
All India	81736.7	122605.1	82534.5	123801.8	85994.5	128991.8

Statement II

Total Quality and Value of Paddy Exported

Year	Quantity (MT)	Value (Rs. crores)
1997-98	486	0.34
1998-99	1878	1.36
1999-2000 (P)	1832	1.69
April, 2000 (P)	122	0.17

(Source: DGCI&S, Calcutta)

Export of Granite

3128. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total export of granite from the country during the last three years;

(b) whether the export of granite has fallen;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government are aware that the granite industry in Andhra Pradesh is facing crisis and a number of Export Oriented granite units are on the verge of closure; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to revive the granite industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) Total export of granite and products thereof from the country during the last three years is as follows:

(Values in Rs. Crore)

1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
957.74	1013.11	1200.00

(Source : Capexil)

(b) No, Sir. There has been no decline in export of granite during the last three years as indicated in (a) above.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Economic Cost

3129. SHRI V.S. SIVAKUMAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the gap between the economic cost incurred by the Food Corporation of India towards procurement, storage distribution and wastage of foodgrains and its average realisation based on the issue price under Public Distribution System has been widening over the years; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government to reduce this gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) The gap had been widening only in respect of foodgrains meant for BPL since 1.6.1997, but has reduced subsequently with the revision of Central Issue Price (CIP) on 01.04.2000 and 25.07.2000 respectively.

(b) Major part of the economic cost of the foodgrains of FCI is beyond its control being the cost of naked grain and statutory charges levied by the State Governments. Economic cost can thus be reduced only to the extent FCI is able to contain/reduce its controllable charges, which is essentially the handling cost. For this, the FCI has, *inter-alia*, been taking following important steps:-

(1) Achieving average capacity utilization of 75% to reduce storage cost even though the procurement of grains is seasonal.

(2) Adhering to the procurement and movement ratio norms of 1:1.35 as fixed by the Government of India to reduce the expenditure on freight.

(3) Making continuous efforts to reduce shortages in handling of foodgrains.

(4) Making efforts to reduce the incurrence of Railway demurrage charges.

(5) Issuing of old stocks, disposing of C & D category of stocks and introducing direct supervision on movement of foodgrains to control the incidence of transit and storage shortages.

(6) Machine stitching of gunnies and handling of foodgrains in 50 kg bags to reduce the storage and transit loss.

Travellers Cheques

3130. SHRI VAIKO:
DR. C. KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches of State Bank of India issuing Travellers Cheques in Delhi;

(b) whether except three or four branches of SBI including the Parliament Street main branch other SBI branches in Delhi have no stock of Travellers Cheques;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to provide adequate quantity of travellers cheque in all the branches of SBI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) State Bank of India (SBI) has reported that as on date their 4272 branches are authorized to issue Rupee Traveller Cheques (RTC). In Delhi Metro 75 branches are authorized to sell RTCs and they have been supplied adequate stock of Travellers cheques. However, due to inadeqate sale of RTCs and uneconomical operations, authorization of 66 branches in Delhi has been withdrawn.

SC/ST Foreign Posting

3131. SHRIMATI REENA CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Forum of SC/ST MPs in the representations submitted to the Prime Minister on December 17, 1996, September 1, 1997 and July 23, 1998 have demanding posting/assignments of adequate number of SCs/STs officers in the foreign posts/ assignments;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon and the number of officers of Finance Ministry working in the above posts/ assignments as on January 1, 1996 in the grade of Class I, II, III and IV and persons belonging to the SCs/STs among them and their percentage as compared to the total posts/assignments; and

(c) the year-wise number of officers posted to the above posts/assignments during 1996, 1997, 1998 and 1999 belonging to the SCs/STs among them and their percentage as compared to the posts/assignments filled in during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Industrial Sickness

3132. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had a proposal to revamp the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction;

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

(c) the alternative mechanism, established to deal with sickness in the industrial sector in case the Government have a proposal to scrap the BIFR altogether?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) The repeal of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provision) Act, 1985 and an alternate mechanism is under consideration of the Government.

Promotion of Trade

3133. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to promote trade with USA, Russia, China and Japan;

(b) if so, whether any MOUs have been signed with the above countries for this purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to implement these MOUs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has signed MOUs with USA, Russia and China. The Government has not signed MoU with Japan in the recent past. The Government has taken the following steps to promote trade with these countries:—

(i) After signing of MoU on Indo-US Commerce Dialogue, as a follow-up action, discussions were held with US during the vist of Commerce Secretary and high level delegation led by Prime Minister to USA in the month of July and September, 2000. During discussions, recommendations on the various working groups were made on chemical, petrochemicals pharmaceuticals, communication, information technology, financial services, power and fuel supply, transportation and trade and investment

FICCI is now working on these recommendations of the working groups.

(ii) Government of India endeavours to improve and expand Trade with China and Japan. The various steps taken in this direction include exchange of delegations, holding of Joint Business Council meetings, exchange of information, participation in fairs and exhibitions, etc.

(iii) A number of steps for expanding trade with the Russian Federation have been taken by the Government which include:—

— promotion of dialogue with the Russian side including discussions at the highest level;

— constant review of bilateral trade through the Joint Commission mechanism with its Working Group on trade and Economic cooperation and on Pharmaceuticals Sub-Group on Transport and Sub-Group on banking and financial Matters;

— facilitating through bilateral consultations, the rapid utilisation in the form of export of goods and services of debt owed to Russia;

— promotion of direct business contacts through exchange of delegations, Joint Business Councils, holding of exhibitions, participation in fairs etc.

Agitations of Employees of PSUs

3134. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees and workers are launching agitations against the closure and privatisation of public undertakings in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) Some sections of the employees and workers, from time to time have protested against the policy of privatization and closure of central PSUs.

(b) As per available information, recently strike notices have been received from the Committee of Public Sector Trade Unions, National Action Committee of Telecom Employees, All India Coal Workers Federation (CITU).

(c) The Government policy as announced in the Budget Speech 2000-2001 is that employees' interest would be protected during privatization and closure of central PSUs.

Study by BICP

3135. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study was entrusted to Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices regarding enhancement of milling charges of paddy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the BICP has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons for delay; and

(f) the time by which the report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) had been entrusted to undertake a study:—

(i) to determine milling charges for CMR for the millers in the States of Punjab, Haryana, M.P., U.P. and Orissa using a representative sample of mills in consultation with FCI and the technical wing of the Department of Food & Public Distribution; and

(ii) to check whether transportation costs within 8 kilometers each of receiving paddy by the mills from stock points of State Agencies and delivery of paddy from the mills to FCI stock points are subsumed in the milling rates.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Taking into account the realizations from the by-products arising out of milling of the paddy, the BICP in its report relating to Punjab has arrived at a milling cost of Rs. 8.90 per qtl. for raw and Rs. 19.57 per qtl. for par-boiled rice respectively which

includes the transportation costs, referred to in reply to parts (a) and (b) above.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

Bonus to Casual Labourers

3136. SHRI BHIM DAHAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to reduce the eligibility for grant of ad-hoc bonus to the casual labourers from 240 days to 206 days;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of casual labourers likely to be benefited;

(d) whether the Government have also increased the bonus amount for the casual labourers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government have relaxed the eligibility from 240 days to 206 days for grant of ad-hoc bonus (now called Non-Productivity Linked Bonus) to the Casual labourers working in the offices observing 5 days' week.

(c) The information is not centrally compiled.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The Government have increased the bonus amount for the casual labourers by revising the calculation ceiling of Rs. 750/- to Rs. 1200/-.

Restructuring of Leather Industry

3137. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether our leather industry needs re-orientation and restructuring for growth to face increasing competition from other Asian countries like China, Indonesia, Thailand and Vietnam; and

(b) if so, the steps being considered to restructure the leather industry so that the growth of this industry is ensured?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) and (b) Re-orientation and re-structuring of Indian Leather Industry is an ongoing process keeping in view its inherent potential of export and employment. In the scenario of liberalisation and globalisation, the Government, as a facilitator, has initiated various steps under the ongoing UNDP-assisted Small Industries Development & Employment Programme in Leather Sector (SIDE-NLDP) and a Plan Scheme, Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDP) which include the following:

(i) Tannery Modernisation Scheme has been launched *w.e.f.* 18.1.2000 which aims at increasing the quality and productivity of leather - the basic raw material for the manufacture of value added goods.

(ii) To attract foreign buyers and investors, Intechmarts (one-to-one business meetings) are being sponsored during the International Leather Fairs held annually at Chennai, Calcutta and Delhi.

(iii) Decentralised Common Facility Centres and Design Studios for leather goods and footwear have been set up in Kanpur, Delhi, Calcutta, Bhopal, Jabalpur and Hyderabad to make the products of Indian manufacturers globally competitive.

(iv) Government is supporting the footwear component industry in all possible ways. This industry which is at nascent stage has scope for growth.

[Translation]

RBI Guidelines for Loans to Famine Affected Areas

3138. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has issued any guidelines to the banks regarding the disbursement of loans to farmers in view of the possibility of a famine for third time in succession in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any memorandum has been received from the Government of Rajasthan in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India has issued a standing guidelines to banks in August 1984 regarding the

disbursement of loans to farmers affected by natural calamity such as drought etc. Subsequently, the standing guidelines have been further modified in June, 1998, with a view to giving more discretion to banks to decide upon the quantum of relief assistance to be provided to the affected farmers. The guidelines have been issued to enable banks to take uniform and concerted action expeditiously without awaiting RBI directive, particularly to provide the financial assistance to agriculturist, small-scale industrial units, artisans, small business and trading establishments affected by natural calamities. The modified guidelines *inter-alia* include:

(i) conversion/reschedulement of loans in the event of natural calamity for periods ranging from 2 to 9 years depending upon the successive crop failure/intensity of damage to crops;

(ii) grant of fresh crop loan to affected farmers;

(iii) grant of consumption loans;

(iv) not to charged compound interest in respect of loans converted/rescheduled etc.

(c) RBI have not received any memorandum from the Government of Rajasthan in this regard.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Blackmarketing of Wheat

3139. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to remove wheat and rice out of the purview of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the status of cases pending in courts in respect of blackmarketing of wheat, rice etc.;

(d) whether the Government are considering to drop all those cases of blackmarketing; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Cases relating to blackmarketing of wheat, rice etc. are dealt with by individual State Governments/ UT Administrations.

[Translation]

Funding by Canara Bank

3140. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked by Canara Bank for the structural projects during the last three years;

(b) the projects which have been funded by Canara Bank in Bihar during the said period;

(c) the amount earmarked for those projects in Bihar and the amount released so far;

(d) the criteria followed to provide funds for these projects;

(e) whether the Canara Bank has executed any project in Shekhpura, Lakhisarai, Begusarai and Jamui districts of Bihar; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) Canara Bank has reported that the Management Information System (MIS) of the Bank does not generate the information sought. However, the target of financing projects/schemes in Bihar and achievements during the last three years are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Target	Achievement
1997-1998	500	453.36
1998-1999	500	456.83
1999-2000	550	519.46

(d) The loans are provided subject to margin requirement norms and security norms.

(e) and (f) The MIS system of the Bank does not generate project specific details. However, the assistance given by Canara Bank in three districts of Bihar namely Shekhpura, Begusarai and Jamui in the last three years

is given below. The Banks has no branch in the district of Lakhisarai.

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1998	1999	2000
Shekhpura	0.96	1.16	1.40
Begusarai	2.47	2.67	3.13
Jamui	2.08	2.26	2.95
Total	5.51	6.09	7.48

In House Production at AIR, Parbhani

3141. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether AIR, Parbhani is a full fledged Radio Station with 20 KW MW Transmitter and Type-I studio;

(b) if so, the reasons for which only 30% programmes are originates from AIR, Parbhani and the remaining 70% are being contributed by Aurangabad Station; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to increase the in-house production at AIR, Parbhani gradually?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) AIR, Parbhani is a linked Station with AIR, Aurangabad. Due to the shortage of staff, only 30% of programmes are being originated from the Station. Rest of the 70% of programmes are being contributed by AIR, Aurangabad.

(c) After additional staff is sanctioned and is in position, the in-house production of AIR, Parbhani will be increased.

Free Trade Zone in A.P.

3142. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has requested the Union Government to give in principle clearance for setting up a free trade zone and free port in the Kakinada and Vishakhapatnam areas of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and when the request was made;

(c) whether the request of Andhra Government has been acceded to;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (e) In principle approval has been given for setting up of a Special Economic Zone between Kakinada and Vishakhapatnam on the basis of request received from Government of Andhra Pradesh in September, 2000. Formal proposal indicating all details of the project is awaited from the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

Houses for Employees of GIC

3143. SHRI BHERULAL MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6125 on May 5, 2000 regarding Houses for Employees of GIC and state:

(a) whether the number of houses allotted at Noida to the Officers in the last three years have not been occupied by them till date and no rent is being charged by the Companies from the allottees;

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

(c) whether the number of these houses are still lying vacant and have not been allotted to Officers in waiting list;

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

(e) the officials staying in Guest Houses of the Companies and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (e) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Review of India's Trade Policy by WTO

3144. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Trade Organisation had decided to review India's Trade Policy during the month of April, 1999;

(b) if so, the outcome of the decisions taken by the World Trade Organization;

(c) whether India's policy was earlier reviewed by the World Trade Organisation during 1993;

(d) whether the World Trade Organization's latest decision has satisfied the Government in regard to Indian Trade Policy; and

(e) if so, the detalis thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a), (b), (d) and (e) The Trade Policy Review of a country by WTO has two broad objectives. Firstly, it enables other countries to understand the policies and circumstances of the country being reviewed. Secondly, it provides feedback to the reviewed country on its performance in the system.

In India's trade policy review conducted in April 1998, discussions ranged on three main themes *viz.*, the economic environment, import and export policy issues and sectoral issues. Several issues were raised by different members which were appropriately replied to. Overall, members appreciated the direction of reforms, welcomed the commitment expressed by India to further broad-based trade liberalization, domestic deregulation, and encouragement of private investment, and looked forward to further concrete, well-coordinated implementation in these areas. Members also welcomed India's continued positive participation in the WTO and the importance attached by the Indian delegation and authorities to a stable, liberal, rule-based multilateral trading system.

(c) Yes, Sir.

[Translation]

Loan Relief Scheme

3145. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of farmers, rural artisans and persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes benefited from the loan relief scheme in Maharashtra during each of the last three years; and

(b) the total assistance provided to Maharashtra under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) have reported that there is no loan relief scheme existing in Maharashtra State.

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

[English]

Study on BHEL

3146. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plan to divide Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited into separate corporations;

(b) whether centralised management is not working well for BHEL;

(c) whether any comparative study has been done on the best way to sustain BHEL; and

(d) if so, the details of management plans for BHEL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

DNA Test of Basmati Rice by Britain

3147. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the British Government has asked the Indian exporters of Basmati Rice to provide samples of Basmati Rice for DNA testing;

(b) if so, the reasons for asking samples by the British Government;

(c) whether Indian exporters have opposed the demand of British Government;

(d) if so, whether Government have decided to support Indian exporters in this matter;

(e) if not, the extent to which the Government are agreed with the decision of British Government;

(f) whether any agreement has been reached between two countries in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The British Government have asked the Ministry of Commerce for providing samples of Basmati rice for DNA testing to identify varieties of basmati rice so as to distinguish all the varieties of basmati rice.

(c) to (g) The samples would be provided in the powdered form or as an extracted genomic DNA to avoid propagation of the seeds.

Foreign Investment

3148. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to hike foreign investment limit for Multinational Companies asset management companies who are permitted to hold 51% stake;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received a number of applications from G.E. Capital and others who are proposing to bring Rs. 23 crores provided they are permitted to hold 90% stake;

(c) if so, whether the Government are considering this proposal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No specific proposal of hike in foreign investment limit is under consideration of the Government.

(b) A proposal of M/s. G.E. Capital India to invest up to US$ 5 million to subscribe and hold up to 90% of an Asset Management Company in India was considered in the FIPB.

(c) and (d) Since this proposal did not fall under extant policy, the same was not approved by the FIPB.

Ban on Recruitment in PSUs

3149. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some central PSUs have imposed ban on fresh recruitment; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons for imposing ban?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) and (b) Recruitment below Board level posts comes under the purview of the respective PSEs details in this regard are not centrally maintained.

Assistance from OECF

3150. DR. SANJAY PASWAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the assistance provided under the scheme of "OECF" (Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund) of Japan during the last three years; and

(b) the State-wise breakup thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) During the last 3 years, OECF (now JBIC) assistance was received for the following projects:

	Name of the Project	Loan amount (in Yen M)	State
1997-98 Package			
1.	Simhadri & Vizag Trasmission System Project	10629	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Srisailam Left Bank Power Station Project III	14499	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Dhauliganga HE Project-II	16316	Uttar Pradesh
4.	Bakreswar Thermal Power Project-II	34151	West Bengal
5.	Tuticorin Port Dredging Project	7003	Tamil Nadu
6.	Punjab Afforestation Project	6193	Punjab
7.	Madhya Pradesh Sericulture Project	2212	Madhya Pradesh
8.	Manipur Sericulture Project	3962	Manipur
9.	Rengali Irrigation Project	7760	Orissa
10.	Small Scale Industries Dev. Programme-VI	30000	All over India
1998-99 Package			
1.	Bakreswar Thermal Power Station Unit-3 Exten. Project-(II)	11537	West Bengal
1999-2000 Package			
1.	No loan agreement has been signed durign this period.		

Merger of SBI with Associate Banks

3151. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to merge the associate banks with the State Bank of India;

(b) if so, the names of associate banks proposed to be merged;

(c) the reasons for such merger;

(d) whether the officers of the associate banks have strongly opposed the merger move;

(e) if so, whether the Government have considered the representations made by the officers in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (f) State Bank of India (SBI) has reported that following the recommendations of the Consultant appointed by them, various models and options as regards to the associate banks of SBI are being examined by them. SBI has further informed that a concrete view is yet to emerge.

[Translation]

Bonus to Government Employees

3152. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether bonus and gift allowance are given to the employees of the Central Government by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to increase the amount of bonus and gift allowance;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (e) The Government gives bonus to its employees. While employees of some Departments like Railways, Posts and Telecom etc. are covered under specific Productivity Linked Bonus Scheme, the remaining employees are covered by Non Productivity Linked Bonus. No gift allowance is paid by the Government. There is no proposal to increase the amount of bonus to the Central Government employees.

World Bank Loan

3153. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA:
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN:
SHRI R.S. PATIL:
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects funded by the World Bank lying incomplete, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for delay in execution of these projects;

(c) the loans given by the World Bank on each of these projects and the amounts lying unutilized against these projects at present;

(d) the reasons for non-utilization of funds;

(e) the steps taken by the Government for utilization of these funds;

(f) whether the World Bank Chairman in his recent visit advised the Government for effective utilization of the funds; and

(g) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (g) The projects funded by World Bank are at various stages of completion and, hence, no project can be termed as 'lying incomplete'. Delays generally occur on account of fund flows related problems, lack of placement of key project staff or some specific issue related to a project. A statement detailing all the World Bank projects alongwith amount undisbursed as on 30.9.2000 is enclosed. Various steps taken by Government have helped in improving utilization from 14% in 1996 to 18% of unutilized opening balance in respective years by 1999. World Bank President and Government were of the similar view that utilization should be further improved. Government is taking various steps to deal with generic as well as project specific issues to expedite implementation of the projects and greater utilisation of funds.

Statement

List of currently disbursing projects with World Bank assistance

(As on 30/09/2000)
USD Million (data provisional)

Sl.No.	Lona/Grant Description	Amount of Loan/Grant	Cuml. Drawal	Undrawn Balance
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Nathpa Jhakri Power (R.F.)	485	404.503	80.497
2.	Northern Region Transmission Pj. (R.F.)	450	344.565	105.435
3.	Second National Highway	153	86.419	66.581
4.	Financial Sector	300	250	50
5.	IInd Madras Water Supply	86.5	54.818	31.682

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Bombay Sewage Disposals	167	64.986	102.014
7.	Orissa Power Sector Restructuring	350	92.681	257.319
8.	U.P. Rural Water Supply & Envi. San. Project	52.4	14.804	37.596
9.	Road Infrastructure Dev. Tech. Asst. Project	51.5	34.26	17.24
10.	A.P. Hazard Mitigation of Emergency Project	50	0	50
11.	A.P. Irrigation Project	175	0	175
12.	A.P. State Highway Project	350	85.356	264.644
13.	Haryana Power Restructuring Project	60	33.649	26.351
14.	National Agriculture Technology Project	96.8	0	96.8
15.	U.P. Diversified Agriculture Support Project	79.9	0	79.9
16.	Andhra Pradesh Economic Restructuring	301.3	76.482	224.818
17.	Andhra Pradesh Power Sector	210	64.218	145.818
18.	Second Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project	105	17.788	87.212
19.	Integrated Watershed Development	85	0.85	84.15
20.	U.P. Fiscal Reform and Public Sector	126.27	126.27	0
21.	U.P. Power Sector Restructuring Project	150	8.5	141.5
22.	Forest Research Educ. Extn. Project	47	34.55	12.45
23.	Shrimp and Fish Culture	36.487	22.046	14.441
24.	Maharashtra Forestry	107.82	94.244	13.576
25.	Second National Highway	163.631	160.34	3.291
26.	Bihar Plateau Development	117	81.441	35.559
27.	A.D.P. Rajasthan Agriculture Development	106	89.136	16.864
28.	Renewable Resources Dev. Project	115	46.745	68.255
29.	I.C.D.S.-II	194	93.162	100.838
30.	Karnataka Rural Water Supply & Sanitation	92	90.034	1.966
31.	U.P. Sodic Land Recl. Project	54.7	52.349	2.351
32.	U.P. Primary Education	165	154.559	10.441
33.	Rubber Project	55.422	41.472	13.95
34.	Family Welfare (Urban Slum)	79	36.292	42.708

1	2	3	4	5
35.	National Leprosy Elimination	75.933	66.188	9.745
36.	A.P. Forestry Project	77.4	70.316	7.084
37.	Water Resources Consolidation	258	156.082	101.918
38.	Cataract Blindness Control	117.8	47.252	70.548
39.	Family Welfare	88.6	45.77	42.83
40.	Industrial Pollution Prevention	25	3.233	21.767
41.	Distt. Primary Education	260.3	151.644	108.656
42.	A.P. Referral Health System	133	81.696	51.304
43.	Agriculture & Human Resources	59.5	36.816	22.684
44.	Madhya Pradesh Forestry	58	53.402	4.598
45.	Assam Rural Infrastructure	126	29.237	96.763
46.	T.N. Water Resources Consol.	282.9	104.63	178.27
47.	Hydrology in India	142	49.214	92.786
48.	Orissa Water Resources Consolidation	290.9	139.079	151.821
49.	2833-IN IIns State Health Systems Development	350	124.79	225.21
50.	Coal Sector Env. & Social MIT-IN	63	22.213	40.787
51.	Private Infrastructure (ILOFS)	5	0.664	4.336
52.	IInd Distt. Primary Education Project	425.2	193.738	231.462
53.	Eco-Development Project	28	6.896	21.104
54.	Environmental Management Capacity Building	50	6.688	43.312
55.	T.B. Control	142.4	18.414	123.986
56.	AP Irrigation-III	150	87.665	62.335
57.	AP Hazard Mitigation and Emergency Cyclon	100	51.277	48.723
58.	Malaria Control Project	164.8	25.521	139.279
59.	Reproductive and Child Health Project	248.3	67.618	180.682
60.	Uttar Pradesh Forestry Project	52.94	17.11	35.83
61.	DPEP-III	152	23.269	128.731
62.	U.P. Basic Education-II	59.4	45.813	13.587
63.	Coal Sector Rehabilitation Project	2	1.068	0.932
64.	National Agriculture Technology Project	100	9.967	90.033
65.	U.P. diversified Agriculture Support Project	50	14.307	35.693

1	2	3	4	5
66.	Kerala Forestry Project	39	10.863	28.137
67.	Orissa Health Systems Dev. Project	76.4	4.306	72.094
68.	Rural Women's Development Project	19.5	1.726	17.774
69.	Maharashtra Health System Development Project	134	3.522	130.478
70.	A.P. Economic Restructuring Project	241.9	56.635	185.265
71.	U.P. Sodic Land-II Project	194.1	13.774	180.326
72.	Women & Child Development Project	300	10.127	289.873
73.	Rajasthan District Primary Eudcation	81.9	3.536	78.364
74.	Integrated Watershed Dev. Project 'Hills'	50.184	12.922	37.262
75.	Natioinal HIV/AIDS Control Project	194.754	17.657	177.097
76.	U.P. III D.P.E.P.	177.66	7.759	169.901
77.	Rajasthan Dist. Poverty Initiative	98.35	3.5	94.85
78.	A.P. District Poverty Initiative Project	111	3.6	107.4
79.	U.P. Fiscal Reform and Public Sector	122.966	122.966	0
80.	Economic Reform Tech. Assistance Project	43.882	0	43.882
81.	UP Health Systems Development	107.223	2.5	104.723
82.	PGCL Powergrid System Development	275	237.545	37.455
83.	CONCOR Container Corporation of India	82.421	23.974	58.447
84.	IDBI Industrial Pollution Prevention	93	16.823	76.177
85.	ICICI Industrial Pollution Prevention	50	3.531	46.469
86.	IDBI Financial Sector Development	92.7	58.581	34.119
87.	IL&FS Private Infrastructure	200	25.134	174.866
88.	Coal Sector Rehabilitation Project	515	222.032	292.968

Expenditure on Publicity

3154. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by the LIC and ICICI on advertisements and publicity during the current financial year advertisement agency-wise;

(b) the norms laid down for allocation of funds for advertisements and publicity;

(c) whether all the norms have been fully complied with by these companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) The information furnished by the Life Insurance Corporation of India is as per enclosed statement. The information relating to ICICI is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The Expenditure incurred by the Life Insurance Corporation of India during the current financial year upto 31.10.2000 under different media heads is as follows:

Press Media	Rs. 5.77 crore
Television	Rs. 9.08 crore
Outdoor Publicity	Rs. 4.14 crore
House Magazine	Rs. 0.57 crore

(b) The norms followed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India are as given below:

Press Media: Publications (both newspapers and magazines) in different languages are being selected from all over the country on the basis of their circulation (as certified by Audit Bureau of Circulation) and readership survey and National Reader's Survey (as surveyed by ORG MARG and IMRB)

Television: Programmes are being selected on the basis of their ratings as given by the INTAM (Rating generated by ORG MARG).

Radio: Spot buy of jingles with top rated programme in All India Radio directly through Prasar Bharti.

Outdoor Publicity: Depending on the merits of the case.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) As in answer to (b) above.

Criteria for Providing Tax Holiday

3155. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have considered the proposal of the Gujarat Government regarding treating taluk instead of district as a criteria for determining backwardness for the purpose of providing tax holiday;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction and the decision of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Suggestions have been received from time to time from various State Governments to consider 'taluka' as a basis for determining backwardness instead of 'district' for allowing tax holiday to industrial units set up in these areas under the Income tax Act.

(c) The Review Study Group constituted in November, 1995 considered the same, but on the basis of the recommendations of the Dr. Sankar Acharya Committee on fiscal incentives on industrialization of backward areas, the Review Group proposed to adopt 'district' as the basic unit for determining industrial backwardness as the identification for smaller units like 'talukas' will neither be possible nor desirable.

[English]

Surplus Staff in Prasar Bharati

3156. SHRI RAJAIAH MALYALA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are surplus staff in Prasar Bharati Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken to utilise the surplus staff in some other Departments/Ministries; and

(d) the details of relay stations/units to be wound-up during the current year alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati Corporation have informed that there is no surplus staff in Doordarshan and All India Radio as compared to be sanctioned strength.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No relay stations/units are proposed to be wound up during the current year.

[Translation]

Foreign Debt

3157. SHRI A. NARENDRA:
CH. TEJVEER SINGH:
DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 30% of the foreign loan amount taken during the current year is likely to go towards the payment of interest on this loan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to reduce the interest burden on the loan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The Receipt Budget 2000-2001 assumes the gross external loan receipts at Rs. 9129 crores in the BE 2000-2001. The provision made towards interest payment on external loans in BE 2000-2001 is Rs. 4357 crores, which works out to 47.73% of the gross receipts.

(c) Interest payment to external agencies is as per the terms and conditions of the loan agreements signed with various donors and the interest payable in a year is on the total debt outstanding from time to time.

[English]

Insurance Scheme for Female Child

3158. SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation of India has launched two insurance schemes for the benefit of female child recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the nature of risks covered thereunder and the benefits likely to accrue from the above schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The Life Insurance Corporation of India have informed that they have not launched any Insurance scheme specifically for female child recently.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Complaints of Telecasters on DTH Policy

3159. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the telecasters have complained about the restrictive pricing policy for licensing fee/ Guarantee money of DTH;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Saving Rates

3160. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Statistical Organization has estimated that the rate of domestic savings has fallen to 22.3% of the GDP in 1998-99 from 24.7% in 1997-98;

(b) if so, whether the Government have identified the causes of this decline;

(c) whether the Government propose to hike the interest rate on personal savings to counter this declining trend;

(d) to what extent the Government's macro-economic policies have been identified as the cause of loss of confidence of people in the economy; and

(e) the steps taken to analyse the declining savings rate and the corrective measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (e) As per the data available with the Central Statistical organisation, aggregate savings rate measured in terms of gross domestic savings as a proportion of gross domestic product (GDP) at current market prices declined from 24.7 per cent in 1997-98 to 22.3 per cent in 1998-99. The fall in savings rate during this period is attributed to a fall in the rate of public savings and rate of household physical savings. Household savings in physical assets as proportion of GDP fell from 8.6 per cent in 1997-98 to 7.6 per cent in 1998-99. Similarly, public sector savings as proportion of GDP fell from 1.4 per cent in 1997-98 to almost negligible level (0.03 per cent of GDP) in 1998-99. For increasing savings rate in the economy it is imperative to improve the parameters which have a bearing on savings behaviour. These include level of fiscal

deficit, tax policies, monetary policy, inflation, and efficiency of the banking system and the capital market and confidence in the country. The various economic reform measures undertaken by the Government are expected to have a favourable impact on the aggregate level of domestic savings. The trends in the economy are closely monitored and are under constant review. Appropriate measures taken in the light of emerging trends as and when necessary.

[Translation]

Trade Deficit

3161. CH. TEJVEER SINGH:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country's trade deficit has been increasing continuously for the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the exact trade deficit during the above period, year-wise and in the first quarter of current year;

(d) whether trade deficit of current year is more in comparison to the corresponding period of last year;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken or being taken to bring down the trade deficit to promote exports and discourage unnecessary imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) As per the DGCI&S provisinal data, trade deficit in US$ terms for the last three years and this year has been as under:

(US $ million)

Year	Trade deficit
1997-98	6478
1998-99	9170
1999-2000*	8616
April-October, 1999-2000*	5796
April-October, 2000-01*	5256

*Provisional.

(d) to (f) Trade deficit of current year is less in comparison to the corresponding period of last year due to the good performance of our exports and lower non-oil imports.

A number of steps have been taken to enhance the export growth which incude reduction in transaction cost through decentralisation, simplification of procedures and various other measures as enumerated in the Exim Policy. Steps have also been taken to promote exports through multilateral and bilateral initiatives, identification of thrust sectors and focus regions. The favourable world economic situation also helped exports which has led to lower trade deficit in the current year.

[English]

Committee of GOMs on Industrial Sector

3162. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee of Group of Ministers has been set up by the Government to take corrective action and initiate new policy measures to bring about an up-turn in the industrial sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any suggestion/recommendation has been made by the Group;

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

(e) if not, the time by which the report of Group of Ministers is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Does not airse.

[Translation]

Foreign Bank

3163. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names and number of foreign banks operating at present in the country and the capital thereof, bank-wise;

(b) whether any other country has proposed to open the bank in our country;

(c) if so, the number of proposals pending in this regard; and

(d) the decision of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) At present, 42 foreign banks are operating in India. The names of these banks and their total capital and reserves is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) to (d) At present, there is only one proposal of an Iranian Bank *viz.* Bank Tejarat, to open its maiden branch in India. It has been decided to approve the proposal.

Statement

Sr. No.	Name of the Bank	Total capital and Reserves (Rs. crores)
1	2	3
1.	Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank	33.04
2.	ABN Amro Bank	576.02
3.	American Express Bank	257.93
4.	ANZ Grindlays Bank	1132.33
5.	Bank of America	686.71
6.	Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait	49.29
7.	Mashreq Bank	28.89
8.	Bank of Nova Scotia	136.93
9.	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi	129.66
10.	Credit Agricole Indosuez	69.3
11.	BNP Paribas	197.31
12.	Barclays Bank	42.86
13.	Citibank	991.54
14.	Credit Lyonnais	84.08
15.	Deutsche Bank	543.26
16.	Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	837.39
17.	Oman International Bank	97.82
18.	Sakura Bank	128.01
19.	Sanwa Bank	73.18
20.	Societe Generale	82.63
21.	Sonali Bank	3.68
22.	Standard Chartered Bank	717.02
23.	ING Bank	71.76
24.	The Chase Manhattan Bank	51.53
25.	State Bank of Mauritius	103.52
26.	Development Bank of Singapore	60.75
27.	Dresdner Bank	72.69
28.	Commerz Bank	77.14
29.	Bank of Ceylon	49.8
30.	The Siam Commercial Bank	40.02
31.	Bank Internnasional Indonesia	61.58
32.	Arab Bangladesh Bank	40.28
33.	Cho Hung Bank	38.32
34.	Chinatrust Commercial Bank	35.54
35.	Fuji Bank	72.06
36.	Krung Thai Bank	37.43
37.	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation	38.23
38.	Toronto Dominion bank	46.74
39.	Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of New York	120.43
40.	Bank Muscat	43.81
41.	KBC Bank N.V.	60.13
42.	Sumitomo Bank Limited	57.01

Export of Tea

3164. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total export of tea made by the country during the first half of the current financial year;

(b) the export of tea made during the same period of last year;

(c) whether despite the increase in the export of tea in terms of quantum it has decreased in terms of value; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The total export of tea during the first half of current financial year and during the same period of last year are as under:—

Period	Qty. (Mn. kgs.)	Value (Rs. crores)	Unit Price (Rs./kg)
April to September, 2000	98.66	868.25	88.01
April to September, 1999	93.33	1007.10	107.91

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The value of tea exports from India during the first half of current financial year 2000-2001 has decreased over the same period of last year due to low unit price realization.

[English]

Import of Flowers

3165. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:
SHRI R.S. PATIL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of flowers imported during the last three years, variety-wise;

(b) the countries from which these flowers have been imported;

(c) whether these varieties of flowers are available in our country; and

(d) if so, the compelling reasons for importing these flowers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) Cut flowers & floral buds for bouquet or ornamental purposes are classified under Exim Code Subheading No. 06.03 of ITC (HS) Classification of export & import items. Import data for flowers are not compiled on variety-wise basis. Total import of these items during the last three years is as follows:

Year	Qty. (in Tons.)
1997-1998	0.4
1998-1999	5.6
1999-2000 (April-Dec. 99)	31.6

These flowers have mainly been imported from Europe, East Asia and Australia.

India has been following a consistent policy for gradual removal of restrictions on imports since 1991. Tariff line-wise import policy was first announced on 31.3.1996. As on that date, import of 6161 tariff lines (at 10 digit level) out of the total number of 10202 was free. Import restrictions on 488 tariff lines were removed during the period 1.4.96 to 31.3.97. Further 391 tariff lines (at 8 digit level) were freed during the period 1.4.97 to 13.4.98 and 894 tariff lines (at 8 digit level) were freed on 1.4.99. Import restrictions on 714 tariff lines were removed on 31.3.2000. Import restrictions have been removed in line with the economic liberalization policy being followed since 1991 and also in accordance with the country's commitment to multilateral trading regime. Removal of import restriction on flowers was in line with the general policy of the Government.

As per latest domestic production data available with Government, 45916341 MT of flowers were produced in the country during the year 1998-99. As can be seen above, the present level of import is unlikely to affect the interest of domestic producers adversely. However, Government is constantly monitoring the import and all permissible measures available within the frame work of the multilateral trading regime will be taken to ensure that domestic producers' interests are not affected. Towards that end the import duty on these items has already been revised upwards from 15% to 35% in the budget for the year 2000-2001.

[Translation]

Foreign Financial Institutions

3166. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign financial institutions registered in India;

(b) the amount brought in by these institutions in India; and

(c) the amount of direct investment made by these companies in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) As on 30th November, 2000, 558 Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) have registered themselves with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) for making investments in India.

(b) As per the reports filed by the Custodians of the Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) with the SEBI, as on 1st December, 2000, FIIs have made a net cumulative investments of US$ 11.83 Billion.

(c) Investments by FIIs registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) under SEBI (FII) Regulations 1995 are portfolio investments as distinct from Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).

RBI Building in Maharashtra

3167. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constructed the building of Reserve Bank in Belapur, Maharashtra about three years ago;

(b) if so, the amount spent on the construction of this building;

(c) whether this building is lying un-utilised despite completion of the construction;

(d) if so, the reasons for not shifting the RBI office in this building;

(e) the loss being suffered by the Government on this account and the persons responsible for it; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to utilise the building and to open a Reserve Bank Office in Navi Mumbai?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

IFI's Aid for Projects

3168. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of loan sanctioned by Asian Development Bank and other International Financial Institutions during 1999-2000 for projects in various sectors, sector-wise and actual utilisation thereof, Sector-wise and State-wise in general and for Maharashtra in particular;

(b) the details of the funds unutilised as on March 31, 2000, sector-wise;

(c) the action taken/proposed for optimum utilisation of funds sanctioned by these institutions; and

(d) the funds likely to be made available during the current year from Asian Development Bank and other International Financial Institutions for Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The details of loans sanctioned by various International Financial Institutions during 1999-2000 for projects in various sectors, Sector-wise are placed at statement-I.

The Sector-wise utilisation of funds during 1999-2000 is placed at statement-II. The State-wise utilisation of funds during 1999-2000 is placed at Statement III and IV.

(b) The details of funds unutilised as on March 31, 2000, Sector-wise, are also given at statement II.

(c) Some of the steps taken by the Government to improve aid utilization are ensuring adequate provisioning for externally aided projects, streamlining of procurement procedures, disintermediation on flow of external aid to Central Public Sector Undertakings, quarterly review with Executing Agencies, setting up of a Project Management Unit in the Department of Economic Affairs, strengthening Project Management Units/Project Monitoring Cells in nine States and five Central Ministries, appointment of Nodal Officer for the States and regular review of projects with respect to quality at entry.

(d) During the current year, the International Financial Institutions are likely to provide funds to Maharashtra as under:

Japanese Yen: 25.6 Million
US$: 54.616 Million.

Statement I

Details of Loans Sanctioned by International Financial Institutions during 1999-2000

		Donor	Loan Amount (DC in Million)
Social Sector			
1.	Rajasthan Distt. Primary Edn. IV	IDA	81.90
2.	Women & Child Development	IDA	300.00
3.	Second Aids Control	IDA	194.754
4.	UP-District Primary Edn.-III	IDA	182.40
Agriculture & Rural Dev.			
1.	Integrated Watershed Dev.	IBRD	85.00
2.	Integrated Watershed Dev. Hills	IDA	50.184
Urban Development			
1.	Second Tamil Nadu Urban Dev.	IBRD	105.00
2.	Karnataka Urban Development And Coastal Environment	ADB	175.00
3.	Urban Environmental Infrastructure Facility-HUDCO	ADB	90.00
4.	Urban Environmental Infrastructure Facility-ICICI	ADB	80.00
5.	Urban Environmental Infrastructure Facility-IDFC	ADB	30.00
Structural Adj./F. Disb.			
1.	MP Public Resource Management Programme	ADB	250.00

Statement II

Funds from International Financial Institutions

(Figures in Rs. crore)

Sl.No.	Sector	Utilisation of Funds during 1999-2000	Undrawn Balance of Funds as on 31.3.2000
1	2	3	4
1.	Agriculture & Rural Development	545.62	4242.19
2.	Environment and Forestry	281.58	854.47
3.	Energy Sector—Coal	737.27	1530.4
4.	Energy Sector—Power	923.12	3609.41
5.	Energy Sector—Non conventional	267.04	594.56

1	2	3	4
6.	Fertiliser Sector	25.19	323.5
7.	Industry and Finance	439.32	3032.53
8.	Infrastructure Sector—Railway	84.37	303.55
9.	Infrastructure Sector—Road	858.02	2680.7
10.	Infrastructure Sector—Generals	434.26	867.4
11.	Water Resource Management	951.83	3883.56
12.	Social Sector	2180.41	13518.2
13.	Urban Development	809.28	2256.95
14.	Structural Adj. Sector/F. Disl.	650.7	1089
15.	Others	0.75	9.43

Statement III

(Figures in Rs. crore)

Sl.No.	State/Central	Utilization of Funds during 1999-2000
1	2	3
1.	Central	4501.4
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1005.89
3.	Assam	44.71
4.	Bihar	126.01
5	Gujarat	243.34
6.	Haryana	203.22
7.	Himachal Pradesh	4.79
8.	Karnataka	204.77
9.	Kerala	25.31
10.	Madhya Pradesh	521.74
11.	Maharashtra	118.33
12.	Manipur	0
13.	Meghalaya	0
14.	Orissa	363.84
15.	Punjab	0.14
16.	Rajasthan	53.33
17.	Tamil Nadu	412.37
18.	Uttar Pradesh	287.51
19.	West Bengal	0
20.	Multistates	1072.05
21.	Pondicherry	0
22.	Delhi	0
23.	Others	692.91

Statement IV
Maharashtra

(Figures in Rs. crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Utilization of funds during 1999-2000
1	2	3
IBRD Japanese Grant		
1.	29399-IN Bombay Resettlement & Rehabilitation Project dt. 1/9/1996	0.48

1	2	3
2.	29706-IN Grant for Infrastructure Financing Project dt. 22/4/1997	1.56
IBRD Loan		
3.	3923-IN Bombay Sewage Disposals dt. 28/12/1995	66.55
IDA Loan		
4.	2328-O Maharashtra Forestry dt 29/1/1992	34.39
5.	2838-IN Private Infrastructure (ILOFS) dt 10/07/1996	1.11
IFAD Loan		
6.	325-IN Maharashtra Rual Credit dt 01/06/1993	14.24
	Total:	118.33

Open Bidding for Selling Equity in PSUs

3169. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to go with open bidding to sell its equity in Public Sector Units;

(b) if so, the names of PSUs which are likely to go for open bidding in the batch;

(c) when this bidding is likely to start; and

(d) the benefits likely to accrue to Government from these open bidding?

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): (a) to (d) Typically, the shares of a PSU are disinvested through a transparent bidding process. In order to ensure best returns, PSU-specific decisions are taken by the Government. At present, there is no specific decision about any particular PSU.

ATMs in Banks

3170. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and location of ATMs opened by SBI as on date;

(b) the target set by SBI for opening more ATMs during this year; and

(c) the action taken by SBI to open more ATMs in all cities for easy transactions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) State Bank of India (SBI) has reported that as on 30.11.2000, they have set up 166 ATMs. Location wise details are in the statement.

(b) and (c) SBI have plans to install 500 ATMs by 31.3.2001.

Statement

Location-wise details of ATMs

S.No.	Name of the ATM
1	2
	Ahmedabad Circle
1.	RPL Project Site, Jamnagar, Moti Khavadi
2.	PBB, Drive-in, Ahmedabad
3.	PBB, Someshwar Complex, Ahmedabad
4.	Chavaj CNVFC Complex, Bharuch

1	2
5.	Surat
6.	Hazira
7.	PBB, Linsikui, Navsari
8.	Alkapuri, Baroda
9.	Race Course, Baroda
10.	Rajkot
11.	Ashram Road
	Bangalore Circle
12.	PBB, Koramangala, Bangalore
13.	PBB, Belmatta Road, Mangalore
14.	PBB, Belgaum
15.	Palace Orchards, Bangalore
16.	PBB, Jayanagar, Bangalore
17.	PBB, Indiranagar, Bangalore
18.	PBB, Mysore
19.	Vidyaranyapura
20.	Jalahalli
21.	PBB, Hubli
22.	SPBB, Bangalore
	Bhopal circle
23.	PBB, Jabalpur
24.	PBB, Shahapura, Bhopa
25.	Gwalior Main
26.	PBB, Phool Bagh, Gwalior
27.	Raipur
28.	Sultania Road
29.	Old Palasia, Indore
30.	HET, Bhopal
31.	T.T. Nagar
32.	Indira Place, Bhilai
	Bhubaneswar Circle
33.	Sambalpur ADB, Sambalpur
34.	Baragarh
35.	Paradeep
36.	Balasore
37.	PBB, Rourkela
38.	Behrampore
39.	Chatrapur
40.	Rourkela Township
41.	Puri Main
42.	Kandsar (Nalco Nagar)
43.	Bhubaneswar Main
44.	Airport (Bhubaneswar)
45.	Cuttack
46.	Buxi Bazar, Cuttack
47.	PBB, Cuttack
48.	Govt. Treasury
49.	PBB, Bhubaneswar
	Bengal Circle
50.	Kalighat, Calcutta
51.	PBB, Kankurgachi, Calcutta
52.	Baguiati, Calcutta
53.	Howrah Rly. Station, Calcutta
54.	Calcutta Main
55.	Desliapriya Park, Calcutta
56.	Salt Lake, Calcutta
57.	Ballygunge
	Chandigarh Circle
58.	Amritsar Main
59.	The Mall, Shaktinagar
60.	SPBB, Sarabha Nagar, Ludhiana
61.	Civil Lines, Ludhiana
62.	Gopal Nagar, Amritsar

1	2
63.	Punjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana
64.	Punjab University, Chandigarh
65.	Jammu Main Branch
66.	Sector 10, Panchkula, Haryana
67.	PBB Model Town, Jalandhar
68.	Harbans Nagar
69.	Chandigarh Main
	Chennai Circle
70.	PBB, Trivendrum
71.	PBB, T-Nagar, Chennai
72.	PBB, Coimbatore
73.	PBB, Ernakulam
74.	Annasalai
75.	Pondicherry
76.	Thiruvalla
77.	BHEL, Mukundarayapuram
78.	Kalpakkam
79.	H.E. Kailaspuram
80.	Nungambakkam
81.	Egmore
82.	C.I.T. Nagar
83.	Anna Nagar
84.	Saidapet
85.	Gopalpuram
86.	Madurai Main
87.	K.K. Nagar
88.	Mylapore
	Guwahati Circle
89.	Guwahati Main
	Hyderabad Circle
90.	PBB, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad
91.	PBB, Waltair, Vishakhapatnam
92.	PBB, Benz Circle, Vijayawada
93.	PBB, MVP Colony, Vishakhapatnam
94.	PBB, S.P. Road, Secunderabad
95.	PBB, Guntur
96.	Gopalapatnam, Vizag
97.	Parisrama Bhavan, Hyderabad
98.	Bangara Hills
99.	BHEL (R&D) Complex
100.	Old Malakapet
101.	PBB, Rajbhavan Road, Hyderabad
102.	Hi-Tec City Branch, Hyderabad
103.	Naval Base Branch, Vishakhapatnam
104.	PBB, Patamata, Vijayawada
105.	Defence Colony, Secunderabad
106.	Old MLA Qtrs., Hyderabad
107.	Hyderabad Main
	Lucknow Circle
108.	PBB, Gorakhpur
109.	PBB, Gomtinagar
110.	Varanasi
111.	Ashok Marg, Lucknow
	Mumbai Circle
112.	PBB, Aurangabad
113.	PBB, Ramdaspeth, Nagpur
114.	Mahul Road, Chembur
115.	PBB, Miramar Panaji
116.	PBB, Malabhat, Margao
117.	Margao, Goa
118.	Pune Main
119.	Panaji, Goa
120.	PBB, Parvorim, Goa
121.	PBB, Rajarampuri, Kolhapur

1	2
122.	PBB Senapati Bapat Marg, Pune
123.	PBB, Mumbai
124.	PBB, Juhu, Mumbai
125.	PBB, Likhandwalla, Mumbai
126.	Swami Gyan Jeevandas Road, Dadar (E), Mumbai
127.	SEEPZ, Mumbai
128.	MIDC Andheri (East), Mumbai
129.	Cuffe Parade, Mumbai
130.	Shankar Galli, Mumbai
131.	Naupada, Thane
132.	Samarth Nagar, Aurangabad
133.	Amravati Main
134.	PBB, Wardhmannagar
135.	Nanded
136.	Akola
137.	Opera House, Mumbai
138.	Goregaon (W), Mumbai
139.	Pedder Road, Mumbai
140.	Borivli (W), Mumbai
141.	Madame Cama Road, Mumbai
142.	Malad West, Mumbai
143.	IIT Powai, Mumbai
144.	Hiranandani Garden, Mumbai
145.	Evershine Nagar, Mumbai
146.	Andheri (E), Mumbai
147.	Santacruz (W), Mumbai
	New Delhi Circle
148.	PBB, Pitampura, Delhi
149.	PBB, Daryaganj, New Delhi
150.	PBB, Janakpuri, New Delhi
151.	PBB, Vasant Vihar, Dehradun
152.	PBB, Kamla Nagar, Agra
153.	Subroto Park, New Delhi
154.	PBB, Sec. 16, Faridabad
155.	Sanganeri Gate, Jaipur Sp.
156.	Shastri Nagar, Meerut
157.	East Patel nagar, New Delhi
158.	Aligarh
159.	Sansadiya Soudh
160.	SPBB, New Delhi
161.	Kamla Nagar, Delhi
	Patna Circle
162.	PBB, Ranchi
163.	PBB, Dhanbad
164.	Ashok Nagar, Ranchi
165.	Jamshedpur
166.	SPPB, Patna

Salt Works

3171. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of salt works in the Kutch and Saurashtra region of Gujarat;

(b) the details of land under each salt work in the region;

(c) whether any record of labourers working in the salt works is being maintained;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) and (b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) to (e) Necessary record of labourers working in Salt Industry in the State of Gujarat is maintained by the Rural Labour Commissioner of the State Government.

Statement

Category-wise Number of Salt Works in Kutch and Saurashtra Region of Gujarat and the area held by them are as under:

Region	Category I (i.e., area more than 100 Acres)		Category II (i.e. area between 10 and 100 Acres)		Category. III (i.e. salt works in cooperative sector where individual holding of members is less than 10 Acres)		Total	
	No. of Salt Works	Area (in acres)	No. of Salt Works	Area (in acres)	No. of Salt Works	Area (in acres)	No. of Salt Works	Area (in acres)
Kutch	138	71080	6	409	10	1339	154	72828
Saurashtra	201	180964	19	1128	87	16539	307	198631
Total	339	252044	25	1537	97	17878	461	271459

Industrial Regulation Development Act, 1961

3172. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether relevant notifications under Industrial Regulation Development Act, 1961, as amended from time to time, have been issued even after enactment; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Notified orders are issued in exercise of the powers conferred by the relevant provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 as and when necessary.

(b) Does not arise.

Modernisation of Rice Mills

3173. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to modernise the rice mills in the country;

(b) whether the rice mill owners in the country have sought the assistance of the Government for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) The Government have no proposal to modernise rice mills in the country.

(b) No such representation has been received by the Government for the purpose.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Opium Cultivation

3174. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the villages of Mandsaur and Neemuch districts of Madhya Pradesh have been declared as draught affected areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether of District Collector of the said area have requested the Union Government to ban the opium cultivation in the State; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The State Government has declared the following Tehsils in Mandsaur and Neemuch Districts of Madhya Pradesh as drought affected;

Mandsaur: Mandsaur, Sitamau, Malhargarh, Garoth and Bhanpura

Neemuch: Neemuch, Jawad, Manasa.

(c) The District Collector, Mandasur, has requested the Central Bureau of Narcotics, Gwalior that in view of the likely shortage of water in the months to come, opium and wheat cultivation in the districts should be banned during the current crop season and eligible cultivators who fail to renew their opium licences should be assured about their eligibilities in next crop year 2002.

(d) The eligible cultivators through advertisement in the local newspapers have been assured of licences for the next crop year 2002 even if they do not obtain licence, or having obtained a licence do not sow opium due to water shortage during the crop year 2001. As a special case this year the cultivators have also been given an option to sow opium crop in other fields in the same village or adjacent notified village where there is enough water.

[English]

Import of Tur Dal

3175. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of Tur Dal proposed to be imported during 2000-2001;

(b) the quantity imported so far during the current year;

(c) whether the Government are aware that the prices of Tur Dal has crashed in Karnataka and the Tur Dal growers are put to great loss; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to ban import of Tur Dal in view of surplus Tur Dal production in the country, particularly in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) There is no proposal to import Tur Dal on Government account during 2000-2001.

(b) The Government has not imported Tur dal on its own account so far during the current year. However, the import of pulses (including Tur dal) through private trade has been to the tune of 86,357 MTs during the period April-July, 2000 as per the information furnished by DGFT.

(c) As per the report furnished by the State Government of Karnataka, the prices of Tur Dal in the State is maintaining a normal trend.

(d) Do not arise.

Home Loans

3176. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the financial institutions and public sector banks have reduced the interest rates on its home loans;

(b) if so, to what extent the interest rate has been reduced in respect of individuals loan for the construction purpose of flats, houses, etc.;

(c) the date from which the interest rate has been reduced;

(d) whether all the public sector banks in Delhi have implemented the proposal to reduce the loan; and

(e) if so, the reasons why the State Bank of India has not implemented it so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (e) The Reserve Bank of India has reported that the rate of interest on housing loans by banks is governed by the directives issued by RBI from time to time. As per present instructions, the rate of interest on loans upto Rs. 2 lakh should not exceed the Prime Lending Rate (PLR) fixed by respective banks which differs from bank to bank. For loans beyond Rs. 2 lakhs the rate of interest to be charged is at the discretion of banks subject to the minimum of PLR. The loan policy of the Financial Institutions is decided by the respective Boards of the FIs.

As per information furnished by the State Bank of India, the convenor bank for State Level Bankers' Committee for the NCT of Delhi, the interest rates charged by SBI on housing finance for construction/purchase have been reduced steadily for the past three years. The details of the comparable interest rates as on January 22, 1998 and as on date is given below:

	22.1.1998	30.11.2000
Loans up to Rs. 2.00 lacs	12-13.5% p.a.	12.00% p.a.
Loans above Rs. 2.00 lacs and upto Rs. 10.00 lacs	13.5%-16.75% p.a.	13.00% p.a.
Above Rs. 10.00 lacs	16.75% p.a.	13.25% p.a

The current rates of interest are applicale at all SBI branches throughout the country *w.e.f.* 12.8.2000.

[Translation]

Foreign Direct Investment

3177. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the country has decreased;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) if not, the details of FDI inflow in the country during 1997, 1998, 1999 and the first nine months of 2000;

(d) whether the FDI has increased in Asian countries during the said period;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether there is difference in the quantum of capital investment inflow from America during the above period; and

(g) if so, the extent of American capital investment during the above period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) to (c) Sir, a table showing inflow of FDI since 1997 is given below:—

(Amt. in Rs. crore)

Year	1997	1998	1999	2000 (Upto Sept.)
Inflow	16425.33	13339.84	16867.79	13540.39

These figures show that FDI into India has not decreased.

(d) and (e) Data relating to FDI in other countries are not centrally maintained. However, United Nations' World Investment Report, 2000 states that FDI in South Asia in 1999 declined by 13%. India was the single largest recipient in the sub-region.

(f) and (g) A table showing capital inflow from America during the period 1997 till September, 2000 is given below:—

Foreign Direct Investment

(Amt. in Rs. crore)

Year	1997	1998	1999	2000 (Upto Sept.)
Inflow	2578.07	1371.09	1811.20	1057.04

Investment made by US based FIIs

(Amt. in Rs. crore)

Year	1997	1998	1999	2000 (Upto 28th Nov., 2000)
Net Investment	3748.96	-22.23	3549.29	2612.47

Performance of Growth Centres

3178. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the present position of each growth centre approved for Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Maharashtra Government is regularly submitting the quarterly progress report with regard to these growth centres;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) Maharashtra has been sanctioned five growth Centres at Akola (District Akola), Chandrapur (District Chandrapur), Dhule (District Dhule), Nanded (District Nanded) and Ratnagiri (District Ratnagiri) under the Growth Centre Scheme. Growth ccentres at Akola and Nanded have become functional as allotment of industrial plots has commenced at these centres. the other growth centres are at various stages of implementation by the State Government. Following Central assistance has been released for the Growth Centres in the State:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Growth centre	Central assistance released (upto 5.12.2000)
1.	Akola	950
2.	Chandrapur	660
3.	Dhule	450
4.	Nanded	800
5.	Ratnagiri	440

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Scooter India Limited

3179. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to sell Scooter India Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for selling the profitable unit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (c) Government has taken a decision to disinvest upto 74% equity through Joint Venture in Scooters India Limited (SIL). The declared disinvestment policy of the Government does not make any distinction between a profit or a loss making unit.

[Translation]

Corruption in Super Bazar

3180. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of corruption came to light in the Super Bazars during the last three years;

(b) the action taken in each case, separately;

(c) the number of cases investigated by the CBI and the vigilance department respectively;

(d) the action taken or proposed against the erring officers/employees; and

(e) the time by which the action is likely to be taken against those involved in corruption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) During this period, 67 cases have come to light.

(b) Details of action taken in each case is enclosed in statement Column 5.

(c) Investigation in 3 cases has been completed by CBI. In addition, 9 cases are under investigation. 55 cases have been investigated by Vigilance Department of Super Bazar.

(d) Details of action taken in each case is enclosed in statement Column 5.

(e) The information is given in Column 6 of statement.

Statement

Details of Corruption cases in Super Bazar w.e.f. December 1997 to November 2000

Sl. No.	Name of Irregularity	Persons Involved	Investigating Agency	Action taken	Likely time to be taken for completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
		S/Shri			
1.	Misappropriation of Super Bazar funds	1. Shyam Shanker, SA	Vig. Deptt	Major penalty of stoppage of three increments plus recovery of amount with interest.	Decided
2.	Fraud while making cash-memo	2. Narender Kaushik, SA	—do—	Reduction in grade by one stage.	Decided
		3. Ram Sagar, Packer			
3.	Misappropriation of Super Bazar Funds	4. Smt. Sunanda Chatterjee. BJIC 5. Kuldeep Jain, SA 6. P. Prasad, SA 7. Dhirender, Helper	—do—	Penalty of stoppage of two increments with cumulative effect.	Decided
4.	Misappropriation of Super Bazar funds	8. A.P. Maniktala, SA	—do—	Penalty of reduction in grade of pay by 4 stages.	Decided
5.	Misappropriation in Provident Fund Account	9. Amarjit, Sr. Accountant	—do—	Recovery of amount and late fee.	Decided
6.	Purchase of sub-standard Surge	10. Anand Mohan, AGM	—do—	Reduction of one lower stage.	Decided
7.	Misappropriation of Sales Proceeds	11. Dashrath Sharma, SA 12. Khilari Singh, SA	—do—	Warned to be careful in future.	Decided
8.	Misappropriation of Sales Proceeds	13. H.C.Raj, Sr. Sup.	—do—	Stoppage of two increments with cumulative effect.	Decided
9.	Misappropriation of Super Bazar Funds	14. Hukam Chand, Helper	—do—	Reduction in grade by two stages.	Decided
10.	Misappropriation of Super Bazar Funds	15. Jatinder Kumar, Helper 16. Brahm Pal Sharma, SA	—do—	Reduction in grade by two stages and recovery of losses.	Decided
11.	During surprise checks 24 bags atta were found short	17. Panny Ram, SA	—do—	Penalty of withholding of one increment for three years.	Decided
12.	Goods taken without cash-memo	18. S.P. Jaggi, SA	—do—	Stoppage of one increment.	Decided

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Misbehave with the Customer.	19. S.P. Jaggi, SA	Vig. Deptt.	Stoppage of one increment for two years.	Decided
14.	Not provided the proper Documents to Vigilance Deptt. of Bardana.	20. B.R. Sethi, SA	—do—	Reduction in grade by two stages.	Decided
15.	Supply of sub-standard trunks	21. Vinit Sarin, AGM	Investigated by CBI	CVC has advised to droop the charges. Disciplinary Committee drop charges and closed the case.	Decided
16.	Misappropriation of Super Bazar Funds	22. K.C. Gulati, SA 23. V.P. Singh, SA 24. K.B. Singh, SA 25. Kiran Pal Singh, Helper	Vig. Deptt.	Penalty of proportionate recovery of amount in equal share and reduction to lower stage by two stages in the grade.	Decided
17.	Submission of forged medical certificate	26. Kuldeep Jain, SA	—do—	Dismissed from service.	Decided
18.	Goods taken without Cash memo	27. Jagat Singh, SA	—do—	Penalty of withholding one increment for a period of one year.	Decided
19.	Manipulation in credit Bill	28. Shashi Kant, SA 29. Sehdev, Packer 30. Gopal Kishan, Jr. SA 31. Suresh, Helper	—do—	Inquiry in progress.	4-5 months
20.	Misappropriation of Super Bazar funds	32. Ram Niwas, SA 33. Prem Chand, SA 34. Arjan Prasad, Helper	—do—	Inquiry in progress.	4-5 months
21.	Charged excess rate	35. R.N. Jha, SA	—do—	Inquiry in progress.	4-5 months
22.	Misappropriation of sale proceeds	36. Suresh Malik, Jr. SA	—do—	Penalty of stoppage of two increments with cumulative effect.	Decided
23.	Misappropriation of Super Bazar Funds	37. Smt. Anita Rawat, SA 38. R.S. Rana, SA 39. R.P. Pandey, Acct. Asstt.	—do—	Inquiry in progress.	4-5 months
24.	Deliberately changed the rate in inventory sheet	40. D.P. Sharma, SA	—do—	Inquiry proceedings alongwith reply of Charged Officer submitted to Disciplinary authority for final orders.	1 month

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Not followed the procedure of Store while receiving the goods	41. Satpal Mann, SA	Vig. Deptt.	Penalty imposed of two stages below in his present grade.	4-5 months
26.	Misappropriation in purchase	42. R.C. Ohri, SA	—do—	Inquiry in progress.	4-5 months
27.	Misappropriation in purchase	43. Vijay Kumar, AGM	—do—	Inquiry in progress.	4-5 months
28.	Failed to maintain sale-tax record	44. H.S.S. Rao, Manager 45. Naval Kishore Malhotra, SA 46. Raj Pal Singh, Actt. Asstt.	—do—	Inquiry in progress.	4-5 months
29.	Misappropriation of Super Bazar funds	47. Ashok Arora, Acctt. Asst.	—do—	Imposed penalty of dismissal from service in addition to recovery of amount with interest.	Decided
30.	Excess rate charged	48. Bhagwan Dass, SA	—do—	Inquiry in progress.	4-5 months
31.	Favour was extended to the party by introduction of total brand salt	49. Smt. Pushpa Nagpal, Offg. Manager	—do—	Inquiry in progress.	4-5 months
32.	Award of contract to M/s. Etawah Flour Mills	50. Rama Kant, Ex. MD	—do—	Chargesheet served. Inquiry in progress.	8-9 months
		51. Vijay Kumar, AGM	—do—	Inquiry in progress.	4-5 months
		52. Vinit Sarin, AGM	—do—	Inquiry in progress.	4-5 months
		53. Shyam Sunder, Manager	—do—	Inquiry in progress.	4-5 months
		54. Smt. Promila Mehra, AM	—do—	Inquiry in progress.	4-5 months
33.	Irregular promotion	55. Vijay Kumar, DGM	—do—	Case subjudice.	
34.	Irregularity in sale of onion	56. C.K. Bhasin, Manager 57. V.K. Malhotra, Jr. Sup. 58. Kuljeet Singh, SA 59. Smt. Veera Rajpal, Sr. Steno	—do—	Investigation completed Report to be forwarded to CVC.	8-9 months
35.	Award of contract to M/s. Maha Maya Foods	60. Sujit Banerjee, IAS, Ex GM	Investigated by CBI	CVC's advice received and is under consideration.	8-9 months
		61. R.D. Srivastava, Ex DGM		Draft chargesheet sent to M/O Home Affairs.	

1	2	3	4	5	6
		62. T.N. Bajaj, Manager		Inquiry is being conducted by CDI.	
		63. Vinit Sarin, AGM		Inquiry is being conducted by CDI.	
		64. Ravi Bali, Sr. Sup.		Inquiry in progress.	
		65. I.K. Garg, Asstt. Acctt.		Inquiry in progress.	
		66. Mukesh Kashyap, Jr. SA		Inquiry in progress.	
		67. Goapl Krishan, Acctt. Asstt.		Inquiry in progress.	
36.	Misappropriation of Super Bazar funds	68. Smt. Saroj Awasthi, SA I/C.	Vig. Deptt.	Show cause notice served for removal from service.	3-4 months
		69. Dharam Pal, Jr. SA			
		70. Om Prakash, Packer			
		71. Prem Chand, Helper			
37.	PF amount unlinked while reconciliation for the year 1993-94	72. Jeewan Singh, Acctt. Asstt.	—do—	Imposed penalty of recovery of wages for 8 days upon officials.	Decided
		73 Rakesh Sharma, SA			
		74. Rajiv Sharma, SA			
		75. H.S. Saini, SA			
38.	Submission of false High School Certificate	76. K.L. Chamoli, Pharmacist	—do—	Imposed penalty that Sh. Chamoli be treated as non-qualified person, Super-annuation benefits be worked out after adjusting excess amount claimed by Sh. Chamoli as a qualified person during the period of service. A criminal case being initiated.	Decided
39.	Purchase of Arhar Dal without purchase order	77. C.K. Bhasin, Managar	—do—	Inquiry in progress.	4-5 months
		78. N.K. Joshi, Sr. Sup.			
		79. Attam Prakash, Jr. Sup.			
40.	Cash stolen	80. K.K. Tiwari, SA	—do—	Penalty imposed of dismissal from service.	Decided
41.	Responsible for heavy stock shortage	81. Jaman Singh, SA	—do—	Inquiry in progress.	3-4 months
		82. Chhabi Singh, Helper			
42.	Failed to submit basic education qualification certificate equivalent to Matric	83. Brijesh Sharma, Pharmacist	—do—	Inquiry in progress.	4-5 months
43.	Not followed proper procedure for purchase of Swaraj Mazda vehicle	84. C.M. Kawatra, AM	—do—	Inquiry in progress.	4-5 months

1	2	3	4	5	6
44.	Fraudulantly obtained approval to reduce margin from 10% to 15%.	85. Smt. G. Arora, AM	Vig. Deptt.	Inquiry in progress	4-5 months
45.	Got false certificate issued to his benefit	86. S.K. Sharma, Pharmacist	—do—	Inquiry in progress	4-5 months
46.	Deliberately delayed taking up tender for approval in Purchase Committee causing loss to the organisation	87. S.S. Dubey, AM	—do—	Charge-sheet issued Disciplinary Proceedings in progress.	8-9 months
47.	Committed recoverable shortage of amount	88. Vajinder Singh, SA	—do—	Inquiry in progress.	4-5 months
48.	Sold items which were procured by him in his personal capacity from outside Source to earn profit for his own benefit	89. Ram Dass, SA 90. Jai Prakash, SA	—do—	Inquiry in progress	4-5 months
49.	Irregularities in the sale of bardana	91. Vijay Kumar, DGM	—do—	Disciplinary Committee imposed penalty to recover loss suffered by Super Bazar which is being worked out.	1-2 months
50.	Proper supervision and check on the sale of Furniture Deptt. not maintained	92. Arvind Kishore, Offg. Manager	—do—	Disciplinary proceedings in progress.	8-9 months
51.	Not depositing amount of sale of Tilak Vihar Branch	93. Dhan Singh Mehta, SA	—do—	Inquiry in progress	4-5 months
52.	Committed theft of goods.	94. Girish Chand, Security Guard	—do—	Inquiry in progress	4-5 months
53.	Irregularities in payment, overcharging, alteration in Weights & Measures	95. R.C. Dhama, SA 96. O.P. Malhotra, AM	—do— —do—	Charge-sheet being issued. Show-cause notice being issued.	5-6 months
54.	Irregularities in the inventory of assets of Super Bazar Guest House at Patel Nagar	97. Smt. Raj Sood, SA	—do—	Charge-sheet being issued.	5-6 months
55.	Irregularities in purchase of spices	98. S.K. Sharma, AM	Vig. Deppt. and CBI	Charge-sheet being issued.	8-9 months

1	2	3	4	5	6
		99. Anand Mohan, AGM		Show-cause notice being issued.	
		100. Vijay Kumar, DGM		Show-cause notice being issued.	
56.	Misappropriation of sale proceeds,	101. Harinder Prasad, SA 102. Chandan Singh, Helper	Vig. Deptt.	Charge-sheet being issued.	8-9 months
57.	Lab report of Urad Chhilka Dal superseeded.	103. Sm.t Indu Rawat, Scientist 104. Smt. Nishi Mahajan, Scinst. 105. S.S. Pandey, Scientist 106. Pradeep Sharma, Scientist	—do—	Penalty imposed. Warning issued.	Decided
58.	Saraswati Vihar branch surprise stock taking.	107. G.P. Jain, Superviser 108. Narinder Singh, SA 109. Rajinder Kumar, SA 110. Bhushan Kumar, SA	—do—	Penalty of deduction of eight days wages of each employee and recovery of short amount.	Decided
59.	Fraud/forgery and misappropriation in sale proceeds	111. R.C. Kala, Sr. Sup. 112. Vijay Sharma, SA 113. B.S. Negi, SA 114. Shiv Prashad, Acctt. Asstt.	Investigated by CBI	Departmental charge-sheet being issued.	8-9 months
60.	Purchase of inferior Quality of pulses without the approval of the Quality Testing Laboratory of Super Bazar		Case forwarded to CBI for investigation		
61.	Placing of bulk orders of Pulses on the eve of reduction in excise duty.		—do—		
62.	Out of turn payments to the suppliers by the then Chairman, Super Bazar without any proper procedure.		—do—		
63.	Allowing a private trader (M/s. Bips Systems Ltd.) to open shop in the Super Bazar, New Delhi.		—do—		
64.	Irregularities in the award of contract to M/s. V.V. Construction by Super Bazar to construct Sant Longowal Tower in Rajendra Place.		—do—		

1	2	3	4	5	6
65.	Acceptance of resignation of Sh. I.S. Aggarwal, AGM (Purchase) by Sh. S.S. Dhuri		Case forwarded to CBI for investigation		
66.	Allegation against Sh. Dhuri pressurising Smt. Deepa Aggarwal in the matter of appointments and promotions of Super Bazar officials and exerting undue influence to get sub-standard samples cleared from her.		—do—		
67.	Purchase of inferior quality of potatoes resulting in losses.		—do—		

Setting up of HPT at Jharkhand

3181. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up high power transmitters in the capital of the Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise particularly for Ranchi; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) Two High Power Transmitters (DD1 & DD2) are already functioning at Ranchi, the capital of Jharkhand. There is no approved scheme to set up any other transmitter at Ranchi but 5 transmitter projects are under implementation in Jharkhand at the following locations:—

(i) HPT (DD1) at Jamshedpur

(ii) LPT (DD1) at Chatra

(iii) VLPT (DD1) at Ramgarh hill

(iv) LPTs (DD2) at Dhanbad and Jamshedpur.

[English]

Foodgrain in Open Market

3182. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of foodgrains sold in the open market by the Food Corporation of India in the month of March, 2000 and also a comparative statement of sales in the year 1999, month-wise;

(b) whether there is any abnormal increase in sale in the month of March, 2000; and

(c) if so, the extent of increase in sales in comparison to last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) FCI has liquidated 955.63 thousand tones of wheat during March, 2000 under Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic) of wheat. No rice has been sold under OMSS (D) during this period. The month-wise lifting position of *Wheat* during 1999 under this scheme is as follows:

(Figs. in '000 tones)

Month	Offtake
1	2
March, 1999	96.26
April, 1999	20.35
May, 1999	1.19
June, 1999	7.80
July, 1999	27.20
August, 1999	75.09
September, 1999	252.36

1	2
October, 1999	378.05
November, 1999	401.20
December, 1999	546.83
January, 2000	850.50
February, 2000	909.26
March, 2000	955.63

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The details are as follows:

Sales in March

(Figs. in '000 tonnes)

Year	Qty.
1997	179.50
1998	12.02
1999	96.26
2000	955.63

Ban on Export of Meat

3183. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to ban meat export keeping in view the enviable position of Forex Reserves and also a demand by various organisations; and

(b) if so, by when the ban is likely to be imposed and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) At present there is no proposal to ban export of meat. The ban on meat exports will have the following adverse effects:

(i) Loss of foreign exchange earning to the tune of about Rs. 775 crores per annum.

(ii) Loss of supplementary income to the farmers particularly to the producers of buffalo, sheep and goat.

(iii) Unemployment to persons engaged in meat exports.

(iv) Increase in the number of unproductive animals and the associated ill effects such as shortages of feed and fodder, increase in incidence of livestock diseases, social problems due to stray bufalloes and crop losses, increase in dead animals and consequent economic and environmental problems.

(v) Adverse effect on associated industries like leather industry, bone and bone products industry, etc.

Minimum Wages

3184. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether for the first time Doordarshan and All India Radio have decided to broadcast information on minimum wages in different States; and

(b) if so, the programmes which are being broadcast on Doordarshan and All India Radio for the welfare of labourers?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Prasar Bharati has informed that AIR & Doordarshan regularly broadcast information on minimum wages in different formats.

[Translation]

Tyre Manufacturing Companies

3185. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the present number of public and private sector units producing tyres in the country;

(b) the number of units set up with the foreign assistance;

(c) whether the Government have any agency to check quality of the tyre and tubes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) The total number of units producing tyres in the country are 32 of which only one unit, *i.e.*, Tyre Corporation of India Limited is in Public Sector.

(b) Two tyre companies in India, *viz.*, Goodyear and Bridgestone are MNCs in the tyre industry having worldwide operations. Some tyre companies such as Apollo, JK, Modi, Birl, etc., have technical collaboration with transnational tyre companies.

(c) and (d) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has specified standard for tyres and tubes. In addition, Indian Rubber Manufacturers Research Association (IRMRA), set up with the assistance from Govt. of India, offers services for testing and quality standard, which can be availed of by interested tyre companies.

[English]

External Commercial Borrowings

3186. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Reliance Sterlite Industries, Tata Electric, Essar Oil etc. collected a sum amounting to 842.21 million US dollars as external commercial borrowings and did not repatriate the same into the country as is required under the provisions of FERA/FEMA;

(b) if so, the dates on which these companies raised the funds abroad under ECB giving the extracts of the provisions from FERA/FEMA and the reasons for not repatriating the money into the country; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the defaulting companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Functioning of Consumer Courts and MRTPC

3187. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is overlapping of functions between the Consumer Courts and the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission in matters relating to settlement of consumer dispute;

(b) whether the Government propose to consider assigning the jurisdiction of cases relating to consumer complaints to Consumer Courts thereby relieving pressure on MRTPC;

(c) whether the Government also propose to consider assigning more judicial powers to consumer courts and also strengthening the set-up allocating more funds to take care of the logistical requirement of Consumer Courts;

(d) whether there is any proposal to bring recently instituted Insurance Ombudsman and settlement of Insurance related complaints under the consumer courts set-up; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) and (b) The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 under which the consumer disputes redressal agencies have been set up provides for various kinds of relief to the consumers including against unfair trade practices and restrictive trade practices. However, the objects and purposes of the Consumer Protection Act. 1986 and the Monopolies & Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 are different. The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 is in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.

(c) Government propose to give more powers to the consumers grievance redressal agencies by amending the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. It is the responsibility of the State Governments/UT Administrations to meet the infrastructural requirements of the consumer forums set up by them. However, to supplement the State Governments' efforts a One-Time-Grant of Rs. 61.80 crores has been provided by the Central Government for strengthening the infrastructure of the State Commissions and District Forums.

(d) No, Sir. Insurance services already come within the purview of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

(e) Does not arise.

Banking Sector Reforms

3188. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has allowed more of flexibility for banks in their investment and also pushed for a better delivery system in the banking sector which will help bring it closer to international standards; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The guidelines on classification and valuation of Investments by banks in consonance with best international practices have been revised by Reserve Bank of India in October, 2000. A copy of the guidelines issued is given as a statement.

Statement

Guidelines for Classification and Valuation of Investments by banks

A. Categorisation:

1. The entire investment portfolio of the bank (including SLR securities and non-SLR securities) will be classified under three categories viz. 'Held to Maturity', 'Available for Sale' and 'Held for Trading'. However, in the balance sheet, the investments will continue to be disclosed as per the existing six classifications viz. (i) Government securities (ii) Other approved securities (iii) Shares (iv) Debentures & Bonds (v) Subsidiaries/joint ventures (vi) Others (CP, Mutual Fund Units, etc.).

[Definitions: The securities acquired by the banks with the intention to hold them up to maturity will be classified under *Held to Maturity*. The securities acquired by the banks with the intention to trade by taking advantage of the short-term price/interest rate movements will be classified under *Held for Trading*. The securities which do not fall within the above two categories will be classified under *Available for Sale*]

2. Banks should decide the category of the investment at the time of acquisition and the decision should be recorded on the investment proposals.

Held to Maturity

3. The investments included under "Held to Maturity" should not exceed 25 per cent of the bank's total investments. The banks may include, at their discretion, under Held to Maturity category securities less than 25 per cent of total investment.

4. The following investments will be classified under 'Held to Maturity' but will not be counted for the purpose of ceiling of 25% specified for this category:

(a) Re-capitalisation bonds received from the Government of India towards their re-capitalisation requirement and held in their investment portfolio. *This will not include re-capitalisation bonds of other banks acquired for investment purposes.*

(b) Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures. *[A joint venture would be one in which the bank, along with its subsidiaries, holds more than 25% of the equity.]*

(c) The investments in debentures/bonds, which are deemed to be in the nature of an advance.

Debentures/bonds must be treated in the nature of an advance when:

* The debenture/bond is issued as part of the proposal for project finance and the tenure of the debenture is for a period of three years and above

or

The debenture/bond is issued as part of the proposal for working capital finance and the tenure of the debenture/bond is less than a period of one year

and

* The bank has a significant stake *i.e.* 10% or more in the issue.

and

* The issue is part of private placement, *i.e.* the borrower has approached the bank/FI and not part of a public issue where the bank/FI has subscribed in response to an invitation.

* The debentures/bonds deemed to be in the nature of advance willl be subject to the usual prudential norms applicable to advances.

5. The banks, which had already marked to market more than 75% of their SLR portfolio, will be given the option to re-classify their investments under this category up to the permissible level.

6. Profit on sale of investments in this category should be first taken to the Profit & Loss Account and thereafter be appropriated to the 'Capital Reserve Account'. Loss on sale will be recognised in the Profit & Loss Account.

Available for Sale & Held for Trading

7. The banks will have the freedom to decide on the extent of holdings under Available for Sale and Held for Trading categories. This will be decided by them after considering various aspects such as basis of intent, trading strategies, risk management capabilities, tax planning, manpower skills, capital position.

8. The investments classified under Held for Trading category would be those from which the bank expects to make a gain by the movement in the interest rates/market rates. These securities are to be sold within 90 days. If the bank is not able to sell the security within 90 days due to exceptional circumstances such as tight liquidity conditions, or extreme volatility, or market becoming unidirectional, the security should be shifted to the Available for Sale category subject to items 12 and 13 below.

9. Profit or loss on sale of investments in both the categories will be taken to the Profit & Loss Account.

B. Shifting among categories:

10. Banks may shift investments to/from Held to Maturity category with the approval of the Board of Directors once a year. Such shifting will normally be allowed at the beginning of the accounting year. No further shifting to/from this category will be allowed during the remaining part of that accounting year.

11. Banks may shift investments from available for Sale category to Held for Trading Category with the approval of their Board of Directors/ALCO/Investment Committee. In case of exigencies, such shifting may be done with the approval of the Chief Executive of the bank/Head of the ALCO, but should be ratified by the Board of Directors/ALCO.

12. Shifting of investments from Held for Trading category to Available for Sale category is generally not allowed. However, it will be permitted only under exceptional circumstances as mentioned at item 8 above, subject to depreciation, if any, applicable on the date of transfer, with the approval of the Board of Directors/ALCO/ Investment Committee.

13. Transfer of scrips from one category to another, under all circumstances, should be done at the acquisition cost/book value/market value on the date of transfer, whichever is the least, and the depreciation, if any, on such transfer should be fully provided for.

C. Valuation

14. Investments classified under Held to Maturity category need not be marked to market and will be carried at acquisition cost unless it is more than the face value, in which case the premium should be amortised over the period remaining to maturity.

15. Banks should recognise any diminution, other than temporary, in the value of their investments in subsidiaries/ joint ventures which are included under Held to Maturity category and provide therefor. Such diminution should be determined and provided for each investment individually.

16. The individual scrips in the Available for Sale category will be marked to market at the year-end or at more frequent intervals. While the net depreciation under each classification referred to in item 1 above should be recognised and fully provided for as indicated in item 17 below, the net appreciation under each classification referred to in item 1 above should be ignored. The book value of the individual securities would not undergo any change after the revaluation.

[Note: Securities under this category shall be valued scrip-wise and depreciation/appreciation shall be aggregated for each classification referred to in item 1 above. Net depreciation, if any, shall be provided for. Net appreciation, if any, should be ignored. Net depreciation required to be provided for in any one classification should not be reduced on account of net appreciation in any other classification.]

17. The provisions required to be created on account of depreciation in the Available for Sale category in any year should be debited to the Profit & Loss Account and an equivalent amount (net of tax benefit, if any, and net of consequent reduction in the transfer to Statutory Reserve) or the balance available in the Investment Fluctuation Reserve Account, whichever is less, shall be transferred from the Investment Fluctuation Reserve Account to the Profit & Loss Account. In the event provisions created on account of depreciation in the Available for Sale category are found to be in excess of the required amount in any year, the excess should be credited to the Profit & Loss Account and an equivalent amount (net of taxes, if any, and net of transfer to Statutory Reserves as applicable to such excess provision) should be appropriated to the Investment Fluctuation Reserve Account to the utilised to meet future depreciation requirement for investments in this category. The amounts debited to the Profit & Loss Account for provision and the amount credited to the Profit & Loss Account for reversal of excess provision should be debited and credited respectively under the head "Expenditure— Provisions & Contingencies". The amounts appropriated from the Profit & Loss Account and the amount transferred from the Investment Fluctuation Reserve to the Profit & Loss Account should be shown as 'below the line' items after determining the profit for the year.

18. The individual scrips in the Held for Trading

category will be revalued at monthly or at more frequent intervals and the *net* appreciation/depreciation under each classification referred to in item 1 above will be recognised in the income account. The book value of the individual scrip will change with the revaluation.

General

19. In respect of securities included in any of the three categories where interest/principal is in arrears, the banks should not reckon income on the securities and should also make appropriate provisions for the depreciation in the value of the investment. The banks should not set-off the depreciation requirement in respect of these non-performing securities against the appreciation in respect of other performing securities.

Market Value

20. The 'market value' for the purpose of periodical valuation investments included in the Available for Sale and the Held for Trading categories would be the market price of the scrip as available from the trades/quotes on the stock exchanges, SGL account transactions, price list of RBI, prices declared by Primary Dealers Association of India (PDAI) jointly with the Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA) periodically. In respect of unquoted securities, the procedure as detailed below should be adopted.

Unquoted SLR securities

Central Government Securities

21. The Reserve Bank of India will not announce the YTM rates for unquoted Government securities, as hitherto, for the purpose of valuation of investments by banks. The banks should value the unquoted Central Government securities on the basis of the prices/YTM rates put out by the PDAI/FIMMDA at periodical intervals.

22. The 6.00 per cent Capital Indexed Bonds may be valued at "cost" as defined in circular DBOD. No. BC 8/12.02.001/97-98 dated January 22, 1998 BC 18/ 12.02.001 2000/2001 dated August 16, 2000.

23. Treasury Bills should be valued at carrying cost.

State Government Securities

24. State Government securities will be valued applying the YTM method by marking it up by 25 basis points above the yields of the Central Government Securities of equivalent maturity put out by PDAI/FIMMDA periodically.

Other 'approved' Securities

25. Other approved securities will be valued applying the YTM method by marking it up by 25 basis points above the yields of the Central Government Securities of equivalent maturity put out by PDAI/FIMMDA periodically.

Unquoted non-SLR securities

Debentures/Bonds

26. All debentures/bonds other than debentures/bonds which are in the nature of advance should be valued on the YTM basis. Such debentures/bonds may be of different companies having different ratings. These will be valued with appropriate mark-up over the YTM rates for Central Government securities as put out by PDAI/ FIMMDA periodically. The mark-up will be graded according to the rantings assigned to the debentures/ bonds by the rating agencies subject to the following:—

(a) The rate used for the YTM for rated debentures/ bonds should be at least 50 basis points above the rate applicable to a Government of India loan of equivalent maturity.

(b) The rate used for the YTM for unrated debentures/bonds should not be less than the rate applicable to rated debentures/bonds of equivalent maturity. The mark-up for the unrated debentrues/bonds should appropriately reflect the credit risk borne by the bank.

(c) Where interest/principal on the debenture/bonds is in arrears, the provision should be made for the debentures as in the case of debentures/ bonds treated as advances. The depreciation/ provision requirement towards debtentures where the interest is in arrears or principal is not paid as per due date, shall not be allowed to be set-off against appreciation against other debentures/bonds.

Where the debenture/bonds is quoted and there have been transactions within 15 days prior to the valuation date, the value adopted should not be higher than the rate at which the transaction is recorded on the stock exchange.

Preference Shares

27. The valuation of preference shares should be on YTM basis. The preference shares will be issued by companies with different ratings. These will be valued with appropriate mark-up over the YTM rates for Central Government securities put out by the PDAI/FIMMDA periodically. The mark-up will be graded according to the

ratings assigned to the preference shares by the rating agencies subject to the following:

(a) The YTM rate should not be lower than the coupon rate/YTM for a GOI loan of equivalent maturity.

(b) The rate used for the YTM for unrated preference shares should not be less than the rate applicable to rated preference shares of equivalent maturity. The mark-up for the unrated preference shares should appropriately reflect the credit risk borne by the bank.

(c) Investments in preference shares as part of the project finance may be valued at par for a period of two years after commencement of production or five years after subscription whichever is earlier.

(d) Where investment in preference shares is as part of rehabilitation, the YTM rate should not be lower than 1.5% above the coupon rate/ YTM for GOI loan of equivalent maturity.

(e) Where preference dividends are in arrears, no credit should be taken for accrued dividends and the value determined on YTM should be discounted by at least 15% if arrears are for one year, and more if arrears are for more than one year. The depreciation/provision requirement arrived at in the above manner in respect of non-performing shares where dividends are in arrears shall not be allowed to be set-off against appreciation on other performing preference shares.

(f) The preference share should not be valued above its redemption value.

(g) When a preference share has been traded on stock exchange within 15 days prior to the valuation date, the value shoud not be higher than the price at which the share was traded.

Equity Shares

28. Equity shares for which current quotations are not available or where the shares are not quoted on the stock exchanges, should be valued at break-up value (without considering 'revaluation reserves', if any) which is to be ascertained from the company's latest balance sheet (which should not be more than one year prior to the date of valuation). In case the latest balance sheet is not available the shares are to be valued at Re. 1 per company.

Mutual Funds Units

29. Investment in quoted Mutual Fund Units should be valued as per Stock Exchange quotations. Investment in non-quoted Mutual Fund Units is to be valued on the basis of the latest re-purchase price declared by the Mutual Fund in respect of each particular Scheme. In case of funds with a lock-in period, where repurchase price/market quote is not available, Units could be valued at NAV. If NAV is not available, then these could be valued at cost, till the end of the lock-in period. Wherever the re-purchase price is not available the Units could be valued at the NAV of the respective scheme.

Commercial Paper

30. Commercial paper should be valued at the carrying cost.

Investments in RRBs

31. Investment in RRBs is to be valued at Carrying Cost (*i.e.* book value) on consistent basis.

Cuttak Doordarshan, Orissa

3189. SHRI BHARATRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to activise the Cuttack Doordarshan Studio for commercial purpose;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Cuttack is located near Capital station, Bhubaneshwar, which is already having a studio set up.

Import of Vanaspati from Nepal

3190. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total quality of vanaspati dumped into India from Nepal during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government are aware that more than 80 percent of the vanaspati produced in Nepal is being exported to India;

(c) if so, whether the Government have received any representation to restrict the cheap import of vanaspati into India to protect the interest of domestic vanaspati industry; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) Following the amendment to the Indo-Nepal Treaty of Trade in December 1996 to provide access to the Indian market free of customs duties and quantitative restrictions for articles manufactured in Nepal, there has been substantial increase in the import of vegetable oils and fats from Nepal into India. The data of imports of vegetable oils and fats from Nepal during the last three years is given below:—

Quantity in Metric Tonnes
Value in Rupees

Year	Value	Quantity
1997-98	60.37	20043.99
1998-99	184.16	47040.64
1999-2000	81.85	24496.82

There are 15 companies in Nepal which are producing vanaspati. The installed capacity in Nepal for production of vanaspati and vegetable oil is 1,03,260 MTs and 63,420 MTs per annum respectively totalling upto 1,66,680 MTs per annum. The quanity of 47040.64 MTs of vegetable oils and fats imported from Nepal during 1998-99, which is the highest quantity imported in a year from Nepal so far, is 28.22% of the total capacity of 1,66,680 MTs per annum in that country.

A number of representations have been received against the liberalised import of vanaspati from Nepal. As provided under the Indo-Nepal Treaty of Trade, the matter was taken up with His Majesty's Government of Nepal for taking corrective measures. On the request of Government of India, Government of Nepal have increased the rate of export duty on export of vegetable oil and fats from Nepal from 0.5% to 3%.

Entry of Cooperative Sector in Insurance Sector

3191. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE:
SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cooperative banks are excluded from undertaking insurance activity under the norms laid down by the RBI for the entry of commercial banks into insurance sector;

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

(c) whether any cooperative bank/financial institution are financially viable to enter in insurance sector; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed by the Government to give due representation to cooperative sector banks in insurance sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has intimated that they have issued guidelines for entry of scheduled commercial banks into insurance business. However, these guidelines are not applicable to cooperative banks.

(b) to (d) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

Coffee Plantation

3192. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO:
SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the specific areas found suitable for coffee plantation in the country particularly in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka indicating total area under coffee cultivation;

(b) the efforts made by the private as well as the public sector for growing coffee and outcome thereof as on date;

(c) whether the Government have a proposal to increase area under coffee plantation in the country particularly in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the specific plan drawn up by Coffee Board for growing coffee in the country and additional incentives proposed to be given to coffee growers of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and other States during the Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) Expansion of area under Coffee in the traditional coffee growing States of Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu is not possible due to non-availability of area suitable to coffee cultivation. In the State of Andhra Pradesh, as per the survey conducted by the Coffee Board, an area of 1,50,000 ha in Chintapalli, Paderu and S. Kota (Vishakhapathaname Distt). Seethamapeta (Srikakulam Dist.) and Maredumilli (East Godawari Distt.) has been found suitable for coffee cultivation. The total area under coffee cultivation in the country is 340306. ha.

(b) As a result of the efforts made by the Private and Public Sector Agencies for growing coffee, the total area under coffee has increased from 92523 ha in 1950-51 to 340306 ha during 1999-2000 and the production has increased from 18,893 tonnes to 292000 tonnes during the same period.

(c) and (d) Due to non-availability of land, there is no proposal to expand area under coffee cultivation, in traditional coffee growing States including Karnataka. However, in non-traditional area like North Eastern States, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa, Coffee Board has been implementing a "Special Area Programme Scheme" for expansion and consolidation of coffee during the Ninth Five Year Plan.

(e) During the Ninth Five Year Plan, Coffee Board has been implementing a number of schemes for development of coffee in traditional as well as non-traditional coffee growing States. Under the 'Special Area Programme Scheme', Coffee Board provides a subsidy of Rs. 15,000 per ha to coffee growers for expansion and consolidation of coffee in North Eastern States, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. In addition, Board has implemented a "Small Sector Development Scheme" providing for 25% subsidy for activities like water augmentation and re-plantation and to develop infrastructure at Farm Level.

Minimum Support Price for Pepper, Coffee etc.

3193. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the wake of fall in prices of various agricultural products such as Pepper, Coffee, Coconut, Tea and rubber due to globalisation and liberal imports Government are considering to fix minimum support price for their items to protect the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) No minimum support price is proposed to be fixed by the Government on pepper, coffee, rubber and tea. However, in order to provide remunerative price to the coconut growers, Government announces minimum support price for copra every year. Accordingly, the minimum support price for milling copra of fair average quality (FAQ) has been fixed at Rs. 3250 per quintal and that of ball copra of FAQ at Rs. 3500 per quintal for the year 2000.

(c) Declaring a support price for export oriented crops like coffee, rubber, tea and pepper does not appear to be a feasible proposition as in the free market era prices are determined by the market forces.

Reservation of SCs & STs

3194. SHRIMATI REENA CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court in case of R.K. Sabharwal Vs. State of Punjab as well as J.C. Mallick Vs. Ministry of Railways has held that "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;

(b) if so, indicate the services *i.e.* Class I, II, III and IV category/grade under his Ministry and Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous/Attached/Subordinate Organisations under its control, 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 place of 'Vacancy Based Rosters'; and

(c) the reasons for introducing 'Post Based Rosters' in place of 'Vacancy Based Roster' in those categories of services also where representation has not reached the prescribed percentage of reservation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC

DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Licensing Norms for Consumer Goods

3195. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have relaxed the licensing norms for a number of consumer items in a bid to free the consumer goods sector from State control;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which the relaxation of import restrictions have been helpful to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) India has been following a consistent policy for gradual removal of restrictions on imports since 1991. Tariff line-wise import policy was first announced on 31.3.1996. As on that date, import of 6161 tariff lines (at 10 digit level) out of the total number of 10202 was free. Import restrictions on 488 tariff lines were removed during the period 1.4.96 to 31.3.97. Further 391 tariff lines (at 8 digit level) were freed during the period 1.4.97 to 13.4.98 and 894 tariff lines (at 8 digit level) were freed during the period 1.4.97 to 13.4.98 and 894 tariff lines (at 8 digit level) were freed on 1.4.99. Import restrictions on 714 tariff lines were removed on 31.3.2000. The items on which import restrictions have been removed include consumer goods also.

Import restrictions have been removed in line with the economic liberalization policy being following since 1991 and also in accordance with country's commitment to multilateral trading regime.

Trade Agreement with U.S.A.

3196. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a trade delegation of USA comprising public and private sector visited India to explore collaborative efforts in various projects in India;

(b) if so, the main subjects discussed with the delegation;

(c) whether several trade agreements including agricultural products have been signed between the two countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the extent to which the country would be benefited after the implementation of these agreements;

(f) whether India desire to raise the Indo-US trade target upto $25 billion during the next five years;

(g) if so, the details thereof and the efforts being made in this direction;

(h) whether India needs to work out a concrete strategy to streamline the flow of investment from USA if so, the steps being considered in this regard; and

(i) the extent to which US has agreed increase investment during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (e) There is a regular flow of trade and business delegations from USA to India and vice-versa through the year, with the Government/public and private sectors being represented. USA is India's largest trading partner and the top most export destination for Indian goods and services and also some of the major sources of foreign investment in India. Such delegations during their visits discuss with their counterparts cooperation in areas of particular interest to them to facilitate an improvement in bilateral trade ties leading to the undertaking of joint projects to mutual benefits.

(f) and (g) USA is the largest trading partner of India and it is the endeavour of the Government to increase the trade. Since it depends upon a number of factors and is essentially between the private sectors of the countries, no targets could be fixed.

(h) and (i) US investment presently covers every sector of the Indian economy which is currently open to investment. Important developments in the recent past include formation of the Indo-USA Economic Financial Forum to strengthen the economic relations between the two countries. For promotion of FDI into the country, Government continuously reviews the policy to make India an attractive destination for all countries, including US. During the current year (Jan-Sept, 2000) FDI proposals amounting to Rs. 38,946 million have been approved for USA and the actual inflow in the same period has been to the tune of Rs. 10,570.4 million.

Sugar Trade by Public Sector Trade Bodies

3197. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to allow some public sector trade bodies to trade in sugar without giving the bank guarantee;

(b) if so, the public sector undertakings selected for this purpose;

(c) whether the exemption of bank guarantee to these selected public sector undertakings are against the rules framed by APEDA; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) All exporters including private and public sector undertakings can export sugar without giving bank guarantee.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Supply of Stationery and other items by NCCF/ Super Bazar

3198. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the complaints have been received from the various Members of Parliament and the Government Departments against the National Co-operative Consumers Federation of India and Super Bazar in the supply of stationery and other items to Government Departments, the reasons for not withdrawing their names from the circular issued by Department of Personnel and Training in 1981, as amended, and retaining only the Kendriya Bhandar;

(b) if so, the action the Government propose to take to withdraw the names of NCCF and Super Bazar; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) to (c) Some Members of Parliament have been complaining about the alleged deficiencies in the supply arrangements of the NCCF in respect of procurement and supply of stationery and other articles of office use, from time to time. Most of these complaints were of general nature. The policy regarding the purchase of stationery and other articles by Government Departments and Undertakings and their sales by Kendriya Bhandar/National Cooperatives Consumers Federation of India Ltd. and Super Bazar is reviewed periodically by the Department of Personnel and Training. Necessary amendments in the policy are made as and when considered desirable.

Milling Charges

3199. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether milling charges payable to the rice millers for milling of paddy is fixed every year by Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Punjab requesting for enhancement of milling charges due to overall increase in the expenditure in the milling of paddy;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During the last three years following milling charges for Custom Milled Rice (CMR) have been allowed:

(Rs./qtl.)

	Raw	Par-Boiled
1997-98	12.00	21.70
1998-99	13.20	23.87
1999-2000	13.20	23.87

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The request was examined and it was found that the rates allowed by Government of India were reasonable and did not require any modification.

(e) Does not arise.

Performance of Car Industry

3200. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the performance of the car industry in the country during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, month-wise as on date;

(c) whether the car industry is heading for a recessionary phase;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the car-wise sale scenario till the end of October and particularly different models of Maruti; and

(f) the steps taken to stop the further recession in the car industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) and (b) Automotive industry has been delicensed since 1993. However, Government interacts with Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM), Automotive Component Manufacturers Association (ACMA) and Industry from time to time to apprise itself of the general scenario and take appropriate measures wherever considered necessary. After a series of interactions with SIAM, ACMA & Industry, a new Automotive Policy is being formulated in order to make the sector competitive and thereby promote its growth.

(c) to (f) As reported by SIAM, the sale figure of cars for the period April to October this year is comparable to the corresponding period last year.

For different models of Maruti Udyog Limited details are given below:

Models	Sales (inclusive of exports) during 2000-2001 (upto October 2000)
Maruti 800	86,290
Omni	33,488
Gypsy	1461
Esteem	7083
Maruti 1000	6
Zen	40,588
Baleno	2,295
Wagon-R	12,567
Alto	4,812
Total	1,88,590

[Translation]

Export Oriented Units

3201. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from Madhya Pradesh to set up hundred percent export oriented units in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which these units are likely to be set up; and

(d) the number of units out of them proposed to be set up in Jabalpur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During the year 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 (upto 20.11.2000) 19 applications were received from the entrepreneurs for setting up units in the State of Madhya Pradesh under EOU Scheme. Of these, 3 units have commenced operation and the remaining units are under various stages of implementation.

(c) The Letter of Permission (LOP) issued to a unit under EOU scheme is valid for 3 years from its date of issue, within which the unit should implement the project and commence commercial production.

(d) During 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 (upto 20.11.2000) only, one project has been proposed to be set up in Jabalpur (MP). The unit is under its implementation stage.

[English]

Pending Excise Adjudication Cases

3202. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Excise Adjudication cases pending as on April 1, 2000 and since when these cases are pending;

(b) the amount involved in these cases and the steps taken to recover this amount;

(c) the reasons for not filing appeal in superior courts against the order for stay of recovery passed by the appellate forums/courts;

(d) the quantum of amount yet to be recovered where no litigation is pending; and

(e) the details of companies against whom excise duty over Rs. 100 crore is due and since when these amount is due against these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As on April 1, 2000, 46741 number of cases were pending for adjudication with various departmental adjudicating authorities. Out of these, 23123 cases were pending for less then 6 months, 8544 for 6 to 12 months and 15044 cases for over 1 year.

(b) In the show cause-cum-Demand Notices issued in the aforesaid pending adjudication cases, amount of Rs. 8686.90 crores of central excise duty is prima facie considered payable by the persons concerned. The actual amount payable by the notices has yet to be determined by the adjudicating officers as the cases have not been finally adjudicated. Recovery action can be taken when the amount actually payable is decided by the adjudicating authorities.

(c) Generally, the party has to deposit the confirmed amounts of central excise duty and penalty imposed, if any, before filing an appeal against the order of an adjudicating officer to appropriate appellate authority. The Law (Section 35F of Central Excise Act) however, provides that if the Commissioner (Appeals) or Tribunal is of the opinion that deposit of such amount would cause undue harship to appeallat, it may dispense with such deposit-partly or wholly. Stay is not granted in routine manner and the department presents its viewpoint so that stays, where granted safeguard the interests of revenue. No appeal lies under Central Excise Law against the interim order on stay passed by the appellat authority. Such appeal cases and cases taken to courts are however, vigorously pursued for expeditious final decision.

(d) As on September 1, 2000, amount involved for recovery where no litigation was pending is Rs. 1155.80 crores.

(e) The data is maintained assessee-wise/factory-wise in different commissionerates. As on November 1, 2000, there are 2 assessees against whom excise duty arrears of over Rs. 100 crore each is reportedly due as per the following details:

Sl.No.	Name of the Party	Amt. due	Remarks
1.	IOCL Vizag	Rs. 79.49 crores pending since April 1999 & Rs. 230.94 crores since July 1999	Stayed by CEGAT
2.	IOC Barauni	Rs. 143.56 crores (Rs. 3.69 crores pending from Nov., 1993, Rs. 1.39 crores from May 1997, Rs. 34.22 crores from May 1998, Rs. 4.51 crores from March 1999, Rs. 60.77 crores from Sept., 1999 Rs. 38.67 crores from Oct., 1999 Rs. 0.31 crores from Jan, 2000)	Most of the cases pending with CEGAT, one case with Comr. (A) & two cases for COD clearance.

[Translation]

Group Insurance Scheme

3203. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the benefits of Group Insurance Scheme being undertaken by Life Insurance Corporation of India does not cover the agricultrual labourers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The Life Insurance Corporation of India have informed that the agricultural labourers can be covered under the "Janashree Bima Yojana" which was launched by them on 10th August, 2000. Brief details of the scheme are as follows:—

The Scheme would provide life insurance protection to the rural and urban poor persons living below poverty line as well as marginally above poverty line if they belong to an identified occupational group. Under the scheme, annual premium is Rs. 200/- out of which Rs. 100/- would be met from 'Social Security Fund' and balance from the member/nodal agency.

The benefit of the scheme would accrue as follows:

(i) Rs. 20,000/- on natural death.

(ii) Rs. 50,000/- on death/total permanent disability due to accident.

(iii) Rs. 25,000 on partial permanent disability due to accident.

(c) Does not arise.

External Assistance for the Projects of Bihar

3204. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Bihar has sent any proposal to seek financial assistance from International agencies for some development-oriented projects in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Tobacco Growers of A.P.

3205. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh is the largest producer of virginia tobacco in the country contributing about Rs. 6000 crore of excise revenue and 100 crore of foreign exchange to the public exchequer;

(b) if so, whether Andhra Pradesh Government has requested to give due share of their production to tobacco growers;

(c) if so, the action taken or being taken in this regard;

(d) whether the Government have taken short term and long term measures to help the tobacco growers in Andhra Pradesh, if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether State Government has also suggested some short-term and long-term measure in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Sir. Excise revenues on tobacco products of all varieties in the country during 1999-2000 have been to the tune of Rs. 7415.71 crores and foreign exchange earnings on tobacco and tobacco products during the same year are 1050.22 crores.

(b), (c), (e) and (f) The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has suggested various measures to ensure remunerative prices to the growers. Some of the suggestions are listed in statement I.

In pursuance of the above suggestions, following steps have already been taken:—

(i) Declared crop holiday for Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra for 2000-2001 crop season.

(ii) STC has been asked to enter the market with a view to liquidating the surplus stock.

(iii) Various delegations have been sent to foreign countries for exploring the possibilities of exporting tobacco.

Other measures suggested by CM are under consideration of the Government.

(d) Various steps taken to help the tobacco growers in Andhra Pradesh are detailed in satement II.

Statement I

Suggestions made by Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh

(i) Declaration of crop holiday all over the country for the next season *i.e.,* 2000-2001.

(ii) Liquidating the surplus stocks to the extent of 103.00 M.Kgs, indented by the traders, exporters and manufacturers.

(iii) Purchase of the remaining excess tobacco by STC and

(iv) Exploring the possibilities for exporting Indian tobacco to other countries like Russia.

Long Term Measures Suggested by CM, Andhra Pradesh

(a) Creation of price stabilization agency in the Board itself.

(b) Creation of revolving fund by collecting 1% cess on the sale value of cigarettes and using the same funds for stabilizing the market.

(c) Allow foreign direct investment in cigarette industry.

(d) Allowing foreign buyers to participate in the tobacco auctions directly.

(e) Power of fixing minimum support price may be given to the Board.

(f) No. of farmers representatives need to be increased in the Board.

(g) Promoting cultivation of alternate crops in the tobacco growing areas by offering certain constructions and incentives to growers.

(h) Introducing different punishment against the unauthorized growers and to give adequate powers to the Board for enforcing the crop regulations.

Statement II

Measures taken by the Government to help Tobacco Growers of A.P.

(a) Under the Tobacco Board Act, 1975 the Board fixes the crop size of tobacco keeping in view the international demand and supply position, domestic demand, carry over stocks, if any, and authorises the registered growers to grow tobacco with a view to ensure remunerative prices to the farmers.

(b) Board arranges timely supply of inputs such as fertiliser and coal at reasonable prices.

(c) Helps farmers in obtaining crop loans and short term loans from banks.

(d) Analyses soil and water samples to test the suitability of land and water and recommends right type of fertilisers.

(e) Helps in setting up tobacco curing barns.

(f) Fixes Minimum Guaranteed Price (MGP) for tobacco grown in different soil regions each year.

(g) Arranges sale of FCV tobacco in auction platforms.

Refund of Anti-Dumping Duties

3206. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India succeeded in the dispute settlement body in the W.T.O. over the lifting of the Anti-dumping duty on Cotton bed-linen;

(b) if so, whether India has taken up the issue with European Union to implement the decision and also to refund the duties collected earlier;

(c) if so, the reaction of the European Union; and

(d) the time by which they have agreed to refund the same indicating the total amount to be refunded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) At India's reqeust the Dispute Settlement Body of the World Trade Organization (WTO) had established a Panel in the dispute regarding imposition by European Communities of final anti-dumping duties on imports of cotton-type bed linen from India. The Panel has concluded that the European Communities did not act consistently with its obligations under certain provisions of the Agreement on Anti-dumping. The panel has recommended that the Dispute Settlement Body request the European Communities to bring its measures into conformity with its obligations under the Anti dumping Agreement.

(b) to (d) Under the provisions of Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes, the Panel report shall be adopted at a meeting of the Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) within 60 days after the date of circulation of the report to the member countries. However if a party to the dispute formally notifies the DSB of its decision to appeal, the Panel report shall not be considered for adoption until after completion of the appeal. On 1st December, 2000, the European Communities have notified their decision to appeal the Panel Report in this dispute. Accordingly, the Panel report in this dispute has not been adopted yet by the Dispute Settlement Body of the World Trade Organisation and the issue of implementation of the decision of the Dispute Settlement Body has not yet arisen.

Manpower Review

3207. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee set up to evaluate the staffing and management of DD and AIR has recommended reducing the staff strength and freezing hirings in their engineering sections for the next five years;

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

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) The Committee set up to carry out a comprehensive review of Prasar Bharati has, *inter alia*, recommended that the engineering function in the organisation is to move towards much smaller transmission organization, shedding at least 75% of its number in a time-bound manner. The Committee has further observed that on any operational criteria, certain functions are grossly over-staffed while others need more people and, therefore, a thorough independent review of staffing is recommended. It has also recommended that for the next five years, vacancies in all Engineering Cadres, other than IB(E)S, should not be filled. A copy of the Report of the Committee is available on Ministry's Website: mib.nic. in.

(c) Report of the Committee is being examined.

Kisan Credit Cards

3208. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA:
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT:
SHRI RAJO SINGH:
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:
SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKER MAHALE:
DR. B.B. RAMAIAH:
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kisan Credit Card Scheme has not made its intended impact;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the remedial steps taken to revamp the scheme;

(d) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding irregularities in issuance of these credit cards to farmers;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) The Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme, introduced in August, 1998, has received encouraging response from both banks and borrowers throughout the country. As per data furnished by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), 90.87 lakh KCCs involving sanctioned amount of Rs. 18363.53 crore have been issued by banks all over the country upto September, 2000.

(d) RBI and NABARD have reported that no specific complaints have been received with regard to irregularities in issurance of these cards.

(e) and (f) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

Development Council for Tyre Industry

3209. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted the Development Council for Tyre and Tube Industry in order to review their problems;

(b) if so, work done by the Development Council so far; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the slow down in the growth in automobile sector and its export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) and (b) The Development Council for Tyres & Tubes Industry was constituted in November 1997 for a period of two years and its tenure expired in November 1999.

(c) The Department of Heavy Industry is formulating a New Policy in order to make the industry competitive thereby promoting growth.

[Translation]

Agriculture Income

3210. SHRI A. NARENDRA:
CH. TEJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Union Government has been drawn towards incorporating fake agriculture income in the total taxable income by several persons resulting in the evasion of tax to the tune of crores of rupees; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Some cases of claim of fake agricultural income have come to the notice of the Income Tax Department.

(b) Necessary action under the provisions of Income Tax Laws is taken to bring such fake agricultural income to tax.

[English]

Financial Institutions

3211. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US-Export Import Bank has signed any agreement with Indian financial institutions;

(b) if so, the details indicating the purport and terms of the agreements; and

(c) the manner in it is likely to improve trade-balance and exports from India to the US?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) and Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Export Import Bank of USA (US EXIM Bank) for an export financing facility of US $ 500 million on 24th March, 2000. Export Import Bank of India (EXIM Bank) has also signed a memorandum with (US EXIM Bank) on 14th September, 2000 for a facility of US $ 100 million.

(b) In terms of the agreement Financial Institutions (FIs) can extend a term loan in foreign currency or in rupees to an Indian company importing good and/or services of US origin and US EXIM Bank would extend to FIs concerned a 100% guarantee of all principal and interest and providing protection against political and commercial risk.

(c) The agreement is intended to finance imports into India from USA, Indian companies can import plant and machinery, technology to upgrade and modernise their manufacturing facility and enhance their international competitiveness. It is for the first time that an overseas Exim Bank is extending credit facility to Indian companies in rupees through FIs in India thereby eliminating the foreign exchange risk to the Indian Exports. The utilisation of the facility would have a catalytic influence on industrial growth and is likely to spur exports from India thereby improving trade balance.

RBI Guidelines to State Governments

3212. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have been applying Revenue Recovery Act to ensure collection of NPAs;

(b) if so, whether Reserve Bank of India propose to request all the State Governments and Union Territories to uniformly extend application of such Revenue Recovery Act in their respective States and thus aid the banking institutions to recover the NPAs totally; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the State Governments thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that an Expert Group (Talwar Committee) had recommended in 1971 that the State Government should empower an official with authority to issue an order having the force of a decree of a Civil Court for payment of any sum due to bank by sale of property charged/mortgaged in favour of the bank to facilitate prompt recovery of dues of commercial banks without having to resort to time consuming litigation in Civil Court. For implementing these recommendations, the Expert Group recommended enactment of Legislation by various State Governments/ Union Territories on the basis of 'Model Bill' evolved by them titled "(State) Agricultural Credit Operation and Miscellaneous Provisions (Banks) Bill, 1970" which covers the bank advances for agriculture purposes.

So far 16 State Governments have enacted the said legislation *viz.*, (1) Assam (2) Bihar (3) Gujarat (4) Haryana (5) Himachal Pradesh (6) Karnataka (7) Madhya Pradesh (8) Maharashtra (9) Manipur (10) Meghalaya (11) Orissa (12) Punjab (13) Rajasthan (14) Tripura (15) Uttar Pradesh (16) West Bengal.

CBI Raids on Premises of DD Officials

3213. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:
COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY:
SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI:
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether CBI has raided the premises of Doordarshan officials for granting of telecasting and marketing rights for sports events to private firms;

(b) if so, the details thereof and outcome of the CBI probe giving the names of the officials whose premises have been raided and the details of incriminating evidence so far collected;

(c) the steps taken to ensure that such bunglings do not recur henceforth;

(d) whether Doordarshan DG had given many concessions to NDTV for their various programmes during 1996-97 consequent to which DD suffered huge financial losses;

(e) if so, the losses so suffered by DD and the reasons for giving undue concessions to NDTV;

(f) whether the matter been enquired into by CBI, if not, the reasons thereof;

(g) whether any departmental action has been taken against these officials;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) CBI has informed that nation-wide raids were conducted on 13.11.2000.

(b) A statement is enclosed. The incriminating documents/articles seized by CBI are under their scrutiny and investigation.

(c) Necessary steps will be taken as per advice of CBI.

(d) and (e) A case has been registered by CBI against former DG: DD and M/s. NDTV and others in connections with undue favour and wrongful losses to Doordarshan. The quantum of losses, if any, can be known only after the CBI investigation is over.

(f) Yes, Sir. Two cases have been registered by CBI and the enquiry is pending with CBI.

(g) to (i) Departmental action will be taken as per the advice of CBI on the conclusion of the investigation.

Statement

On 08/11/2000, CBI, AC-III Zone registered five cases (No. RC 1(A) to 5(A) 2000/ACU-VIII) against certain Doordarshan officials and private parties in connection

with the alleged irregularities on the part of Doordarshan officials in awarding the telecast/marketing rights of some top sports events. These events were the French Open Tennis 1997, Wimbledon Tennis 1997, Independence Cup Cricket 1997, ICC Knockout Cricket 1998 and World Cup Cricket 1999.

On 13/11/2000, CBI conducted nation wide searches in cases RC 2(A), 3(A) and 4(A)/2000/ACU-VIII. These searches were conducted on search warrants issued by the court of Spl. Judge for CBI cases. Delhi and at some places u/s 165 Cr. P.C. The following are the places/ premises which were searched on 13/11/2000:-

1. Office of Mr. K.S. Sarma, IAS, the then Director General, Doordarshan, now Additional Secretary, Ministry of HRD, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. Residence of Mr. K.S. Sharma—103, D-1. Satya Marg, New Delhi.
3. Residence of Mr. Rakesh Bahadur, IAS, the then Dy. Director General, Doordarshan—D-II/ 71, Pandara Road, New Delhi.
4. Permanent Residence of Mr. Rakesh Bahadur — Inder Bhawan-2, Chirwapur, Station Road, Lucknow.
5. Office of Mr. K.K. Kunhikrishan, Dy. DG. Doordarshan, Mandi House, New Delhi.
6. Residence of Mr. K. Kunhikrishnan — PII, MS Flats, Sector-XIII, RK Puram, New Delhi.
7. Office of Dr. P.K. Seth, Dy. DG, Doordarshan, Mandi House, New Delhi.
8. Residence of Dr. P.K. Seth—D-II/82, Kidwai Nagar (West), New Delhi.
9. Office of Mr. Sanjiv Datta, the then Director (Fin.), Doordarshan, now Director, FCRA Wings, MHA, Lok Nayak Bhawan, Khan Market, New Delhi.
10. Residence of Mr. Sanjiv Datta—329, Laxmibai Nagar, New Delhi.
11. Office of Mr. Anurag Mishra, the then Controller (Sales), now JD (News), All India Radio, Parliament Street, New Delhi.
12. Residence of Mr. Anurag Mishra—B-11/8004, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi.
13. Office of M/s World Tel Sports India Ltd. (M/s World Tel Inc., USA)- Bell View Building, 1st Floor, Opp. Nishant Regency, 159 Defence Colony, 4th Main, 6th Cross, Indira Nagar, Bangalore-38.
14. Residence of Mr. Mark Mascarenhas, President, M/s World Tel Inc. USA & Chairman, M/s World Tel Sports India Ltd.—338, First Main, Cambridge Road Layout, Bangalore-560 008.
15. Residence of Ms. Jeanne Marie Varghese, Director, M/s World Tel—301 245, Defence Colony, Eden Hall, Indira Nagar, Bangalore.
16. Office of M/s Stracon India Pvt. Ltd. - Block E, 3rd Floor, International Trade Tower, Nehru Place, New Delhi.
17. Residence of Mr. Siddhartha Ray, Director M/s Stracon - B-5/15, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi-110029.
18. Office of Mr. Jagmohan Dalmiya, President, International Cricket Council - 32, Shakespeare Sarani, Calcutta.
19. Residence of Mr. Jagmohan Dalmiya - 10, Alipre Road, Calcutta.
20. Office of M/s United Television (UTV)—5, Community Centre, Panchehseel, New Delhi.
21. Regd. Office of M/s United Television (UTV)— Unilazer House, No. 7, Marwah Estate, Off Saki Vihar Road, Saki Naka, Andheri (East), Mumbai-400 072.
22. Residence of Shri Rohinton Serewvala, Director, M/s UTV—31 Landmark Building, ML Dhanukar Marg, Mumbai.

In addition to the above, CBI searched nine bank lockers belonging to S/Shri K.S. Sarma, Rakesh Bahadur, K. Kunhikrishnan, Dr. P.K. Seth. Anurag Mishra, Mrs. Marie Mascarebas and Siddhartha Ray mentioned above.

[Translation]

Indian Banks In Foreign Countries

3214. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the countries where Public Sector Banks of our country have opened their branches;

(b) whether their performance is satisfactory;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to open more branches of these banks in abroad; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The names of the countries where Indian Public Sector banks have opened their branches are furnished in the Statement.

(b) The Indian public sector banks are making profits out of the operations of their overseas branches.

(c) and (d) At present, two proposals *viz.* one of State Bank of India to open a branch at Chittagong (Bangladesh) and one of Bank of India to open a branch at Nairobi (Kenya), have been approved and are in different stages of processing.

Statement

Country-wise branches of Indian Banks at Overseas Centres as on 1st December, 2000

Name of the Country	Nationalised Banks						Private Banks			Total
	SBI	BOI	BOB	Ind Bank	IOB	UCO	Canara Bank	Syndicate Bank	Bharat Overseas Bank	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sri Lanka	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	6
United Kingdom	3	6	7	—	—	—	1	1	—	18
United States of America	5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Japan	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Maldive Islands	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
West Germany	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bangladesh	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bahama Island (Nassau)	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Bahrain	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Belgium	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Singapore	1	1	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	6
Hongkong	1	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	7
Caymen Islands	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
France	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Charmel Islands	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fiji Islands	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Guyana	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kenya	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Mauritius	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
United Arab Emirates	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Seychelles	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
South Africa	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
South Korea	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Thailand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Sultanate of Oman	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Total	22	18	39	3	6	4	1	1	1	95

New Exim Policy

3215. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:
SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO:
KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have opposed the new Exim Policy;

(b) if so, the names of those States;

(c) the reasons cited by these State Governments in support of their opposition;

(d) whether the State Governments have requested the Union Government to make certain changes in the existing new Exim Policy and also suggested some changes;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government accepted the requests of State Governments and considering to make changes in the new Exim Policy; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (g) Some of State Governments have expressed certain reservation regarding removal of QRs on 714 items which may affect the economy of their States. The States who have expressed these reservations include Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh.

India has been following a consistent policy for gradual removal of restrictions in imports since 1991. Tariff line-wise import policy was first announced on 31.3.1996. As on that date, import of 6161 tariff lines (at 10 digit level) out of the total number of 10202 was free. Import restrictions on 488 tariff lines were removed during the period 1.4.96 to 31.3.97. Further 391 tariff lines (at 8 digit level) were freed during the period 1.4.97 to 13.4.98 and 894 tariff lines (at 8 digit level) were freed on 1.4.99. Thus removal of import restrictions on 714 tariff lines was nothing but a continuation of the stated policy of the Government.

Import restrictions have been removed in line with the economic liberalization policy being followed since 1991 and also in accordance with the country commitments to the multilateral trading regime. Thus, the requests of the various State governments regarding re-imposition of QRs could not be considered. However, to provide protection to the domestic producers the Government can, if the situation so warrants, utilize the mechanism of raising the applied tariffs within the bound rates, if such a gap exists and take measures such as Anti-Dumping Action, imposition of Counter-vailing duties and Safeguard actions which are permissible under the WTO Agreements.

The imports are being closely monitored and the Government are determined to ensure through the appropriate use of the above mechanisms that imports do not cause any serious injury to the domestic producers.

[English]

Contracts for Handling of Foodgrains

3216. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India have been awarding contacts to various parties for handling and transportation of foodgrains in its depots in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any disputes in some depots over the manner in which contracts have been awarded in gross violation of norms laid down;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) The handling and transport contractors are appointed through open tender enquiry at Cost competitive rates in accordance with the procedure and rules as prescribed in Storage & Contract Manual and other guidelines issued from time to time.

(c) to (e) The handling transport contracts are awarded by the competent authority as per powers vested with them. Any dispute arising thereof is settled by them as per the terms and conditions of the contract. Wherever gross violation of procedure or rules is established in award of a contract, suitable disciplinary action is taken for fixing the responsibility, as per Vigilance Manual of FCI. However, no specific instance has been quoted in the question for gross violation of norms in award of contracts.

Employment Opportunities for Visually Handicapped In Banks

3217. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are no employment opportunities for visually handicapped in the banking sector;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Supreme Court has directed the Government to find out the employment opportunities for visually handicapped in banking sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) In the Banking Sector, due to the nature of work, there is a limitation on the type of jobs which could be handled by the visually handicapped persons. There are no identified posts in banks in Group A category for the visually handicapped persons. However, some visually handicapped persons are working in the clerical and sub-staff cadre in the public sector banks and some of them have been promoted to the officers cadre. At the clerical level in banks Telephone Operators posts have been identified for the visually handicapped. Further identification of posts is in progress.

(c) No Sir, no such directions have been given.

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

Exhibition-Cum-Convention Centres

3218. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE:
SHRI V.S. SIVAKUMAR:
SHRI A.P. ABDULLAKUTTY:
SHRI SURESH KURUP:
SHRI A.K. MOORTHY:
SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received or are in receipt of proposals from State Governments for establishment of Exhibition-cum-Convention Centres in their States on the lines of Pragati Maidan in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the locations suggested by each State Government in their proposals;

(c) whether the Government have accepted the proposals of State Governments in principle; and

(d) if so, the time by which decision to establish these Centres are likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Proposals received by ITPO from the various State Governments and the locations suggested are given in the statement.

(c) and (d) In order to strengthen the export promotion infrastructure in selected regional centres of the country, ITPO is in the process of establishing Regional Trade Promotion Centres (RTPCs) on the lines of Pragati Maidan at New Delhi. Memorandum of understanding have been signed between ITPO and the State Governments of Tamilnadu, Karnataka and West Bengal for setting up of RTPCs in Chennai, Bangalore and Calcutta. The Centre at Chennai (Tamilnadu) is likely to be commissioned in January, 2001. The construction work at Bangalore (Karnataka) has already started. Work at Kalikapur, Calcutta has not started due to litigation over the plot identified for the RTPC by the State Government.

No decision has so far been taken in respect of other proposals.

Statement

Name of State	Location suggested
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow
Goa	Panaji
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad
Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh
Maharashtra	Mumbai/Pune/Nagpur
Punjab	Mohali
Haryana	Gurgaon
Kerala	Cochin
Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior
Gujarat	Ahmedabad
West Bengal	Kalikapur
Tamilnadu	Nandambakkam
Karnataka	Whitefield

Setting up of DD/AIR in Gujarat

3219. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up Doordarshan Centres and Radio Stations in Gujarat especially in Saurashtra region;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons for delay in this regard if any; and

(c) the time by which the work is likely to be initiated for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Two new Radio Stations are being set up in the State of Gujarat, one at Himmatnagar (LRS with 1 KW MW Transmitter) and the other at Junagarh in Saurashtra region (LRS with 5 KW FM Transmitter). The project at Himmatnagar is targeted for completion during the year 2000-2001. The project at Junagarh is proposed to be deferred due to paucity of funds. In so far as Doordarshan is concerned, two High Power and three Low Power Transmitter projects are presently under implementation in Gujarat (including 1 Low Power Transmitter in Saurashtra region). These projects are at different stages of implementation and are expected to be completed in phases, during the remaining 9th Plan Period.

Labour Dispute

3220. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his ministry has asked the Ministry of Civil Aviation to solve the labour agreement dispute between Airport Authority of India and Hotel Corporation of India;

(b) if so, whether this will help in the smooth privatisation of both the Hotel Corporation of India and its parent company Air India;

(c) if so, to what extent the HCI and AAI tangle has been solved;

(d) whether the process of disinvestment of HCI has already started; and

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

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): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Import of Edible Oil

3221. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO:
SHRI VAIKO:
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:

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

(a) the quantum and value of palm oil, crude and refined soyabean, sunflower and other edible oil imported during each of the last three years till date, year-wise and item-wise;

(b) the countries from where these were imported during the said period;

(c) the impact on the domestic edible industries as a result thereof;

(d) whether the production of edible oil in the country has been declining during the current year as compared to the last two years;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) The edible oils are mostly imported by the private trade. The oils imported are RBD palmolein, cottonseed oil, sunflower oil, canola/rapeseed oil, soyabean oil, crude palm oil, etc. Precise figures for the quantity and value of the various oils imported by the private trade are not available.

The quantum and value of the oils imported by the private trade in the last three years were as under:-

Year	Quantity (Lakh MTs)	Value (Approx.) (Rs. in crores)
1997-98	20.83	6,000
1998-99	43.93	9,000
1999-2000	44.95	7,000

The details of the oils imported by the State Trading Corporation on Government account are given below:-

Year	Quantity (Lakh MTs)	Value (Approx.) (Rs. in crores)
1997-98	0.89	195.53
1998-99	1.55	450.20
	0.12	34.83
1999-2000	0.82	155.06

(b) The countries from where the oils were imported are Malaysia, Indonesia, Brazil, Argentia, South America, etc.

(c) The import of crude edible oils has helped industry in terms of better capacity utilisation and higher value addition.

(d) According to available information, the production of edible oils in the country in the last three years has been as under:

Year	Production Oilseeds (lakh MTs)	Production of edible oils (Net availability) (lakh MTs)
1997-98	213.25	62.0
1998-99	252.10	70.81
1999-2000	211.80	62.17

(e) and (f) The basic reason for the decline in the production of edible oil has been the setback to the production of oilseeds which are the source material for edible oils.

[English]

Separate Channel for Children

3222. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH:
SHRI A. NARENDRA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of programmes telecast on Doordarshan for children during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the Government are considering to start an exlcusive channel for the entertainment for children;

(c) if so, the time by which the above channel is likely to made functional;

(d) whether the Government propose to allocate the channel meant for this purpose to private parties;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the fund allotted for children programmes during the year 2000-2001?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Such information is not maintained centrally by Prasar Bharati.

(b) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Super Bazar Land

3223. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news-item published in the *Rashtriya Sahara* dated October 31, 2000 under the caption "Arbon Rupayon Ki Jamin ke Kagzat Gayab";

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

(c) whether the papers of the land given on lease to the Super Bazar for 88 years was misplaced with the nexus of some former officers; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to locate the land and the action being taken against the former officers responsible for misplacing the file?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The assets of Super Bazar, Delhi *inter-alia* fall in various categories such as ownership, lease and license basis, occupancy on nominal rent etc. The Government has decided to ascertain market value of these properties by chartered valuers.

(c) and (d) Super Bazar, Delhi has reported that the files concerning records of land leased to Super Bazar by DDA are missing from the office of the Store. Efforts are being made by Super Bazar to the land and also to reconstruct the record/files so as to enable appropriate action.

Complaints Regarding Quality of Goods Exported

3224. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are receiving any complaints from abroad regarding the quality of goods being exported from India;

(b) if so, the details and nature of complaints thereof indicating the names of countries from which complaints have been received during the last two years;

(c) whether keeping in view of the complaints from abroad the Government have felt the necessity to export high value products from India in order to increase the country's market share in World Trade;

(d) if so, whether any specific scheme has been formulated by the Government in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Sir. There are occasional complaints.

(b) A statement showing the number of complaints regarding export of allegedly sub-standard goods to various countries is enclosed.

(c) to (e) As a general policy, the Government aims to encourage manufacturers and exporters to attain internationally accepted standards of quality of their products and provides necessary support and assistance to the trade and industry for the promotion of concept of total quality management. Further, with the objective of promoting exports of branded products, the exports of such products under the Duty Entitlement Pass Book Scheme have been exempted from the imposition of any value cap.

Statement

List of Countries from where Complaints Regarding Exports of Sub-Standard Goods have been Received during 1998-99 & 1999-2000

Sl. No.	Name of Country	During 1998-99	During 1999-2000	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Germany	3	3	6
2.	Turkey	2	1	3
3.	Bahrain	7	6	13
4.	New Zealand	3	—	3
5.	Australia	4	7	11
6.	Kuwait	6	—	6
7.	Alexendria	1	—	1
8.	Oman	7	3	10
9.	Egypt	3	1	4
10.	Pusan	1	—	1
11.	U.S.A.	5	2	7
12.	Jeddah	1	1	2
13.	Israel	4	1	5
14.	Saudi Arabia	2	2	4
15.	South Africa	3	2	5
16.	Zurich	1	—	1
17.	Nepal	2	—	2
18.	Panama City	1	—	1
19.	Abu Dhabi	1	—	1
20.	Zimbabwe	1	1	2
21.	U.K.	3	8	11
22.	Tunis	1	—	1
23.	Hungary	1	—	1
24.	U.A.E.	3	2	5
25.	Iraq	3	2	5
26.	Italy	2	—	2
27.	Beirut	1	—	1
28.	Switzerland	1	—	1
29.	Huntington Beach	1	—	1
30.	Jordan	3	2	5
31.	Ukraine	1	—	1
32.	Uganda	1	—	1
33.	Lagos	1	—	1
34.	Ghana	1	2	3
35.	Madrid	3	—	3
36.	China	1	—	1
37.	Mauritius	1	—	1
38.	Denmark	2	—	2
39.	Canada	2	1	3
40.	Tanzania	1	1	2
41.	Colombia	—	1	1
42.	Taiwan	—	1	1
43.	Korea	—	4	4
44.	Norway	—	1	1
45.	Mombassa	—	1	1
46.	Holland	—	1	1
47.	Japan	—	1	1
48.	Bhutan	—	1	1
49.	Kenya	—	9	9
50.	Zambia	—	1	1
51.	Spain	—	1	1
52.	Srilanka	—	4	4
53.	Brazil	—	1	1
54.	France	—	3	3
55.	Czech Republic	—	1	1
56.	Bangladesh	—	3	3
57.	Mudagascar	—	1	1
58.	Georgia	1	—	1

[English]

Smuggling of Goods and Narcotics

3225. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints about large scale smuggling of goods and narcotics from Nepal to India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to check the smuggling from the Nepal border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Government has received complaints about smuggling of goods and narcotics from Nepal to India.

Details of seizures of narcotic drugs smuggled from Nepal to India during the last three years and current year, i.e., 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000 (till November, 2000) by various Drug Law Enforcement Agencies are as follows:

Year/Narcotc Drugs	1997-98		1998-99		1999-200		2000-2001 (Till Nov. 2000)	
	Qty. (in Kgs)	No of Cases	Qty. (in Kgs)	No. of Cases	Qty. (in Kgs)	No of Cases	Qty. (in Kgs)	No. of Cases
Opium	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Heroin	1.500	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ganja	276.050	18	6862.640	44	586.950	41	387.300	46
Hashish	104.566	16	301.706	40	808.465	42	1151.150	36
Cocaine	0.015	1	0	0	0.050	1	0	0

Values of goods seized (other than narcotics) smuggled from Nepal to India during the last three years and current year, *i.e.*, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 (till November, 2000) by the field formations, under the Customs Department including DRI are as follows:

Financial Year	Value of Goods Seized (Rs. in Lacs)
1997-98	4134.20
1998-99	4908.60
1999-200	4412.55
2000-2001 (Nov. 2000)	2614.23

(c) The field formation under the Customs Department including DRI are alert to prevent any attempts of smuggling, including smuggling through the Indo-Nepal Border.

Azamgarh Relay Centre, U.P.

3226. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is always a problem in Doordarshan low power transmitter centre located in Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there has been no trained employees for the maintenance of the said transmitter after its installation;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to bring improvement in the telecast of the said centre and appoint trained employees for the maintenance of the equipment?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ):

(a) Doordarshan's Low Power Transmitter at Azamgarh is reported to be functioning normally.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Adequate number of trained staff are available at Azamgarh transmitting centre.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

IMF and World Bank Loan

3227. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has urged the IMF and World Bank to provide loan and assistance for the development projects of the country; and

(b) if so, the details and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) International Monetary Fund does not provide loan or assistance for development projects.

So far as World Bank assisted development projects are concerned, the finalization of these projects is an ongoing process and at any given time there are some projects in the pipeline. These projects are at various stages of obtaining approvals from Government of India and the World Bank. The World Bank commitment has generally been in the range of US $ 1.5 to 2 billion per year.

[Translation]

Spurious Consumer Goods

3228. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI:
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that sub-standard and spurious consumer goods have flooded the markets of various parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether as a result of this the genuine consumer goods producing companies have been affected;

(c) if so, whether the Government have also incurred a huge loss of tax revenue due to flooding of these goods; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Arrears of Wealth Tax/Gift Tax

3229. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the arrears of Wealth Tax and Gift Tax as on March 31, 1999 are alarmingly high as they were 5.2 and 6.7 times of the collections of Wealth Tax and Gift Tax respectively;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to recover the taxes by according priority and fixing responsibilities of officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHIR GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The arrears of Wealth Tax and Gift Tax are not alarmingly high. Moreover there cannot be any linkage between the outstanding demands and collection during the year. It is because the Gift Tax was abolished w.e.f. 1.10.98 and in respect of Wealth Tax, more and more exemptions are being given under Wealth Tax Act resulting in several classes of assets not being taxable. As a result the collections of Wealth Tax and Gift tax have been showing a continuous decline over the last five years.

(b) Most of the outstanding arrears demand is not recoverable immediately as it is under litigation. These amounts also include demands not fallen due, demands paid but pending verification and demands stayed by Courts/Settlement Commission/Appellate Tribunals and various Income Tax Authorities.

(c) The recovery of outstanding taxes is a continuous process involving attachment of bank accounts, levy of penalty, use of coercive measures such as attachment and sale of movable and immovable properties, arrest of defaulters etc.

High priority is accorded to the area of recovery of taxes. Periodical reviews and monitoring of high demand cases are done by higher authorities on a continuous basis and necessary instructions are issued from time to time for effecting recovery of demand.

[Translation]

Note Counting Machines in Banks

3230. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to install note counting machines in all the branches of those nationalised banks in the country, where the transaction runs into lakhs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by when it is likely to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it has advised all nationalized commercial banks in May, 1995 to equip themselves with note counting machines to facilitate counting of notes by the Cash Dispensing staff at the counters for rendering better services to the customers and for taking over note remittances received from RBI.

In November, 1998 instructions were again issued to banks to equip their branches with dual display Note counting machines for use of the customers.

[English]

Crop Holiday for Tobacco

3231. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether High Court of Andhra Pradesh has issued a series of directions to Tobacco Board regarding imposition of a crop holiday;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Hon'ble High Court in their final judgement, dismissed all the petitions challenging the decision of the Tobacco Board on crop holiday giving directions to the Government, Tobacco Board and the growers. However, aggrieved by the decision of the Court, one of the petitioners has filed writ appeal before the Division Bench challenging the decision of the single Judge of Andhra Pradesh High Court. The matter is sub-justice.

Loss Making Bank Branches

3232. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Public Sector Banks are planning to close down their branches which are making loss; and

(b) if so, the number of branches of these banks likely to be closed during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) In terms of the Branch Licensing Policy of the Reserve Bank of India, the banks are free to shift their branches, if necessary and close loss making branches in exceptional circumstances, provided they ensure that the Centre does not become totally unbanked an due notice has been given to the customers about the closure as also ensure that there are alternative arrangements for the customers to have banking facility. It is not possible to indicate the number of branches, that will be closed during the financial year.

[Translation]

Illegal Trade of Narcotics

3233. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases regarding seizure of narcotics reported during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the places used for the illegal trade, State-wise;

(c) whether the neighbouring countries are involved in this illegal trade;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the reasons for the increase in the illegal trade;

(f) the number of persons arrested for such activities alongwith their nationalities during the above period; and

(g) the action taken against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Sir, the number of cases regarding seizure of narcotics during each of the last three years as reported by the various

drug law enforcement agencies in the country are given in Statement-I.

(b) As drug trafficking is a clandestine activity, traffickers change their areas of operation constantly. However, the sensititve areas for drug trafficking in the country are Indo-Pak Border in the States of J & K, Punjab, Rajasthan and Gujarat and the international airports at Delhi, Mumbai, Trivandrum and Chennai, the Southern Tamil Nadu coast and the Indo-Myanmar border in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland and Mizoram.

(c) and (d) In view of the fact that persons from neighbouring countries have been arrested in connection with drug trafficking including heroin of South-West Asian origin and also because heroin smuggled across Indo-Pak border and Indo-Myanmar border was seized in the country it can be concluded that nationals of neighbouring countries are involved in this illegal trade.

(e) Since drug trafficking is a clandestine activity, no definite conclusion can be arrived at. However, seizure trends do not indicate increase in the illegal trade.

(f) The number of persons arrested in connection with drug trafficking during the year 1998, 1999 and 2000 (upto November) as reported by various drug law enforcement agencies in the country is given in Statement-II.

(g) Action as per law is taken against persons arrested for drug trafficking under NDPS Act, 1985.

Statement-I

Number of cases regarding seizure of narcotics viz. Opium, Morphine, Heroin, Ganja, Hashish, Cocaine, Methaqualons, Ephedrine, LSD and Acetic Anhydride during the last three years as reported by the various Drug Law Enforcement Agencies in the country

S. No.	Name of States/UTs	No. of cases reported		
		1998	1999	2000 (upto Oct.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	1	4	3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	238	394	200
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	4	4
4.	Assam	100	68	50
5.	Bihar	167	67	29
6.	Chandigarh	31	16	14
7.	Daman & Diu	—	1	—
8.	Delhi	635	756	487
9.	Gujarat	176	127	114
10.	Goa	31	26	30
11.	Himachal Pradesh	128	103	54
12.	Haryana	242	147	154
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	60	65	30
14.	Karnataka	1	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Kerala	237	192	4
16.	Meghalaya	10	9	12
17.	Maharashtra	614	489	320
18.	Manipur	74	48	59
19.	Madhya Pradesh	297	107	123
20.	Mizoram	92	46	40
21.	Nagaland	26	54	55
22.	Orissa	1	4	64
23.	Punjab	301	331	372
24.	Pondicherry	—	2	2
25.	Rajasthan	277	417	354
26.	Tamil Nadu	2846	3390	1255
27.	Tripura	18	8	25
28.	Uttar Pradesh	5665	6118	1864
29.	West Bengal	168	36	126
	Total	12446	13029	5844

(-) denotes "not available".

Statement-II

Number of persons arrested in connection with drug trafficking during the year 1998, 1999 and 2000 (upto November)

S. No.	Nationality	1998	1999	2000 (upto Nov.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Indian	13126	13398	8590
2.	Afghani	3	4	5
3.	Australian	—	1	—
4.	Bahamas	1	—	—
5.	Bangladeshi	7	3	—
6.	British	17	3	4
7.	Burundi	—	—	1
8.	Canadian	4	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Dutch	—	2	—
10.	French	3	2	—
11.	German	2	2	2
12.	Ghanian	2	4	—
13.	Georgian	1	—	—
14.	Greek	—	1	—
15.	Guinneer	1	—	—
16.	Iranian	1	—	—
17.	Italian	—	3	1
18.	Israelly	1	1	—
19.	Japanese	—	—	1
20.	Kenyan	—	1	—
21.	Maliennen	1	—	—
22.	Mozambique	1	—	—
23.	Myanmari	—	8	17
24.	Nepalese	17	12	22
25.	Nigerian	26	17	8
26.	Pakistani	4	3	9
27.	Senegal	1	—	—
28.	Somalian	—	2	—
29.	South African	—	1	—
30.	Sri Lankan	12	16	10
31.	Swedish	—	1	—
32.	Tanzanian	3	—	—
33.	Ugandan	7	1	—
34.	Uzbekistan	—	1	—
35.	Zambian	2	3	—

[English]

Monopolisation by Big Companies

3234. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have been apprised that influence of monopoly capital is increasing all over the world after existence of W.T.O.;

(b) whether the Government are aware that market of the whole world is under control of some companies of the world; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to save small companies of the country from such situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) and (b) With increasing globalisation, the role of MNCs has increased considerably and a large number of developing countries have made conscious efforts to increase inflow of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) to supplement their domestic investible resources. W.T.O. deals only with multilateral trade.

(c) The small companies generally act as ancillaries to the large companies or cater to niche market and MNCs generally do not enter into the labour intensive activities of small companies. In India, various financial benefits such as excise duty waiver/concessions and priority in bank lending are also made available to small companies to promote their growth and a special package to benefits is also being designed for the SSI sector.

Anti-Smuggling Operation

3235. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRI BHIM DAHAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether customs officials have recently launched a special anti-smuggling operation in all the major cities of the country in a bid to curb rampant under-valuation of imported goods and smuggling;

(b) if so, the value and countries whose goods were seized during the above operation;

(c) whether any incriminating documents were seized during the raids;

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

(e) whether any nexus between the officials and smugglers has come to light; and

(f) if so, the action taken against the officials/persons found involved in such Smuggling and under-valuation activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the special anti-smuggling operation launched between 11-11-2000 to 17-11-2000, contraband goods valued at Rs. 5.87 crores were seized by the various field formations of the Customs Department. The goods seized originated from various countries such as China, Taiwan, Japan, Malaysia, Germany, France, Thailand, Korea etc.

(c) and (d) Some documents have been seized, which are under scrutiny.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Not applicable in view of (e) above.

[Translation]

Expenditure of I.T.

3236. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to cut in the establishment expenditure of Income Tax Department;

(b) if so, whether the number of posts have to be reduced;

(c) if so, whether the allowances, facilities and service and terms of the employees of Income Tax Department are being considered by the Government;

(d) if so, whether the Income Tax Offices being operated in the rented accommodation will be closed; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The approval accorded by the Government for restructuring of the Income Tax Department envisages the overall reduction of 4.75% of the present sanctioned strength with a view to facilitate absorption of Information technology, providing improved services to the tax payers and enhancement of revenue. This reduction in the overall sanctioned strength will be in the lower grades and there will be increase in the sanctioned strength at the higher level of posts.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Tax Evasion by Fireworks Manufacturers

3237. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the evasion of Central Sales Tax and Central Excise by the fireworks manufacturers in South India and their dealers in the country by unaccounted transactions;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to enquire into the matter to nab the tax evaders and accumulation of ill-gotten wealth; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Sir, Government of India is not aware of evasion of Central sales tax as the CST Act is administered by the States. With respect to Central Excise duty, a few cases of alleged evasion by fireworks manufacturers in South India, have been detected.

(b) and (c) Investigation has already been conducted into the matter, and show cause notices have been issued ot the concerned parties, which are mainly, located in and around Sivakashi.

Jurisdiction of Foreign Exchange earned by SEZs

3238. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the verification of Foreign Exchange duties earned by the Special Economic Zonnes (SEZs) is under the exclusive jurisdiction of his Ministry;

(b) whether the customs department is entering into SEZs deal with Foreign Exchange duties earned by SEZs; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof and the reaction of his ministry thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) As per Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), the verification of foreign exchange earned by the units in Special Economic Zones is the responsibility of Reserve Bank of India. However, monitoring of net foreign earning is the responsibility of a committee comprising of the Development Commissioner of the SEZ concerned and the Customs.

Nomination for Foreign Training

3239. SHRI RAJAIAH MALYALA:
SHRI A. KRISHNASWAMY:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government nominates Officers for training to Foreign Institutions for improving their managerial, technical and administrative capabilities in various fields and disciplines at the cost of the public exchequer and by way of sponsorships;

(b) if so, the number of persons sent abroad for both the short-term and long-term training courses from the Ministry of Heavy Industries during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the number of persons belonging to the SC/ST category among such persons and their percentage to total such persons; and

(d) the reasons if adequate number of SCs/STs Officers are not nominated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) Yes, Sir. By way of sponsorship.

(b)

Year	No. of Persons sent	Duration
1997-98	1	Short-Term
1998-99	1	Long-Term
1999-2000	1	Long-Term
	3	Short-Term

(c) and (d) One, 17%.

Credit Policy of RBI

3240. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the credit policy of RBI is proposed to be revised with a view to promote trade, industry and agriculture; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The Reserve Bank of India has intimated that Monetary and Credit policy revisions are made half yearly *viz.* in April and October of each financial year. The main objectives of the recent annual monetary and credit policy as well as the mid-term review are maintenance of price stability and meeting the genuine credit requirements of the productive sectors especially industry, agriculture & trade of the economy. The economic situation is constantly monitored and policy measures taken appropriately.

(b) Several measures have been taken in the monetary and credit policy of April, 2000 as well as the mid-term review in October, 2000 to augment the flow of credit to agriculture, industry and trade. These measures *inter-alia* include (i) enhancement of the limit for post award clearance of project proposals for exports for authorized dealers, (ii) streamlining of micro-credit, (iii) special emphasis on banks, forging linkages with special help groups, (iv) raising the ceiling for classification of indirect advances to agriculture, (v) reckoning of the lending by banks to Non Banking Finance Companies for on-lending to agriculture as priority sector lending, (vi) provision of maximum support to the drought affected areas, (vii) budget follow-up for the small scale industries sector in terms of increasing the limit for provision of bank credit without collateral requirement for the tiny sector, (viii) raising the composite loan limit and (ix) directing public sector banks to open at least one specialized Small Scale Industries (SSI) bank branch and setting up of the Credit Information Bureau etc.

Mahila Banks

3241. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether exclusive Mahila Banks have come up in the country;

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

(c) the encouragement to thrift movements given by such banks; and

(d) the socio-economic impact of such banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that there are 127 Mahila Urban Co-operative Banks existing in the country. The State-wise details are given below:

S. No.	State	No. of Mahila Banks
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11*
2.	Assam, Manipur	1
3.	Gujarat	19
4.	Karnataka	25
5.	Madhya Pradesh	17
6.	Maharashtra	44
7.	Goa	1
8.	Rajasthan	6
9.	Uttar Pradesh	1
10.	West Bengal	2
	Total	127

*excluding 1 unlicensed.

(c) and (d) RBI has further reported that no study has been conducted by it in this regard.

Grants to District Consumer Courts

3242. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

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

(a) whether the Government provide grants to State Governmetns for construction of buildings for district fora to be set up under Consumer Protection Act, 1986;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any request from Maharashtra is pending since 1998 to grant an additional amount of Rs. 3 crore in this regard;

(d) if so, the reasons for delay in providing the grants for setting up of District Consumer Courts; and

(e) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) and (b) It is the responsibility of the State Governments/ UT Administrations to provide adequate infrastructure for the consumer redressal agencies set up by them under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. However, to supplement the State Governments efforts, a One-Time-Grant of Rs. 61.80 crores has been provided by the Central Government for strengthening the infrastructure including the construction of accommodation for the State Commissions and District Forums.

(c) to (e) To supplement Maharashtra Government's efforts, the Central Government released financial assistance of Rs. 3.6 crore under the One-Time-Grant-scheme to strengthen the infrastructure of the State Commission and 31 District Forums which were functioning in Maharashtra at the time of sanction of the Scheme. The request of the Maharashtra Government for additional financial assistance of Rs. 3.00 crores could not be acceded to as there is no scheme to extend further support to the States and UTs. This was duly communicated to the State Government of Maharashtra in 1998.

World Bank Assistance for Fluoride Affected Areas

3243. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment submitted a proposal to his Ministry under Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM) in regard to Nalgonda and Mehbubnagar district which are severely fluoride affected areas for onward transmission to World Bank;

(b) if so, whether Ministry of Finance has forwarded the said proposal to World Bank for its assistance;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for early clearance of the project by the World Bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The project was forwarded to the World Bank in January 1999. The Bank after launching an identification Mission in November 1999 suggested to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh a number of modifications in the project proposal requesting revision of the proposal. This revised proposal when received from Government of Andhra Pradesh through the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment would be sent to the Bank for consideration.

(d) The Ministry of Finance would expedite the necessary appraisals and approvals once the revised proposals are received. Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance have reminded State Government of Andhra Pradesh on 5th October 2000.

Newspapers Published from Delhi

3244. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the major newspapers published in English from Delhi as on date; and

(b) the names and other details of the owners of these newspapers giving the total paid-up capital and share of each of the owners of each of these newspapers?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) As per the records maintained by the office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI), thirteen newspapers having a circulation of over 75,000 copies are published in English from Delhi. The details showing their names, periodicity and the names of owners are given in the Statement. The details regarding total paid up capital and shares of the each of owners are not maintained by the office of the RNI.

Statement

List of Major Newspaper Published in English from Delhi

S. No.	Name of the Publication	Periodicity	Name of the owner
1.	The Hindustan Times	Daily	M/s. The Hindustan Times Ltd.
2.	The Economic Times	Daily	M/s. Bennette & Coleman Co. Ltd.
3.	The Times of India	Daily	M/s. Bennette & Coleman Co. Ltd.
4.	Employment News	Weekly	Dir, Publication Division M/o I&B
5.	Neighbourhood Flash	Weekly	M/s. Daily Tej P. Ltd.
6.	Outlook	Weekly	M/s. Hathway Investments Limited
7.	Business Today	Fortnightly	M/s. Living Media India Ltd.
8.	India Today	Weekly	M/s. Living Media India Ltd.
9.	Women's Era	Fortnightly	M/s. Delhi Press Patra (P) Ltd.
10.	Cricket Samrat	Monthly	M/s. Dewan Publications (P) Ltd.
11.	Student Company Secretary	Monthly	The Institute of Companies Secretaries of India
12.	The Chartered Accountant	Monthly	The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
13.	The Strategist	Quarterly	M/s. Business Standard Limited

Filling up of Vacant Posts

3245. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of steps have been initiated to reorganise his Ministry including filling of existing vacancies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which these steps have improved the efficiency in the Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Reorganisation of work and filling up of vacancies is an ongoing process and is done in accordance with the instructions issued by the Government from time to time.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Tannery Modernisation

3246. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Govt. have launched a scheme "Tannery Modernisation" under its Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of tanneries proposed to be modernised under the Scheme during the current year; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to help the tanneries for their technological upgradation and better capacity utilisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) Yes,

Sir. Tannery Modernisation Scheme was launched w.e.f. 18.1.2000 under the Indian Leather Development Programme.

(b) Initially, the Scheme will be in operation from 1999-2000 to 2000-2002 and cover about 30% of the existing tanneries during the Ninth Five Year Plan. Total outlay for the Scheme for the Ninth Plan Period is Rs. 40.76 crore including loans from Banks/Financial Institutions and Government's assistance of Rs. 9.65 crore.

(c) About 10% of the existing tanneries are proposed to be covered during the current financial year.

(d) The Scheme aims at helping the tanneries including their technological upgradation and better capacity utilisation.

RBI Guidelines for Crop Loan

3247. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether one of the guidelines of the RBI to all the financial institutions extending crop loans upto Rs. 5000/- should not be charged penal interest and also the collection charges even if they are time barred;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that some institutions are flouting these guidelines and collecting penal interest and collection charges; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the RBI against such institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. In terms of the Reserve Bank of India's guidelines, all small loans upto a credit limit of Rs. 5,000/- and all advances made by the public sector banks under the Differential Rate of Interest Scheme to selected low-income groups have been exempted from the levy of penal rate. Such exemptions have been made applicable to agricultural advances to small and marginal farmers and other direct agricultural loans (excluding plantations).

(b) and (c) RBI has reported that no such case has been reported. However, if any such violation comes to notice during the inspection of banks, suitable action will be taken by RBI such as directing the bank to refund the excess amount charged.

[Translation]

Free Foodgrains to Pregnant Women

3248. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Health Ministry regarding distribution of foodgrains free of cost to the pregnant women;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the latest position of this proposal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Tool Rooms and Training Centres

3249. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:
SHRI V.S. SIVAKUMAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of proposals for establishment of Tool Rooms and Training Centres under the proposed Centrally Sponsored Scheme from various State Governments;

(b) if so, the details of proposals received in this regard till date from each State indicating the cost thereof; and

(c) the time by which proposed schemes is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Details of proposals received are given in the statement enclosed. It will take some more time to finalise the scheme to provide financial assistance to States/ State Agencies for setting up Tool Room & Training Centres.

Statement

S. No.	State	Place	Estimated cost indicated by State Government (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	1477.00
2.	Karnataka	Hubli	1425.95
3.	Karnataka	Harihar	1075.90
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	398.30 + land & bldg.
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Raipur (Now in Chattisgarh)	315.00+ land & bldg.
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	358.60 + land & bldg.
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	354.00 + land & bldg.
8.	Haryana	Jagadhari	1442.33
9.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	791.50

Concessions to Leather Industry

3250. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether leather industry has sought further concessions from the Government to have direct access to US market;

(b) if so, whether the Government have decided to take the issue with the US Government about duty free imports of such items into the US atleast for two years;

(c) if so, whether USA has already reduced the duty by 14 percent;

(d) if so, whether the Government of USA are willing to give further concessions to our industrial leather gloves exports;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the extent to which the demand of leather industry have been met by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (f) Under US Generalized System of Preferences, India is one of he GSP eligible beneficiaries. Under the GSP Programme USA provides duty free treatment to goods from India. However, under US GSP Scheme notified articles are eligible for receiving the GSP treatment. Leather gloves are not included in this notification and therefore leather gloves being exported to USA from any country do not get GSP benefit and this also applies to India.

Trade Relations with France

3251. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have established trade relations with France;

(b) if so, the areas in which Indo-French trade was established till March 31, 2000;

(c) whether the Government have a proposal to further expand bilateral trade with France;

(d) if so, the areas identified for the purpose; and

(e) the details of agreements signed between the two countries in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Our main exports to France are cotton/manmade textiles, caster oil, handicrafts, gems & jewellery, machinery & instruments, agro/organic/inorganic chemicals, leather garments/goods, transport equipments, etc. Our main imports from France are machinery, electronic goods, organic chemicals, transport equipments, iron & steel, project goods, professional instruments, artificial resins, plastic materials, medicinal & pharmaceutical products, vegetable oils, etc.

(c) to (e) The Indo-French Joint Committee held its 10th Session in Paris on 23rd May, 2000 under the Co-Chairmanship of the respective Commerce Ministers. The two sides agreed to step-up bilateral cooperation in areas such as trade, investment, small and medium enterprises, mines, posts & telecom, energy, agriculture, infrastructure, information technology, bio-technology, consultancy, etc.

Guidelines for Venture Capital Funds

3252. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have announced modifications in the guidelines for venture capital funds recently;

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

(c) whether these guidelines have greater impact on the industry and trade; and

(d) if so, to what extent the industry has welcomed the measure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The Government has approved modifications in the guidelines in August, 2000 for Venture Capital Funds (VCFs), deleting the mandatory exit requirement which had stipulated that VCFs registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) would have to disinvest within a period of one year from the listing of the Venture Capital Undertaking (VCU) in order to avail of tax pass through.

(c) This change in guidelines has further liberalised the regulatory environment for the venture capital industry.

(d) It is understood that industry has reacted favourably to these changes.

Tea Trade with Pakistan

3253. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are initiating steps to promote Tea trade with Pakistan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Indian Tea Industry and Tea Board have been taking steps for promotion of tea trade with Pakistan. A delegation led by the Chairman, Tea Board visited Pakistan in July, 1997. The Tea Board also releases advertisement on Indian Teas on special occasions in important Pakistani Newspapers such as 'Dawn'. A Tea trade delegation is likely to visit Pakistan in January, 2001.

Funds to NGOs

3254. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH:
SHRI P.R. KHUNTE:

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

(a) whether the Government have any scheme to provide funds to Non-Government Organisations/Voluntary Organisations engaged in consumer affairs;

(b) if so, the criteria adopted and procedure made for providing grants to such organisations;

(c) the number of NGOs/Voluntary Organisations active in consumer affairs; and

(d) the amount of grants given to these organisations during each of the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. According to Consumer Welfare Fund Rules, various organisation/agencies which are engaged in consumer welfare activities for a period of three years and are registered under the Companies Act, 1956 or any other law for the time being in force, village level cooperatives, industries, State Governments are entitled to apply for aid from the Consumer Welfare Fund for the

purpose of promoting and protecting the welfare of consumers and strengthening the voluntary consumer movement in the country.

(c) At present there are reported to be 1350 voluntary consumer organisation active in consumer affairs.

(d) The amount of grant-in-aid released to such organisations is as under:

Year	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1997-98	31.20
1998-99	29.09
1999-2000	30.64

Shortage of Small Denomination Notes and Coins

3255. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is acute shortage of small change like Re. 1, Rs. 2 and Rs. 5 denominations of coins in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether plastic money culture had entered in the absence of actual currency; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to tackle shortage of small currency Notes and Coins in the country, particularly in the State of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) There is no acute shortage of coins in Gujarat. However, the coins supply is inadequate *vis-a-vis* demand for rupee coins of one, two and five in Gujarat as in other parts of the country. This is due to limited production capacity of the Mints.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Currency notes in the denomination of rupee one, two and five are no longer printed and the notes already in circulation will get replaced by coins. The Government Mints are being modernised to increase their production capacity. As a short-term measure, Government is importing coins to improve the availability of coins to the public.

Income Tax Raids in Mumbai

3256. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large scale bogus invoicing and unaccounted money has been unearthed in Income Tax raids at Mumbai Offices of Cipla and Wockhardt;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action has been taken by the Government against these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Income Tax authorities had conducted search action in the case of Cipla and Wockhardt on 19.9.2000 and on subsequent dates. There has been a recovery of cash and jewellery of Rs. 22.48 lakhs in the case of Cipla and Rs. 87.08 lakhs in the case of Wockhardt.

Further investigations are under progress, and action will be taken according to provision of the law.

Excise Exemption limit to Small Scale Industries

3257. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:
SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have raised the excise exemption limit for small scale sector;

(b) if so, the extent to which it was raised;

(c) whether any scheme has been announced for the promotion of small scale sector recently; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to implement the measures announced to promote Small Scale Industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The excise exemption limit for small scale industries has been increased from Rs. 50 lakhs to Rs. 100 lakhs with effect from 1st September, 2000.

(c) and (d) A Comprehensive Policy Package for the promotion of Small Scale Sector was announced on 30.8.2000 for enhancing the competitiveness of the sector.

For implementation of various measures, necessary Notifications/circulars have since been issued regarding increasing the excise exemption limit, enhancement in composite loan limit, increasing investment limit for small scale service and business (industry related) enterprises, appointment of task force for restructuring the State Finance Corporation, ensuring 20% of the projected turn-over as working capital, extending the coverage of the integrated infrastructure development (IID) Scheme with 50% reservation for rural areas, credit linked, capital subsidy for upgradation and sub-allocating overall limits of large borrowers by Banks, to tackle the problem of delayed payments.

Disinvestment in Hindustan Cables and Hindustan Latex Ltd.

3258. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided not to go in for disinvestment in respect of Hindustan Latex Limited on grounds of being the sole manufacturer in the field of public sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for resorting to phased disinvestment in respect of Hindustan Cables Limited, which is also sole manufacturer in the field of public sector?

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): (a) to (c) Government has decided not to disinvest in Hindustan Latex Ltd. for the present. It is not appropriate to compare Hindustan Cables Ltd. with Hindustan Latex Ltd. The decision for disinvestment in HCL is as part of the policy of the Government that in generality of cases the Government shareholding in public sector enterprises in the non strategic sector will be brought down to 26 per cent.

LIC Branch in Mauritius

3259. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether LIC has decided to set up a branch in Mauritius to tap tax advantage;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any modalities has been worked out in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has reported that they already have a Branch Office in Mauritius since 1956. In addition, the Corporation has decided to set up a Life Insurance Offshore company in Mauritius to extend its operations in the African sub-continent. The Board of LIC has accorded their approval in-principal to the proposal. A management consultant is being selected to assist LIC in the above venture.

Shortage of Newsprint

3260. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the shortage of newsprints in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet the demand of newsprint?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) and (b) The indigenous production of newsprint is about 5 lakh tonnes per annum and the demand of newsprint exceeds indigenous production. Therefore, import of newsprint has been allowed under Open General Licence (OGL) with actual user condition.

(c) The Government has taken a number of steps to meet the demand of newsprint through indigenous production which include:-

(i) Newsprint Industry has been delicensed subject to locational policy.

(ii) Newsprint has been exempted from excise duty.

(iii) There is no Customs Duty on import of wood pulp for manufacture of newsprint.

(iv) Paper mills, producing paper conforming to standards prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standards for newsprint, are placed in Schedule-

I to the Newsprint Control Order, 1962 declaring them as mills manufacturing newsprint.

[Translation]

Budget Allocation for Tea Boards

3261. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reduced the budget allocation for Tea-Boards;

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

(c) whether functioning of Tea-Boards have been affected adversely as a result thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Export of Leather Products

3262. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have revised the export policy under which export of leather products has been freed;

(b) if so, the main features of the revised export policy in respect of leather and leather products;

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

(d) the benefits likely to accrue to leather industry as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) There has been no change in the export policy for leather products which remain freely exportable. However, the Government has w.e.f. 20-10-2000 revised the export policy in respect of raw and semi-finished hides and skins. These items can now be exported subject to payment of export duties ranging from 0% to 60%. Export can be made after registering of the export contract with the Council for Leather Exports. This policy has already come into effect and is expected to bring competitiveness in domestic industry for modernisation and upgradation.

[English]

Grievances of Exporters of A.P.

3263. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has submitted number of requests to Union Government to resolve the issues such as branch of FIEO at Hyderabad, facilities for participation in exhibition at affordable rates, branch of Indian Institute of Packaging, branch of Cotton Textile Promotion Council at Hyderabad, Global centre for Governance etc. raised by the exporters as well as the trade organisations and Government departments of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Union Government in this regard; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be resolved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has raised *inter-alia*, the issues of opening of branches of FIEO, Indian Institute of Packaging and Cotton Textile Promotion Council at Hyderabad, facilities for participation in exhibition at affordable rates, clearance of goods under ATA carnet at Hyderabad Airport and at Visakhapatnam Seaport, and designating Federation of the Andhra Pradesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FAPCCI) and the Commissioner of Commerce and Export Promotion, Government of Andhra Pradesh as agencies for Market Development Assistance. The concerned organisations have been asked to take appropriate action on the issues pertaining to them.

Amendment in the RBI Act, 1934

3264. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of several financial companies and unincorporated bodies disappearing while collecting millions of rupees as deposits robbing the innocent people of their hard earned money are on the increase;

(b) if so, whether several State Governments have requested the Union Government to amend the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and delegate powers to State Governments in this regard;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government are considering request of State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken or being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that complaints have been received from depositors against some Non Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) who failed to repay their deposits. Under the provisions of relevant Section of RBI Act, 1934 unincorporated bodies are not permitted to raise deposits from public. Whenever the bank comes to know of deposit acceptance activities of unincorporated bodies, such cases are being referred to the concerned State Police for investigation and action. Task Force on NBFCs constituted by the Government recommended that the State Government should be empowered to initiate adverse action against those NBFCs which function illegally or accept public deposits unauthorisedly. Accordingly, RBI has requested State Governments to initiate necessary steps to set up cells at the State and District levels to redress depositors' grievances. The State Governments have also been requested by RBI to consider enacting legislation on the lines of Tamil Nadu Protection of Interest of Depositors (in Financial Establishments) Act, 1997. Central Government is proposing to introduce in Parliament during the current session a new legislation for NBFCs for better regulation of NBFCs and by providing more safeguards for the depositors.

Criteria for Advertisements

3265. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria and guidelines adopted for giving DAVP advertisements to the newspapers in the country; and

(b) the details of the DAVP advertisements given to different newspapers in Delhi during the year 1999-2000?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) DAVP advertisements are released to the newspapers/ periodicals empanelled with DAVP in accordance with its Advertising Policy Guidelines, a copy of which is given in Statement-I.

(b) Details of DAVP advertisements released to newspapers/periodicals published from Delhi category-wise are given in statement-II.

Statement-I

Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity

Advertising Policy of the Government of India

'A' Preamble:

1. The Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity places advertisements in various newspapers/journals on behalf of various ministries and departments of the Government of India. A number of autonomous bodies and public sector enterprises channelise their advertising through the DAVP.

2. The primary objective of Government advertising is to secure widest possible coverage through newspapers which circulate news or comments on current affairs and standard journals on science, art, literature, sports, films, cultural affairs etc. While giving advertisements, political affiliations or editorial policies of the publication concerned are not taken into account. However, advertisements would not be issued to newspapers, journals which incite or tend to incite communal passions, preach violence, offend the sovereignty and integrity of India or socially accepted norms of public decency and morals.

'B' Policy Guidelines:

1. Keeping in view Government Policy, publicity requirements and availability of funds, a balanced and equitable placing of

advertisements is aimed at. Government advertisements are not intended to be a measure of financial assistance to newspapers/ journals. In pursuance of broad social objectives of the Government and in order to achieve parity of rate between various categories of newspapers appropriate weightage/consideration may be given to:

(a) Small and Medium newspapers/journals;

(b) Specialised scientific and technical journals;

(c) Language newspapers/journals; and

(d) Newspapers/journals published especially in backward, remote and border areas.

2. Small, medium and big newspapers/journals are categorised as under:-

(a) Small : Upto a circulation of 25,000 copies per issue.

(b) Medium : Circulation between 25,000 and 75,000 copies per issue.

(c) Big : Circulation above 75,000 copies per issue.

3. In selecting newspapers/publications for placing Government advertisements, the following consideration may be taken into account:

(a) Coverage of readership from different walks of life, particularly in case of national campaigns.

(b) Reaching specific sections of people depending upon the message to be conveyed. Small and medium newspapers will get major consideration in motivational/educative campaigns.

(c) Any other category of newspapers/journals/ publications which Government may consider from time to time appropriate for bonafide reasons.

(d) House journals, news magazines and souvenirs will not ordinarily be used for Government advertisements.

4. The DAVP will use newspapers/journals with a minimum paid circulation of not less than 2,000 copies. Relaxations, however, may be made in the case of the following:

(a) Specialised/scientific technical journals with a paid circulation of 500 copies per issue.

(b) Sanskrit newspapers/journals and newspapers/ journals published in backward, border or remote areas or in tribal language or primarily meant for tribal readers and those published from J&K with a minimum paid circulation of 500 copies per issue.

5. Newspapers/journals should have an uninterrupted and regular publication for a period of not less than 12 months and should comply with the provisions of Press & Registration of Books Act, 1867 before they qualify for consideration for placing Government advertisements. For quarterly journals, they have to bring out at least 4 issues before they are considered.

6. Newspapers/journals should have the following minimum print area to be acceptable for Government advertisement:

Periodicity	Print area not less than
Dailies	760 std. col. cms.
Weeklies and Fortnightlies :	480 std. col. cms.
Monthlies and other periodicals	960 std. col. cms.

Exceptions might be made in the case of newspapers/ journals published in tribal language or primarily for tribal readership.

7. Circulation of all newspapers/journals should be certified by a Chartered Accountant or by a Professional and reputed accounts body or institution. Newspapers having a circulation upto 2,000 copies per issue are, however, exempted from this requirement. The papers/ journals whose circulation is found to be incorrect/faulty will become ineligible for advertisements, besides any other action which Government may deem appropriate.

Advertising Rate:

The rate structure for Government advertisements will be worked out by DAVP on the basis of the principles enunciated above. The DAVP will enter into appropriate rate contracts with individual newspapers/journals.

Statement-II

Category-wise Commitment of Amount in Advertisements Issued to newspapers/periodicals from Delhi during 1999-2000(01/04/1999 to 31/03/2000)

Category	No. of Papers	No. of Insertions	Total Space	Total Amount (Rs.)
Small	160	3451	137796	31,61,539
Medium	154	14,506	464788	2,05,88,481
Big	31	17,181	804338	25,55,56,931
Total	345	35,138	1406922	27,93,06,951

Non-Recovery of Loans

3266. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether IDBI, ICICI, UTI and IFCI have taken action against the defaulting companies who have not repaid their loans;

(b) if so, whether these financial institutions have started hiring independent consultants of international standing to investigate into their working and suggest measures to improve their working;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the other steps being taken by the Government for taking action against the defaulting companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

Export of Sea Food

3267. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether shrimp, prawn, fish and their products are having huge demand in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the amount of foreign exchange being earned annually from export of these products;

(c) whether Coastal Regulation Zone Act is restricting the further growth in shrimp exports; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to overcome such situation and to further improve shrimp cultivation and exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Value of exports of these products during the last two years were as follows:

(Value in Million US Dollars)

Items	1998-99	1999-2000
Frozen Shrimp	800.22	847.07
Frozen Fin fish	118.43	124.87
Frozen Cuttlefish	65.39	66.51
Frozen Squid	64.34	68.97
Others	58.53	81.67
Total	1106.91	1189.09

Source: (MPEDA)

(c) and (d) The implementation of Coastal Regulation Zone Notifications issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 is restricting development of shrimp farming in the coastal Saline land. Government has set up an Aquaculture Authority, which is issuing licenses to existing as well as new aquaculture farms. Government are also promoting the development of sustainable aquaculture outside the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) and encouraging the farms in the CRZ area to adopt improved technology as per the guidelines issued by the Authority.

[Translatoin]

Disinvestment of BSNL

3268. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telecom employees have expressed their resentment over the disinvestment of BSNL;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Disinvestment Commission has submitted its report on disinvestment of BSNL; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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): (a) and (b) There is no proposal for disinvestment in BSNL. Therefore, the question of resentment by the employees does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) BSNL was not referred to the Disinvestment Commission.

(e) Does not arise.

Food for Work

3269. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:
SHRI SAMAR CHOUDHURY:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

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

(a) whether the Government have any plan to start food for work programme to clear bulging wheat stock in the godowns of Food Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the details of the said programme;

(c) the quantum of foodgrains proposed to be distributed under the scheme alongwith the value thereof; and

(d) the alternative plan to deal with excess wheat stock in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) to (c) The Government have decided that foodgrains (wheat and rice) at the rates applicable for below poverty line (BPL) families will be allotted to the State Governments for undertaking 'Food for Work' programmes in the States. The allocation will be made to the States after considering the demands made by them and keeping into account merits of each case. The Central Issue Price (CIP) of wheat for BPL families is Rs. 415/- per quintal effective from 25.7.2000.

(d) The following steps have been taken to reduce the excess stocks of foodgrains from the Central Pool:-

(i) Open sale of wheat at reduced prices has been started from 11.07.2000.

(ii) Open sale of rice has been started from 4.9.2000.

(iii) The Central Issue Prices of wheat and rice were revised downwards on 25.7.2000.

(iv) The CIPs of rice and wheat for APL families have been fixed at 100% of the economic cost or the open market sale price decided by the FCI from time to time, whichever is lower. The open market rates being less than the economic cost, the States can avail of this offer and make foodgrains available to APL population at reduced rates.

(v) The allocation of foodgrains of BPL families @ 20 kg. per family per month is now being made on the basis of population projections of the Registrar General as on 1.3.2000 instead of projected population of 1995.

(vi) Foodgrains at BPL rates are available for allotment to State Governments @ 5 kg. per head per month for covering categories of indigent people living in welfare institutions such as begger homes, hostels for SC/ST/backward students/Nari Niketans etc. sponsored by the State Governments and concerned administrative Ministry of the Government of India. Foodgrains can now be allocated under the Annapoorna

scheme to indigent old persons even in the case of those receiving old-age pension from the State Governments.

(vii) Foodgrains at CIP applicable for BPL families will be allotted for all welfare schemes implemented by the various Ministries of the Government of India.

(viii) Foodgrains at the rates applicable for BPL families will be allotted to the State Governments for undertaking 'Food for Work' programmes in the States, as also for the Greening India Campaign.

(ix) Foodgrains will be allocated at BPL rates for development schemes (where the beneficiaries belong to the BPL category), implemented by NGOs sponsored by the State Governments and endorsed by the Administrative Ministry in the Government of India as also by international organizations like the World Food Programme.

(x) FCI has been permitted to offer wheat for export at a price not lower than the CIP for BPL category which, at present, is Rs. 4150/- per tonne.

[English]

Industrial Sickness

3270. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of industrial sickness particularly in respect of textile and sugar mills of Maharashtra pending with BIFR as on date;

(b) the reasons for the pendency of these cases; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for speedy disposal of these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) According to Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) 38 cases of sick Textile mills of Maharashtra are pending with the Board. No case of sick Sugar mill from the State of Maharashtra is pending with the BIFR.

(b) and (c) The following are the reasons for pendency of cases with the Board:

(i) Non-compliance or delayed compliance with the direction of the Board by the sick companies, operating agencies, financial institutions and banks;

(ii) Filing of appeals against the interlocutory orders of the BIFR;

(iii) Delay in formulation of views by certain agencies involved in rehabilitation regarding capital restructuring, induction of additional capital and relief of grants and concessions etc.

The Board has been taking rigorous follow-up action with Operating Agencies, Secured Creditors and Sick companies to formulate and implement suitable rehabilitation schemes.

Duping the Public

3271. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some companies have adopted a tendency to collect the money of investors and disappear from the market;

(b) if so, the details of those companies with their name during the last three years;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by SEBI against such companies Chairmen/Directors;

(d) whether the Government propose to establish an Authority who could warn the investors about such proxy public issues; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Certain instances have been brought to the notice of the market regulator, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) of companies not complying with listing requirements of stock exchanges and which could not be traced at their registered office addresses. As on 15th October 2000, a total of 177 such companies have been identified by SEBI.

(b) The names of these companies and their directors have been published for general information of the public through press releases/public notices and are also available on SEBI's website (www.sebi.gov.in).

(c) SEBI has issued directions against 70 companies and 302 directors of these companies prohibiting them from associating in any respect with capital market related activities. The names of these companies have also been forwarded to the Department of Company Affairs and to the respective State Governments for appropriate action.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. However, the Government and SEBI are committed to promoting better investor awareness of the risk-return trade-off in capital market instruments. One of the means that is being used to achieve this is the promotion of education and training of investors and intermediaries in securities markets.

Investment of Mutual Fund in the Stock of Foreign Companies

3272. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a High Level Committee was asked to consider the issue of allowing mutual fund investment in the stocks of foreign companies;

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

(c) the steps being taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) The High Level Committee on Capital Markets comprising representatives of the Reserve Bank of India, Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and the Department of Economic Affairs took a decision in August 1998 to permit mutual funds to invest in ADRs/GDRs issued by Indian companies. This is subject to an overall ceiling of US$ 500 million and a sub ceiling of 10% of the net assets upto a maximum limit of US$ 50 million for each mutual fund.

SEBI has so far received and cleared applications from five mutual funds to allow them to invest in ADRs/ GDRs.

Misuse of Central Excise Exemption Benefit

3273. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether medium and large scale industries are mis-using the Central Excise exemption benefits meant for small scale units;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made any survey of this mis-use especially in the consumer goods sector;

(c) if so, the findings of this survey;

(d) whether the existing system of excise claims will be modified and safeguarded; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed to weed out units mis-using this facility under guise of small scale sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Detection of certain cases of misuse of Central Excise exemption meant for small scale units by medium and large scale industries have been reported.

(b) No such survey have been made by the Government.

(c) In view of above, question does not arise.

(d) and (e) The existing system of exemption for Small Scale Industries has been modified only recently. Strict watch is being kept on the units availing such exemption to ensure that there is no misuse of the same. Instructions have been issued to field officers to take adequate safeguard measures, to step up surveillance/ checks of units availing SSI exemptions especially those reaching threshold of the exemption limits and to take stringent penal action against units misusing the scheme.

Rising oil Import Bill

3274. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Finance Minister at the IMF meet at Prague made a plea for compensatory finance facility for the developing oil importing countries to over come the crisis arising from rising oil-import bills in the context of the enormous hike in international prices of oil;

(b) if so, the precise demand made by India; and

(c) the response of the IMF thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A strong case was made out for expanding the scope of the existing Compensatory Financing Facility (CFF) to assist those oil importing developing countries which need it in managing the extraordinary shock of hike in international oil prices.

(c) Though the International Monetary and Financial Committee, (IMFC) in its communique did not specifically address this issue, it mentioned in the context of enhanced Initiative for Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) that "the Fund, through its facilities, may need to respond flexibly to the needs of members that arise from a sustained period of high oil prices".

[Translation]

Procurement of Sub-Standard Foodgrains

3275. KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH:
DR. BALIRAM:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to refer to USQ No. 4219 dated 20.4.2000 and state:

(a) whether the information sought in the reply has been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Senior Regional Manager (incharge) of FCI, Punjab region has been found guilty and punished; and

(e) if so, the details of action taken against him?

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

(b) As per information received from the Food Corporation of India (FCI), the total amount of LAS (Loss Assessment Statement) reported by other States/Regions due to sub standard foodgrains supplied to them during the said period is as follows:-

Commodity	Total LAS amount in Rupees
Rice	71,11,69,191.46
Wheat	8,00,26,410.40
Paddy	88,96,346.37
Total	80,00,91,948.23

(Rupees Eighty crores, ninety one thousand, nine hundred forty eight and paise twenty three only).

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No such lapse requiring penal action was established against Senior Regional Manager, FCI Punjab Region.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement Correcting the reply to USQ No. 1039 dated 24.11.2000 regarding corruption in Super Bazar/NCCF

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): I invite the attention to the reply given to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1039 on 24.11.2000 regarding corruption in Super Bazar/NCCF. Three lines from the answer to part (d) of the above Question were missing from the fair copy of the English version due to a technical problem in the computer. The corrected reply to part (d) is given below:-

(d) At the close of quarter ending 30th September, 2000, three cases were under investigation by the Vigilance Cell of NCCF and two cases were under investigation by the CBI. In six cases, major penalty proceedings were initiated against various officials of the NCCF by its Vigilance Cell, out of which three cases have since been finalised. However, there is no material available that brings out any nexus between suppliers and officials of NCCF.

[Translation]

Prices of Onions

3276. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been heavy fluctuation in the prices fo Onions due to variation in its production;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to start the import-export of onions to minimise the fluctuation in the prices; and

(c) if so, the time by which the same is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) The

prices of onion after remaining sluggish for past few months, showed an upward trend from mid October, 2000 due to seasonal factors.

(b) and (c) Prices of onions are monitored regularly and all necessary steps are taken, including use of instruments of trade, to minimize the abnormal fluctuation in the prices.

[English]

Communications Development Programmes in Rajasthan

3277. SHRI PUSP JAIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for providing infrastructure foi developing communications and IT network and latest KU band technology for promoting distance education in Rajasthan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Sir, Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) and Internet are two technologies which can be used for promoting distance education.

(b) (i) Internet facility has been made available in all the District Headquarters of Rajasthan on local call basis from the nearest Internet node.

(ii) It is planned to provide Internet nodes in all the 32 District Headquarters of Rajasthan during 2000-2001.

(iii) Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) facility is available in eight cities of Rajasthan *viz.* Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Bikaner, Kota, Ajmer, Alwar & Bhilwara. This facility will be progressively extended in other cities also, subject to demand and feasibility.

Wind Power Project in Orissa

3278. SHRI ANADI SAHU: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have cleared any wind power project for Orissa;

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

(c) the details of private wind power projects functioning in Orissa at present; and

(d) the total assistance provided for such projects to the State during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) No wind power project has so far been installed by the private sector in Orissa.

(d) No assistance has been provided for wind power projects to the State during the last three years.

Six Laning Work on NH-7

3279. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken up the six laning work on NH-7 in Devanahalli town;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have also examined the need for the six laning of the entire stretch of road from chain link 530 km upto 555 km;

(d) if so, the steps taken to ensure the smooth flow of traffic to and from the proposed international airport;

(e) whether any date has been fixed for the completion of the six laning work; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD). B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. National Highways Authority of India has taken up the construction of six laning works form Km. 524 to 527 and Km. 535 to 53% N.H. 7 near Devanhalli in Karnataka State and about 35% work has been completed.

(c) Detailed project report for six laning work in the remaining stretch from km. 527 to Km. 535 and from km. 539 to km. 556 of Hyderabad — Bangalore Section of NH-7 near Devanhalli has also been prepared under the North-South Corridor of National Highways Development Project to meet the requirements of the smooth flow of traffic.

(d) As the connecting road from the Airport to National Highway-7 is not a National Highway it is to be developed by the State Government

(e) and (f) The work is proposed to be awarded by March, 2001 with the period of completion was 30 months from the date of commencement.

Violation of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

3280. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that jeeps, matadors, tractors with trolleys and sumo like vehicles ply on National Highway No. 2 carrying passengers and freight in violation of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988;

(b) if so, whether these vehicles have been responsible for accidents as reported in Hindustan Times dated November 12, 2000 captioned "Seven pilgrims killed in mishap"; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) As reported in the news item, the mishap occurred due to collision between the jeep carrying pilgrims and a bus. Under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, powers to issue permits to vehicles for carrying passengers and freight vest in the State Governments.

(c) The Act itself prescribes various deterrent measures as well as penalties to deal with the offences committed in violation of the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act. State Governments are competent to take necessary action in this regard.

Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Station

3281. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the main streamline of stage-II of unit 7 in Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Station in Madhya Pradesh had developed leakage;

(b) whether generation of power grid came to a standstill from Sepember 20, 1999 to March, 2000;

(c) if so, the losses incurred due to shut down of the said station;

(d) whether the work on this streamline was got done by the BHEL and it was started without conducting any high pressure test;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the action taken against the guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir. The main steamline of unit 7 of Vindyachal Super Thermal Power Station (STPS) Stage-II in Madhya Pradesh had developed a leakage on 20th September 1999.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. The unit was under stabilization and was being made ready for coal firing. It was not declared commercial and was not in regular operation. The scheduled commissioning of the unit was February 2000. After necessary repairs of the main steam pipeline, the unit 7 was resynchronized on 1st March 2000.

There was no financial loss due to shut down of the said unit as this was under trial and stabilization.

(d) The work on the steamline was done by the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL). It is however, not correct that the unit was started without conducting any high-pressure test. In fact, all statutory tests including hydrostatic pressure tests were conducted and certified by the Inspector of Boilers, Madhya Pradesh before steam charging.

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

(f) A thorough analysis of the fault was carried out and remedial action of process modification was taken by the BHEL in consultation with their collaborator. This does not call for action against any officials. Both the units are now in commercial operation.

Agriculture Wholesale Markets

3282. SHRI SAHIB SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the provisions made in the 73rd Amendment of the Constitution about the Agriculture Wholesale Markets;

(b) the norms and standard fixed for such markets in the country;

(c) the number of such markets of different sizes required in the country at present;

(d) the manner in which the requirement of such markets is likely to be met during the next five years;

(e) the details of components of a large Agriculture Wholesale Market;

(f) whether the Government propose to construct such markets from the revenues being charged on agriculture produce of these markets; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) (a) The Constitution (Seventy Third Amendment) Act, 1992 provides under Article 243G that the Legislature of a State may, by law, endow the Panchayats with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self-government and such law may contain provisions for the devolution of powers and responsibilities upon Panchayats at the appropriate level with respect to:-

(i) the preparation of plans for economic development and social justice;

(ii) the implementation of schemes for economic development and social justice as may be entrusted to them including those in relation to the matters listed in the Eleventh Schedule.

"Markets and Fairs" are listed as Item No. 22 of the Eleventh Schedule.

(b) to (d) There are no prescribed norms or standards fixed for wholesale agricultural markets in the country. Therefore, it is difficult to arrive at the exact number of such markets, which are required in the country. The responsibility for establishment of such markets, keeping in view of the requirements, lies with the State Governments/UT Administrations.

(e) The main componets of a large agricultural wholesale market are the following:-

(i) Shops of traders/agents

(ii) Storage/ripening facilities

(iii) Producers' common auction platforms

(iv) Roads and parking

(v) Services lanes

(vi) Electrification

(vii) Drinking water facilities

(viii) Tea and snacks stalls

(ix) Toilet blocks

(x) Market Administration Office and

(xi) Banks/Post Offices/telephones/offices.

(f) Matters relating to the imposition of levy in the markets and establishment and maintenance of agricultural wholesale markets come within the purview of the State Governments/UT Administrations. The Government of India has at present no proposal to construct wholesale agricultural markets.

(g) Question does not arise.

Misuse of National Parks

3283. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation regarding misuse of National Parks and illegal custody of animals seized from forests;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Dr. G. Venkatesh and few others have sent an appeal to the Government of India for curbing the ongoing deforestation, illegal activities, illegal capture of wild animals in the sanctuaries and national parks of Karnataka, particularly Nagarhole and adjoining areas. The letter also alleges about capturing of wild langurs by the authorities of Mysore Zoo in Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary.

(c) The State Government has been asked to hand over the case to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI).

Forest Development Corporations

3284. SHRI B. VENKATESHWARLU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the functioning of the Forest Development Corporations has been stalled for the last few years due to non-availability of funds from the Union Government and the World Bank; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

NABARD's Funds For Development of Forests

3285. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether NABARD has sanctioned funds for development of forests in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a plan has been prepared for spending the funds on preservation of forests; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the amount utilised in the States to far?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d) The information is being collected from the Government of Andhra Pradesh. On receipt shall be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Promotion of Granite Industry

3286. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any policy to promote the Granite Industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Rajasthan Government has also submitted any proposal to the Union Government for formulation of the said policy;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL): (a) and (b) The Government of India reconstituted the Granite Development Council (GDC) in 1998 under the Chairmanship of the Secretary (Mines). Its terms of reference *inter-alia* include measures for speedy development of granite and to recommend measures for upgradation of technology and scientific exploitation of granite. On the recommendations of GDC, the Government of India have notified the Granite Conservation and Development Rules (GCDR), 1999 with effect from 1.6.1999 for conservation and systematic development of and scientific mining to conserve the granite resources and to prescribe a uniform frame-work with regard to systematic and scientific exploitation of granite throughout the country. Granite being a minor mineral defined under section 3 (e) of the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) (MMDR) Act, 1957, the State Governments take steps to promote granite industry within the broad frame-work of MMDR, Act, 1957, GCDR, 1999 and Minor Mineral Concession Rules (MMCRs) of the respective State Governments.

(c) to (e) Proposals from State Governments including the Government of Rajasthan for formulation of policy to promote the granite industry are received by the Central Government from time to time. Necessary follow up measures are discussed and decided in the meeting of GDC.

Financial Closure of Power Projects

3287. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ongoing private power projects of the country have failed to reach financial closure in absence of promoters;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have fixed any time limit for private power projects to reach financial closure; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) The reasons for a number of private power projects, which have been accorded techno-economic clearance of Central Electricity Authority, not achieving financial closure is not the absence of project promoters, but various other factors, primary among which is the poor financial health of most of the State Electricity Boards who do not have the financial capability to support more than a few projects in terms of regular payment of bills of electricity purchased by them from such projects.

(c) and (d) While according techno-economic clearance to the schemes for setting up power projects in the private sector, Central Electricity Authority (CEA)

generally prescribes a six months period for submission of the firm financial package, along with the recommendations of the concerned State Government. Further extensions are allowed after considering the requests received in this regard along with adequate justification and recommendations of the State Governments concerned.

[English]

National Highway Meet

3288. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any National Highway Meet in Delhi in September, 2000;

(b) if so, the main recommendations and suggestions of the said meet; and

(c) the reaction of the Government to the recommendations and suggestions made therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to the Seminar on "Financing Implementation and Operation of Highways in 21st Century" organized by Indian Roads Congress and held at New Delhi from 24th to 25th September, 2000.

(b) Main recommendations and suggestions are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Recommendations and suggestions of such seminars are kept in view while formulating policies and programmes of this Ministry.

Statement

Main Recommendations/Suggestions

Theme-I: Financing of Highway Projects

1. The development of highways should be sustainable which means that only those projects which are maintainable should be taken up and provision for their maintenance ensured.

2. Financing of BOT Projects can be achieved through equity, debt, Govt. subsidy, and land rights equity could be provided by promoter, contractor and capital market; debt could be provided by financial institutions, banks, infrastructure funds or aid agencies.

3. The model concession agreement for small projects costing less than 100 crores should be used in BOT projects. The various provisions relating to entrepreneur, financial institutions, of this document should be amended as per the fee back from ongoing projects.

4. For better response to BOT projects the number of uncertainties should be reduced. In this regard detailed project report should be based on actual, reliable and material data.

5. Dedicated Road Fund outside the purview of consolidated Road Fund needs to be created.

6. Better environment and public awareness needs to be created for ensuring compliance to tool collection. The project to be taken up on BOT basis should have the support of the local people.

7. The response of entrepreneurs to BOT projects is poor. Till such time the situation improves, the BOT projects can be entrusted to Govt. Corporations.

8. The road development projects should also include social cost as far as possible. The locals residing by the side of projects should be exempted from paying toll.

9. Risks to be borne by each player in the BOT should be well defined, and govt. should reduce the risks of the entrepreneures.

10. Possibility of Public Sector Funds leveraged for grant of equity; contribution or other innovative methods to implement projects on BOT basis needs consideration by the Government.

11. Another problem is the non-availability of long term debt instruments with the Fis. Take over financing wherein another lender takes over financing after a certain period is an option worth attempting. This way no single FI will have to commit funds for a longer period.

12. In order to encourage private sector for taking up development of roads. The State may consider granting more fiscal concessions such as complete tax holiday for entire length of concession.

13. To increase the willingness of the user to pay the toll charges it is necessary that in BOT agreements stringent measurable performance parameters need to be evolved particularly where the traffic does not have the option of using an alternative road. In order to protect the interest of all stake holders, there may be need for development of regulatory framework.

Theme-II : Implementation of Highway Projects

1. There is a need for improved facilities for awareness generation about new developments. The work of project preparation msut include consideration to various relevant alternatives bringing out the comparative techno-economic aspects. Choice of new materials and technologies of competing alternatives such as modified bitumen, retro-reflective road signs, geo-grids and roller compacted concrete etc. should be made on the basis of term cost rather than initial cost. Development of new materials and technologies should be a continuous process wherein their incorporation into new projects should be objectively persued. There should be progressive integration of design, construction and maintenance. The procurement procedure must undergo change to suit the requirements of special materials, products and technologies.

2. For proper implementation of projects to achieve stipulated targets it is essential to bring about institutional improvements in Govt. Departments, Contracting Industry, Equipment Industry and Consultancy Organisations.

3. It will be worthwhile to form equipment leasing companies so that better utilisation of special machinery is possible. Government may frame policy for encouraing setting up of equipment leasing companies. It may not be a financially feasible proposition for an Indian contractor to own special equipment such as could recycling machine, bitumen required for maintenance work.

4. To improve the performance of bituminous roads, a large variety of polymers and bitumen modifiers are available. The initial cost and life of mixes with these polymers and modifiers is different. While selecting the bitumen modifiers both the initial cost and life of modified mixes should be suitable considered. For assisting field engineers, a pilot field study should be undertaken for bringing out comparative performance of bitumen mixes with various polymer and modified binders.

5. There should be progressive integration of design, construction and maintenance of pavements. At the design stage the designer/consultant should emunerate the maintenance treatment expected at different years.

6. To achieve a modern road infrastructure a quantum jump in the budgetary allocation is inescapable and that for proper implementation of projects it is essential to bring about institutional improvements in the four arms of the infrastructure *viz.* the Govt. Departments, Contracting Industry, Equipment Industry and Consulting Organisation.

7. The highway engineering profession is currently passing through a special phase which is marked by highly accelerated investment in trunk road system and by the era of technology. The system around this profession must make adjustments so that the needs of the time can be effectively met.

8. Human Resource Development in the Government Agencies is required to order that Govt. set up becomes broad minded, taking timely decisions, change with times, not shirking in responsibility and enjoying sense of professional pride.

9. Economic, Social and Environmental factors in the assessment of road transport plans, policies and programme which should not be one time process but should be a continuous process.

10. It has increasingly been recognized that sustainable economic development depends on the rational use of environmental resources and minimizing, to the extent possible, adverse environmental impacts through improved projects selection and more responsible project planning and design. Under this strategy, development must be environmentally sound in the broadest sense.

11. Field trials should be taken up to bring out the performance of bituminous pavement consisting of DBM and Bituminous Concrete (a) both the layers with 60/70 bitumen, (b) DBM with 80/100 bitumen and B.C. with 60/70 bitumen. Based on laboratory studies, improvements in strength parameters of bitumen mixes with 80/100 bitumen and modified bitumen have been reported. Laboratory studies should be carried out to compare improvement in strength parameters of bitumen mixes with 60/70 bitumen and 80/100 modified bitumen.

Theme-III: Operation of Highways

1. Road safety devices such as reflectors, studs, delineators, refletorised road markings, traffic signs, traffic signals, barricades, impact attenuators should be incorporated in all roads.

2. Many non-government organizations are involved in road safety campaign, raising resources for providing safety devices and mobilizing resources for establishment of rehabilitation centers. There is a need to recognize their contribution by way of giving them registration and Government aid.

3. NGO's involvement can contribute to sustainability and effectiveness of road safety, projects by introducing innovating approaches and promoting community participation.

4. Intersections are the vital nodal points in any road network as the capacity of network is highly dependent on the functional efficiency of these intersections. Stimulation technique for management of mixed traffic at signalized intersections need to be used in their design. The platoon effect of traffic streams needs to be considered for better traffic management.

5. Traffic safety management during construction is a neglected area in the country now. The activities required for safety in construction zone should from part of bill of quantities.

6. Overloading of trucks damages the highway pavements besides leading to serious accidents. Checks on axle weight of loaded trucks on mobile weight bridges be done and the errant vehicles punished. Incentives should be given to the vehicle operators for acquiring multi-axle vehicles.

7. In the detailed project report, design of pavement is given. If the pavement is to live upto and of design period, it requires maintenance which needs to be brought out at the time of initial design. The design of pavement should spell out expected maintenance requirement.

8. There is a need to draw legislation to give judiciary/ quasi-judiciary powers to B.O.T. operator, if possible, or otherwise to National Highways Authority of India and similar organizations at the State level to impose traffic discipline on National/State Highways in respect of overloading, speed control, lane driving, registration of complaints against accidents etc. This will lead to unitary control over disciplining the traffic to avoid accident as well as keeping the Highway continuously opened for smooth vehicular flow.

9. Levy of toll necessitates better services and better quality of the road. During the concession period the road is required to be maintained by the entrepreneur. If there is cost overrun or delay in implementations of the project, the same can become financially unviable.

10. Wherever there are tunnels provided in the Highways, other safety measures such as smoke detectors, warning signs, close circuit fire, etc, should be made. All these have to be properly accounted for in the cost of toll operation and toll is decided on these basis.

11. The design of trucks need to be changes specially powered steering, good brake and comforts may be given to the driver so that he is not tired of long journeys.

Investment in Power Projects by P.G.C.I.L.

3289. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (P.G.C.I.L.) has formulated any scheme for investment in transmission and distribution system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether P.G.C.I.L. has demanded additional funds from certain sources;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have given approval to the extension programme of the corporation;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (g) POWERGRID, as Central Transmission Utility is responsible for implementing EHV transmission projects in the Central Sector. POWERGRID's plans to implement various transmission projects with an estimated cost of

Rs. 9,500 crores during the 9th Plan period. Investment approvals for many of these schemes have already been accorded by the Government/POWERGRID Board. The details of the projects approved by Government/ POWERGRID Board in the year 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01 are given in the enclosed statement.

POWERGRID meet its investment requirements through internal resources, loans/bonds raised from the domestic market and loans raised from international financial institutions. POWERGRID has recently issued bonds worth Rs. 150 crores on private placement basis. The issue was over subscribed by 3.5 times. POWERGRID has also contracted Rs. 6036.6 crores of loan from various international institutions including World Bank and Asian Development Bank for its on-going projects. The Corporation has so far drawn Rs. 3818.39 crores of loan from these institutions.

Statement

List of Projects approved by GOI/Power Grid Board in the years 1998-1999, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

List of Projects approved by GOI/Powergrid Board during 1998-1999

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Approved Cost in Rs. crore	Date of approval	Commissioning schedule
1.	400/220kv Substation at Allahabad along with LILO of Singrauli-Kanpur Lines	89.80	April 1998	3 years
2.	Transmission System associated with Auraiya.-II	94.19	February 1999	April 2001 (Subject to generation project being taken up by NTPC)
3.	United Load dispatch and communication Scheme for Eastern Region	290.01	September 1998	60 months

List of Project approved by GOI/POWERGRID Board during 1999-2000

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Approved Cost in Rs. crore	Date of approval	Commissioning schedule
1.	Additional 400/220kV ICT at Ballabhgarh	10.68	December 1999	24 Months
2.	Transmission system associated with Talchar-II	3865.61	February 2000	June 2003
3.	LILO of one ckt. of Neyveli-Trichy D/C line	11.14	February 2000	Matching with generation unit
4.	220/132kV, 100MVA ICT & LILO of Purena Dalkhola 132 kV line at Purnea	9.40	January 2000	18 months
5.	Additional 315 MVA ICT at Nagarjunasagar	8.81	January 2000	24 months
6.	Additional 315 MVA ICT at Jeypore.	8.76	November 1999	24 months
7.	Siliguri substation	63.19	December 1999	24 months

List of Projects approved by GOI/POWERGRID Board during 2000-2001

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Approved Cost in Rs. crore	Date of approval	Commissioning schedule
1.	Creation of 400/220 kV Substation at Purnea & LILO of one ckt. of Bongaigaon-Malda 400 kVD/C line	80.20	April 2000	30 months
2.	Bhiwadi Substation	86.75	July 2000	24 months
3.	Kolhapur-Mapusa	181.94	July 2000	36 months
4.	Kaiga-Narendra Transmission system	75.99	April 2000	36 months
5.	Madurai-Thiruvanantha-puram Transmission System	195.97	November 2000	48 months
6.	Meramundali-Jeypore Transmission System	158.86	November 2000	30 months

[Translation]

Technology Mission for Development of LiveStock

3290. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to start a technology mission for development of live stock in some States especially in the tribal areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairing implements a number of centrally sponsored schemes to complement the efforts of State Government towards development of livestock. It is possible for the State Governments to participate in such schemes in order to reach the benefits to the tribal population in the respective States.

Scheme for Agricultural Development in Chhattisgarh

3291. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a special scheme for the agricultural development of Chhattisgarh State; and

(b) if so, the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) and (b) All ongoing Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes for development of agriculture and allied activities being implemented in erstwhile State of Madhya Pradesh shall continue in the newly created State of Chhattisgarh. It has been decided to merge 27 ongoing Centrally Sponsored Schemes under a single scheme of Macro-Management of Agriculture for providing assistance to States, including Chhattisgarh, for development of agriculture on the basis of their Works Plans. The Work Plan will give the concerned State flexibility to address the specific problems/constraints faced by different regions/ crops.

[English]

Construction of Bridges

3292. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are funding to construct and renovate river bridges which are considered a vital link in the border of any two States;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to renovate the existing bridges and also to construct new

bridges over river Baitarni which is the main link between Orissa and Bihar at Champua and Jayantigarh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) Primarily this Ministry is responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways of the country. This Ministry also has another scheme to finance construction/improvement of roads and bridges of Interstate and Economic importance.

(b) No such proposal has been received from Govt. of Orissa.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Data Post-2001 Project

3293. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to implement any project named Datapost-2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the places where this project is proposed to be set up, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Data Post-2001 was announced on 14.11.2000 as a pilot project in the cities of Bangalore in the State of Karnataka and Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh. This is a new initiative from the Department of Posts to compile a national level household and business database which will enable Corporates and marketeers to target the required segment of their customer through direct marketing.

Data will be collected by the department through responses to pre-designed questionaires which will be filled in by the householders/businessmen on purely voluntary basis. The data thus collected will be treated as strictly confidential. The data will also be used for the National Change of Address program thus enabling the Department of Posts to improve quality of its delivery services.

[English]

Hot Line Telephones

3294. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the hot line telephones installed in rural areas are not functioning properly;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received during the last three years and till date; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to rectify these complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) No, Sir. Temporary Hot Lines are sometimes provided on demand in emergency situation and in specific cases, which are maintained round the clock and no complaint has been received regarding the performance of such Hot Lines whenever provided.

(b) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

(c) Not applicable in view of (a) & (b) above.

Bio-Gas Plant Under Green Aid Plan Scheme in M.P.

3295. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government for setting up a bio-gas plant-cum-power generation project under bio-gas based green-aid plan scheme in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its location;

(c) the time by which this project is likely to be set up;

(d) whether the Government of Japan has agreed to provide funds for this project; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) Yes, Sir. M.P. Urja Vikas Nigham Ltd. (MPUVN) had a sent a project proposal entitled "Biomethanation-cum-Power Project based on Cattle

Manure" in Pariyat, Jabalpur for Japanese Assistance under Green Aid Plan. Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has forwarded the project proposal to the Department of Economic Affairs, Govt. of India for posing it for Japanese Assistance under Green Aid Plan.

(b) The project envisages 1 MW capacity power generation at an estimated cost of Rs. 7.05 crore. The location of the project is at Pariyat, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh.

(c) 15 months from the date of approval from Govt. of Japan for Japanese Assistance under Green Aid Plan.

(d) Not so far, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

R & D Centre for Coir

3296. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has requested the Union Government to set up an R & D Centre for coir under ICAR in Kerala; and

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

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

(b) (i) Indian Council of Agricultural Research has Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CPCRI), Kasargod, Kerala, one of whose mandate is to do R & D work on coconut & its products.

(ii) Government of India has established a Coir Board in Kochi, Kerala, whose mandate is also to see the application of coir for its various diversified products. Under the Coir Board, there is Central Coir Research Institute (CCRI) at Alleppy, Kerala. The mandate of this institute is to do R & D work exclusively on coir and its products besides, training and extension.

Therefore, ICAR does not plan to set-up a new R & D Centre for Coir in Kerala.

Telecom Facilities in NER

3297. SHRI BHIM DAHAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide video conferencing wireless telephony in North-Eastern Region (NER) including Sikkim;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A case was received from Planning Commission for provision of video conferencing in Arunachal Pradesh. This is still under examination.

Mining in Orissa

3298. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the minerals being extracted from different mines in Orissa;

(b) the production, domestic consumption and export of those minerals during the last three years; and

(c) the projection made in this regard for the Ninth plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL): (a) to (c) The names of minerals extracted from the mines in Orissa are as follows:- (i) Coal; (ii) Bauxite; (iii) Chromite; (iv) Iron Ore; (v) Lead & Zinc Ore; (vi) Lead Concentrate; (vii) Manganese Ore; (viii) Corundum; (ix) Dolomite; (x) Fire Clay; (xi) Graphite; (xii) Kaolin; (xiii)Sillimanite; (xiv) Limestone; (xv) Pyrophyllite; (xvi) Quartzite; and (xvii) Steatite. The Production figures of these minerals for the State of Orissa during the last three years as maintained by the Indian Bureau of Mines, a subordinate office of the Ministry of Mines is given in the enclosed statement. Information on domestic consumption and export of minerals is not maintained State-wise. Also, projections for the Ninth plan do not cover state-wise disaggregated information on domestic consumption and export of individual minerals.

Statement

Minerals	Unit	Production		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Coal	000 t	42173	43512	43661
Bauxite	t	2664251	2817819	2866032
Chromite	t	1476768	1402057	1682420
Iron Ore	000 t	11949	11701	11921
Lead & Zinc Ore	t	N.I.	94370	93060
Lead Conc.	t	6828	6805	6575
Manganese Ore	t	510544	510596	500763
Corundum	kg.	400	N.I.	N.I.
Dolomite	t	914295	923492	972659
Fire Clay	t	35485	57590	35808
Graphite	t	61636	92093	77524
Kaolin	t	14835	9825	12360
Sillimanite	t	2952	4655	4872
Limestone	000 t	1859	1803	1814
Pyrophyllite	t	27837	17023	35981
Quartzite	t	24563	24589	12255
Steatite	t	1204	1418	1287

000 t = Thousand tonnes
t = Tonnes
Kg = Kilogram
N.I. = Not Indicated.

Construction of Houses for Fishermen in Karnataka

3299. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had sanctioned a scheme for the construction of houses for fishermen in Karnataka during 1997-98 on the basis of 50:50 share;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have released its share;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Rs. 85.00 lakhs as first instalment was released vide Government of India letter No. 30019/10/90-FY (WU), dated 26.2.1998 for 650 houses for the year 1997-98. Rs. 12.50 lakhs was released as second instalment vide Government of India letter No. 30019/1/97-FY (WU), dated 22.3.2000 and revalidated for the year 2000-2001 vide Government of India letter No. 41011/1/2000-FY (WU), dated 17.8.2000.

(d) and (e) In view of (c) above question does not arise.

Telecom Facilities in West Bengal

3300. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone subscribers in West Bengal at present, district-wise;

(b) the progress made in laying of telephone lines and setting up of new telephone exchanges in backward areas of northern part of West Bengal so far;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide value-added services such as cellular telephones and pagers in these districts;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have formulated any specific programme for the improvement in telephone service, including STD facilities in Backward areas of North Bengal;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the telephone services in Haldibari are not satisfactory;

(h) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(i) the steps taken by the Government to connect Haldibari from Jalpaiguri Telephone Exchange and provide satisfactory telephone service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) As on 30th November, 2000 there are 1703257 telephone subscribers in West Bengal. District-wise details are given in enclosed statement.

(b) In northern part of West Bengal, 10755 telephone connections have been provided and 3 new telephone exchanges have been opened from 1st April, 2000 to 30th November, 2000.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to provide Cellular Services in the Northern part of the West Bengal during 2001-2002. At present there is no proposal to provide pager service.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) During current financial year there is a plan to:

(i) set up 35 new telephone exchanges.

(ii) augment STD Junctions at 76 stations.

(iii) provide reliable media in 77 telephone exchanges.

(g) No, Sir.

(h) Does not arise in view of (g) above.

(i) Haldibari is already connected to Jalpaiguri on a stable media (120 Channel Digital Microwave system).

Statement

District-wise List of Number of Telephone Subscribers in West Bengal (As on 30-11-2000)

Sl. No.	Name of District	Number of Telephone Subscribers
1.	24-Parganas (N)	27921
2.	24-Parganas (S)	14979
3.	Bankura	20061
4.	Birbhum	23224
5.	Burdwan	139708
6.	Coochbehar	16617
7.	Dinajpur (N)	19802
8.	Darjeeling	52990
9.	Hooghly	34335
10.	Howrah	6314
11.	Jalpaiguri	28027
12.	Malda	30412
13.	Midnapore	69244
14.	Murshidabad	34825
15.	Nadia	38336
16.	Purulia	13020
17.	Dinajpur (S)	13747
18.	Calcutta	1119695
	Total	1703257

Twin Cities Network Services in Andhra Pradesh

3301. SHRI RAJAIAH MALYALA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from Andhra Pradesh for providing better Telecom services to the subscribers of the State and completion of TWINS PROJECTS (Twin Cities Network Services);

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government for early completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Andhra Pradesh Government has requested participation of Telecom Circle in the TWINS PROJECTS for collection of telephone bills and providing information to subscriber on their accounts. Andhra Pradesh Government also asked for permission to share design features of the software to enable integration with different applications of the departments and agencies of IT.

Andhra Pradesh Government has been requested to consider permitting Department to Telecommunications terminals at twins centers from the existing billing system, but the Andhra Pradesh Government has requested for data base connectivity. Since the present software does not support open data base connectivity, Andhra Pradesh Government has been requested to permit Department of Telecommunications terminals at twins centers till upgraded and stable software is available.

Denotification of Tribal Land

3302. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to denotify the tribals lands with a view to transfer the same to non-tribals;

(b) if so, the details of the beneficiaries as a result thereof;

(c) whether it is likely to violate the Supreme Court's order of 1997; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL): (a) No, Sir. No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

(b) to (d) In view of (a) above, do not arise.

Boost of Sports Activities in Andhra Pradesh

3303. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to provide certain facilities to give a boost to the sports activities in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any meeting has been held in this regard in the month of July, 2000;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard so far; and

(f) the time by which the commitments made in the meeting are likely to be fulfilled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The State Government has requested for creation of various sports infrastructure projects including setting up of National Rowing Academy at Hyderabad; increase in the number of seats for admission to the Sports Authority of India (SAI) Training Centre; opening of new specialised SAI Training Centres and bringing of 12 State Academies under the Joint Venture Scheme of SAI.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Consequent to the above meeting, the details of various proposals proposed by the State Government have been indicated against reply to part (b) of the question.

(e) and (f) This year, SAI has raised the number of trainees allotted to Andhra Pradesh in SAI Training Centre to 300. In addition to the existing SAI Training Centre in Andhra Pradesh, a new Centre for Athletics at Medak has already been established and the process is on for establishing the Centre (Swimming) at Kurnool. The

proposal to convert the existing Centres at Nizambad, Secunderabad and Elluru to single discipline Centres has been agreed to by SAI and necessary directions have been issued. However, due to academic reasons (mid-session), trainees of other disciplines shall presently continue at their respective centres. In addition, proposals have been drawn for setting up a National Rowing Academy at Hyderabad. As regards proposals for creation of various sports infrastructure, deficiencies observed therein have been conveyed to the State Government. The Ministry has, however, approved Central assistance of Rs, 359.22 lakh for the State Level Sports Complex at Hakimpet.

[Translation]

New Projects in Maharashtra

3304. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:
SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE:
SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE:

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

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the progress to projects/schemes in operation in Maharashtra during the last three years;

(b) if so; the details of achievement made alongwith the reasons for shortfall, under-utilisation/non-utilisation of funds during the above period, year-wise;

(c) the details of new projects/schemes launched during 1999-2000 and proposed for 2000-2001 in Maharashtra; and

(d) the details of fresh proposals received/pending in Maharashtra alongwith targets set for their completion?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) The progress of projects/schemes implemented is reviewed regularly. The details of achievements made in the schemes implemented in Maharashtra during the last three years are given in the Statement I enclosed.

(c) The projects/schemes launched during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 in Maharashtra are given in the Statement-II enclosed.

(d) No fresh proposal of Maharashtra has been received/pending.

Statement-I

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Achievements during 1997-98 to 1999-2000	
		Financial (Rs. in Lakhs)	Physical
1.	2	3	4
1.	Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries	200.05	5 National Parks and Sanctuaries are covered
2.	Association of ST and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests	43.72	—
3.	Conservation and Management of Mangroves and Coral Reefs	9.88	One Mangrove covered
4.	Assistance to Botanical Garden	7.80	—
5.	Modern Forests Fire Control Methods	18.79	—

1.	2	3	4
6.	Integrated Afforestation and Eco Development Project	172.92	300 ha. area covered
7.	Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Project	223.82	3318 ha. area covered
8.	Non Timber Forests Produce including Medicinal Plants	87.17	376 ha. area covered
9.	Tree Pasture and Seed Development	15.19	—
10.	National River Conservation Plan	303.00	—
	Total	1082.34	

Statement-II

1999-2000	2000-2001
Integrated Afforestation and Eco Development Project A new project for district of Sindhudurg has been sanctioned during 1999-2000 for a period of three years at a total cost of Rs. 30.85 lakhs to cover 500 ha. of degraded area.	**Bamboo Plantation Project** A project has been sanctioned in June, 2000. The outlay of the project is 62.25 lakhs and target is 100 ha. area for the year 2000-2001. Rs. 30 lakhs has been released. **Medicinal Plants Plantation** A project has been sanctioned in June, 2000. Outlay of the project is Rs. 63.65 lakhs and target is 500 ha. area for the year 2000-2001. Rs. 40 lakhs has been released.

[English]

Power Generation through Small Dams

3305. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a large scope to generate power through small dams in the country in Uttaranchal;

(b) if so, the total power being generated from such dams at present;

(c) whether the Government propose to construct such more dams on different rivers to exploit more hydro power;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps being taken to construct more small dams in the country particularly in Uttaranchal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, The broad estimate of potential available from small hydro power (SHP) projects up to 25 MW capacity has been assessed at 15,000 MW in the country. The State of Uttaranchal has an identified potential of about 1200 MW to set up small hydro power projects. So far, 378 SHP projects aggregating 1327 MW have been set up in the country including 66 projects totalling 63 MW in Uttaranchal.

(c) and (d) 176 small hydro power projects aggregating about 509 MW are under construction in the country including 24 projects aggregating 57.68 MW in Uttaranchal.

(e) Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources is providing various financial incentives for the development of small hydro power projects, which includes assistance for conducting Detailed Surveys & Investigation, preparation of Detailed Project Reports, capital subsidy for demonstration projects, interest subsidy for commercial projects and support for Renovation and Modernisation of old SHP projects.

[Translation]

Post Offices in Jharkhand

3306. SHRI NAGMANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices functioning in the villages of Chatra region in Jharkhand State;

(b) the details of villages where the Government propose to open post offices in the region during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) 82 Post Offices are functioning in villages of Chatra district of Jharkhand State.

(b) and (c) No targets are fixed for Chatra District in 2000-2001. The targets for 2001-2002 will be finalized in the next year.

[English]

Agricultural Production in Assam

3307. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plans have been drawn out to double the agricultural production in Assam and other States in the north-eastern region, under the programme for accelerated development of the region;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the additional acreage to be brought under cultivation and the hybrid varieties of different crops to be promoted, State-wise; and

(c) the assistance granted by the Union Government for implementation of the plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) to (c) An Action Plan for doubling food production for major crops for all States, including Assam, was drawn up and circulated to all States, based on which separate Action Plans are to be prepared by the States on the basis of local-specific conditions. The Central Government supplement/complements State's efforts in agriculture development through its various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Macro Management Mode of agriculture has been recently introduced, merging 27 Centrally Sponsored Schemes for accelerating agricultural development. This will provide States with flexibility to prioritise Schemes/programmes according to their specific needs and requirements as reflected in Work Plans prepared by them. During 2000-01, the allocation proposed for North Eastern States for implementation of Work Plans under the Macro Management Programme is listed below:-

(Rs. in crore)

State	Allocation (2000-01)
Arunachal Pradesh	7.00
Assam	11.60
Manipur	10.00
Mizoram	6.00
Meghalaya	9.50
Nagaland	12.00
Sikkim	8.00
Tripura	8.00

Import of Coconut

3308. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to import coconuts from some foreign countries;

(b) if so, whether the Government also propose to import edible oils to protect the interests of coconut farmers in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) to (d) Presently import of coconut other than desiccated coconut is restricted from countries other than SAARC. The import of edible oils is under OGL. However, import of copra and coconut oil is canalised through State Trading Corporation of India Limited and Hindustan Vegetable Oil Corporation Limited. During the year 1999-2000, India imported Vegetable oils (edible) to the tune of Rs. 7983.80 crore. The customs duties on edible oils have been generally increased on 21st November, 2000, which would, *inter alia*, protect the interest of coconut farmers in the country.

[Translation]

Theft of Telephone Wires

3309. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether theft of telephone wires is taking place in Delhi and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the number of such cases noticed during the last six months, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such theft?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Number of theft cases during the last six months are as follows:-

Name of circle/state		Number of cases
1		2
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	NIL
2.	Andhra Pradesh	25
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	NIL
4.	Assam	5
5.	Bihar	NIL
6.	Chattisgarh	11
7.	Goa	NIL
8.	Gujarat	22
9.	Haryana	73
10.	Himachal Pradesh	20
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	NIL
12.	Jharkhand	NIL
13.	Karnataka	19
14.	Kerala	NIl
15.	Madhya Pradesh	15
16.	Maharashtra	10
17.	Manipur	NIL
18.	Meghalaya	11
19.	Mizoram	NIL
20.	Nagaland	11
21.	Orissa	32
22.	Pondicherry	NIL
23.	Punjab	16
24.	Rajasthan	138
25.	Sikkim	NIL
26.	Tamilnadu	39
27.	Tripura	14
28.	Uttar Pradesh	20
29.	Uttaranchal	NIL
30.	West Bengal	55
31.	Chennai	NIL
32.	Delhi	64

(c) The following steps have been taken by the Government as remedial measures;

- In every case of theft FIRs have been lodged with the Police.
- Regular review meeting are being held with Police authorities.
- Night patrolling of sensitive cable routes has been intensified.

- In vulnerable locations, concreting, protection by GI pipes etc. are being undertaken.

Power Generation by NTPC

3310. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of power targeted for generation by National Thermal Power Corporation in the year 2000-2001;

(b) the quantum generated so far, till September 30, 2000;

(c) whether the quantum of power generated during the said period is less;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the NTPC for increasing power generation in the remaining months of the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The target for generation fixed for the year 2000-01 for National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) excluding Badarur TPS (a power station owned by Government of India and managed by NTPC) is 116928 Million Units (MU) and 121528 MU including BTPS.

(b) NTPC has generated 60341 MU excluding BTPS and 63022 MU including BTPS against the programme of 54854 MU and 57127 MU respectively till September 30, 2000.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) In view of above, do not arise.

Amount spent on Roads/Culverts in Rajasthan

3311. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount proposed to be spent on the National Highways in Rajasthan during 2000-2001;

(b) the head-wise expenditure proposed to be incurred on various heads such as construction of roads and culverts and increasing the lanes etc.;

(c) the total expenditure proposed to be incurred on the National Highways projects falling in Bundi and Kota Baran districts;

(d) the break-up of expenditure likely to be increased on construction of roads and culverts in these districts separately;

(e) the number and name of culverts in these districts which are proposed to be elevated and the time by which this work is likely to be completed;

(f) whether some culverts are still to be elevated in those districts; and

(g) if so, the names thereof and the time by which these culverts are likely to be elevated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) The amount allocated to be spent on the National Highways in State of Rajasthan, during the year 2000-2001 is as under:

(i)	National Highways (Original Works)	Rs. 120.61 crores
(ii)	Maintenance and Repair	Rs. 43.07 crores
	Total	Rs. 163.68 crores

(b) and (c) Funds for development of national HIghways are allocated to the States as a whole and not head-wise/districts-wise.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No provision for elevation of culverts has been provided in the Annual Plan 2000-2001.

(f) and (g) No proposal has been received from the State Government.

[English]

Agriculture Research Project

3312. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Agriculture Research Projects have been launched in the country with U.S.A. assistance;

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

(c) the details of progress made under the said projects?

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

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

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Location	Total Cost (Rs. in lakh)	Duration of the Project	Progress
1.	Natural Enemies of Bermisia tabaci Genn. and their potential as biocontrol components of Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	CPCRI, Thiruvananantapuram, Kerala	60.10	5 years from 1.6.98 to 31.5.2003	The Project is in operation at Central Tuber Crops Reserach Institute Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala). The survey was undertaken in the Whitefly infested areas of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra to collect the parasites of this pest from cassava, sweet potato, cotton and vegetable. *Encarsia transvena* was found to be potential parasite of whitefly and tested under nethouse conditions. Fecundity of whitefly was found highest on tabacco in comparison to other crops. The whitefly which were maintained on cassava were used for comparative biological studies and it showed that they could successfully complete their development on cassava, eggplant and tobacco, but not on sweet potato and cotton.
2.	Regeneration of Agri-biodiversity comprising of Agri-horticulture crops, their wild and weedy relatives and other economically useful plants of South India	NBPGR, New Delhi	63.96	October 1998 to September 2002	Efforts have been made to collect and maintain a number of accession in different crops (Rice: 3148; Taro 475; Greater Yam: 181: Okra: 869; Banana: 150 clones; Jackfruit: 67; Horse Gram: 973: Sesamum spp: 72). These accessions are also being characterised. Certain infrastructure facilities are also being created for recording the data and maitenance of the accessions.
3.	Use of in-vitro technology for mass propagation and conservation of clonally/vegetatively propagated crops and their relatives	NBPGR, New Delhi	66.62	October 1998 to September 2002	Established 70 accessions of pepper and 170 accessions of cassava in the nursery as mother plants for obtaining explants for *in vitro* culture and conservation. Initiated the tissue culture work in the three mandatory crops in this project viz., Cassava, black pepper and ginger.
4.	Molecular tagging and precise transfer of rust and Karnal bunt resistance from non progenitor Aegilopes species into cultivated wheats.	PAU, Ludhiana	34.03	October 1998 to September 2002	Derivatives of wide crosses involving wheat and C.M. and U genome *Aegiloes ssp* and their amphiploid were developed and screened for disease resistance. Two derivatives carrying novel resistance to leaf rust from *Aegilopss triuncialis* have been identified.

Setting up of Offshore Wind Farms

3313. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up offshore wind farms near enormous sea of the country on the line of western countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) There are no immediate plans to set up offshore wind farms in the country.

(c) Action has been initiated to undertake a detailed Study to examine the technical feasibility and economic viability of setting up such projects.

New Professional Forces

3314. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY:
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to create a new Professional Force of Crack commandos equipped with gadgets for relief and rescue operation during national calamities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the new Professional Force is likely to be deployed in all the States; and

(d) if so, the total expenditure likely to be borne by the Centre on the creation of the said force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) to (d) There is no proposal under consideration for creation of a professional force of crack commandos equipped with gadgets for rescue and relief during natural calamities. However, there is a proposal to raise a Specialised Disaster Response Organisation (SDRO) with two units to be called Specialised Disaster Response Units (SDRUs) to augment/supplement the resources of the States and the nodal Ministries at the Centre by providing specialized resources in natural and man made disaster, which are unanticipated and need specialized response. This proposal is at very initial and formative stage and yet to get a clear shape. The cost of these units is estimated to be of Rs. 60.87 crores.

[Translation]

Adulteration in Fertilizers

3315. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fertilizers are being adulterated;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received in this regard and the action taken against the erring persons during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to check adulteration in fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) to (c) No specific case of adulteration of fertilizer has been reported to the Government. However, some cases of non-standard fertilizer have been reported by the State Governments in their reports on quality control of fertilizer. During last three years *i.e.* 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 the percentage of samples found non-standard is about 6%. In order to ensure the availability of quality fertilisers to the farmers, the Government of India has promulgated the Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1985, under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. This Order provides that only such fertilisers which meet the quality standards as laid down in the said Order are sold to the farmers. The State Governmetns are the enforcement agencies and are adequately empowered to take action against those who indulge in selling of non-standard fertilisers. There are 66 fertiliser control laboratories in the country to check the quality of fertilisers with the annual analysing capacity of 1.20 lakh samples. The Government of India advises and periodically assists the State Governments to strengthen the fertilizer Quality Control laboratories in terms of equipment and enforcement machinery.

[English]

Capacity of Sugar Mills for Generating Electricity

3316. SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated capacity of sugar mills to generate electricity;

(b) whether there is any plan to make such generation mandatory;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that functional sugar mills generate electricity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) The Total potential of surplus power generation through bagasse based co-generation in sugar mills in the country has been estimated at 3500 MW.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) The steps taken include financial assistance provided, either by way of capital subsidy for co-operative/ public sector sugar mills, or interest subsidy for private sector mills. The Central and State Governments also provide fiscal and financial incentives including relief from taxes and duties, accelerated depreciation etc. Eight potential States have announced promotional policies for wheeling, banking, third-party sale and buy-back of electricity generated from bagasse co-generation projects. Soft loans are provided by the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA). Financial assistance is also provided for preparation of detailed project reports, organization of business/interaction meets and training programmes.

Fishery Harbours in Gujarat

3317. SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and location of operational fishery harbours at present in Gujarat;

(b) the number and location of fishery harbours on which work is in progress in the State;

(c) whether any proposal is pending for setting up of fishery harbour;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the pending proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN): (a) There are four operational fishery harbours in Gujarat, all situated in Junagadh district as detailed below:

1. Veraval
2. Mangrol Stage-I
3. Porbundar
4. Mangrol Stage-II.

(b) One minor fishery harbour at Jakhau in Kutch district is presently under construction.

(c) to (e) No proposal is pending before the Government for sanction. However, the Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery, Bangalore have prepared detailed Techno Economic Feasibility Report (TEFR) for development of a minor fishing harbour at Okha in Jamnagar district. The State Government has been requested to prepare the cost estimate based on current schedule of rates of the State Government. The updated cost estimate based on current schedule of rates is awaited from the State Government.

Cellular Mobile Service

3318. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has recommended that the Government should allow cellular mobile service providers to offer the public in their licence area the service of making calls from mobile handsets handled through their agents; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government have received recommendations of TRAI on provision of Mobile Community Phone Service. TRAI have recommended that the Cellular Mobile Operator should be allowed to offer mobile community services through their employees/agents to the public in their licensed area through Mobile handsets. The service will make available the use of handset to members of public who do not own a handset of their own. TRAI have said that the tariff to be charged from the customer should be advertised as well as displayed prominently and that the users of the service should not be charged a tariff which is more than the air time charged plus the appropriate fixed network charge, if the call has travelled over some portion of the fixed network.

Before the above recommendations of TRAI is implemented, comments of TRAI have been sought on methodology to be adopted to protect the consumer interest so that they are not overcharged.

[Translation]

Compost Manure

3319. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any intensive scheme at All India level is being implemented to promote the use of compost manure instead of chemical fertilizers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) to (c) Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Balanced and Integrated Use of Fertilizers' the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has been extending financial support for promoting production of compost in the country. Financial support was made available for setting up of 22 compost units during 8th Plan and to 4 units and 9 mechanized compost plants during 9th Plan in different States. This scheme has now been subsumed in the Macro-Management mode of implementation which envisages that States/UTs can continue to pursue this programme through their work plans.

Milk Depots in States

3320. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to open more Milk depots in States keeping in view the escalating demand for milk during the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) Government of India does not have any exclusive scheme for opening of milk depots in States. However, under Integrated Dairy Development Project for Non-operation Flood, Hilly and Backward areas, assistance for milk marketing infrastructure is provided, whenever sought by the State Governments and considered necessary by Central Government.

[English]

Bandwidth for Internet

3321. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
DR. V. SAROJA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the bandwidth available for Internet in terms of 303 Mbps in the country at present;

(b) whether due to low bandwidth Internet Access in the country, India is losing software export business;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the losses suffered as a result thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (VSNL) has recently commissioned 3 streams of 155 Mbps (455 Mbps). Together with the earlier available bandwidth of 395 Mbps makes a total of around 855 Mbps of already commissioned capacity by VSNL. In addition, another Mbps is being commissioned in the next one month. Also, Software Technology Park of India (STPI) is providing reliable data communication facility like point to point International Private Lease Circuit (IPLC) and Internet to the software exporters across the country from its 17 International Gateways. Currently, the total International Institute bandwidth backbone being made available to the Software export Industry by STPI is around 100 Mbps. STPI have received no feed back regarding any difficulty being faced by software exporters in getting Internet bandwith from STPI.

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

(d) The steps taken by the Government to ensure adequate bandwidth for Internet are as follows:

(i) Internet Service Providers (ISPs) have been permitted to take bandwidth directly from the foreign satellites that are co-ordinated over India, for setting up of International Gateways for Internet. As on date 50 ISPs have been given in principal clearance for setting up 220 International Gateways for Internet.

(ii) ISPs have been permitted to set up Submarine cable Landing Stations for International Gateways for Internet.

(iii) Under the National Long Distance policy, infrastructure providers have been permitted to provide assets such as dark fibers, right of way, duct space etc. and also end to end bandwidth.

(iv) A Bandwidth Advisory Committee consisting of eminent personalities of IT and Telecom industry has been set up to advise Department of Telecommunications (DOT) on the steps to be taken to ensure that bandwidth is available on demand.

Clearance to Nature Park in A.P.

3322. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has requested to the Union Government to accord clearance to the Nature Park in Visakhapatnam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to accord clearance and funding the Project?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) A proposal was received from the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests Andhra Pradesh for providing financial assistance of Rs. 1593.00 lakhs over a period of six years from 2000-2001 to 2005-2006 for creation and development of a Nature Park in the Kambala Konda Forest Block of Visakhapatnam district of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) As there is no scheme within the Ministry under which development of Nature Park could be supported Principal Chief Conservator of Forests was informed accordingly vide letter dated 10.5.2000 with a request to modify the scheme as per the guidelines of the scheme "Assistance to Botanic Gardens and Centres for Conservation and Propagation of Endemic, Rare and Endangered Species".

Environmental Clearance to Varahi Project

3323. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government for environmental clearance to the Varahi Project in the State; and

(b) if so, the time by which the clearance is likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Union Government has not received the application with the requisite documents as specified in the EIA Notification 1994 from the Government of Karnataka for the environmental clearance of the Varahi Project.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Death of Cubs in Delhi Zoo

3324. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRI N.R.K. REDDY:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Third Tiger dies in Zoo in a month" appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated November 15, 2000;

(b) if so, the number of white tigers in the said zoo at present;

(c) the action being taken against erring officials of the zoo administration in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the protection of rare animals including white tigers?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In the last one month only one tiger has died in the Delhi Zoo. At present there are three white tigers in the Delhi Zoo.

(c) The post-mortem and viscera analysis has revealed that the animal has died due to acute nephritis *i.e.* malfunctioning of kidney and lung infection. Therefore, the question of taking action against any zoo staff member does not arise.

(d) All the zoo authorities have been asked to follow the guidelines issued by Central Zoo Authority for better upkeep and health care of zoo animals. Measures to

ensure conservation of tigers and other rare animals in zoos include improved upkeep and better health care of animals.

[English]

Hybrid Seeds in Gujarat

3325. SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of hybrid seeds being produced in Gujarat;

(b) the details of assistance provided for the production of hybrid seeds during the last two years; and

(c) the actual amount utilised so far by the State Government out of the total assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) The details of hybrid seeds being produced in Gujarat are as under:-

S. No.	Name of Crop	Quantity produced (qtls)	
		1998-99	1999-2000
1.	Cotton	9476	25182.87
2.	Castor	10035	25840.51
3.	Bajra	21566	32916.45
4.	Maize	770	943.13

(b) The details of assistance provided to the State for the production of Hybrid seeds are given in the enclosed in Statement.

(c) The State Government has reported that the entire amount has been utilised.

Statement

The details of Central Assistance provided to the State for Production of Hybrid Seed

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Assistance given to Institute	1998-99			1999-2000		
		Oil Seed Prodn. Programme	National Oil Seed & Veg. Oil Dev. Board	Total	Oil Seed Prodn. Programme	National Oil Seed & Veg. Oil Dev. Board	Total
1.	Gujarat State Seed Corporation Ltd., Gandhinagar	—	2.30	2.30	0.77	20.00	20.77
2.	Gujarat State Cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd., Ahmedabad	0.31	4.12	4.43	—	11.66	11.66
3.	KRIBHCO, Ahmedabad	0.02	—	0.02	0.31	—	0.31
	Grand Total	0.33	6.42	6.75	1.08	31.66	32.74

Bio-Gas From Distilleries Effluents

3326. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to generate bio-gas from discharge of effluents from distilleries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) Distilleries normally install plants for generation of biogas from effluents as these help in treatment of effluents besides producing large quantities of clean energy in the form of biogas for captive use. Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is providing fiscal and financial incentives in the form of tax holiday, accelerated depreciation and interest subsidy to reduce the rate of interest on term loans to 7.5% subject to a maximum capitalized amount of Rs. 1.0 crore/MW, for setting up of projects for generation of power from biogas produced from distillery effluents.

(c) Question does not arise.

Aravalli Forestry Project Phase II

3327. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 1.5 lac hectares of degraded/barren forest area of Aravalli Hill range and community lands in Rajasthan have been afforested with people's active participation and financial assistance from O.E.C.F. (now J.B.I.C.) of Japan;

(b) if so, whether due to sanction imposed by the Government of Japan due to Pokhran nuclear test, the project has not been sanctioned;

(c) if so, whether it is a great setback to afforestation efforts in the State;

(d) if so, whether the Government have taken up the issue with J.B.I.C. Japan/the Government of Japan for lifting of sanction so that the Phase II Afforestation Project is sanctioned; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Afforestation over 1,51,390 hectares wasteland and community land has been done under Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) assisted Aravalli Afforestation project from 1992-93 to 1999-2000.

(b) to (e) The Aravalli Afforestation project has been sent to Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) through Department of Economic Affairs seeking external assistance for the project. The Project envisages afforestation over 2.265 lakh hectares area. JBIC has not sanctioned any new forestry project including Aravalli Afforestation Project — Phase II from 1998 onwards due to curtailing of Overseas Development Assistance to India.

[Translation]

Out of Order Telephones in Bihar

3328. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone connections provided in Bihar during the last three years and till date, district-wise;

(b) the number of telephones lying out of order in the State at present;

(c) whether the rural telephone system has collapsed in various districts of the State;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) 385621 telephone connections have been provided in Bihar during the last three years (1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000) and till 30.11.2000. District-wise details are given in enclosed Statement.

(b) As on 30.11.2000, 13% of the telephones were out of order in Bihar due to various reasons.

(c) No, Sir.

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

Statement

District-wise list of No. of Telephone Connections Provided in Bihar During the Last Three years and Till Date

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of Telephone Connections provided			
		1-4-97 to 31-3-98	1-4-98 to 31-3-99	1-4-99 to 31-3-2000	1-4-2000 to 31-10-2000
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bhojpur	1102	1364	1518	1021
2.	Buxar	1447	1640	1687	1128
3.	Bhagalpur	1033	2329	2510	1935
4.	Banka	964	1043	1062	987
5.	Saran	2015	2254	2968	1876
6.	Gopalganj	622	763	1036	978
7.	Siwan	372	986	2048	1430
8.	Palamu	797	787	1256	1115
9.	Garhwa	320	673	1039	875
10.	Darbhanga	2817	2805	2162	3407
11.	Madhubani	1724	1062	2032	2687
12.	Samastipur	1266	989	1708	2127
13.	Dhanbad	2757	6705	4787	4672
14.	Bokaro	3484	3728	4032	3012
15.	Pakur	407	506	635	105
16.	Sahebganj	289	398	408	425
17.	Godda	294	431	569	325
18.	Dumka	348	788	946	536
19.	Deoghar	1081	883	451	461
20.	Gaya	1997	3567	3513	170
21.	Aurangabad	334	532	738	95
22.	Jahanabad	250	908	846	76
23.	Nawada	638	1039	988	49
24.	Vaishali	937	1098	2050	1861
25.	Hazaribag	305	2972	2693	1104
26.	Giridih	984	978	1084	986

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Koderma	540	685	768	786
28.	Chatra	15	186	285	107
29.	West Singbhum	1909	4120	4310	4096
30.	East Singbhum	6124	8129	7590	6984
31.	Katihar	1103	2249	2154	1338
32.	Kishanganj	313	786	708	678
33.	Araria	449	743	868	732
34.	Purnea	1924	2490	2286	986
35.	Khagaria	422	868	1842	1832
36.	Begusarai	1490	1332	1789	2045
37.	West Champaran	552	2036	1862	1828
38.	East Champaran	1822	2965	3419	2832
39.	Munger	572	1366	2863	1272
40.	Lakhisarai	499	868	1008	1032
41.	Shekhpura	203	686	703	498
42.	Jamui	299	789	896	713
43.	Muzaffarpur	3273	2346	3811	2495
44.	Sitamarhi	359	1848	1268	1886
45.	Sheohar	49	280	289	598
46.	Patna	6024	12253	19356	9517
47.	Nalanda	1633	2784	3686	3086
48.	Ranchi	3344	6026	7018	5203
49.	Gumala	408	930	1238	1631
50.	Lohardagga	223	849	1846	1732
51.	Saharsa	572	1094	2045	1771
52.	Madhepura	605	798	986	723
53.	Supaul	408	885	1084	886
54.	Rohtas	1242	762	1638	1694
55.	Babhua	898	672	908	796
	Total	65858	103253	123290	93220

Ractification of Telephone Faults

3329. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone faults are rectified within 24 to 48 hours by the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) in Delhi and Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of complaints received, rectified and pending with MTNL during the last three months in both the cities, particularly in Eastern Circle I of Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) Sir, in MTNL, Delhi efforts are made to clear more than 85% booked faults within 48 hours. However, the achievements during the last three months in this regard are as under:

%age of faults cleared within 48 hours

September	October	November
64	63	70

The delay in fault clearance is mainly due to cable theft, breakdowns and damages, telephone instruments etc.

In MTNL, Mumbai on an average 78-80% of the reported faults are cleared within 24-48 hours. The remaining faults take longer time and these are cleared within 7 days. The reasons for delay is mainly due to cable breakdown, cable damages by external agencies and delay in getting permission from BMC and traffic police etc.

(c) No. of Complaints in MTNL are given below:

For entire Delhi:

		September	October	November
(i)	Complaints booked	6,15,161	5,35,706	5,26,131
(ii)	Complaints rectified	5,69,191	4,98,000	4,93,970
(iii)	Complaints Pending	45,970	37,706	32,161

For East Area of MTNL Delhi

		September	October	November
(i)	Complaints booked	86,974	73,277	67,352
(ii)	Complaints rectified	79,240	69,414	64,464
(iii)	Complaints Pending	4,734	3,863	2,888

For MTNL, Mumbai

		August	September	October
(i)	Complaints booked	443418	435856	336205
(ii)	Complaints rectified	443418	435856	336205
(iii)	Complaints Pending	NIL	NIL	NIL

(d) The following steps have been taken to improve the fault repairing service:

(i) The field staff have been provided with Radio-pagers for early making over of telephone complaints

(ii) The complaint booking service has been computerised by introducing IVRS system

(iii) External plant is being rehabilitated

(iv) All paper core underground cables are being replaced with Jelly filled/Optical fibre cables

(v) Liberalised policy of replacing old/faulty telephone instruments.

[English]

Achievements by NHAI

3330. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various achievements targeted by the National Highway Authority of India during the last three years have been fully met;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether NHAI have decided to extend help to National Highways Development Project to meet its targets; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) at present has 41 on-going projects in hand aggregating to 1185 km costing Rs. 4,838 crore. Seven projects (310 km length) are targeted for completion by March, 2001, while 27 projects (482 km length) by March, 2002, 5 projects (211 km length) by March, 2003 and 2 projects (182 km length) by December, 2003. The projects are progressing as per schedule.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) NHAI have been entrusted with the task of implementation of National Highway Development Project with targets for completion as December, 2003 for Golden Quadrilateral and December, 2007 for North-South and East-West Corridors. The project is progressing as per schedule.

[Translation]

Construction of Bridge Over Shivnath River

3331. SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given clearance for the construction of high quality bridge over the Shivnath river and link road near Durg bye-pass at the National Highway No. 6 in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the time by which the construction work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) Construction of a high level bridge across river Shivnath on Durg by-pass has been taken up on Built Operate Transfer (BOT) basis. It is not proposed to rebuild the existing bridge on the link road.

(b) Bridge work on Shivnath river has already commenced.

Proposal for Construction of Bridges/NHs

3332. SHRI ADITYA NATH YOGI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new proposals received for the construction of bridges and National Highways from Uttar Pradesh and the number of proposals on which work has been started during last three years;

(b) whether the work on most of these bridges and National Highways is lagging behind;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the corrective measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) Large number of proposals both for roads and bridges works were received from the State PWD during the last 3 years. Those which did not find place in the approved Annual Plans were not considered. Details of road and bridge works sanctioned and started in the State of Uttar Pradesh during last three years are:-

Year	Road Works		Bridge Works		Total	
	Numbers	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	Numbers	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	Numbers (2+4)	Amount (Rs. in lakh) (3+5)
1997-98	25	4859.58	7	764.41	32	5623.99
1998-99	46	7917.36	5	917.40	51	8834.76
1999-2000	59	5774.61	10	3696.76	69	9471.37

(b) No, Sir. Number of works completed and in progress during the three years are indicated as under:-

Year	Road Works		Bridge Works		Total		Cumulative
	Completed	In progress	Completed	In progress	Completed	In progress	(6+7)
1997-98	19	6	7	—	26	6	32
1998-99	25	21	—	5	25	26	51
1999-2000	5	54	—	10	5	64	69

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Tour by TRAI Officials

3333. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign and domestic tours undertaken by the Chairman and other officials of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) during the last three years and till date and the money involved therein;

(b) whether the money spent on the said tours is in excess of their sanctioned limits; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (c) The details, as informed by TRAI, on the number of foreign and domestic tours undertaken by Chairman and other officials, during the last three years and till date, and the money involved therein, are given in the statement attached.

Prior to issue of Government notification regulating the terms and conditions of service of Chairperson, TRAI and other Members w.e.f. 15.3.99, TRAI had issued internal orders regulating personal entitlement including travel etc., of the Chairperson and Members which had been commented upon adversely by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India. Subsequently on the orders of the appropriate authority, the Department of Telecommunications had issued order *inter-alia* regularizing the travel expenditure incurred by the Chairperson and Members from the date of assumption of their office till 14.3.99. For the period from 15.3.99 onwards, the terms and conditions of service including travel entitlements were governed by the notification issued by Government under Section 35(2) (a) of the TRAI Act alognwith certain relaxation and additional facilities given subsequently.

After amendments to the TRAI Act 1997 in January 2000, terms and conditions of service, including travel entitlements, of Chairperson and whole-time members and part-time members of TRAI are governed by the notifications issued by the Government under Section 35 (2) (a) and Section 35 (2) (aa) respectively.

Statement

Statement of expenditure during the last three years (i.e. 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000) and current financial year till 5-12-2000

Domestic Tours

Sl. No.	Years	Number of tours		Expenditure	
		Open House session	For Other tours	Open House session	Other tours
1.	1997-98	08	02	Please see note-1	
2.	1998-99	100	03	Rs. 2235911	Rs. 32695
3.	1999-2000	120	01	Rs. 1970130	Rs. 23110
4.	2000-till date	101	Please see note-2	Rs. 1708053	Please see note-2

Foreign Tours

Sl. No.	Years	Number of Tours	Expenditure
1.	1997-98	22	Please see note-1
2.	1998-99	27	Rs. 3833418
3.	1999-2000	14	Rs. 1828920
4.	2000 till date	27	Rs. 3375319

Notes:-

1. The amount for 1997-98 does not contain bifurcation of amount for domestic & foreign tours. The total amount was Rs. 71,34,616/-
2. For Open House Discussion outside Delhi, since TRAI has no office outside Delhi, officials have to undertake tours for making preparatory arrangements and for conducting the meeting on the appointed date. Where practicable, the meeting is attended by all the Authority Members and the officials working on the topic under discussion. Normally, each Open House Discussion outside Delhi requires tours to be undertaken out of Delhi by five to seven persons including the Members of the Authority.

Conservation of Forests

3334. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to follow Supreme Court directives in regard to forest conservation; and

(b) if so, the details of action taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The directions issued by Hon'ble Supreme Court to all State Governments/Union Territories in the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202 of 1995 and Writ Petition (Civil) No. 171 of 1996 in the matter T.N. Godavarman Thirumulkpad versus Union of India and others are aimed at further strengthening the implementation of various provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The Ministry has, accordingly, directed all States/Union Territories to follow the directives of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

[Translation]

Violation of Environment Laws

3335. DR. ASHOK PATEL:
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a law to take legal action against the persons violating environmental norms keeping in view the increasing environmental pollution in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether final touches have been given to the draft in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Government has enacted the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 for the prevention and control of pollution. These Acts are being implemented through Central and State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees. Legal action is taken against violation of environmental norms prescribed under these acts.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

PCOs in U.P.

3336. SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the norms being adopted for the allotment of PCOs;

(b) the number of PCOs functioning at present in Uttar Pradesh;

(c) whether the Government have fixed any target for the allotment of PCOs in Uttar Pradesh during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Sir, PCOs are allotted to all the eligible persons on 'first come, first served' basis as per their registration.

(b) 69542 PCOs are functioning in Uttar Pradesh (including Uttaranchal State) as on 31.10.2000.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The targets fixed for Uttar Pradesh (including Uttaranchal State) are given below:-

Year 1999-2000	-	11,400
Year 2000-2001	-	15,000

(e) The targets fixed for the year 1999-2000 have been fully achieved. During 2000-2001, 9873 PCOs have been installed up to 31.10.2000. Planning and procurement actions have been initiated for installation of the remaining PCOs by 31.3.2001.

[English]

Direct Inward Dialling Service

3337. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:
SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India has reduced the telephone rental and the call charges for the end users of direct inward dialling (DID) services;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be made effective; and

(c) the other facilities proposed to be provided by the TRAI in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India has notified a reduction in the monthly rental from Rs. 125 per month to Rs. 100 per month for end-users of direct inward dialling services. The call charges have been reduced from Rs. 1.20 to Rs. 0.90 up to 500 metered call units per month and Rs. 1.10 for calls above 500 metered call units per month. These charges have been made effective from 1st December, 2000.

(c) For the present there is no change in other terms and conditions or tariff.

Hike in Power Tariffs by States

3338. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:
SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that some State Governments have hiked power tariffs beyond the reach of common man under the pressure from the World Bank;

(b) if so, the details of power projects in the country for which World Bank has provided loans alongwith the terms and conditions thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to interfere in the matter and discuss this issue with the concerned State Governments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (e) The National Development Council (NDC) Committee on Power in its report in September, 1994 recommended, inter alia, that the State Government should adopt minimum All India agriculture tariff and also should agree to provide subsidy to the SEBs in a transparent manner to compensate for the losses and that subsidies to the agriculture consumers should be progressively phased out and if necessary subsidies on foodgrains should be reviewed.

The Common Minimum National Action Plan for Power (CMNPP) adopted in the Chief Ministers Conference held in 1996 envisaged, *inter alia* that no sector shall pay less than 50% of the average cost of supply (cost of generation plus transmission and distribution) and that tariffs for agriculture sector will not be less that 50 Paise per Kwh and that it should be brought to 50% of the average cost in not more than three years.

The Government of India enacted the Electricity Regulatory Commission Act, 1998 paving the way for creation of independent regulatory commissions at the Centre and in the States, with a view to rationalization of electricity tariff and to bring about transparency in relation to tariff and subsidies.

14 States have since constituted/notified constitution of SERCs. The SERCs of Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat have issued tariff orders. In the States which have constituted SERCs, the responsibility of tariff fixation has been transferred to the independent Regulatory Commissions. The ERC Act itself ensures independence for the Regulatory Commissions and tariff orders are mandatory. However, the Act also provides that if a State requires the grant of any subsidy to any consumers or class of consumers, it has to compensate the person affected in the manner the State Commission may direct.

The State of Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan have undertaken reforms with assistance from the World Bank. The World Bank loan is linked to attainment of certain milestones by the States.

[Translation]

Environmental Effect of Mining Projects

3339. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Asian Development Bank has sponsored any discussion and workshop regarding enviromental effect on mining projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details of problems and their intensity emerged as a result thereof;

(c) the suggestions/recommendations made therein; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment & Forests in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank organised a training workshop at Lucknow in January, 1998. Case studies of projects in different sectors including mining sector were presented. The environmental issues identified for mining sector covers resettlement, land reclamation, water noise and air pollution.

(c) and (d) The need for integrating the environmental aspects in the projects right at the inception stage and training and institutional development for environmental assessment was emphasised. The present guidelines and EIA Notification of 1994 as amended on 10.04.1997 cover the suggestions made in the workshop.

Foreign Investment In Food Processing Industries

3340. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given approval to the foreign investment in the field of food processing industries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether as per an assessment, a sum of Rs. 1,40,000 crore is required for the processing of food items available in the country; and

(d) if so, the total amount invested in this sector till the end of March 2000 alongwith the amount of foreign investment made therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since liberalization in July 1991 till August 2000, foreign investment approved in the processed food industries amounts to about Rs. 10930 Crore.

(c) Department of Food Processing Industries has initiated action for formulating a National Food Processing Policy and for this purpose a draft policy has been prepared. It is envisaged that for increasing food processing from 2% to 10% an investment of Rs. 1,40,000 Crore would be needed.

(d) Investments in the processed food sector through Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda (IEMs) filed during the period 1991-92 to 1999-2000 amounted to Rs. 53756 Crore and through Approvals during the same period amounted to Rs. 19100 Crore.

[English]

Maintenance Fund for National Highway Development Project

3341. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission Task Force on infrastructure has proposed a maintenance fund for National Highway Development Project;

(b) if so, the details of main recommendations made by the said Task Force thereof;

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

(d) the time by which these recommendations are likely to be implemented and the said fund set up; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for financing, implementation and operation of the National Highways in the country in the New Millennium?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) to (d) Task Force on Infrastructure is seized of the requirement of maintenance of National Highway assets created under National Highways Development Project (NHDP). A number of options are under discussion, e.g. including maintenance in the contract for development projects, having separate long term maintenance contracts, combining maintenance with Construction Contracts, etc. No separate fund is contemplated. Efficacy of these suggestions will be tried out in future contracts.

(e) Government has undertaken the prestigious NHDP project in the country. It is financed from cess fund, market borrowings, external assistance and private sector funding. Modern methods of construction and operation through qualified, well-equipped and financially sound contractors are adopted. The work is supervised by specialist consultants.

Standard of Paddy in Punjab

3342. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the observation made by the Food Corporation of India Chief that 80 per cent of Punjab's paddy was sub-standard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) and (b) The Chairman of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) had made certain remarks regarding the extent of damage to paddy in Punjab based on visual inspection of the extent of discolourisation in the paddy stocks lying in the mandies on the date of his visit in October 2000. The samples collected by the Central team deputed to Punjab were analysed in the Central Grain Analysis Laboratory (CGAL), New Delhi. The CGAL results indicated that 95 per cent of the samples were found to be exceeding Fair Average Quality (FAQ) limit of 3 per cent specified by the Government with regard to damaged/discoloured grains.

In order to reduce the hardship of farmers and to enable the procuring agencies to purchase paddy, the Government has allowed procurement of paddy with damaged, discoloured, sprouted and weevilled grains upto maximum limit of 8 per cent, instead of 3 per cent provided in Uniform Specifications for Kharif Marketing Season 2000-01 at minimum support price (MSP) for the State of Punjab.

[Translation]

Post Offices/Telegraph Offices in Maharashtra

3343. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices and telegraph offices functioning in the departmental and rental buildings in Maharashtra, district-wise and category-wise; and

(b) the number of new post offices and telegraph offices likely to be opened in the State during the year 2000-2001, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Post Based Rosters

3344. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether DOPT has introduced 'Post based Rosters' in place of 'Vacancy based Rosters' for implementation of reservation system w.e.f. 02-07-1997;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the criteria laid down by his Ministry in respect of all categories of services?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Consequent to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India is the cases of R.K. Sabharwal and J.C. Mallick, Department of Personnel and Training introduced post based roster system. The post-based roster is a mechanism to ensure that the reserved categories get their due share of posts upto the prescribed percentage of reservation for the concerned categories, in line with the principle enunciated in the aforesaid judgement. This Ministry is following the instructions/ guidelines issued from time to time by the Department of Personnel and Training scrupulously.

[Translation]

Construction of Roads/Bridges in Rajasthan

3345. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals for construction of roads and bridges cleared by the Government during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the total amount of expenditure incurred thereon as on date;

(c) the total amount out of the said expenditure reimbursed by the Union Government till date and the time by which the remaining amount is likely to be reimbursed;

(d) the details of new proposals pending clearance as on date; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI: (a) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways. The details in respect of Rajasthan State are given below:

Year	No. of road & bridge Works approved including Miscellaneous & S.R. Programme	Sanctioned Amount (Rs. Crores)
1997-1998	39	40.58
1998-1999	48	54.99
1999-2000	48	53.88
2000-2001 (Upto 30.11.2000)	43	72.20

(b) The expenditure incurred on National Highways (original) is:

Year	Expenditure (Rs. Crores)
1997-1998	45.22
1998-1999	46.21
1999-2000	76.83
2000-2001 (till 31.10.2000)	41.67

(c) Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 41.67 crores incurred during the current year Rs. 18.22 crores has been reimbursed so far. The remaining amount is under process of reimbursement.

(d) 12 proposals have been received from the Government of Rajasthan.

(e) Will be done shortly.

[English]

Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

3346. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN:
SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:

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

(a) whether the Government have received requests for review of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 from the State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any plan for promoting forest conservation through participation of tribal communities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The requests for review of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 relate primarily to delegation of certain powers to State Governments to decide diversion of forest land for certain types of projects and for streamlining the procedures under the said Act to cut short the delay in according forest clearances. As far as delegation of powers to State Governments is concerned, Ministry of Environment and Forests has already agreed, in-principle, with the recommendation of the Sarkaria Commission on Inter-State relations to empower the State Governments to decide diversion for important public utility projects involving forest land up to five hectares. Ministry has taken several measures to streamline the procedures to cut short the delay and has taken up the matter with all State Governments to do the same within the States.

(d) and (e) The National Forest Policy, 1988 envisages that primary task of all agencies responsible for forest management, including forest development corporations should be to associate closely the tribal people in the protection, regeneration and development of forests as well as to provide gainful employment to people living in and around the forests. The Ministry, within its limited means, has embarked on an ambitious plan of managing degraded forests through participation of local communities especially the weaker sections of the society under the Joint Forest Management. There are specific guidelines of this Ministry on this subject and financial assistance is also provided for the purpose under Centrally sponsored Schemes. As a result of this more than 10 million hectare of forests are being managed through Joint Forest Management Committees in various States.

[Translation]

Procurement of Agricultural Produce at Support Prices

3347. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of various agricultural produce procured at the support prices during the year 1999-2000 and 2000-01 till date, State-wise and agency-wise;

(b) whether the Government have received any complaints for non-procurement of the agricultural produce of the farmers at the support prices;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government on such complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Damage to National Highways

3348. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of severe damage to National Highways in West Bengal due to unprecedented floods;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) National Highway No. 31, 34 and 35 in 415 km. length were badly damaged. Protection work of 2 major bridges on NH. 31 were badly damaged, approaches of one major bridge on NH. 34 were washed away and one old bridge on NH-35 was damaged. 11 km of NH-35 near Bangladesh Border remained submerged under water for more than one month.

(c) In order to take up full restoration of flood damages, Rs. 19.00 crore has been allocated.

Setting up of Separate Telecom District

3349. SHRI R.S. PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation regarding setting up of separate Telecom District for Bagalkot in Bijapur district;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be set up; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Bagalkot is a Revenue District and is a part of Bijapur Telecom District which is headed by a Senior Administrative Grade officer. Each Telecom District or SSA (Secondary Switching Area) is a basic unit of operation for the purpose of administration, charging, routing and numbering plans. As per the existing policy, SSAs are not being bifurcated because of administrative and operational reasons. However, one Divisional Engineer has been posted at Bagalkot for operational and development functions and for reressal of customer grievances. Arrangements have also been made at Bagalkot Telegraph office for receiving Telephone bills and issue of duplicate bills.

[Translation]

Supply of Power to M.P.

3350. SHRI RAMANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of power in megawatt made available to Madhya Pradesh from Uttar Pradesh, Orissa and N.T.P.C. during each of the last three years;

(b) whether there has been any decline in the supply of power by these States and N.T.P.C. during the recent months;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) According to Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board (MPEB), the total quantum of power in million units made available to Madhya Pradesh from Uttar Pradesh, Orissa and NTPC Stations during 1997-98, 1998-1999 and 1999-2000 is as under:-

(Figures in MUs)

Year	U.P.	Orissa	NTPC
1997-98	43.733	NIL	10,845.67
1998-99	34.696	NIL	12,440.87
1999-2000	37.582	NIL	12,783.74

(b) to (d) There has been decline in power supply from Uttar Pradesh to Madhya Pradesh due to less power demand in the areas of MP receiving this power. MPEB availed 3.687 MUs from UP during period April-September 2000 as compared to 11.181 MUs during corresponding period to the previous year. However, there has been a rising trend in respect of power supply by NTPC stations in Western Region, Eastern Region and Northern Region. The power supply from NTPC stations to MPEB increased from 5439.95 MUs during April-September 1999 to 5899.33 MUs during April-September 2000.

Construction of Flyover on NH-9

3351. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to construct a flyover on railway line near Fekry on National Highway No. 9;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Ministry has sought clarifications form the State PWD on the proposal received.

(c) it is too early to indicate time frame.

[English]

Cutting of Trees

3352. SHRI VIJAY GOEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been reports of felling of trees by certain undesirable elements in different parts of the country;

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

(c) the action taken against the responsible persons?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) Checking of illicit cutting of trees is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. Illicit cutting of trees takes place from time to time in the forests in different parts of the country and the cases are dealt with by the State Governments under relevant Acts and rules for the time being in force. Recently, Ministry has seized about two hundred wagons of timber transported from North Eastern States. Ministry has constituted a Special Investigating Team for investigations, seizure, confiscation and disposal of timber and to fix the responsibility.

Loan from Power Finance Corporation to States

3353. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Power Finance Corporation (PFC) has taken any decision to provide loan assistance to States at four percent interest subsidy under the Accelerated Power Generation and Supply Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the States have been asked to submit proposals to the PFC by September 15, 2000;

(d) if so, whether the State Governments have sent their proposals to the P.F.C.;

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

(f) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) PFC has been extending loan assistance to States under concessional funding under the Accelerated Generation and Supply Programme (AG&SP) initiated in 1997-98 with the objective of augmenting power supply in the shortest possible time.

The types of projects covered under the programme include:

(i) Renovation, Modernisation and Life Extension Projects (Thermal & Hydel)

(ii) Missing Transmission Links and System Improvement Schemes like installation of capacitors, meters etc.

(iii) On-Going Thermal and Hydel General projects.

The programme also provides for financial assistance in the form of grants for Studies to be carried out by SEBs.

Under the Programme, the Government of India provides Interest Subsidy on disbursements made by PFC to the eligible projects at 4% below the normal lending rate (5% below the normal lending rate for projects situated in North-Eastern States).

Following the success of scheme in 1997-98, Government of India in 1998-99 approved continuation of the programme during the entire Ninth Plan period. Besides, the programme was extended to cover Central Power Utilities. The programme also provided for 1% additional subsidy to the States which set up State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) by 31st March 1999. This subsidy, however, was for the year 1998-99 only.

(c) to (f) In accordance with the guidelines, PFC has been receiving and sanctioning the proposals for provisions of financial assistance from its borrowers ever since the programme was initiated in the year 1997-98. State-wise details of schemes sanctioned by PFC under AG&SP upto March 2000 are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Status of completion of Generation Projects identified under AG&SP (in 1997-98)

All amounts in Rs. crores

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Borrower	Estimated Completion Cost	PFC Loan Sanction	MW Commissioned upto March, 2000
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	GNDTPP Units 5&6 (2x210 MW)	PSEB	1189.00	300.00	420

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Kothagudam TPS unit 10 (1x250 MW)	APGENCO	1462.45	95.00	250
3.	Suratgarh TPS (2x250 MW)	RSEB	2157.00	425.00	500
4.	Gandhinagar TPS unit 5 (210 MW)	GSECL	665.00	130.00	210
5.	Wanakbori TPS unit 7 (210 MW)	GSECL	730.00	120.00	210
6.	Bhadra RBC (1x6 MW)	KPCL	23.37	11.00	6
7.	Kodasalli St. II HEP (3x40 MW)	KPCL	264.77	50.00	120
8.	Ranjit Sagar HEP (4x150 MW)	PSEB	2976.00	340.00	—
9.	Rajghat HEP (3x15 MW)	MPEB	131.25	18.00	45
10.	Birsinghhpur Extn. (2x210 MW)	MPEB	1575.80	408.00	420
11.	Upper Indravati HEP (4x150 MW)	OHPC	1116.30	320.00	300
12.	Gerusappa HEP (4x60 MW)	KPCL	531.14	180.00	—
13.	Pykara HEP Ultimate stage (3x50 MW)	TNEB	—	—	—
14.	(3X8 MW)	NAGALAND	178.84	28.00	—
15.	North Koel HEP (2x12 MW)	BHPC	—	—	—
16.	Malankaram HEP (3x3.5 MW)	KSEB	—	—	—
	Total (3830 MW)		13001	2425	2481

Status of additional Generation Projects included under AG & SP

(All amount in Rs. crores)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Borrower	Estimated Completion Cost	PFC Loan Sanction	MW Commissioned by Mar' 2000
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Raichur TPS unit 5 & 6 (2x210 MW)	KPCL	1525.00	300.00	420.00
2.	Singur HEP (2x7.5 MW)	APGENCO	40.58	16.00	15.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Srisailam LB HEP (6x150 MW)	APGENCO	2324.55	110.00	—
4.	Karbi Langpi HEP (2x50 MW)	ASEB	253.00	125.00	—
5.	Kau-Tlabung Small HEP (2X1.5 MW)	MIZORAM	25.52	3.43	—
6.	Teiri Small HEP (3X1 MW)	MIZORAM	25.13	5.00	3.00
7.	Tuipang Lui Small HEP (2X1.5 KW)	MIZORAM	30.19	3.60	—
8.	Tsutha Mini HEP (2x200 KW)	NAGALAND	6.74	1.09	0.70
9.	Telengsao Mini HEP (3X200 KW)	NAGALAND	6.62	3.30`	—
10.	Horangki HEP (3X500 KW)	NAGALAND	12.18	5.50	—
11.	Ranganadi HEP (3x135 MW)	NEEPCO	1342.70	130.00	—
12.	Doyang HEP (3x25 MW)	NEEPCO	758.50	40.00	—
13.	Aliyar Small HEP (2x1.25 KW)	TNEB	10.49	5.00	—
14.	Mukuruthy Mini HEP (2x350 KW)	TNEB	5.29	2.50	—
15.	Thirumurhy Dam Mini HEP (3x650 KW)	TNEB	12.50	6.00	—
16.	Perunchani Dam Mini HEP (2x650 MW)	TNEB	8.81	3.50	—
17.	Bhavani Kattalai Barrage-I HEP (2x15 MW)	TNEB	155.34	77.60	—
18.	Ghanvi HEP (2x11.25 MW)	HPSEB	94.64	61.50	—
19.	Larji HEP (3x42 MW)	HPSEB	796.98	398.00	—
20.	Panipat TPS Unit 6 (1x210 MW)	HPGCL	854.38	300.00	—
21.	Western Yamuna Canal HEP II (2x7.2 MW)	HPGCL	90.00	56.00	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Bansagar Tons HEP Ph.II (2x15 MW) & Ph. III (3x20 MW)	MPEB	267.00	185.00	—
23.	Khaperkheda TPS Units 3&4 (2x210 MW)	MSEB	1855.00	500.00	—
24.	Balimela HEP Extn. Units 7&8 (2x210 MW)	OHPC	233.32	119.18	—
25.	Nathpa Jhakri HEP (6x250 MW)	NJPC	7912.00	138.00	—
	Total (4496 MW)		18646.46	2595.2	439 MW

Status of R&M Projects covered under AG&SP (upto 3/2000)

Thermal Power Station

(All amount in Rs. crores)

Sl. No.	Borrower	Name of Project	Cost of Project	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Disbursed
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	APGENCO	Kothagudem TPS R&M II (8th Plan)	39.26	14.55	8.80
2.	APGENCO	Nellore TPS 8th Plan	13.85	9.15	9.15
3.	APGENCO	R&M of CHP at Kothagudem-A TPS	5.04	3.50	1.62
4.	APGENCO	R&M Kothagudem TPS-A (Pager)	6.09	4.30	1.02
5.	APGENCO	R&M of Kothagudem TPS-D (Pager)	7.19	5.00	4.73
6.	APGENCO	R&M of Vijayawada TPS (Pager)	26.37	18.50	10.54
7.	APGENCO	R&M of Rayalseema TPS (Pager)	4.19	2.90	2.26
8.	ASEB	R&M of Namrup TPS (3x23 1x12.5 1x30 1x22.5 MW) unit 1 to 6	62.66	30.30	22.54
9.	ASEB	R&M of Lakwa TPS (4x15 MW+3x20 MW) Unit 1 to 7	76.22	53.35	20.52
10.	ASEB	R&M of Chandrapur TPS Unit-I (30 MW)	6.31	4.28	1.67
11.	BSEB	R&M of Patratu TPS Units 6 & 10	108.50	76.00	0.00
12.	GEB	Ukai TPS 8th Plan R & M	32.12	15.00	13.50
13.	GEB	R&M of of Dhuvran TPS	23.00	15.90	11.01
14.	GEB	R&M of Wanakbori TPS	12.90	9.00	5.25
15.	GEB	R&M of Ukai TPS	4.40	2.92	2.55
16.	GEB	R&M of Gandhi Nagar TPS	2.90	2.03	0.87

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	GEB	Life Extension of Dhuvaran TPS	22.00	15.40	7.50
18.	GEB	R&M of Wanakbori TPS	89.97	47.00	7.05
19.	GEB	R&M of Gandhinagar TPS	59.61	41.70	0.00
20.	GEB	R&M of Dhuvaran TPS	3.73	2.60	0.00
21.	GEB	R&M of Ukai TPS	72.99	51.10	0.00
22.	HPGCL	Clarifier with Chlorination Plant at Faridabad TPS (3x60 MW)	2.74 15.00	1.83 10.50	1.71 10.50
23.	HPGCL	Uprating of Milling System units I & II of Panipat TPS	26.60	14.32	12.89
24.	HPGCL	Provision of Modified ESP at Panipat TPS Units I & II	333.00	39.33	22.45
25.	HPGCL	Refurbishment of Panipati TPS (4x110 MW)	22.00	4.90	4.90
26.	HPGCL	Milling System of Panipat TPS Unit I & II	13.72	9.60	0.00
27.	HPGCL	Env. Upgradation of Panipat TPS	14.50	10.10	0.00
28.	HPGCL	R&M of Faridabad TPS	4.71	3.30	3.30
29.	KPCL	R&M of Raichur TPS	26.56	4.41	3.81
30.	MPEB	Korba East TPS R&M II (8th Plan)	28.16	5.39	4.41
31.	MPEB	Amarkantak TPS 8th Plan	10.35	6.87	6.41
32.	MPEB	Korba West TPS 8th Plan	35.54	2.81	2.21
33.	MPEB	R&M of Amarkantak TPS	11.11	7.80	6.15
34.	MPEB	R&M of Korba (East) TPS	41.00	28.70	24.07
35.	MPEB	R&M of Satpura TPS	26.23	18.30	10.42
36.	MPEB	R&M of Korba (West) TPS	291.73	240.60	43.05
37.	MPEB	Rehab. & Refurbishment of Korba East TPS (Power House-II)	162.47	134.00	24.75
38.	MPEB	Rehab. & Refurbishment of Korba East TPS (Power House-III)	224.00	184.80	16.76
39.	MPEB	Rehab. & Refurbishment of Amarkantak TPS (Power House-II)	7.14	2.44	2.40
40.	MSEB	Parli TPS R&M-II (8th Plan)	16.92	11.50	11.50
41.	MSEB	Nasik TPS R&M-II (8th Plan)	14.81	10.40	10.40
42.	MSEB	Chandrapur TPS R&M II (8th Plan	7.46	2.23	1.80
43.	MSEB	Effluent Treatment Plant at Koradi TPS	4.01	1.31	1.06

1	2	3	4	5	6
44.	MSEB	Effluent Treatment Plant at Nasik TPS	4.01	1.31	1.31
45.	MSEB	Effluent Treatment Plant at Parli TPS	2.58	0.85	0.73
46.	MSEB	Effluent Treatment Plant at Bhusawal TPS	43.25	4.55	4.55
47.	MSEB	On line condensor cleaning sys. of existing TPS	34.72	24.30	3.65
48.	MSEB	R&M of Chandrapur TPS	8.19	5.75	0.86
49.	MSEB	Addl. R&M of Bhusawal TPS	15.68	11.00	1.65
50.	MSEB	Addl. R&M of Khaperkheda TPS	20.75	14.50	2.18
51.	MSEB	Addl. R&M of Parli TPS	40.80	28.55	4.28
52.	MSEB	Addl. R&M of Koradi TPS During 9th Plan	15.36	10.75	2.01
53.	MSEB	Addl. R&M of Nasik TPS	67.41	30.75	29.42
54.	PSEB	R&M of Units I to IV of GNDTPS, Bhatinda	14.63	10.20	1.67
55.	RSEB	R&M of Kota TPS STG-I & II	13.82	6.04	6.04
56.	TNEB	Tuticorin R&M-II (8th Plan)	68.90	25.40	21.12
57.	TNEB	Ennore R&M II (8th Plan)	291.00	239.00	120.36
58.	TNEB	Renovation & Refurbishment of Ennore TPS	126.60	88.60	87.92
59.	UPRVUNL	R&M of Obra TPS (1x50+2x110+5x200 MW)	26.10	17.00	0.00
60.	UPRVUNL	R&M of Anpara 'A' TPS	32.80	20.80	0.00
61.	UPRVUNL	R&M of Paricha TPS	8.02	5.30	0.00
62.	UPRVUNL	R&M of 2x100 MW Paricha TPS (Pager)	45.00	32.00	25.78
63.	WBSEB	Environmental Upgradation Scheme for Santaldih TPS	17.86	9.26	2.58
64.	WEBPDCL	Kolaghat TPS STGI 8th Plan R&M	9.72	6.80	0.69
65.	DPL	Aug. of 110 MW Unit 6 ESP	363.45	286.82	71.44
66.	DPL	R&M and Le of DPL Station (2x30+2x70+1x77 MW)	22.00	15.40	15.08
67.	DVC	Environmental Upgradation Scheme of Bokaro 'B' TPS	29.12	20.40	0.00
68.	DVC	Rehab. of Damaged Turbine Generator of Bokaro 'B' TPS			
		Total	3340.83	2095.24	758.84

Status of R&U Projects Covered under AG&SP (Upto 3/2000)

Hydel Power Stations

All Amount in Rs. crore

Sl. No.	Borrower	Name of Project	Cost of Project	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Disbursed
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	APGENCO	Srisalem H.E.P. (7x115 MW)	16.32	11.40	9.4
2.	APGENCO	Lower Sileru H.E.P. (4x115 MW)	13.35	9.30	5.6
3.	APGENCO	Rehabilitation and R&M of Srisailam RB PH (7x110 MW)	11.42	8.00	4.4
4.	GEB	R&U of Ukai H.E.P. (4x75 MW)	20.17	14.10	14.1
5.	Har. Govt.	Bhakra Right Bank H.E.P. (5x120 MW)	77.50	21.54	21.5
6.	Har. Govt.	R&U of Kotla	18.90	4.59	4.5
7.	Har. Govt.	R&U of Ganguwal HEP	18.90	4.58	4.5
8.	Har. Govt.	R&U of Pong HEP	1.28	0.69	0.3
9.	Har. Govt.	R&U of Ganguwal PH Unit-III (24.2 MW)	8.68	6.08	5.8
10.	Har. Govt.	R&U of Kotla PH Unit-II (24.2 MW)	8.68	6.08	5.8
11.	HPSEB	R&U of Bassi HEP (4x15 MW)	5.35	3.70	2.8
12.	HP Govt.	Bhakra Right Bank H.E.P. (5x120 MW)	77.50	1.31	1.3
13.	HP Govt.	R & U of Kotla	18.90	0.28	0.2
14.	HP Govt.	R & U of Ganguwal HEP	18.90	0.28	0.2
15.	HP Govt.	RM & U of Ganguwal PH Unit-II (24.2 MW)	0.53	0.37	0.3
16.	HP Govt.	RM & U Kotla PH Unit-II (24.2 MW)	0.53	0.37	0.3
17.	VVNL	R & U of Mahatama Gandhi HEP at Jog	33.90	23.50	20.8
18.	VVNL	R & U of Shivasamundram HEP	68.38	48.00	7.2
19.	KPCL	R&U of Nagjhari Power House Unit 1&3 (6x135 MW)	24.52	17.20	12.0
20.	MSEB	R&U of Bhira Tail Race HEP (2x40 MW)	1.75	1.20	0.1
21.	MSEB	R&U of Koyna HEP	14.00	9.80	1.6
22.	MSEB	Tillari Hydro Power Station (1x60 MW)	3.50	2.40	0.0
23.	OHPC	R&U of Hirakud-I (Burla) HEP Units 3 & 4 (2x24 MW to 2x32 MW)	126.14	88.00	0.0
24.	PSEB	R & U of Kotla HEP of BBMB	18.90	6.31	6.3

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	PSEB	R & U of Ganguwal HEP of BBMB	18.90	6.32	6.3
26.	PSEB	RM & U of Ganguwal PH Unit-III (24.2 MW)	11.98	8.39	4.6
27.	PSEB	RM & U of Kotla PH Unit-II (24.2 MW)	11.98	8.39	4.6
28.	Raj. Govt.	Bhakra Right Bank H.E.P. (2x210 MW)	77.50	9.44	9.4
29.	Raj. Govt.	R & U of Kotla	18.90	2.02	2.0
30.	Raj. Govt.	R & U of Ganguwal HEP	18.90	2.02	2.0
31.	Raj. Govt.	RM & U of Pong HEP	4.51	2.43	1.2
32.	Raj. Govt.	RM & U of Ganguwal PH Unit-III (24.2 MW)	3.81	2.66	2.6
33.	Raj. Govt.	RM & U of Kotla PH Unit-II (24.2 MW)	3.81	2.66	2.5
34.	TNEB	Renovation of Pykara Hydro Power Station	17.06	9.25	9.2
35.	TNEB	R&U of Mettur Dam Power House (4x10 MW)	63.10	44.20	6.6
36.	TNEB	R&U of Papansam Hydro Power House (4x7 MW)	46.75	32.70	4.9
		Total	905.20	419.56	186.6

Status of Augmentation of Supply Projects Covered under AG&SP (upto 3/2000)

All Amounts in Rs. crores

Sl. No.	Borrower	Name of Project	Cost of Project	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Disbursed
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	GEB	500 MVAR HT Capacitor Banks	19.73	10.45	0.00
2.	HVPNL	409 MVAR Capacitor Banks	13.97	11.20	1.68
3.	HPSEB	71 MVAR Capacitor Banks	3.91	2.70	0.41
4.	HPSEB	219 MVAR Shunt Capacitor	11.27	9.00	1.35
5.	KPTCL	300 MVAR Shunt Capacitor	8.30	6.70	4.30
6.	KPTCL	500 MVAR Capacitor Banks	13.92	11.10	10.87
7.	KPTCL	1060 MVAR Capacitor Banks	25.00	20.00	3.00
8.	MPEB	255 MVAR Capacitor Banks Installation	4.43	3.54	3.41
9.	MPEB	310 MVAR Shunt Capacitors	10.57	8.45	2.92
10.	MSEB	560 MVAR HT Shunt Capacitors	20.71	16.60	15.13
11.	Nagaland	11.9 MVAR H.T. Shunt Capacitor	0.85	0.60	0.00
12.	PSEB	1292 MVAR H.T. Shunt Capacitor	40.40	32.00	32.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	RSEB	300 MVAR Shunt Capacitor	8.60	6.67	6.67
14.	UPPCL	420 MVAR, 33 KV Capacitor Banks	13.88	11.10	10.23
15.	Goa	100 MVAR HT Shunt Capacitors	6.06	4.84	4.14
		Missing Transmission Links			
16.	Aptransco	220/132 KV S/s At Narkattapally & Power EVAC, Lines From ER	96.00	57.60	53.41
17.	Aptransco	Counterpart of OECF for EVAC. Lines from Srisailam LB PH	395.65	40.10	18.45
18.	GEB	Repl. of Cyclone Damaged 220/132 KV Trans Lines & Equipment	20.60	7.02	0.00
19.	HPSEB	220 KV Thein-Jassore S/C Line	9.58	5.70	3.37
20.	HPSEB	Aug. of 220 KV Jassore S/S	5.87	3.10	3.10
21.	KPTCL	400 kV D/C Talaguppa-Nelamangala Power Evacuation Line	278.00	195.00	114.99
22.	KPTCL	200 KV D/C Varahi-Shimoga Evacuation Line	33.40	23.40	19.77
23.	MPEB	220 kV S/S at Guna & Asso. Works	37.10	22.30	19.40
24.	MPEB	Estb. of 132 KV Tr. Line for EVAC. of Power from Bansagar HEP	139.00	9.70	0.20
25.	MPEB	400 KV Nagda-Sardar Sarovar line & Asso. works	167.43	117.00	30.83
26.	MSEB	Chandrapur-Padghe HVDC line	1602.00	200.00	200.00
27.	MSEB	400 KV Trans. Sys. for EVAc. of Power from Dhabol PS.	296.00	133.00	131.03
28.	MSEB	EVAC of power from Khaparkheda tps exten. Units 3 & 4	84.25	50.50	11.92
29.	MSEB	Chandrapur-Padghe HVDC line	1651.00	17.00	16.85
30.	Nagaland	132 KV S/C Doyang-Mokokchung Line & S/S Bay Extension	8.22	4.90	4.69
31.	Nagaland	132 KV Kohima S/S Bay Extn. & Doyang Kohima Line	4.10	2.50	2.50
32.	Nagaland	Aug of 66 KV Mokokchung-Zunheboto line & Mokokchung S/S	17.20	12.00	0.00
33.	GRIDCO	Restoration of Cycl. Damaged 220 KV Mohna-Narendrapur	2.59	2.59	0.00
34.	PSEB	Trans. System for Evacuation of Power From GHTP	105.00	55.00	55.00
35.	RSEB	400 KV S/C Suratgarh-Ratangarh Line	81.50	49.00	49.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
36.	TNEB	110 KV Power Evacuation system from Basin-Bridge	33.40	20.00	20.00
37.	TNEB	230 KV D/C Mettur-Hosur Missing Trans. Link & Asso. Works	60.00	42.00	10.10
38.	TNEB	Power Evacuation Line from Pillaiperumalanallur GTPP	54.30	38.00	11.05
39.	UPPCL	R&M of Equipments in Trans. System of Western UP	9.90	6.90	0.00
		Installation of Meters			
40.	APTRANSCO	Installation of Single Phase Meters	42.20	33.80	13.75
41.	ASEB	Single phase energy meters	16.77	13.40	0.00
42.	GEB	Repl. of Cyclone Damaged UD system Equipment	3.56	3.56	0.00
43.	KPTCL	Improvement of Metering system in KEB	16.08	9.70	7.34
44.	KPTCL	Replacement of LT Meters for Feders < 40 HP	50.00	40.00	40.00
45.	KPTCL	Replacement of Meters > 40 HP	22.29	13.60	11.29
46.	KPTCL	Replacement of Meters	169.00	135.20	20.28
47.	MPEB	Replacement of Electronic Meters/Equipments	5.62	3.40	0.00
48.	Nagaland	Meter Testing Labs at Dimapur & Kohima	5.34	3.80	3.46
49.	RSEB	LT Less System of Jaipur District	102.13	61.30	61.30
		Total	5826.68	1587.02	1029.19

[Translation]

Post Offices in Villages of Bihar

3354. DR. M.P. JAISWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices functioning in the Bettiah region of Bihar, till date; and

(b) the target fixed for opening up of such post offices during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) In Bettiah Postal Division under North Bihar Region, 280 post offices are functioning.

(b) A target of 33 Post Offices has been earmarked for North Bihar Region of, which Bettiah postal division is part. The opening of new post offices is dependent on fulfilment of Departmental norms and sanctioning of required posts by Ministry of Finance.

Installation of VPTs in Bihar

3355. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to install Village Public Telephones (VPTs) based on Wireless in Local Loop system (W.L.L.) in order to meet the demand of telephones in rural areas of Bihar; and

(b) if so, the time by which this facility is likely to be made available in the State, particularly in Saharsa, Madhepura and Supaul districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The facility is likely to be introduced in the State of Bihar, including Saharsa and Madhepura districts during the current financial year. Most of Bihar, including Supaul district, is planned to be covered with WLL facility by March, 2002.

Clearance to Pending Proposals of Forest Department

3356. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals sent by the Forest Department, Madhya Pradesh to the Union Government from 1995 to 2000;

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

(c) the details of proposals sanctioned, rejected and lying pending at present and the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) 405 proposals have been received from Madhya Pradesh for forest clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 during 1995 to 30.11.2000. As the detailed list of projects will be lengthy, a brief abstract of the information is furnished below.

1.	Total number of proposals received	405
2.	Approved/sanctioned	251
3.	Rejected on merit	72
4.	Closed for non-receipt of information from State within stipulated time	23
5.	Proposals returned/withdrawn	7
6.	Proposals under process with Ministry	11
7.	Proposals pending with State Government for want of additional information	41

As per above abstract only about 12% of the proposals are pending decision out of which most of the projects are pending due to non-furnishing of additional/ essential details by the State Government and hence the proposals are incomplete. These proposals can be processed only after the State furnishes the additional information sought.

[English]

VRS for Employees of Kolar Gold Mines

3357. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to offer Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) to the employees of Kolar Gold Mines; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL): (a) and (b) Government has decided to offer Voluntary Separation Scheme (VSS) to the employees of Bharat Gold Mines Limited (BGML).

The VSS provides that the employees could opt for either the Heavy Industry Package or Gujarat Package subject to the condition that no change in choice once exercised will be permitted. The VSS will be kept open for one month from the date of offer of the same by the management of BGML.

Construction of Subways on National Highways

3358. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to growing urbanization and growth of townships on both sides of National Highways there is a tremendous increase in the fatal accidents;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to construct subways on the National Highways at densely populated townships;

(c) if so, whether any private investment proposals to construct subways with permission to commercially exploit the land are being considered/pending clearance;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) No data establishing direct correlation between increase in fatal accidents and the growing urbanization is available.

(b) Proposals for construction of sub-ways across National Highways in urban areas are considered on the basis of pedestrian and vehicular traffic, when required.

(c) There is no such proposal in this Ministry.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Schemes of Agricultural & Technological Universities

3359. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes/programmes of Agricultural and Technological Universities funded by Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the Union Government in Uttar Pradesh and Delhi;

(b) the funds allocated during the last three years;

(c) whether there is any mechanism for evaluating the achievements; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN): (a) In Uttar Pradesh Chander Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology (Kanpur) and Narendra Dev University of Agriculture and Technology (Faizabad) are primarily funded by the State Government. However, ICAR provides "Development and Strengthening of State Agricultural Universities" grant. In Delhi, ICAR's Indian Agricultural Research Institute is dealing with P.G. Education, and conducting research in Agriculture Science, including Biotechnology, Integrated Pest Management, Genetic Engineering, Remote Sensing etc. and developing, disseminating cutting edge technologies.

(b) Funds allotted during last three years under Development and Strengthening Grant by ICAR are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of University	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1.	Chander Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur	63.00	88.00	130.11
2.	Narendra Dev University of Agriculture and Technology, Faizabad	55.00	60.00	139.00
3.	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, New Delhi (Plan and Non-Plan)	5747.00	8263.00	7634.00

(c) and (d) ICAR periodically constitutes review teams for evaluating the education programme. At present, a Quinquennial Review Team has been constituted to review the progress of Chander Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur.

Achievements of NCDC

3360. DR. SANJAY PASWAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the achievements of the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) in regard to make the cooperative movement successful, State-wise;

(b) whether the cooperative institutions in Bihar are getting incentives/assistance and cooperation from Bihar unit of NCDC;

(c) if so, the beneficiary cooperative institutions of NCDC during the last three years; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) The National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) has by the end of March, 2000 provided cumulative financial assistance of Rs. 5214.34 crores for various cooperative development progrmmes in agro allied sectors i.e. marketing, inputs, storage, cold storage, sugar factories, spinning mills, oil mills, and the other related activities related to Integrated Cooperative Development Projects, cooperatives of weaker sections, promotional and developmental activities etc. The financial assistance released by NCDC to various States as on 31.3.2000 is indicated in the attached statement.

(b) and (c) The Cooperative institutions in Bihar are getting financial assistance from NCDC. During the last three years, NCDC has sanctioned following financial assistance:

(i) Mirzanagar Gramadayay Sahayog Samiti Ltd. Distt. Vaishali for Processing — Rs. 43.73. lakhs.

(ii) Assistance to various cooperatives societies for storage — Rs. 1408.00 lakhs.

(iii) Lagurao Bilandpur Prathmic Krishi Sakh Sahyog Samity and Mahua Coop. Cold Storage Ltd. in District Vaishali for cold storage — Rs. 267.10 lakhs.

(iv) Integrated Cooperative Development Project (ICDP) in Singhbhum, Ranchi, Gopalganj, Madhubani, Bhojpur, Rohtas Districts — Rs. 3003.30 lakhs.

(v) Belwarganj Mahila Sahkari Upbhokta Bhandar Ltd. Patna, for Rural Consumer Store — Rs. 0.50 lakhs.

(vi) Nawanagar Fish Farmers Swavlambi Coop. Society, Roopnagar, District Buxer for Fisheries Project — Rs. 3.012 lakhs.

In addition to above, NCDC has also provided financial assistance amounting to Rs. 3748.00 lakhs to Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies for setting up 1500 rural growth centres under the EEC assisted Rural Growth Centres Project.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

State	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	27139.828
Assam	8592.328
Bihar	11483.294
Gujarat	18016.760
Haryana	9143.309
Himachal Pradesh	11208.738
Jammu & Kashmir	756.690
Karnataka	34836.172
Kerala	37364.367
Madhya Pradesh	45447.545
Maharashtra	109450.708
Manipur	2247.706
Meghalaya	1070.812
Nagaland	2713.747
Orissa	11430.731
Punjab	21112.691
Rajasthan	29319.748
Sikkim	225.321
Tamilnadu	36694.791
Tripura	1056.051
Uttar Pradesh	56981.210
West Bengal	21171.115
A & N Islands	734.890
Arunachal Pradesh	135.091
Mizoram	1314.195
Other UTs/Institutions	21786.583
Total	521434.421

Nomination of Persons for Non-Governmental Institutions

3361. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Government institutions/ undertakings functioning under the Ministry in which non-Governmental persons are nominated;

(b) the details of persons nominated in these institutions and the criteria adopted therefor;

(c) whether any person from Uttar Pradesh has ever been nominated; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Fuel Standards Norms for Air Pollution Safety

3362. SHRI RASHID ALVI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that World Health Organisation (WHO) have laid down fuel standard norms for air pollution safety;

(b) if so, whether these standards are being adopted and followed in India as in the case of USA; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), no such standards have been laid down.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Filling of Backlog Vacancies for SCs/STs

3363. SARDAR BUTA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Dr. Ambedkar Birth Centenary Celebrations Committee recommended, to fill up the backlog of vacancies reserved for the SCs/STs, in the year 1993;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon since 1993 to fill up the same;

(c) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the criteria laid down by his Ministry in respect of all categories of posts?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Ministry has been strictly implementing the directions issued by the Department of Personnel & Training from time to time to fill the backlog of vacancies in posts meant for the SCs and STs. Action taken, *inter alia*, includes launching of special recruitment drives; notification of vacancies of SCs and STs to voluntary agencies; pursuing UPSC/Staff Selection Commission through the Department of Personnel and Training for filling up of vacant posts of SCs and STs; and issuing directions to the public sector undertkaing for filling up the vacancies meant for SCs and STs on the highest priority.

(d) The general criteria to be followed in filling up of reserved vacancies/posts is laid down by the Department of Personnel & Training (Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pension). Ministry of Environment & Forests scrupulously adheres to the prescribed guidelines.

[Translation]

Loss Suffered by Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation

3364. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated loss suffered by Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation due to recent devastating floods in the State;

(b) the amount sanctioned by the Government to the project for relief and rehabilitation work;

(c) the estimated cost and expenditure incurred on the construction of this project so far; and

(d) the time by which this project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (d) There has been large scale damage to the Nathpa Jhakri Hydro-electric Project (1500 MW) being executed by Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation (NJPC) in Himachal Pradesh on account of unprecedented flash flood in river Satluj on August 1, 2000. The Power House Cavern was fully submerged. In adition, there have been extensive damages to various infrastructure works such as National Highway No. 22 approach roads and bridges.

The exact extent of damages and its impact on the time and cost over-run of the project would be clearly known after the electro-mechanical equipment in the Power House which was fully flooded has been checked and tested to ascertain what repairs/replacements are required. The revised commissioning schedule would be finalised on the completion of the exercise.

The approved revised cost estimate of the project is Rs. 7666.31 crores (June, 1998 Price Level) and a sum of Rs. 4989.53 crores has been spent on the project upto 30th November, 2000.

[English]

Financial Assistance of Cattle Feed Plants in Karnataka

3365. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sought financial assistance for setting up of cattle feed plants in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of new cattle feed plants proposed to be set up in Karnataka; and

(d) the amount sanctioned against the amount sought for, so far?

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

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) None.

(d) Does not arise.

Funds for the Development of N.C.E.S.

3366. SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA:
KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI:

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any centrally sponsored scheme for the development of Non-Conventional Energy Sources in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of new sources likely to be developed, location-wise;

(d) the total fund sanctioned for the development of non-conventional energy sources during each of the last three years, till date, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(e) whether the Government propose to provide more incentives for the development of non-conventional energy sources in the country and to make easy availability to the common people; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Ministry is implementing a wide range of centrally sponsored schemes/programmes to harness the potential of vairous non-conventional energy sources such as biogas, solar wind, biomass, small hydro power and urban and industrail wastes etc. in the country. The details of such schemes and physical targets fixed for the Ninth Five Year Plan period are given in enclosed statement-I.

(c) The Ministry is supporting research and development projects in new areas of energy like fuel cells for power production, hydrogen energy, geo-thermal and ocean energy with the aim of developing indigenous technologies. Since these are still in the development stage, it is not possible to indicate the locations.

(d) The State-wise funds released under various schemes/programmes during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement-II.

(e) and (f) The Ministry is providing various fiscal, financial and promotional incentives i.e. central subsidy, 100% accelerated depreciation, concessional custom duty, excise duty/sales tax exemption, soft term loans, conducive policies for wheeling, banking, buy back, third party sale of renewable energy power etc. for development and easy availability of non-conventional energy sources in the country and to make these system/devices more cost effective for the common people. In addition, higher subsidies/incentives are provided under major programmes to Special category of people such as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as well as in specific areas such as the North-East States including Sikkim, Hill areas, Islands, etc.

Statement-I

Details of schemes and Physical Targets Fixed during 9th Five Year Plan Period

Sl. No.	Programmes/Schemes	9th Plan Physical Target
1.	National Project for Biogas Development	10 Lakhs
2.	Community/Institutional/Nigh-soil based Biogas Plants	800 Nos.
3.	National Programme on Improved chulhas	150 Lakhs
4.	National Biomass Gasifier Programme	40 MW
5.	Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	660 (Old Blocks)
		200 (New Blocks)
6.	Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) Demonstration Programme	
	SPV Home Light	2 Lakhs
	SPV Lanterns	3 Lakhs
	SPV Power Plants	1.6 MW
7.	SPV Pumps	4000 Nos.
8.	Solar Thermal (ST) Energy	
	Solar Water Heating System (M.sq. collector area)	1.5 Lakh
	Solar Cooker	1.5 Lakh Nos.
9.	Wind Pumps & Hybrid Systems	1000 Nos.
		250 kW
10.	Wind power	1000 MW
11.	Small Hydro Power (SHP)	130 MW
	(Water Mills)	700 Nos.
	(Repair & Maintenance)	65 MW
12.	Biomass Power	314 MW
13.	Solar Power	141.5 MW
14.	Urban & Industrial Bio-Energy Board	42 MW

MW=Mega Watt;
KW=Kilo Watt;
M.sq.=Meter Square.

Statement-II

Funds for the development of N.C.E.S.

State-wise and Year-wise Funds Released under various Programmes of the Ministry during the last three years of Ninth Plan Period

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Biogas			Improved Chulha			IREP		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5.820	6.140	7.450	1.440	0.930	0.490	—	—	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.070	0.100	0.050	—	0.080	—	—	0.160	0.050
3.	Assam	0.270	0.150	0.100	0.400	0.060	—	0.140	0.150	0.120
4.	Bihar	—	0.080	0.110	—	0.060	—	0.350	—	—
5.	Goa	0.030	0.200	0.030	0.050	0.300	0.020	0.040	0.070	0.040
6.	Gujarat	5.190	3.880	1.970	0.130	0.450	0.750	0.020	—	—
7.	Haryana	0.620	0.450	0.830	0.260	0.380	0.490	0.230	0.280	0.160
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.110	0.300	0.530	0.150	0.170	0.160	0.450	0.800	0.570
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.020	0.020	0.040	0.430	0.220	—	0.150	0.100	0.060
10.	Karnataka	5.120	3.500	2.560	—	0.250	0.190	0.280	0.400	0.200
11.	Kerala	0.230	0.300	1.710	0.360	0.450	0.300	0.330	0.370	0.180
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4.230	3.740	5.970	1.100	0.820	0.750	0.680	1.080	1.070
13.	Maharashtra	4.930	4.630	4.880	0.850	0.590	0.680	0.370	—	0.240
14.	Manipur	0.130	0.240	0.140	0.150	—	—	0.100	0.250	0.250
15.	Meghalaya	0.030	0.050	0.090	0.100	0.040	—	0.110	0.270	0.160
16.	Mizoram	0.220	0.140	0.290	0.030	0.090	0.020	0.080	0.140	0.170
17.	Nagaland	0.030	0.180	0.160	0.090	0.050	0.050	0.110	0.110	0.050
18.	Orissa	1.560	3.080	4.290	1.120	1.130	1.480	0.120	0.120	0.920
19.	Punjab	0.980	2.400	1.130	0.580	0.520	0.380	0.510	0.510	0.260
20.	Rajasthan	0.370	0.250	0.200	—	0.450	0.240	0.200	0.340	0.190
21.	Sikkim	0.150	0.170	0.190	0.040	0.040	0.080	0.040	0.060	0.040
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.200	0.310	0.870	0.280	0.530	0.520	0.140	0.240	0.140
23.	Tripura	0.060	0.070	0.110	0.130	0.120	—	—	0.090	0.050
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1.000	4.610	2.710	0.830	0.600	1.050	1.143	0.510	1.180
25.	West Bengal	1.500	3.230	7.150	2.020	1.160	2.650	0.010	0.001	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.040	—	0.070
27.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.030	0.020
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.023	0.012
29.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.023	0.012
30.	Delhi	—	—	—	—	0.060	—	0.060	0.072	0.036
31.	Lakshwadeep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.023	0.012
32.	Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	0.010	0.010	0.047	0.337	0.048
33.	Others	21.020	16.410	15.950	6.050	5.760	9.300	—	—	—
	Total	54.890	54.630	59.510	16.590	15.320	19.610	5.750	6.559	6.309

Funds for the development of N.C.E.S.

State-wise and Year-wise funds released under various programmes of the Ministry during the last three years of Ninth Plan Period

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	SADP (Engergy Park)			Biomass Gasifier			Biomass Power		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.002	0.027	0.173	0.745	0.290	0.326	0.037	0.116	3.570
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.006	0.030	—	—	—	—	0.003	0.036	0.040
3.	Assam	0.020	0.070	0.040	0.005	0.009	—	—	—	0.050
4.	Bihar	0.014	0.070	—	—	—	—	0.055	0.115	0.120
5.	Goa	0.002	0.006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Gujarat	0.024	—	0.060	0.001	—	0.028	0.030	0.055	0.130
7.	Haryana	0.050	0.008	0.090	—	—	—	—	0.005	0.080
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.011	—	0.080	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	0.033	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Karnataka	0.030	0.050	0.020	0.116	0.070	0.610	1.813	5.193	5.300
11.	Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	0.024	0.002	0.020	0.050
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.060	0.020	—	—	0.344	0.100	0.970	0.124	0.790
13.	Maharashtra	0.050	0.060	0.085	—	—	—	0.110	0.270	6.051
14.	Manipur	0.011	0.050	0.050	—	—	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.040
16.	Mizoram	0.003	0.013	0.050	—	—	0.018	—	—	—
17.	Nagaland	—	—	0.040	—	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Orissa	—	—	—	—	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.020	0.090
19.	Punjab	0.130	0.028	—	—	—	0.012	0.050	0.055	3.130
20.	Rajasthan	—	0.007	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.070
21.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.003	0.080	0.063	0.035	0.050	0.021	1.760	0.895	2.890
23.	Tripura	0.013	0.013	0.012	—	—	0.100	—	—	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.015	0.009	0.040	—	—	0.042	1.560	0.070	0.070
25.	West Bengal	0.017	0.300	0.103	0.200	0.228	0.204	0.003	0.037	0.070
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.004	0.024	0.012	—	—	—	—	—	—
27.	Chandigarh	0.003	0.013	0.015	—	—	—	—	—	—
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Delhi	0.009	0.013	0.030	—	—	—	0.010	0.050	0.070
31.	Lakshwadeep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	0.003	0.013	0.008	—	—	—	—	—	—
33.	Others	0.050	—	0.020	—	—	—	0.005	—	—
	Total	0.528	0.903	1.024	1.101	0.996	1.487	6.409	7.061	22.611

Funds for the development of N.C.E.S.

State-wise and Year-wise funds released under various programmes of the Ministry during the last three years of Ninth Plan Period

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Wind Power Programme			Solar Power			Small Hydro Power		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.199	0.049	0.063	—	0.200	—	—	—	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.600	—	—
3.	Assam	—	0.010	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.800

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4.	Bihar	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.054	—	—
5.	Goa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Gujarat	0.477	0.020	0.040	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Haryana	—	0.005	0.015	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.029	—	—	—	—	—	1.830	1.080	1.162
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Karnataka	0.077	—	0.067	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.	Kerala	0.022	—	—	0.090	0.250	0.110	—	—	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.069	—	0.008	—	1.000	0.296	—	0.445	—
13.	Maharashtra	0.072	1.790	1.880	—	—	—	—	—	0.340
14.	Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.000	0.306
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.008	0.085	0.034
16.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.105	2.700	2.183
17.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.270	—
18.	Orissa	—	—	—	0.190	0.070	—	—	—	—
19.	Punjab	0.032	—	0.035	—	0.220	1.675	0.167	—	0.848
20.	Rajasthan	—	0.040	3.760	—	—	—	—	—	—
21.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.360	3.750	3.525
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.884	0.620	0.290	0.650	—	—	—	—	0.488
23.	Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	0.645	0.210	0.160	—	—	0.212
25.	West Bengal	0.022	0.480	0.230	0.325	0.050	0.054	—	1.540	1.406
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	—	—	—	0.105	0.100	—	—	—
27.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Delhi	—	0.015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31.	Lakshwadeep	—	—	0.010	—	0.510	1.050	—	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33.	Others	1.194	1.355	1.390	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	3.081	4.384	7.788	1.900	2.615	3.445	19.124	10.870	12.304

Funds for the development of N.C.E.S.

State-wise and Year-wise funds released under various programmes of the Ministry during the last three years of Ninth Plan Period

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	U & I			Solar Thermal			Solar Cooker		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.111	0.440	1.374	0.033	0.020	0.016	0.025	0.020	0.018
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	0.009	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Assam	—	—	—	—	0.017	0.002	—	—	—
4.	Bihar	—	0.002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Goa	—	—	—	—	—	0.003	—	—	0.003
6.	Gujarat	0.020	1.984	0.254	0.077	0.071	0.068	0.074	0.040	0.068
7.	Haryana	—	—	—	0.002	0.060	0.034	—	0.004	0.034
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	0.002	—	0.023	—	0.118	0.020	—	0.056
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Karnataka	—	0.400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.	Kerala	0.006	—	—	—	0.023	0.005	—	—	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.044	0.950	1.902	0.143	0.062	0.287	0.119	0.060	0.290
13.	Maharashtra	0.050	—	1.550	0.019	0.015	0.047	—	—	—
14.	Manipur	—	—	—	0.006	0.002	0.011	—	—	—
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16.	Mizoram	—	—	—	0.004	0.009	0.042	—	—	—
17.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	0.140	—	—	—
18.	Orissa	—	0.050	—	—	—	0.013	—	—	0.013
19.	Punjab	—	—	0.001	0.042	0.083	0.125	0.029	0.030	0.095
20.	Rajasthan	—	—	—	0.008	0.098	0.042	—	—	—
21.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.002	0.337	0.622	0.036	0.056	0.014	—	—	0.002
23.	Tripura	—	—	—	0.005	0.004	0.003	0.005	—	0.007
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.010	0.083	—	0.051	0.069	0.242	0.033	0.037	0.053
25.	West Bengal	—	—	—	0.049	0.290	0.064	0.026	0.020	0.032

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.009	—	0.008
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Delhi	0.375	—	0.230	0.013	0.013	0.077	—	—	—
31.	Lakshwadeep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	0.028	0.024	—	—	0.002
33.	Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	0.507	3.808	4.559	0.519	0.918	1.376	0.340	0.211	0.680

Funds for the Development of N.C.E.S.

State-wise and Year-wise funds released under various progrmmes of the Ministry during the last three years of the Ninth Plan Period

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	SPV Water Pumping, Wind Mills & Small Aero-generators			Solar Photovoltaic Programme		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	1997-98	1998-99	1999-200
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.097	—	0.003	—	1.654	0.549
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	0.104	0.312	0.226
3.	Assam	—	—	—	0.216	0.704	0.229
4.	Bihar	—	—	0.006	0.250	2.455	3.697
5.	Goa	—	—	—	—	0.009	0.015
6.	Gujarat	—	0.104	0.267	0.064	1.047	0.816
7.	Haryana	—	—	—	1.049	1.757	1.839
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	0.010	—	0.702	1.672	3.215
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	0.405	1.631	3.359
10.	Karnataka	0.051	—	0.001	0.071	0.463	0.418
11.	Kerala	0.010	0.064	0.120	—	1.027	2.084
12.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	0.599	0.930	0.255
13.	Maharashtra	0.329	0.158	0.151	0.233	0.210	0.183

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Manipur	—	—	—	—	0.308	0.433
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	0.075	0186	0.084
16.	Mizoram	—	—	—	0.078	0.240	0.157
17.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—	0.052	0.073
18.	Orissa	—	—	—	0.450	2.719	3.010
19.	Punjab	—	—	—	0.644	2.744	2.371
20.	Rajasthan	0.195	0.118	—	1.342	4.806	3.151
21.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	0.074	0.027
22.	Tamil Nadu	—	0.034	0.290	—	0.498	0.197
23.	Tripura	—	—	—	0.257	0.832	0.664
24.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	6.563	8.670	3.680
25.	West Bengal	—	—	—	2.122	1.731	3.857
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	0.005	—	—	—	—
27.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	0.035	0.206	0.042
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	0.072
31.	Lakshwadeep	—	—	—	—	0.040	0.119
32.	Pondicherry	—	—	—	0.026	0.017	0.026
33.	Others	—	—	—	—	—	0.518
	Total	0.683	0.493	0.837	15.285	35.340	34.816

Development of Agricultural Markets

3367. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE:
SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any special programmes for development of agricultural markets in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated and spent during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have any plan to introduce latest technological developments in agricultural programmes with financial and technological assistance from foreign countries and international agencies;

(d) if so, the details of progress of such projects made so far;

(e) whether the Government have received any proposal to fund the paddy research centre at Paiyur and the Seed Centre at Paupparapatti in Dharmapuri district; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) and (b) The primary responsibility for strengthening, upgrading and expanding agricultural marketing facilities in the States vest with the State Governments and the Agriculture Produce Market Committees, which have been established under the respective State Agricultural Marketing Regulation Acts. However, the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection (DMI), an attached office of this Ministry, has been taking various steps for bringing about an integrated development of marketing of agricultural produce in the country. The main activities of DMI relate to promotion of standardisation and grading of agricultural produce, marketing research, surveys and planning, and provision of training facilities for employees of State Governments on regulation and management of Agricultural Produce Markets. Recently, a Central Sector for Agricultural Marketing Information Network has been approved for establishing a nation-wide network for speedy collection and dissemination of market information/data for their efficient and timely utilisation. Under this scheme, the important Agricultural Produce Markets and State Agricultural Marketing Boards/Departments in the country will be linked up through a computer network.

(c) and (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Question does not arise.

Mettur Thermal Power Plant of Tamil Nadu

3368. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any plan to improve the Mettur Thermal Power Plant in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present power generation capacity against installed capacity of the said project;

(d) the reasons for low production of power;

(e) the other power projects in this area, including Dharmapuri District to be initiated; and

(f) the present status of Hogenakkal Hydro-electric power project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (d) Mettur TPS units (4x210 MW) were commissioned during 1/87 to 2/90 and no major problem with the plant has been reported by Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB). The performance of this Station is quite good as evident from the data given below:

Installed Capacity (MW)	Monitored Capacity (MW)	Generation (MUs) For the period April, 2000-Nov., 2000		
		Target	Actual	% of Target
840	840	3820	4015	105.1

However, for improving the efficiency and environmental upgradation of the plant, TNEB have formulated a Renovation & Modernisation (R&M) programme at an estimated cost of about Rs. 52 crores.

(e) At present, Renovation and Modernisation and Uprating (R&M &U) scheme of Mettur Dam Power Station (4x10 MW) at an estimated cost of Rs. 78.80 crores is under implementation. After completing the works, the capacity of the plant would be uprated from 40 MW to 50 MW and the life fo the units is likely to extend by 20 to 25 years. In addition to this, TNEB intend to take up R&M of Mettur Tunnel Hydro Power Station (4x50 MW) during 11th Plan.

Further, Samalpatti Diesel Generating Power Project (105.66 MW) is under execution by M/s Samalpatti Power Co. in Dharmapauri District and the units are expected to be commissioned by March, 2001.

(f) Hogenakkal Hydro Electric Power Project is a part of the proposed Cauvery Hydro-electric Project development. This project envisages construction of two dams, one at Rasimanal and other at Hogenakkal. Hogenakkal project will have 5 units of 50 MW each. The Detailed Project Report of Cauvey Hydro-electric Project prepared by TNEB was received in CEA from Government of Tamil Nadu in January, 1997 but was returned to Govt. of Tamil Nadu by CEA on 26.2.1997 due to inter State dispute between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu over sharing of Cauvery water.

The National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation Limited has framed a proposal to harness the potential of Cauvery basin betwen Mekadatu and Mettur dam by construction of generation stations at (a) Mekadatu (Karnataka), (b) Rasimanal (Tamil Nadu), (c) Hogenakkal (Tamil Nadu) alternatively by constructing dams at (a) Mekadatu and (b) Resimanal.

[Translation]

Modernisation of Communication Services

3369. SHRI SHRICHAND KRIPLANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Telecommunications have started a scheme for the modernization and expansion of Communication services in the country especially in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated and spent for the purpose during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The objectives of the Ninth Five Year Plan for modernisation and expansion of communication services in the country including Rajasthan envisages:

(1) To replace life expired and Technologically obsolete switches with digital switches.

(2) To introduce Wireless in Local Loop, Highbit rate Digital Subscriber Line (H.D.S.L.), Asymmetrical Digital Subscriber Line (A.D.S.L.) and Optical Fibre technologies in the Local network.

(3) To introduce better and reliable technologies for providing Village Public Telephones.

(4) That all exchanges will have reliable media.

(5) To make available sufficient band width for the spread of Internet and Information Technology.

(6) To set up Internet nodes at SSA-Level at first and then upto DHQ level.

(7) To provide ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network) facility. It has been planned to introduce ISDN upto DHQ level, subject to availability of demand.

(8) To provide IN (Intelligent Network) services in the first phase in 9 Major cities and in second phase all over the country.

(9) Provide telephone on demand with the participation of private sector supplementing the efforts of the Government for both fixed and mobile phones.

(10) Provide telephone facility in all the villages with the participation of private sector supplementing the efforts of the Government.

(c) The State-wise funds allocated and spent during the last three years are given in the attached statement.

Statement

State-wise statement of funds allocated and actual expenditure incurred from 1997-98 to 1999-2000

(Amount in crores of Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name of State	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		Allotment	Expenditure	Allotment	Expenditure	Allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	13.51	9.95	16.48	16.47	27.25	27.30
2.	Andhra Pradesh	540.58	550.54	681.85	696.94	1121.70	1122.63
3.	Assam	119.93	122.45	112.69	112.86	143.51	143.67
4.	Bihar	262.67	269.08	293.16	325.45	385.04	390.13
5.	Gujarat	563.25	565.95	583.11	552.24	819.74	820.47
6.	Haryana	208.40	181.21	213.23	207.17	305.27	301.03
7.	Himachal Pradesh	114.78	121.59	119.98	119.87	168.09	168.02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	47.99	52.51	52.20	51.04	111.18	87.07
9.	Karnataka	594.59	654.33	683.99	714.02	962.46	962.52
10.	Kerala	645.98	631.11	730.27	731.50	926.36	926.51
11.	Madhya Pradesh	303.32	329.84	416.17	390.54	516.72	481.83
12.	Maharashtra	834.29	846.63	893.65	865.52	1236.92	1236.75
13.	North East	99.97	104.72	131.98	182.03	210.64	201.14
14.	Orissa	155.46	167.28	167.70	174.44	224.12	224.44
15.	Punjab	423.22	463.32	524.67	525.99	589.94	584.27
16.	Rajasthan	345.64	386.01	374.75	374.81	568.14	568.15
17.	Tamil Nadu	886.73	876.24	1007.06	1015.70	1398.12	1383.35
18.	UP (East)	577.66	593.94	617.55	679.70	660.38	675.90
19.	UP (West)	399.59	424.15	438.15	334.50	529.87	495.62
20.	West Bengal	624.37	638.83	669.87	669.19	798.38	795.70
21.	Other Units	613.98	656.42	700.93	710.36	796.17	935.77
	Total	8375.91	8646.10	9429.44	9450.34	12500.00	12532.27
22.	MTNL (Delhi & Mumbai	1518.00	912.54	2160.00	977.44	1250.00	872.00

Note: Bihar State includes Jharkhand State.
Madhya Pradesh State includes Chattisgarh.
Maharashtra State includes Goa State, excluding MTNL Mumbai.
North East includes Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura States.
Tamil Nadu State includes Chennai Telephones.
Uttar Pradesh (West) Includes Uttaranchal State.
West Bengal State includes Calcutta Telephones and Sikkim State.

[English]

Support Price of Coconut

3370. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:
SHRI A.P. ABDULLAKUTTY:
SHRI SUBHODH MOHITE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plan to increase the support price of coconut;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any proposal regarding financial assistance for the Coconut growers from the Government of Kerala during the last one year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) and (b) The price policy of copra for 2001 is presently under active consideration of Government and will be announced soon.

(c) and (d) The Government of Kerala submitted a proposal for Rs. 100 crores during 1999-2000 for

mitigating mite problem in Kerala, seeking additional assistance. Coconut Development Board has provided Rs. 589.025 lakhs to Kerala Government for mite control during 1999-2000 under the Plan Protection component of Integrated Farming Programme. The Board will implement developmental programmes at a total cost of Rs. 492.1 lakhs during 2000-2001 for expansion of area under coconut, production and distribution of planting materials, aid to provide nurseries, integrated farming in coconut holdings for productivity improvement and management of diseased affected palms. In addition National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) is providing financial assistance for establishment of agro processing units including copra processing in the cooperative sector.

Ban on Cutting of Trees

3371. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to launch any new programme for imposing ban on the cutting of trees in the country to arrest the depletion of forest cover especially in Orissa;

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

(c) the amount provided annually and proposed to be provided by the Government for preservation and development of forests during the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise in view (a) above.

(c) The State-wise details of funds proposed to be released during the current financial year and released as on November, 2000 by the Ministry of Environment and Forests for preservation and development of forests are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Ban on cutting of Trees

State/Union Territory	Allocation/ Proposed Release 2000-01 (Rs. Lakh)	Amount Released as on Nov. 2000 (Rs. Lakh)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	1000.81	743.35
Andaman and Nicobar	40.00	38.81
Assam	577.34	345.16
Arunachal Pradesh	497.49	156.86
Bihar	337.57	142.98
Chandigarh	10.00	0.00
Goa	40.00	49.77
Gujarat	425.94	562.66
Himachal Pradesh	421.07	334.15
Haryana	350.48	324.65
J & K	918.25	347.27
Kerala	795.10	491.00
Karnataka	783.30	540.23
Madhya Pradesh	1745.66	995.65
Maharashtra	893.68	610.56
Manipur	926.00	397.89
Meghalaya	166.06	109.5
Mizoram	598.67	359.54
Nagaland	293.02	152.49
Punjab	414.96	49.34
Orissa	2192.91	920.87
Rajasthan	1224.46	422.99
Tamil Nadu	553.32	406.55
Sikkim	349.44	428.66
Uttar Pradesh	1120.08	670.09
Tripura	316.04	122.16
West Bengal	649.37	366.04
Pondicherry	40.23	20.12

Maintenance of Stadia and Training Infrastructure of SAI

3372. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSHI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated to maintain the Stadia and training infrastructure of Sports Authority of India in the Eighth Plan as well as up-to-date in the Ninth Plan;

(b) whether the Government are considering to restructure this site and to arrange additional resources with professional expertise both for training infrastructure and maintenance of this Stadia; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) The Total expenditure incurred for maintenance of Stadia and other training facilities of SAI for Eighth Five Year Plan (Year-wise), and for the first three years along with anticipated expenditure (as projected in R.E. 2000-2001) of the Ninth Five Year Plan are given below:

Eighth Five Year Plan:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Year	Plan	Non-Plan
1992-93	265.48	681.37
1993-94	205.32	888.08
1994-95	224.85	621.34
1995-96	216.12	515.68
1996-97	223.77	740.48
Total	1135.54	3446.95

Ninth Five Year Plan:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Year	Plan	Non-Plan
1997-98	301.16	441.71
1998-99 (Provisional)	504.46	712.49
1999-2000 (Provisional)	560.87	1107.87
2000-2001 (Anticipated)	800.00	1826.00
Total	2168.49	4088.07

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

Extension of Parcel Services

3373. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Posts (DOP) propose to extend its existing parcel services business by including bulk cargo;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the DOP has drafted any strategy to overcome the impact of Internet and Information Technology on its mail and parcel services; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Department of Post has launched a special service - Express Parcel Post — for meeting the requirement of Corporates involving bulk parcel consignments. Express parcel Post offers fast and guaranteed delivery of parcels upto 35 kg. linking speed Post Centres in India through surface transportation.

(c) and (d) The Department has already set up a VSAT network on the RABMN at 75 centres since 1996-97. Internet is also proposed to be used as back up network to the VSAT system for providing secure e-services in addition to money transfers, like track and trace, electronic bill presentment and payment, certification of electronic documents, Data Post, EFT and e-commerce logistics of delivery and payment collection.

[Translation]

Changes in Express Highway

3374. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has proposed some minor changes in the proposal of Silchar-Sourashtra Express Highways and Kashmir to Kanyakumari;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

Government of Maharashtra proposed the alignment of East-West Corridor of National Highway Development Project (NHDP) through the State of Maharashtra.

(c) The proposal of Government of Maharashtra has not been agreed to because the approved East-West Corridor route follows a shorter length carries higher traffic volume and serves larger areas and population.

[English]

Construction of Agricultural Urban Markets by EEC

3375. DR. C. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the European Economic Community (EEC) has funded construction of Agricultural urban markets in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the financial and other assistance provided for the purpose;

(c) the locations of these markes in each State;

(d) whether the construction work of each of these markets started;

(e) if so, the time by which these are likely to be completed;

(f) the number of out of total markets which are functional and non-functional at present, separately; and

(g) the reasons for non-functioning of these markets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) and (b) EEC has funded construction of Agricultural urban markets in Kerala State. Under the Kerala Agricultural Markets Project (KAMP), three Urban Agriculture Wholesale (UAW) markets and three Rural Agriculture Wholesale (RAW) markets have been constructed in the State. The total project cost works out to Rs. 71.50 crores, of which an amount of Rs. 32.38 crores is provided by the EEC.

(c) The UAW markets are located at the following places:

(1) Anayara in Thiruvananthapuram;

(2) Maradu in Ernakulam; and

(3) Vengari in Kozhicode.

RAW markets are located at the following places:-

(1) Nedumangad in Thiruvananthapuram

(2) Muvattupuzha in Ernakulam and

(3) Sulthan Battery in Wyanadu.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Actual construction work of buildings started in these sites by the end of the year 1995 and the works were to be completed by the end of the year 1998. Construction of all the works, except some small items of works such as over head tank and sumps in the cases of Anaraya and Nedumangad markets, have been completed now.

(f) Four completed markets have been inaugurated and two of them have become partially functional. Preliminary steps such as constitution of executive committee, posting of Market Secretaries, conducting of information campaign and selection of traders have been done to start trading activities in the other two markets.

(g) The question does not arise in view of answer to (f) above.

Indian Telephone Industries

3376. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI:
SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints against Indian Telephone Industries (ITI) regarding unfair evaluating process adopted while selecting suppliers for 20.45 lakh lines for new technology switching equipment;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for not awarding the supply orders to the other companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Purchase Proposal is under examination and Orders shall be placed as per terms and conditions of the tender.

[Translation]

Non-Allotment to Lease Circuit

3377. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) is incurring a heavy loss annually due to non-allotment of lease circuit;

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

(c) whether MTNL has received a large number of applications for allotment of said circuit during the last one year;

(d) if so, the number thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. In all, 9111 applications have been received by MTNL during the last one year.

(e) Following steps have been taken by MTNL to improve the provisioning of Lease circuits:-

* A business centre has been made operational in Khursid Lal Bhawan.
* A commercial officer (Regn.) has been posted for customer care.
* Computerisation has been done from registration upto issue of orders.

[English]

Non-Acceptance of Telephone Connection Application Form

3378. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Department of Telecommunications are not accepting forms of new telephone connection on reduced rates in Bihar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) No, Sir. Forms for new telephone connections at reduced rates are being accepted in Bihar for which instructions were issued to all concerned.

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

Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Station in Bihar

3379. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Miniser of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Bihar have drawn the attention of the Union Government towards the unnecessary delay in starting the project for setting up a Unit of 2x250 Megawatt capacity in Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Station because of non-opening of the single tender received in response to the tenders invited;

(b) if so, whether at present two units of 2x110 Megawatt of the said station are not making generation as per their installed capacity due to some technical faults;

(c) if so, whether the Government have received any proposal for proper maintenance of the said situation and for installation of two additional enhancing its capacity;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated total cost respectively; and

(e) the time by which this proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Only one firm M/s Elektrim Megadox S.A., Poland had submitted the offer in response to invitation for Global Bids for implementation of Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Project Extension (2x250 MW). The price part, therefore, could not be opened.

(b) The installed capacity and performance of the Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Station of Bihar is given below:

Installed Capacity (MW)	Generation (MUs) April-November, 2000			Plant Load Factor (%) April-November, 2000	
	Target	Actual	% of Target	Target	Actual
2x110	195	271	139.0	15.1	21.0

(c) to (e) No proposal has been received for proper maintenance of Muzaffarpur TPS. Also, no new proposal has been received for installation of two additional units to enhance the capacity of the Station. However, the proposal received earlier in this regard was cleared by the Planning Commission and the Techno-economic clearance granted by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) long back but the project has not yet taken off.

Study on Integrated Rural Energy Programme

3380. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:
SHRI MANSINH PATEL:
PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the main features of the Integrated Rural Energy Programme;

(b) the details of the implementation of this programme in Gujarat;

(c) whether expected results are being achieved from this programme in the State;

(d) whether a study has been conducted by the Government regarding the progress of this programme in the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) The main feature of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme — Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP) is to provide optimum mix of energy sources for meeting energy needs for subsistence and productive purposes, through preparation and implementation of Block level integrated rural energy plans and projects. The programme has the Central Sector and the State Sector components. The Central Sector component includes support for developing capabilities in the Sates and Union Territories for preparing energy plans and projects. The State Sector component includes implementation of IREP plans and projects, including funding for demonstration projects, financial incentives for various energy devices, extention and other related activities. Funds and resources available under different on-going schemes for energy and rural development are also utilised in the IREP Blocks.

(b) The State nodal agency, namely Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA) is implementing IREP in 19 talukas and proposes to conduct survey in 3 more talukas in the State. In addition, one State level Technical Back-up Unit has been functioning at Sardar Patel Renewable Energy Research Institute (SPRERI), Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat.

(c) The State Government of Gujarat is giving priority and providing funds for achieving targets as much as possible under the Block level integrated energy plans and projects. Besides, SPRERI is organising awareness programmes on renewable energy, orientation programmes for IREP Block officers, training of staff of voluntary organisations, and repair and maintenance training and also monitoring renewable energy devices and systems set up in IREP Blocks/talukas.

(d) Yes. Sir.

(e) The latest project entitled "Analysis of IREP and Development of Capacity Building Strategy", which was taken up with the support of United Nations Development Programme in twelve States, including Gujarat, in the year 1999-2000, has made general recommendations. Some of the important recommendations are: (i) IREP should be consolidated rather than expanded; (ii) State Governments should provide adequate budget support for promotion of energy systems and devices in IREP Blocks; (iii) The extention agencies should adopt a participatory approach and (iv) Monitoring should be strengthened.

[Translation]

'Saral' Telephone Fund

3381. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to set up 'Saral' Telephone Fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the purpose and objectives thereof; and

(c) the time by which this fund is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Import of Coal by SEBs

3382. SHRI VINOD KHANNA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether various State Electricity Boards (SEBs) are incurring valuable forex for import of coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are not allowing these Boards to use 'captive' coal mines which make these Boards to import coal;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to allow these Boards to use 'captive' coal mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (e) Some SEBs are importing higher graded coal for blending with low graded indigenous coal which is both operationally and commercially beneficial to the SEBs/ Power Utilities. However, import of coal by power utilities is presently meagre and is less than 1% of total coal consumption by power sector. Year-wise coal import by power utilities during last two years and the current year is given below:

(Figures in Million Tonnes)

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001 (upto Oct. 2000)
Import of coal	0.606	1.208	1.122

Import of coal is under OGL and power utilities are importing coal after analysing the commercial viability of the use of blended coal with imported coal vis-a-vis indigenous coal for some of their power stations. As such, there is no relation between import of coal and non allowing of captive mines. Government has already allowed the power utilities to develop and use the captive coal mines for their own use. However, such captive mines will take their own time for development and actual production. One captive mine in West Bengal is already under operation.

Increase Capacity in Kayamkulam Thermal Power Plant

3383. SHRI V.S. SIVAKUMAR:
SHRI SURESH KURUP:
SHRI T. GOVINDAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala has requested to enhance the capacity of the Kayamkulam Thermal Power Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this matter;

(c) whether due to the sharp increase in the price of Naphtha the cost of power generated at Kayamkulam combined cycle power plant has gone up; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to waive the excise the customs duties on Naphtha?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) The Government of Kerala have requested the Ministry of Power/National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) to take up the expansion of Kayamkulam Combined Cycle Power Project (CCPP).

NTPC is pursuing Kayamkulam expansion project of 1950 MW (tentative) capacity as a regional station, and have taken a number of steps towards this end. The implementation of the project, as a regional station, would however be contingent on a number of factors including the availability of LNG in an appropriate time frame, its price and terms and signing of Power Purchase

Agreements with the State Electricity Boards or this successor organization of the Southern States (for utilizing its full capacity) with sufficient payment safeguards etc.

(c) and (d) The variable component of the cost of power generated varies with the cost of fuel. Therefore, the increase in the price of naphtha has resulted in increase in the cost of power generated at naphtha based Kayamkulam CCPP.

Naphtha is a decontrolled product with effect from 1.4.1998 and oil companies fix the prices of naphtha on commercial consideration based on the principle of import party. The prices are fixed by the oil companies individually.

Agro Processing in NER and Sikkim

3384. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Government to promote Horticulture Agro Processing in the NER including Sikkim; and

(b) the details of project oriented schemes taken up and sanctioned in the NER including Sikkim during 2000-2001, State-wise and project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH): (a) The Government has made special provision for North Eastern Region (NER) including Sikkim. In the Plan outlay for the Department of Food Processing Industries, 10 per cent of the total outlay has been earmarked for assistance to NER including Sikkim. Under the Plan Scheme, higher quantum of assistance is given to projects in the "Difficult Areas" which include North Eastern States and Sikkim as compared to assistance in General Areas.

(b) Department of Food Processing Industries under its Plan Schemes provides financial assistance for promotion of food processing industries including horticulture processing throughout the country. Financial assistance of about Rs. 135.66 lakhs has been extended for various projects in the North East and Sikkim during 2000-2001.

Expansion of ITI and HTL

3385. DR. B.B. RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand the existing capacity of Indian Telephone Industry (ITI) and Hindustan Teleprinter Limited (HTL); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) There are proposals to expand the existing capacity of M/s Indian Telephone Industry by the Company. There are no fresh proposals to expand the existing capacity of M/s HTL Ltd.

(b) To expand the existing capacity of Indian Telephone Industry Limited (ITI Ltd.), Company has made a provision of Rs. 325 crores towards the capital expenditure for the 9th Plan period (Rs. 125 crores for the year 2001-2002).

In the case of Hindustan Teleprinter Limited (HTL Ltd.), the process of disinvestment of 74% of Government equity to a strategic partner is in an advanced stage. Therefore, there is no plan for expanding the existing capacity.

Conservation of Wetlands

3386. SHRI BALBIR SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have initiated any steps for notification of wetlands of International Importance in the country under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of external agencies being approached by his Ministry for taking up intensive conservation measures in wetlands of Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Government have initiated action for notification of six wetlands of international importance. The State Governments concerned have been asked to provide detailed information for notification of these wetlands in the county under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The requisite information has not been received.

(c) World Bank was approached for external funding for conservation of three wetlands, *viz.* Harike, Kanjli and Ropar in Punjab. A concept paper prepared by the Ministry has been accepted by the World Bank. Terms of reference of the project were also finanlised by the

Ministry. However, due to change in World Bank guidelines, the State Government has been asked to send its proposal through water sector directly to World Bank.

Indo-US Joint Consultative Group on Environment

3387. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Joint Consultative Group between India and US on environment was formed in July last;

(b) if so, whether any report has been prepared by the group; and

(c) if so, the specific policy or plan of action evolved alongwith the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) A joint Consultative Group on Clean Energy and Environment has been established to forster greater bilateral co-operation and Government-to-Government dialogue, and further encourage public and private sector co-operation in these sectors and the first meeting of the Joint Consultative Group was held in Washington on 26-28 July, 2000.

(b) and (c) An action Plan was prepared to pursue the goals of the Joint Consultative Group. The Group decided to revive the Bilateral Energy Consultation and promote technology development projects for clean energy in India. It also agreed to continue discussions on environmental issues, including in the context of the onging multilateral negotiations, and work to establish collaborative relationships between US and Indian energy and. environmental laboratories. An MOU on Bilateral Energy Consultations and two Protocols of Intent on Capacity Building and on Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle Project was signed during the visit of the Prime Minister to USA in September, 2000.

Enrichment of Degraded Forests in Daman & Diu

3388. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the environment schemes launched/ to be launched in the Union Territory of Daman and Diu for enrichment of degraded forests; and

(b) the achievements made therefrom so far?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) As per information received from the Union Territory, a new scheme called Protection & Enrichment of Proposed Reserved Forests has been approved by the Planning Commission with an outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs for the Ninth Five Year Plan. Further progress of the scheme is dependent upon the funds becoming available to the Forest Department of the Union Territory. Under the ongoing Social and Farm Forestry Scheme, plantations over an area of 192 hectares have been carried out so far in the Ninth Plan, for which expenditure incurred has been Rs. 73.37 lakhs.

[Translation]

Non-Utilisation of Foreign Assistance by Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.

3389. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited have not fully utilized the foreign assistance for generating power;

(b) if so, the amount of funds received by the said corporation as foreign assistance including World Bank aid and the extent to which it was utilized;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for properly utilizing the foreign assistance for the purpose; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the guilty officials for not utilizing the fund properly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (d) POWERGRID has been availing financial assistance from various financial institutions including World Bank and Asian Development Bank for implementation of various transmission projects. POWERGRID has contracted Rs. 6036.6 crores of laon from various international institutions for its on-going projects. The Corporation has so far drawn Rs. 3818.39 crores of loan from these institutions. POWERGRID takes appropriate steps for utilisation of the foreign assistance effectively and judiciously. Whenever any savings were anticipated in utilisation of the sanctioned loan due to reduction in scope of work, reduction in project cost in comparison to the cost estimates or large rupee devaluation, attempts were made to accommodate additional transmission projects with the agreement of the financial institution concerned, in order to optimally utilize the loan. In the case of on-going World

Bank loan, POWERGRID assessed a surplus of US$ 115 million on account of the aforesaid reasons and the same was surrendered in time to reduce commitment charges.

[English]

Disinvestment of Shares of VSNL and MTNL

3390. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:
SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN:
PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 69 dated July 24, 2000 regarding disinvestment in VSNL and MTNL and state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision in regard to disinvestment of the shares of VSNL and MTNL;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Department of Telecom Services is strongly resisting the Disinvestment Department's move to bring down Government equity in telecom public sector undertaking; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (d) No final decision has been taken regarding further disinvestment of the shares of VSNL and MTNL at this stage.

Closure of Talcher Unit of N.T.P.C.

3391. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether 500 MW Talcher Power Plant under NTPC had suddenly shutdown due to which eastern region grid fell down;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to re-start the said plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) Eastern Region suffered a major grid disturbance on 25.7.2000. The Eastern Regional Grid was operating at around 48 Hz with low generation and inadequate load shedding. With the tripping of unit no. 5 (500 MW) of Farakka Super Thermal Power Station of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), the system frequency suddenly dipped and the grid collapsed with the triping of all running units including Talcher Super Thermal Power Station of NTPC, except a few hydro generating stations of Orissa and Chukha Hydel Power Station of Bhutan.

(c) Following the tripping of the power plants in the aforesaid situation, the Eastern Region Loan Dispatch Centre (ERLDC) and State Loan Dispatch Centre (SLDC) were requested to extend start up power to restart the plant.

Production of Oil Seeds

3392. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the achievements made in the production of oil-seeds during the Eighth Plan period; and

(b) the target fixed for the production of oil seeds during the Ninth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) The achievements made in the production of oilseeds during each year of Eighth Plan period are as under:

(In Million Tonnes)

Year	Achievements made in the Production of Oilseeds
1992-93	20.11
1993-94	21.50
1994-95	21.34
1995-96	22.11
1996-97	24.38

(b) The targets fixed for the production of oilseeds during each year of Ninth Plan period are as under:

(In million Tonnes)

Year	Targets fixed for the production of Oilseeds
1997-98	25.50
1998-99	27.00
1999-2000	27.00
2000-2001	27.00
2001-2002	30.00

River Water Pollution

3393. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether river water pollution has become the biggest problem in most of the river systems in the country;

(b) if so, the toxicity rate of all the major river systems in the country and the steps the Government propose to take to prevent this rampent pollution;

(c) whether CWC have collected data regarding water quality from the rivers of Brahmani, Mahanadi, Ib, Baitarini, Koel and Tel flowing in Orissa; and

(d) if so, the present level of toxicity in the Mahanadi and Brahmani rivers?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Water quality in the river systems of the country is affected in selected stretches due to the disposal of untreated or partially treated domestic sewage and industrial waste water. The pollution load gets diluted after travelling for a certain distance and depending on the flow of the river in that stretch.

(b) The toxicity rate of river systems is specifically not being measured. The health and pollution status of the river is assessed by measuring Dissolved Oxygen, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Total & Fecal Coliform, Heavy Metals and Pesticides. A scheme of pollution abatement of rivers Mahanadi and Brahmani covering Cuttack, Talcher, Chandbali and Dharamshala has been approved at a cost of Rs. 23.98 crores. The scheme is under implementation. Pollution from industrial sources is tackled under the existing environmental laws.

(c) and (d) The Central Water Commission monitors the water quality at their gauge and discharge stations on rivers Brahmani, Mahanadi, Ib, Baitarni, Koel and Tel in the State of Orissa. However, the water quality monitoring is restricted to only a few physico-chemical parameters. Toxic and bacteriological parameters are not monitored for these sites.

[Translation]

Drought Condition

3394. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Central assistance has not been provided to the Rural Development Agency of Palmer Division during the year 1996-97, 1997-98 despite the condition of severe drought prevailing in Kalahandi;

(b) if so, whether both the districts Palamer and Gadava of Bihar have been affected by the drought this year as well;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to provide some additional Central assistance to combat the drougth situation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) It is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to undertake relief measures in the wake of natural calamities. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Government. Central share of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for 1996-97 and 1997-98 amounting to Rs. 38.97 crore and Rs. 41.12 crore respectively was released to Bihar for undertaking necessary relief measures in the wake of natural calamities including drought. For Orissa, Central share of CRF amounting to Rs. 36.76 crore and Rs. 38.79 crore during 1996-97 and 1997-98 was released. In addition, Rs. 50.00 crore during 1996-97 and Rs. 4.00 crore during 1997-98 was released to Orissa from National Fund for Calamity Relief in the wake of drought.

(b) No report has been received from the State Government in this regard.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Post Offices in Gujarat

3395. SHRI DINSHA PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government for expansion of postal network in the country during the last two years;

(b) whether the targets fixed for Gujarat have been achieved; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) For expnasion of Postal Network during the last two years, 99 new Departmental Sub Post Offices, 984 new Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and 710 new Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendras have been opened in the country.

(b) During 1998-99, the target of opening of 2 Departmental Sub Post Offices and 31 Branch Post Offices in Gujarat was fully achieved. During 1999-2000, against the original target of opening of 3 Departmental Sub Post Offices and 30 Branch Post Offices, 2 Departmental Sub Post Offices and 28 Branch Post Offices were opened.

(c) The shortfall in achievements of Branch Post Offices for the year 1999-2000 was due to non sanctioning of required posts by Ministry of Finance. In case of Departmental Sub Post Offices, the target was revised from 3 to 2 as a result of All India reassessment in the month of March, 2000. Hence there was no shortfall of opening of Departmental Sub-Post Offices.

Centrally Sponsored Sports Schemes

3396. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the performance of various centrally sponsored schemes implemented during Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of schemes scrapped and new schemes formulated/under consideration for promotion of sports in the country; and

(d) the Central allocations made for the current year vis-a-vis actual utilisation thereagainst, scheme-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As a result of the review, the limits of financial assistance have been enhanced and other improvements made as given in the enclosed statement-I.

(c) No Centrally Sponsored Scheme has been scrapped and no such new scheme has been formulated or is contemplated.

(d) State-wise allocations are made only under the National Service Scheme and position is given in the enclosed statement-II. The total position of allocation and utilisation is as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Allocation	Utilisation (as on 1.12.2000)
1.	National Service Scheme	3165.00	474.01
2.	Grants to Universities and Colleges for Promotion of Sports	500.00	138.89
3.	Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure	800.00	417.63
4.	Grants for Installation of Synthetic Playing Surfaces	850.00	Nil (Committed liability towards 16 approved projects is Rs. 557.61 lakh and funds are likely to be released immediately on receipt of the requisit tender documents from the grantees.

Statement

Details of changes made in Centrally Sponsored Schemes after thier review

1. National Service Scheme (NSS)

SPEED POST
MOST IMMEDIATE

No. F.9-2/94-YS III
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS

New Delhi-1, the 24th July, 2000

To

The Chief Secretaries of all States/U.T.s

SUBJECT: National Service Scheme—Revision of the pattern of expenditure—regarding.

Sir,

I am directed to say that as per the existing pattern an expenditure of Rs. 120/- per volunteer per annum of NSS Regular Activities and Rs. 200/- per volunteer per annum on Special Camping Programme is admissible. A need for upward revision in the pro-rata expenditure was suggested from various quarters. Afer careful consideration of all aspects involved it has been decided that the pattern of expenditure be revised as stated below from the year 2000-2001;

Item	Existing Provision	Proposed Revision
Programme Fund per Volunteer per annum		
1. Regular Activities	Rs. 120/-	Rs. 160/-
2. Special Camping	Rs. 200/-	Rs. 300/-
Programme Fund per volunteer per annum for North Eastern States & Hilly Terrain/Areas including Sikkim & Himachal Pradesh		
1. Regular Activities	Rs. 120/-	Rs. 200/-
2. Special Camping	Rs. 200/-	Rs. 400/-

As already agreed to, the increase in expenditure will as usual, be shared by the Central and the State Governments in the ratio of 7:5 except in the case of Jammu & Kashmir and Union Territories without legislatures, North-Eastern States including Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh and other hilly areas as notified by the Planning Commission. The sharing of expenditure between Central Government and North-eastern States including Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh and other hilly areas as specified by the Planning Commission will be 3:1 instead of 7:5. The entire expenditure in case of Jammu & Kashmir, Union Territories without legislatures will continue to be met by the Central Government. The new thrust will be to allocate more money into the programme content and keep minimum essential increase in administrative cost.

The entire fund admissible for Special Camping Programme will be spent on organisation of camps at the rate of Rs. 30/- or Rs.40/- (as the case may be) per volunteer per day on boarding, lodging and transportation, etc.

The revised patterns of Rs. 160/- or Rs. 200/- (as the case may be) per volunteer per annum admissible for Regular Activities will be distributed for maximum utilisaton on programme development with bare minimum on administration of the Scheme at University and College levels.

(i) University, +2 Level Administrative Expenditure

(a) In case of universities, +2 level councils having part time Programme Coordinators, an amount of Rs. 25/- per volunteer per annum can be retained by universities/+2 level coordinating cells. An out-of-pocket allowance of Rs. 800/- per month will be paid to part-time Programme Coordinators out of this amount. Expenditure on salaries/wages of other supporting staff, TA/DA, contingencies and other miscellaneous expenditure will also be met from this amount.

(b) In case of universities/+2 level councils having full time Programme Coordinators, an amount of Rs. 30/- per volunteer per annum will be available. This amount will be used for salary of full time Programme Coordinators in addition to other expenditure mentioned above. State/UT Governments, may, therefore, make sure that the coordinating cells do not retain funds or incur expenditure in excess of this admissible rate. Hence, the State Governments have to ensure that the University/+2 level authorities release the balance amount to the NSS Units to the Colleges/Schools for programme development at the grass-root level.

(ii) College/+2 School Level Expenditure

Rs. 130/- or Rs. 135/- (as the case may be) per volunteer per annum will be available to college/+2 school to take care of programme development, administrative expenses and out of pocket allowance of Rs. 400/- per month for the Programme Officer. This will become effective from 2000-2001 onwards. For a unit having less than 100 volunteers the rate of out-of-pocket allowance will be reduced proportionately. This allowance of the NSS Programme Officer would also be linked to the specified work to be put-in by him/her every month.

This would include (a) mobilisaton of at least 50% volunteers for special caming work (b) a minimum of three/four community visits per month to the adopted areas for coordination and supervision (c) maintenance of NSS records as specified in the NSS Manual and (d) timely submission of Quarterly Progress Reports. States/ UT Govts./Universities/+2 level councils may devise and send Quarterly Report Formats to the Principals for this purpose. Administrative expenses may be kept at minimum level possible. This amount will be used by the NSS Units on items e.g. refreshment to volunteers during programme/camp, community visit expenses by public transport, purchase of essential working tools, camp equipments, etc. required for programmes, travel expenses of Programme Officers for participation in official meeting, training programmes, etc. and the like.

As regards expenditure on Day Camps of 8 hours duration, it has been decided that an expenditure at the rate of Rs. 12/- per Volunteer per day may be incurred where it is absolutely necessary to organise such a camp. However, organisations of Day-Camps should generally be discouraged and the resorted to only when it is felt absolutely necessary for completion of specific regular projects. Similarly in case of Special Camping Programmes, wherever night stay is considered extremely difficult, it may be permitted to hold Day-Camps for which the same amount of Rs. 12/- per day per volunteer may be incurred in restricted cases.

Ministry has already started meeting the actual expenditure of State Level Cell on 100% basis, no funds out of Programme grants would henceforth be admissible for expenditure at State Level.

You are, therefore, requested to issue necessary instructions to all concerned and ensure that the funds are utilised strictly in accordance with the revised pattern of expenditure so that they are not held-up or accumulated at State Level or University level unnecessarily. Further, the University and +2 level NSS Coordination Cells may be directed not to divert the Special Camp and Regular Programme grants meant for the NSS Units, towards meeting their administrative expenditure. Similar fiscal discipline is also applicable in respect of NSS Units in Colleges and Schools. In case of any deliberate violation or dilution of guidelines by the NSS Coordinating Cells, the State/UT Govts. may take immediate corrective steps as deemed proper.

Receipt of this letter may kindly be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-
(MEENAKSHI SHARMA)
DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE
GOVT. CF INDIA

2. Scheme for Promotion of Sports in Universities & Colleges

This Scheme has been revised. The following are the major changes that have been brought about in the Scheme:-

1. The provision of incentives under this Scheme has been removed and has been merged with a separate Scheme *i.e.* the Scheme of Scholarship.

2. For creation of Sports Infrastructure, the cost sharing between the Government of India/UGC and the Universities/Colleges have been reduced to 50:50. Previously this was 75:25.

3. Ceiling of assistance for playgrounds has been increased. However, for Indoor Halls and Swimming Pools, the ceiling of assistance has been restricted to a maximum of Rs. 25.00 lakh. Assistance to the Association of Indian Universities (AIU) for organising tournaments has been increased.

4. Tournaments in the disciplines of Archery, Yatching and Kayaking & Canoeing have been introduced.

5. The number of disciplines for prize money has been increased from 13 to 20.

6. The name of the Scheme has been changed from 'Scheme of Grants for Games & Sports in Universities and Colleges' to 'Scheme of Grants for Promotion of Sports in Universities and Colleges'.

3. Scheme of Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure

The Scheme has been revised to make it more effective and useful. The following are the major changes brought about in the Scheme:-

1. Infrastructure required for Winter Games and Shooting have also been made eligible for assistance.
2. Ceiling of assistance enhanced by 50%.
3. For State level Training Complexes, ceiling of assistance doubled.
4. Scheme to be restricted to National, State and District levels.
5. Kendriya and Navodaya Vidyalayas also made eligible for assistance.
6. Project approach made compulsory to ensure proper maintenance and utilisation.

4. Scheme of Grant for Installation of Synthetic Surfaces

This Scheme has been revised. The following are the major changes that have been brought about:-

1. The Scheme will be implemented by the Ministry. During the 8th Plan, the Scheme was being implemented by Sports Authority of India (SAI). SAI has been made eligible for assistance under the Scheme.
2. Only Hockey Turfs and Athletic Tracks will be eligible under the Scheme. During the 8th Plan, other sports like Volleyball, Basketball, Badminton, Tennis, Cricket, Gymnastics, Handball, Judo and Wrestling were also eligible.
3. Surfaces will be installed by awarding turn-key projects. Previously the sub-base and the synthetic surfaces were done by different agencies.
4. Special category States to get 75% of the cost of the project subject to a limit of Rs.1.00 crore. Previously all States used to get 50% assistance.
5. Synthetic surfaces will be inspected and certified by laboratories accredited by International Hockey and Athletic Federations.

Statement-II

Details of allocation made and release of funds under National Service Scheme (NSS)

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Regular Activities		Special Camping Programme	
		Entitled Allocation	Funds Released During the Current Year	Entitled Allocation	Funds Released During the Current Year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12,133,33	6,825,000	11,375,000	5,687,500
2.	Goa	653,333	367,500	612,500	306,250
3.	Gujarat	7,046,667	3,963,750	6,606,250	3,303,125
4.	Haryana	5,040,000	2,835,000	4,725,000	2,362,500
5.	Karnataka	13,066,667	7,350,000	12,250,000	6,125,000
6.	Kerala	7,933,333	4,462,500	7,437,500	3,718,749
7.	Meghalaya	1,200,000	420,000	1,200,000	350,000
8.	Madhya Pradesh	8,400,000	4,725,000	7,875,000	3,937,500
9.	Manipur	1,200,000	420,000	1,200,000	350,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Nagaland	450,00	157,500	450,000	131,250
11.	Mizoram	2,550,000	892,500	2,550,000	743,750
12.	Punjab	10,266,667	5,775,000	9,625,000	4,812,500
13.	Rajasthan	8,866,667	4,987,500	8,312,500	4,156,250
14.	Tripura	1,800,000	630,000	1,800,000	525,000
15.	Uttar Pradesh	15,064,000	8,473,500	14,122,500	7,061,250
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	195,000	68,250	195,000	56,875
17.	Tamil Nadu	15,866,667	8,925,000	14,875,000	7,437,500
18.	Sikkim	495,000	173,250	495,000	144,375
19.	J & K	2,000,000	900,00	2,000,000	750,000
20.	Maharashtra	18,666,667	10,500,000	17,500,000	8,750,000
21.	Himachal Pradesh	4,245,000	1,575,000	4,245,000	1,312,500
22.	Orissa	7,700,000	4,725,000	7,218,750	3,937,500
23.	West Bengal	4,573,333	2,572,500	4,287,500	2,143,750
24.	Pondicherry	653,333	367,500	612,500	306,250
25.	Lakshadweep	54,400	30,600	51,000	25,500
26.	Chandigarh	1,040,000	780,000	975,000	731,250
27.	D & Nagar Haveli	64,000	48,000	60,000	45,000
28.	Daman & Diu	105,600	79,200	99,000	74,250
29.	A & N Islands	96,000	72,000	90,000	67,500

[Translation]

Bio-Gas Plants

3397. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the family of farmers gets decomposed manure and cooking gas every day from a bio-gas plant;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to fix the target of installing bio-gas plants (Drum and Dome design) at the houses of five farmers families in each Gram Panchayat and give subsidy to the interested marginal farmer's family for its installation;

(c) if so, the time by which a decision is likely to be taken; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government is allocating physical targets for setting up of family type biogas plants (including both drum and dome designs) to different States/UTs and agencies on an annual basis and in turn, the State nodal departments and nodal agencies are sub-allocating targets among different districts and Blocks to cover as many Gram Panchayats as possible with a clustered area approach mainly to ensure regular post-installation and maintenance servicing of plants. Small and marginal

farmers are already being given higher rate of Central subsidy for installation of biogas plants under the Central Sector Scheme — National Project on Biogas Development (NPBD).

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) Question does not arise.

[English]

Performance of Dairy Projects

3398. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the performance of dairy projects under operation flood schemes launched so far in the country, State-wise;

(b) if so, the details of profit/loss making projects;

(c) the steps being taken to revive the loss making dairy projects; and

(d) the allocation made by the Government for this purpose to each State during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN): (a) The performance of dairy projects under Operation Flood has been reviewed.

(b) During 1998-99, 103 unions/federations were in profit and 70 unions/federations were in loss.

(c) Government of India is implementing a Central Sector Scheme 'Assistance to Co-operatives' for the rehabilitation of sick dairy union/federation in various States on 50:50 sharing basis between Government of India and respective State Government. The scheme has been approved during the year 1999-2000.

(d) The Government of India under the scheme 'Assistance to Co-operatives' has provided Financial assistance for rehabilitation of Unions in the following States during the years 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 (upto 30.11.2000):-

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of State	Fund released	
	1999-2000	2000-01
Madhya Pradesh	380.00	850.00
Karnataka	0.00	500.54

[Translation]

Norms for Construction of By-Pass

3399. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the norms for constructing of by-pass;

(b) the cities for which proposals for construction of by-pass were received during the last two years;

(c) the number of proposals out of them accepted by the Government; and

(d) the reasons for not constructing by-pass in Ranchi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) The norms for construction of by passes are traffic volume, divertable traffic, construction cost and consequent techno-economic viability.

(b) and (c) A statement is enclosed.

(d) Provision for feasibility study/detailed engineering for construction of Ranchi Bypass amounting to Rs. 1.00 Crore exists in the Annual Plan 2000-2001. Estimate for the same will be examined for sanction after its receipt from the State Government.

Statement

Names of cities for which proposals for construction of Bypass received and accepted during the last two years

Sl. No.	State	Name of cities for which proposals received	Proposal accepted Yes/No
1	2	3	4
1.	Bihar	Hazaribagh	Yes
		Ranchi	Yes
		Baktiyarpur	Yes
		Bhagalpur	Yes
		Patna (Phase III)	Yes
2.	Gujarat	Godhara	Yes
		Keshod	Yes
		Anjar	Yes

1	2	3	4
		Balasinor	No
		Sevalia	No
		Timba	No
3.	Karnataka	Sira	Yes
		Rana Bennur	Yes
		Hubli Dharwad	Yes
		Yelahanka	Yes
		Hubli	No
		Chanaryopatna	No
		Sakleshpur	No
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	Yes
		Guna	Yes
		Katni	Yes
		Rewa	No
		Binaganj	No
5.	Maharashtra	Amravathy	Yes
		Akola	No
6.	Meghalaya	Shillong	Yes
7.	Nagaland	Dimapur	Yes
8.	Orissa	Deogarh	Yes
		Nabrangapur	Yes
9.	Punjab	Nidampur	Yes
10.	Tamil Nadu	Thirumangalam and Madurai	Yes
11.	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	Yes
		Hapur	Yes
		Lucknow	Yes
		Gorakhpur	No

[English]

Export Targets of Minerals

3400. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any export targets of the minerals have been increased during the last three years in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any new strategy is being formulated to achieve the export targets of minerals; and

(d) if so, the basic characteristics of such a strategy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL): (a) to (d) No export targets for minerals are fixed as such by the Ministry of Mines. The export of minerals is guided by the Export-Import Policy, announced by Ministry of Commerce, from time to time. As per National Mineral Policy, 1993, the policy of export shall keep in view the mineral inventory position and long-term needs of the country. Efforts shall be made to export minerals in value-added form as far as possible.

[Translation]

Production of Milk in Bihar

3401. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the average milk production in Bihar is very low;

(b) whether the Government of Bihar has sent any special proposal to Union Government for increasing milk production;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN): (a) No, Sir. Milk production in Bihar has been increasing. Total milk production in the State during the last three years is given below.

Year	Milk Production (000 tones)
1997-98*	3475
1998-99*	3498
1999-2000@	3740

* Provisional.
@ Anticipated.

(b) to (d) Government of Bihar had in August, 2000 submitted a proposal for Integrated Dairy Development Project (IDDP) in Nalanda district. The project has been approved for implementation from the year 2000-2001 to 2004-2005 with an outlay of Rs. 447.73 lakh.

Another project seeking assistance for strengthening of network for cattle and buffalo was received from the State Government in September, 2000. The State Government has been requested to revise the proposal in conformity with guidelines for National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding.

[English]

Fire in Forests

3402. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been formulated under Joint Development Programme to control fire in forests;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether financial assistance had been discontinued for the said programme; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) No Sir. There is no such programme termed as Joint Development Programme in the Central Government to control fire in forests. However, there is a centrally sponsored scheme 'Modern Forest Fire Control Methods' under which grants are given to the State Governments to control forest fire.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Funds to Wild Life Sanctuaries in U.P.

3403. SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Wild Life Sanctuaries in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the funds allocated to them during each of the last three years;

(c) whether any review in regard to proper utilization of funds was undertaken;

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

(e) the measures taken to safeguard the wild animals from diseases?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Prior to the formation of the new State of Uttaranchal there are 29 Wildlife Sanctuaries in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The funds released to these Sanctuaries during the last three years under the Centrally sponsored scheme, "Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries" are as follows:

Year	Rs. in Lakhs
1997-98	112.11
1998-99	89.57
1999-2000	117.81

(c) and (d) Fresh releases are made in a particular year only after receipt of utilization certificate for the funds released during the previous years.

(e) Livestock living around the sanctuaries and national parks are periodically vaccinated for infectious diseases.

[English]

Yield of Rice

3404. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Council of Agricultural Research are aware of the decline in some areas of the yield of rice per acre;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether wrong use of fertilisers is one fo the main factor responsible for decline rice production; and

(d) if so, the steps ICAR has taken to improve rice productivity in delta areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN): (a) Decreased rice yield per acre has been noticed in some States during particular years. A statement showing rice yeild in important rice growing such States during nineties is enclosed.

(b) The reasons for such yield decline include year to year weather fluctuations, emerging micronutrient deficiencies, decline in soil quality, imbalanced use of fertilizers and higher incidence of diseases and pests. Also, one of the reasons of low productions per acre in Northern Region is cultivation of basmati type (fine grain quality) rice varieties in preference to others, which have comparatively higher yield potential but coarse grain type.

(c) The imbalanced use of fertilizers is one of the reasons leading to decreased rice yield.

(d) The ICAR has developed a well focused programme to improve rice productivity in delta areas. The major components of the programme are: development of better rice varieties with higher yields and tolerance to pests and diseases, evolving suitable agro-techniques, site specific Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) methods and transfer of technology programme.

Statement

Yield of rice (kg per hectare) in some important rice growing States during nineties

Year	Punjab	Haryana	Tamil Nadu	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Kerala	Jammu & Kashmir
1990-91	3229	2775	3116	1121	1210	1942	2086
1991-92	3257	2831	3115	1023	1464	1959	1949
1992-93	3391	2659	3116	1024	1213	2017	1863
1993-94	3507	2732	2841	1164	1452	1878	1863
1994-95	3383	2801	3394	1208	1426	1937	2157
1995-96	3132	2225	2712	1093	1375	2023	1863
1996-97	3397	2968	2672	1101	993	1958	1567
1997-98	3465	2800	3050	834	1380	1957	1992
1998-99	3152	2239	3443	1013	1212	1891	2179
1999-2000 (estimates)	3347	2383	3485	1187	1102	2256	1904

Fall in Prices of Arecanut

3405. SHRI H.G. RAMULU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of arecanut have crashed in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up a committee to study the arecanut issues; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to protect the interests of arecanut growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) The prices of arecanut have shown a declining trend in Karnataka.

(b) The decline is due to increased availability, mainly as a result of increase in production of arecanut.

(c) and (d) A proposal from the Arecanut Growers Forum, Mangalore, Karnataka, has been received by the Government for constitution of a Committee to examine the problems of arecanut farmers. However, the Government has already enhanced the import duty on betelnut from 35% to 100%.

Agricultural Research and Development

3406. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether procedural and administrative formalities and untimely clearance and non approval of the projects have affected agricultural research and development in the country;

(b) if so, the number of projects awaiting clearance and the time since when those are pending;

(c) the measures taken to expedite the clearance of those projects; and

(d) the total money involved in those projects and the States where these projects are located?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Depletion of Forests Cover

3407. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the forest area in the country is depleting steadily;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the measures taken/proposed to be taken to check further depletion and to increase forests in the country; and

(c) the total forest areas as-on-date increased in comparison to last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) Forests cover of the country has increased by 3896 sq.km. *i.e.* from 6,33,397 sq. km to 6,37,293 sq. km. in the period from 1995 to 1998. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement. Various measures taken to check further depletion and to increase forest in the country are:

(i) Afforestation programmes are undertaken by State/UT Governments from their own resources as well as with financial assistance from Government of India.

(ii) Externally aided projects are being implemented for development and preservation of forests.

(iii) Guidelines to all State/UT Governments to involve villages communities in protection and regeneration of degraded forests.

(iv) Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been enacted to regulate the diversion of forest lands.

(v) A network of protected areas has been established.

(vi) Ministry has prepared a National Forestry Action Plan to enhance the contribution of forestry and tree resources for ecological stability and people-centered development through improvement in investment for conservation and development of forest resources.

Statement

Comparative account of forest cover of States/UTs in 1997 & 1999 Assessment

State/UT	1997	1999	Change in sq.km
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	43,290	44,229	939
Arunachal Pradesh	68,602	68,847	245
Assam	23,824	23,688	-136
Bihar	26,524	26,474	-50
Delhi	26	88	62
Goa	1,252	1,251	-1
Gujarat	12,578	12,965	387
Haryana	604	964	360
Himachal Pradesh	12,521	13,082	561
Jammu & Kashmir	20,440	20,441	1
Karnataka	32,403	32,467	64
Kerala	10,334	10,323	-11
Madhya Pradesh	131,195	131,830	635

1	2	3	4
Maharashtra	46,143	46,672	529
Manipur	17,418	17,384	-34
Meghalaya	15,657	15,633	-24
Mizoram	18,775	18,338	-437
Nagaland	14,221	14,164	-57
Orissa	46,941	47,033	92
Punjab	1,387	1,412	25
Rajasthan	13,353	13,871	518
Sikkim	3,129	3,118	-11
Tamil Nadu	17,064	17,078	14
Tripura	5,546	5,745	199
Uttar Pradesh	33,994	34,016	22
West Bengal	8,349	8,362	13
A & N Islands	7,613	7,606	-7
Chandigarh	7	7	0
Dadra & N Haveli	204	202	-2
Daman & Diu	3	3	0
Lakshdweep	—	0	0
Pondicherry	—	0	0
Grand Total	633,397	637,293	3896

Damage Caused by Flood

3408. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRI RIZWAN ZAHIR:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:
SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:
SHRI BHIM DAHAL:
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:
SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:
SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:
SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:
SHRI RAMCHANDRA PASWAN:
SHRI SUNIL KHAN:
SHRI R.L. JALAPPA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several States in the country have been badly affected by flood during the current year;

(b) if so, the loss caused to life and property, crops and animals due to the flood in these States, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government have also deputed Central Team to the States for making assessment of losses suffered by the States due to flood;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of Central assistance provided ot these States against their demands in addition to calamities relief fund, State-wise; and

(f) the concrete measures taken by the Government to control flood?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State-wise details are given the enclosed statement-I.

(c) and (d) Central Teams have visited the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal & Karnataka during June to November this year.

(e) The State-wise details are given in enclosed statement-II.

(f) Measures taken to control floods include both structural and non-structural measures like construction of reservoirs, embankments, anti-erosion works and flood proofing.

Statement-I

Details of Loss/Damage during 2000 due to Flood

S. No.	Name of the State	No. of districts affected	Loss of Human life (Nos.)	Animals Lost (Nos.)	Houses damaged (Lakhs)	Cropped area damaged (Lakh ha.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18	257	5368	1.04	4.22
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	26	NR	NR	NR
3.	Assam	18	32	NR	NR	2.24
4.	Bihar	33	273	1815	2.81	3.90
5.	Gujarat	10	116	405	0.24	NR
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3	100	NR	NR	NR
7.	Karnataka	NR	152	690	0.55	0.57
8.	Kerala	14	75	NR	0.09	NR
9.	Madhya Pradesh	6	13	147	0.03	NEG.
10.	Punjab	7	7	NR	NEG.	NR
11.	Sikkim	1	11	NR	NEG.	NR
12.	Uttar Pradesh	39	400	871	0.34	4.35
13.	West Bengal	9	1320	83630	21.95	19.20

NR-Not reported
NEG-Negligible.

Statement-II

State-wise Details of Central Assistance provided to the States

Sl. No.	Name of State	Centre's Shares of CRF released during 2000-01 (Rs. in Crores)	Other assistance proivded
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	148.54	Rs. 200 crores for repair of highways.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.40	Rs. 34.89 crores released as Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resource.
3.	Assam	15.66	
4.	Bihar	Nil	
5.	Gujarat	131.14	

1	2	3	4
6.	HImachal Pradesh	8.44	Rs. 50.00 crores ways and means advance and Rs. 50.00 crore as advance normal central assistance.
7.	Karnataka	13.11	
8.	Kerala	17.34	
9.	Madhya Pradesh	31.99	
10.	Punjab	16.95	
11.	Sikkim	2.95	
12.	Uttar Pradesh	39.18	
13.	West Bengal	75.83	Rs. 422.43 crores revenue deficit grant. Rs. 58.90 crores from Department of Drinking Water Supply. Rs. 7.00 crores from Department of Surface Transport, Rs. 18.51 crores from Department of Rural Development.

In addition to the above assistance, the Army and Air Force assisted the State Governments in relief measures like evacuation of people, air-dropping of food packets and relief materials. Foodgrains at BPL rates had been supplied to the State Governments particularly to the States of Bihar and West Bengal. Medicines, disinfectants, bleaching powder, halogen tablets etc. were also supplied to the affected States.

Storage and Marketing Problems for Potatoes

3409. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that production of Potatoes in Punjab has increased posing thereby new problems of storages and good marketing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action being taken by the Government to improve the storage and marketing facilities in Punjab in order to ease out the difficulties of poor farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) and (b) The production of potatoes in Punjab has increased in the recent years. The esimated production of potatoes in the State during 1998-99 was 9.41 lakh metric tonnes as compared to 8.5 lakh metric tonnes in 1997-98. Total capacity available for cold storage in Punjab is for 10.49 lakh metric tonnes. No problem of cold storage and marketing of potatoes has been reported.

(c) to (e) The Government are implementing a Scheme to provide capital investment subsidy for construction/expansion/ modernization of cold storages and storages for horticulture produce. The Scheme envisages providing capital investment subsidy amounting to 25 per cent of the project cost subject to maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakh per project. Through the Scheme, 10 projects with a capacity of 34875 metric tonnes have been sanctioned in Punjab. Besides, NHB is also providing marketing infrastructure support to the State.

[Translation]

Assistance to States by BCCI

3410. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE:
KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge amount of money is collected through the cricket matches in the country;

(b) if so, whether the BCCI has been spending any amount to encourage sports in India;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the BCCI provides any financial assistance to the State units for imparting training to the talents and to encourage them; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) As per information received from Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) it spends considerable amount for the promotion of the game of cricket every year. The details of the amount spent on promotion of the game of the cricket during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(d) and (e) As per information received from BCCI, it is rendering considerable financial assistance to its affiliated State units every year. The details of financial assistance so rendered to BCCI to its affiliated units during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 are given in the enclosed statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of Amount Spent for the cause of promotion of cricket in India

S. No.	Particulars	1998-99 (Audited)	1999-2000 (Unaudited)
1.	Expenses incurred in connection with conduction various domestic tournaments at senior and junior levels	51492936	54446762
2.	BCCI's contribution towards Benevolent Fund	2246321	2522482
3.	Expenses in connection with Coaching of Junior/ Senior players	8480393	1325905
4.	Expenses on various Meetings held with Cricket Activities such as Sr. and Jr. Selection committee, committee, Ranji trophy committee, Programme & Fixture committee, Sr. Tournament Committee, Technical Committee, Umpire committee, Umpires seminars etc.	5781045	5561106
5.	Expenses incurred in connection with Commonwelath Games	2745665	—
6.	Expenses on International Matches of U-19	3222404	1488461
7.	Expenses on International matches of India 'A'	9073598	3537525
8.	Infrastructure subsidy paid to State Association for making new stadium and upgrading present stadium	6760043	27055239
9.	TV subsidy paid to Association	63250000	45025000
		153052405	140962480
	Total Expenditure of BCCI	169823674	155000000

In addition to above we have earmarked following amount for specified purpose:

		Amount
1.	Benevolent Fund—General This fund is to be spent for the welfare of retired cricketers & umpires	29286444
2.	Coaching Academy Fund This fund will be utilize towards BCCI's National Cricket Academy and we have already started working for it and sanctioned a Budget for Rs. 1.50 crore	45400000
3.	Cricketer's Benevolent Fund This fund is to be utilized for the welfare of past and present cricketers	11484066
4.	Infrastructural Development Fund This fund is to be utilized in connection with developoment of infrastructure for cricket activities in various State association	51952510
5.	Cricketers Museum Fund	21800000
6.	Curators Training Fund	22507309
		182430329

Statement-II

Statement Showing Financial Assistance given to State Associations

Sl. No.	Particulars	1998-99 (Audited)	1999-2000 (Provisional)
1.	Ranji Trophy subsidy	17210000	19540000
2.	Coach Behar Trophy subsidy	5400000	5400000
3.	Vijay Merchant Trophy subsidy	5040000	5040000
4.	Coaching Subsidy	1350000	1350000
5.	D.B. Deodhar Trophy subsidy	1250000	1250000
6.	Duleep Trophy subsidy	960000	960000
7.	Irani Trophy subsidy	2400000	2400000
8.	TV subsidy	63250000	45025000
9.	Infrastructure subsidy	6760043	27055239
	Total	103620043	108020239

[English]

Accidents and Violence on NHs

3411. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified the National Highways in the country which are prone to accidents and violence;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to check the violence and accidents on the National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) to (c) Identifying road accident prone specific stretches is a continuing process. Road safety aspects are taken into consideration while formulating proposals for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs). The Government is undertaking various improvement works like widening to 4-lanes, strengthening existing two lane pavements, construction of bypass, geometric improvements and also provide road signs, markings etc. to make roads safer. Government has also reconstituted the National Road Safety Council. In addition steps to create awareness amongst various categories of Road Users is also undertaken.

Violence related to law and order is a State subject.

Damaged Bridges on NH-5

3412. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleasd to state:

(a) whether the bridges on National Highway No. 5 across the river Vogeru near Chilakaluripet in Guntur district was damaged due to floods in 1999;

(b) if so, whether repair work has since been undertaken;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the response of the National Highways Authority of India is not encouraging towards the damages caused to National Highways or bridges due to natural calamities;

(e) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to restore the traffic on the damaged roads or bridges; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Repair work to the bridge was taken up by National Highways Authority of India soon after occurrence of the damages. However, the repair work had to be abandoned in view of ruther damages caused by a subsequent flood in October, 1999 and a diversion road was constructed and opened to traffic in November, 1999.

(d) No Sir, National Highways Authority of India takes prompt measures to restore traffic.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Question does not arise.

Havoc by Floods

3413. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sought the cooperation and advice of some scientists and researchers for a national action on 'flood plain zoning and management' to lessen the havoc caused by floods in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

National Policy for Maintenance of Lakes

3414. SHRI SAHIB SINGH: Will the the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the large lakes in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to formulate a National Policy for the preservation and maintenance of these lakes; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) Ten polluted urban lakes have been identified for conservation under the National Lake Conservation Plan. These are as under.

S. No.	Name of the lake	State
1	2	3
1.	Dal	Jammu & Kashmir
2.	Sukhana	Chandigarh
3.	Sagar	Madhya Pradesh
4.	Nainital	Uttar Pradesh
5.	Kodai Kanal	Tamilnadu

1	2	3
6.	Ooty	Tamilnadu
7.	Udaipur	Rajasthan
8.	Powai	Maharashtra
9.	Rabindra Sarovar	West Bengal
10.	Hussain Sagar	Andhra Pradesh

The National Lake Conservation Plan has not been approved by the Government so far.

Safety of Birds from Respiratory Diseases

3415. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hatcheries of Poultry under intensive and semi-intensive methods, their own smell are big cause of stress and direct causes of many respiratory diseases;

(b) if so, the precautions taken to save the birds from such stress and respiratory diseases;

(c) whether there is any monitoring system to check such smell;

(d) if so, the most common diseases in poultry and serious ones, which lead to their deaths in a few days; and

(e) the number of deaths occur due to each disease and percentage of reporting?

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

In poultry hatcheries, incubators have adequate in-built provision for optimum ventilation so to prevent stress, smell and diseases.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Board Band Multimedia Communication Network

3416. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first board band multimedia communication network has since been set up in Rajasthan recently;

(b) if so, the details therof;

(c) whether any target has been fixed for 2000-2001;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of cities and villages are likely to be covered in the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) has the capacity to support transport of multimedia communications. This has been launched by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and M/s Shyam Telelink Limited, a Private basic Service Licensee in Rajasthan.

(c) No, Sir.

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

(e) Number of cities - 10 (Ten)

Number of villages - Nil.

[Translation]

World Bank Assistance for Wind Power Project in U.P.

3417. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has agreed to provide assistance to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for implementing wind power energy projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of on-going wind power energy projects in the State at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) No wind power projects are under implementation in Uttar Pradesh at present.

Provision of Electricity for Irrigation in Bihar

3418. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any programme has been implemented to provide electricity for irrigation pump sets in rural areas of Bihar during the last three years;

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

(c) the targets fixed and the achievement made so far in this regard alongwith the financial assistance provided for the said purpose during the above period; and

(d) the amount which is likely to be allocated for providing electricity to pump sets in Bihar during 2000-2001 and the remaining period of Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) The details of the pump-sets energized during each of the last three years in Bihar are as under:-

(a) and (b) The details of the pump-sets energized during each of the last three years in Bihar are under:-

Year	No. of pumpset energised
1997-98	932
1998-99	813
1999-2000	1539

(c) The fixation of programme targets and implementation of the same for providing electricity for irrigation pumpsets in rural areas of Bihar is determined by Bihar State Electricity Board/State Government. The Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) provides loan assistance for Rural Electrification Programme for the schemes sponsored by State Electricity Board/Power Utilities. Bihar State Electricity Board (BSEB) has not drawn any financial assistance from Rural Electrification Corporation for energisation of irrigation pumpsets during the last three years.

(d) Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) has allocated a sum of Rs. 90 crore as a loan to Bihar State Electricity Board for Rural Electrification Programme including pumpset energisation during the year 2000-2001. The actual disbursement of loan will depend on their complying with the normal commercial terms that REC as a financial institution stipulates in this regard.

[English]

Expansion of Telephone Exchanges

3419. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand the capacity of existing telephone exchanges and develop the infrastructural facility of telephone of East and West Godavari district;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Details of locations of existing telephone exchanges, district-wise, planned for expansion during 2000-2001 are given in enclosed statement. All exchanges except the following are working on reliable media in East and West Godavari district:

Sl. No.	District	Location
1.	East Godavari	1. Atchutapuram
		2. Kesavaram
		3. Vanapalli
		4. Devipatnam
		5. Maredumilli
2.	West Godavari	1. P.V. Godem
		2. Gunnepalli
		3. Ch. Chintalapudi

It is planned to provide reliable media for above exchanges during 2000-2001. Aerial and OFC cables have been allotted and work to provide reliable media is in progress.

Statement

Details of expansions planned for 2000-2001

A. East Godavari district

S. No.	Location	Capacity Addition in lines
1	2	3
1.	Amallavaram	184
2.	A.V. Nagaram	184
3.	Addatheegala	184
4.	Alamuru	856
5.	Allavaram	424
6.	Amalapuram	1000
7.	Ambajipeta (AMP)	500
8.	Anaparthi	500
9.	Anathavaram	416
10.	Angara	704
11.	Annavaram	400
12.	Antharvedi	432
13.	Anuru	184
14.	Atreyapuram	304
15.	Bikkavole (RMM)	372
16.	C.S.K. Pudi	128
17.	Challapalli	424
18.	Chebrolu	184
19.	D. Gannavaram (RVP)	656
20.	Dangeru	184
21.	Devaguptam	184
22.	Devipatnam	128
23.	Divili	424
24.	Donkarai	184
25.	Dowleswaram	500
26.	Draksharama (RMM)	616
27.	Dulla	392
28.	Gadala	424
29.	Gandepalli	576
30.	Gantipedapudi	184
31.	Gokavaram	704
32.	Gollalamamidada (KD)	316
33.	Gollapalem	436
34.	Gollaprolu	304
35.	Gopalapuram	24
36.	Gurazanapalli	248
37.	Guttinadeevi	418
38.	I Polavaram	448
39.	J. Annavaram	184
40.	Jonnada	184
41.	Kamarajupeta	24
42.	Kandikuppa	448
43.	Karapa	424
44.	Kathipudi	424
45.	Katravulapalli	176
46.	Katrenikona	664
47.	Kazuluru	424
48.	Kakinada	500
49.	Kakinada	1000
50.	KD. Ramanayyapeta	500
51.	Kesanakrrupalem	448
52.	Kesanapalli	296
53.	Kesavaram	176
54.	Kirlampudi	400
55.	Kolanka	184
56.	Komarada	208
57.	Komaragiripatnam	292
58.	Korukonda	400

1	2	3
59.	Kotananduru	176
60.	Kothapeta	488
61.	Kotipalli	396
62.	Kunavaram	184
63.	Kutukuluru	184
64.	Lakkavaram	400
65.	Machavaram	400
66.	Malkipuram (Razole)	1496
67.	Mallam	208
68.	Mandapeta	500
69.	Mirithipadu	304
70.	Mukteswaram	400
71.	Mummidivairam	904
72.	Muramalla	416
73.	N. Kothapalli	184
74.	Nagulapalli	424
75.	Nandarada	424
76.	Narendrapuram	424
77.	Pallipalem	184
78.	Pamarru	424
79.	Pandalapaka	184
80.	Pasarlapudi (Razole)	240
81.	Peddapuram	500
82.	Peravaram	248
83.	Peruru	184
84.	Pithapuram	596
85.	Ponnamanda (Razole)	500
86.	Pulletikurru	608
87.	Raghudevapuram	648
88.	Rajanagaram	664
89.	Rajavommangi	176
90.	Ramachandrapuram	1000
91.	Rampachodavaram	304
92.	Rangampeta	408
93.	Ravulapalem	1000
94.	Rayavaram	1000
95.	Razole	750
96.	RMY, CTO	2000
97.	RMY, Rajahmundry	2000
98.	RMY, Sriramnagar	2000
99.	RMY, Sriramnagar	2000
100.	Rowthulapudi	184
101.	Sakhinetipalli	512
102.	Samalkot	500
103.	Sankaraguptam	24
104.	Sankhavaram	184
105.	Savarampalam	96
106.	Srikrishnapatnam	248
107.	Srirampuram	184
108.	Tamarada	208
109.	Tatipaka (Razole)	552
110.	Thimmapuram (KD)	500
111.	Thondangi	176
112.	Tuni	1240
113.	Uppada	304
114.	Uppalaguptam	448
115.	Vanapalli	160
116.	Velangi	424
117.	Vetlapalem	416
118.	Vommangi	176
119.	Yanam	232
120.	Yeleswaram	500
121.	Yerravaram	184

Details of expansions planned for 2000-2001

B. West Godavari district

S. No.	Location	Net capacity addition in lines
1	2	3
1.	Achanta (Palakole)	372
2.	Agadalalanka	184
3.	Akiveedu	500
4.	Alampuram	252
5.	Anakoderu	184
6.	Ananthapalli	398
7.	Aravalli	392
8.	Attili	500
9.	Ayodhyalanka	128
10.	Ayyapparajagudem	184
11.	Badampudi	428
12.	Bayyanagudem	184
13.	Bhimadole	396
14.	Bhimavaram	500
15.	Bhimavaram	500
16.	Bhimavaram	500
17.	Chrpalem	500
18.	Borrampalem	398
19.	Butayagudem	428
20.	Ch. Chintalapudi	184
21.	Chagallu	400
22.	Chebrolu	400
23.	Chinakapavaram	184
24.	Chinnayyagudem	128
25.	Chintalapudi	100
26.	Dagguluru	500
27.	Darbhagudem	184
28.	Denduluru	304
29.	Devarapalli	304
30.	Dharmajigudem	440
31.	Doddipatla	240
32.	Dondapudi	176
33.	Doramamidi	184
34.	Dubacherla	272
35.	Duvva	240
36.	Dwarakatirumala	496
37.	Eastvipparru	400
38.	Eluru	500
39.	Thangedlamudi	500
40.	Erraguntapalli	184
41.	Ganapavaram	500
42.	Gandhinagaram	184
43.	Gogunta	184
44.	Gollavanithippa	416
45.	Gopalapuram	400
46.	Gudivakalanka	184
47.	Gummuluru	24
48.	Gundagolanu	488
49.	Gunnampalli	184
50.	Gutala	184
51.	Hukumpeta	184
52.	Jangareddigudem	500
53.	Jeelugumilli	184
54.	Jettipalem	424
55.	Juvvalapalem	628
56.	Kalavapudi	184
57.	Kalipatnam	184
58.	Kalla	184

1	2	3
59.	Kamavarapukdta	504
60.	Kanakayalanka	128
61.	Kannapuram	416
62.	Kanuru	240
63.	Khandavalli	480
64.	Kokkirapadu	184
65.	Kolamuru	24
66.	Kommuchikkala	424
67.	Kondalaraopalem	184
68.	Koppaka (Pin. Kadimi)	176
69.	Kopparu	304
70.	Kothapadu	240
71.	Kovvuru	500
72.	Koyyalagudem	252
73.	Lakkavaram	424
74.	Lakshmipuram	184
75.	Madhavaram	48
76.	Mahadevapatnam	184
77.	Makkinavarigudem	184
78.	Malakapalli	280
79.	Marritippa	72
80.	Mogalturu	512
81.	Munduru	424
82.	Nagidipalem	184
83.	Nallajerla	304
84.	Narsannapalem	184
85.	Narsapur (WG)	500
86.	Nidadavole	500
87.	Pamulavarigudem	184
88.	Parimella	424
89.	Pattempalem	24
90.	Pavulurivarigudem	184
91.	Pedanindrakolanu	424
92.	Pedavegi	512
93.	Penugonda	500
94.	Penumantra	304
95.	Peravali	480
96.	Perupalem	360
97.	Pippara	480
98.	Palakole	500
99.	Palakole	500
100.	Palakole	500
101.	Poduru (Palakole)	382
102.	Polasigudem	184
103.	Pothavaram	424
104.	Pragadavaram	184
105.	Puchikapadu	128
106.	Pulla	344
107.	R. Ganapavaram	184
108.	Raghavapuram	184
109.	Rajavaram	184
110.	Rangapuram	184
111.	Seethanagara	184
112.	Siddantham	240
113.	Singagudem	184
114.	Singarajupalem	184
115.	Sreeparru	184
116.	T. Narsapuram	184
117.	T.P. gudem (Pentapdu)	500
118.	Tadepalligudem	500
119.	Tadikalapudi	392
120.	Tadimella	216

1	2	3
121.	Taduvai	184
122.	Tanuku	500
123.	Tanuku	500
124.	Tedlam	184
125.	Undi	250
126.	Undrajavaram (Tnk)	400
127.	Valluru	248
128.	Veeravasaram (BMV)	304
129.	Vegeswarapuram	304
130.	Velpuru	500
131.	Vijayarai	388
132.	Yelamanchilli	304
133.	Yendagandi	350
134.	Yernagudem	400

Freeze on Commercialisation of Genetic Engineering

3420. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose a ten year freeze on commercialisation of genetic engineering in food and farming in the country till a bio-safety and regulatory mechanism is put in place;

(b) if so, the details thereof; nad

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN): (a) to (c) Sound and effect regulatory mechanism is already in place in the country. The Indian Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 followed by Notification on "Rules for the manufacture, use, import, export and storage of hazardous micro-organisms, genetically engineered organisms or cell" issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests on 5th December, 1989 captures the legal frame work of handling Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) in food and farming. The Biosafety Guidelines have been formulated by the Department of Biotechnology and the 'Recombinant DNA Safety Guidelines' were published in 1990. The 'Revised Guidelines for Research in transgenic Plants & Guidelines for Toxicity and Allergenicity Evaluation of Transgenic Seeds, Plants and Plant Parts' were published in August 1998 and they were further modified in September, 1999. All GM food and GM plants are evaluated for environmental safety including human and animal food safety on case by case basis. Only after biosafety evaluation, GM food or GM plants shall be allowed to be commercialised.

[Translation]

Communication System in Chhattisgarh

3421. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to improve the communication system in Chhattisgarh; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Following steps are taken in this regard:

1. Augmentation fo capacity of exchanges.
2. Provision of reliable transmission media.
3. Provision of MCPC Satellite Terminals.

[English]

Cost of Power Generation in India and Other Countries

3422. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of power generation per unit in India;

(b) the cost of power generation in America, Russia, United Kingdom, France and Japan;

(c) whether there is any variations; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Forestry Projects in Orissa

3423. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of forestry projects being implemented in Orissa;

(b) the amount spent on these projects during the Eighth Plan;

(c) the outcome of these projects till-date; and

(d) the steps taken to bridge the gap between the deforestation of afforestation?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU): (a) The Centrally Forestry Schemes, namely, Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Plantation Scheme, Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Project Scheme, Non-Timber Forest Products including Conservation and Development of Medicinal Plants Scheme, Modern Forest Fire Control Methods Scheme, Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests on Usufruct Sharing Basis Scheme and Assistance for Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries are being implemented in the State of Orissa.

(b) and (c) The details of the central assistance released to the State of Orissa under the various Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented by the Ministry of Environment and Forests during the VIII Plan & IX Plan as also the achievements made are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(d) The steps taken to bridge the gap between afforestation and deforestation are mentioned in the enclosed statement-II.

Statement-I

Forestry Projects in Orissa

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount released during VIII Plan (Rs. in lakhs)	Achievement during VIII Plan (Area covered in ha.)	Amount released during IX Plan (upto 1999-2000 (Rs. in lakhs)	Achievement during IX Plan (upto 1999-2000) (Area covered in ha.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Plantation Scheme	796.32	25904	276.88	10565
2.	Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Project Scheme	242.40	3666	231.27	10693
3.	Non-Timber Forest Products including Conservation and Development of Medicinal Plants Scheme	654.88	14770	236.96	5350
4.	Modern Forest Fire Control Methods Scheme	49.62	Incidences of forest fire in Orissa have been significantly reduced.	43.82	Incidences of forest fire in Orissa have been significantly reduced.

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests on Usufruct Sharing Basis Scheme	112.45	During VIII Plan, only Rs. 9.46 lakhs has been utilised. The balance amount has been carried forward to the IX Plan as spilled over works.	76.52 (Unspent balance of VIII Plan as available with the State Government)	1799
6.	Assistance for Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries	248.93	Assistance provided to 2 National Parks and 17 Sanctuaries.	197.69	Assistance provided to 2 National Parks and 17 Sanctuaries.

Statement-II

Forestry Projects in Orissa

(1) The ministry has formulated National Forestry Action Programme, a perspective plan for twenty years to increase forest/tree cover to 33% of the land area as mandated in the National Forest Policy, 1988.

(2) Afforestation programmes are undertaken by State/UT Governments from their own resources as well as with financial assistance from the Government of India.

(3) Externally aided projects are implemented for development and preservation of forests.

(4) Guidelines to all State/UT Governments to involve village communities in protection and regeneration of degraded forests have been issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(5) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been enacted to regulate the diversion of forest lands for non forestry purposes.

(6) A network of Protected Areas has been established for conservation of biodiversity.

(7) A Joint Forest Management Cell has been constituted in the Ministry for monitoring and coordinating activities of Joint Forest Management in various States and achievements of its objectives.

Telephones Based on Tower System

3424. SHRI PUSP JAIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of villages in Pali district of Rajasthan where telephones based on battery tower system have been installed, block-wise;

(b) the number of telephones out of order in the district as on October 31, 2000;

(c) whether the system has not been successful; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) The block-wise details of villages in Pali district of Rajasthan where telephones based on battery tower systems (MARR) have been installed in given enclosed statement.

(b) 15 such telephones were out of order in the Pali district as on October 31, 2000.

(c) and (d) MARR systems have not proved to be very reliable. Therefore, procurement of these systems have been discontinued. New technology equipment viz. Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) and C-DoT TDMA/PMP are planned to be deployed for providing Village Public Telephones (VPTs). Satellite terminals are proposed to be deployed in remote areas of the country for providing

VPTs. Faulty and irreparable systems are planned to be replaced by reliable technology equipment. To maintain the existing systems, Annual Maintenance Contracts are being entered into with the manufacturers.

Statement

Block-wise List of Villages in Pali District having telephones based on Battery Tower System

Block - Pali

Neembla Khera	Bhagesar	Utvan	Padarla
Sowaniya	Baniyawas	Gurdai	Dari
Parasla Khurd	Boomadara	Godawas	Saali
Parasala Kalan	Sanpa	Denda	Bhawnagar
Balelao	Bambolai	Bala	Sankdara
Khetawas	Rawalwas	Madri	Sundelao
Penawa	Koorna	Kandara	Gura Pratapsing

Block - Raipur

Malni	Pachanpura	Nahargarh	Kanpura
Fata Khera	Belpana	Rawaniya	Shahpura
Bagri	Lawacha	Patan	Nanana
Kot Kirana	Ramgarh	Gopalpura	Jagmalpura
Ratdiya	Kolpura	Relra	Kanecha Udawata
Deepawas	Jhalamand	Sodpura	Chawandiya Kala
Kalaliya	Peelpaya	Naharpura	Ramawas
Chainpura	Pratapgarh		

Block - Rani

Doodwar	Mataji Ka Gurha	Barari

Block - Rohat

Chenda	Khandi	Dhingana	Sanwalta Kalan
Beethoo	Chatelao	Rakhana	Neembli Patelan
Rana	Pati	Dungarpur	Kalapeepal Ki Dhani
Kulthana	Gelawas	Antan	Indrokon Ki Dhani
Diwandi	Bhinder	Bandai	Madpuriya
Khutani	Kundli Charnan	Bhooriyasani	Dharmdhari
Phekariya	Umkali	Sanwalta Khurd	Dhundali
Khundawas	Dewan	Neembli Brahman	Rampura
Sonai Lakha	Sukarlai	Kalali	Doodali
Peepaliya Ki Dhani			

Block - Sojat

Sarangwas	Ajeetpura	Mamawas	Chopra
Dev Nagar	Chheetariya	Basni Bhadawatan	Napawas
Sohan Nagar	Khariya Neev	Bhaniya	Potaliya

Bijliyawas	Meo	Rajola Kalan	Chandasan
Basni Narsingh	Khariya Soda	Lunera	Reprawas
Hapat	Basni Jodhraj	Ambkai Ki Dhani	Ramasani Sand
Godelao	Bijpur	Malpuriya Khurd	Chamdiyak
Variyala	Khamal	Tharasani	Kanawas
Morawas	Ludpura	Rayra Khurd	Dadi
Shivpura	Gajnai	Dhoondha Lambodi	Kharni Khera
Gura Ramsingh	Gurha Bhadawatan	Heerawas	Gurha Chatura
Singpura	Gurha Shama	Ker Khera	Gurha Beeja
Rayra Kalan	Khoriya		
Block - Sumerpur			
Bargaonra	Daulpura	Kenpura	

Upgradation of Forests in Karnataka

3425. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has submitted a proposal regarding upgradation and modernisation of forest protection measures for approval and financial assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which decision on the said proposal is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Karnataka Forest Department has submitted a proposal regarding upgradation and modernization of forest protection measures for protection of forests from forest fires.

(b) Details of proposal are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Allocation of Rs. 84 lakhs has been approved for Karnataka Forest Department for the remaining period of IX Plan by the Expenditure Finance Committee.

Statement

Upgradation of Forests in Karnataka

Item-wise details of the proposal received from Karanataka Forest Department

(Rupees in lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars of Works	2000-2001		2001-2002	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Clearing of firelines etc.	1100 km.	330	1100 km	330
2.	Creation of crisis-cross lines	1000	30	1000	30
3.	Creating fire-break	200 kms.	8	200 kms.	8
4.	Raising Agave beds	3000 nos.	0.6	3000 nos.	0.6
5.	Construction of watch towers	79 nos.	172.65	67 nos.	168.39
6.	Construction of fire watchers hut	5	2.5	3	1.5

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Purchase of fire fighting equipment	1600 nos.	45.82	1200 nos.	39.54
8.	Purchase of vehicles	L.S	10	L.S	10
9.	Purchase of fire resistant caps	200 nos.	0.2	200 nos.	0.2
10.	Purchase of water cans	200 nos.	0.1	200 nos.	0.2
11.	Permanent establishment staff	75 nos.	2	75 nos.	2
12.	Wireless system and radio comm.	L.S.	50	L.S.	50
13.	Training and Research	L.S	4.5	L.S	4.5
14.	Publicity, rewards, incentives etc.	L.S	3.5	L.S	3.5
	Total		659.87		648.43

Roberies in Post Offices

3426. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several incidents of roberies in post offices have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the number of incidents that took place during the last three years and the total amount involved therein, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to take concrete steps to strengthen the security system in Post Offices; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details regarding roberies including theft/burglary during the last three years and the total amount involved therein, State-wise are given in the statement attached.

(c) Steps have already been taken.

(d) Cash safes and Iron chests have been provided to all the post offices depending on the amounts retained. Night guards/Chowkidars are also provided in major post offices. Treasury cage in provided in post offices where heavy cash is retained. In post offices where there is no facility for retaining cash overnight, the cash is kept in the nearby police station. Police escort is also arranged for conveyance of heavy cash from one point to another.

Statement

State-wise Statement showing number of incidents of Robbery/theft/burglary and amount involved therein during last three years

S. No.	Name of the State	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		No.	Amount (in Rs.)	No.	Amount (in Rs.)	No.	Amount (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	A.P.	47	318590	46	478763	46	233404
2.	Assam	30	191162	25	975137	13	41110
3.	Bihar	23	1064011	35	421891	36	811630

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Delhi	2	487893	4	3083	8	404458
5.	Gujarat	25	48761	18	1003514	24	651948
6.	Haryana	8	52615	8	1126963	5	8647
7.	Himachal Pradesh	7	33026	11	76149	6	69668
8.	J & K	4	8077	9	51821	3	—
9.	Karnataka	32	681976	51	640959	36	428509
10.	Kerala	75	97958	89	120916	86	445201
11.	Madhya Pradesh	47	399398	26	313810	28	1183845
12.	Maharashtra	71	1114318	69	470368	58	368564
13.	North East Including Manipur, Meghalaya and Sikkim	6	392	15	86536	7	13713
14.	Orissa	51	796812	30	266627	16	53667
15.	Punjab	23	375008	31	451241	35	82477
16.	Rajasthan	21	658225	19	629259	21	52243
17.	Tamil Nadu	64	370841	41	202384	35	1410956
18.	Uttar Pradesh	81	1488720	65	545999	58	2580320
19.	West Bengal	60	1536071	40	1108056	42	1103624
	Total	677	9723854	624	8963080	563	9943981

Telephone Directories

3427. SHRI RAJAIAH MALYALA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether latest telephone directories have been printed and distributed to the subscribers of twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the date upto which these have been amended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) Sir, the telephone directory corrected upto 30th September, 1997 and its supplementary directory corrected upto 30th June, 1998 have been printed and released. The telephone directory for the year 2000 is expected to be available by March, 2001.

Funds for Hyderabad Bypass

3428. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government for financial assistance of Rs. 400 crores for Hyderabad Bypass Expressway;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has requested for financial assistance of Rs. 400 crores for the Hyderabad Bypass Expressway.

(b) As no detailed proposal for this has been received from the State Government, it is not possible for the Government to give its reaction at present.

(c) In view of (b) above, no time frame can be given.

Indian Council of Veterinary Research, Karnataka

3429. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka have requested the Union Government to set up Indian Council of Veterinary Research on the lines of Indian Council of Agricultural Research in the State;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have considered the request; and

(c) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, the Government have received proposals for setting up of Indian Council of Veterinary Research at national level and the same are under active consideration.

[Translation]

Telecom Facilities

3430. SHRI NAGMANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme during Eighth Five Year Plan for development/ modernisation and expansion of Telecommunications and postal services in rural and urban areas of Jharkhand particularly in Chatra district;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) the details of programmes to be undertaken during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(d) whether the Telecommunication, Post and Telegraph Services provided in Jharkhand are unsatisfactory;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(g) the number of complaints received regarding installation of new telephone connections and telephones out of order in Chatra district during the last six months; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Telecom and Telegraph: Yes, Sir.

Postal: There was no proposal during 8th Five Year Plan for expansion of Postal services in Chatra District. A new scheme called Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendra was introduced for expansion of Postal services in rural areas during 8th Five Year Plan. Initially, this scheme was introduced as pilot project in 1995 and was later incorporated as a plan scheme in the last year of 8th Five Year Plan.

(b) Telecom: During 8th Five Year Plan the following exchanges were working in Chatra District:

1. Chatra 2. Simariya 3. Tandwa &
Total expenditure incurred is Rs. 2,62,92,014.

Telegraph: On a Microprocessor based store and Forward message Switching System-32 lines was planned and provided at Ranchi central telegraph office at a cost of Rs. 22,09,240.

Postal: During 8th Five Year Plan, a total of 21 Post offices were modernised in Bihar state out of which 6 Post offices are now in Jharkhand state. The names of the offices in Jharkhand state are as under.

1. Dhanbad H.O. 2. Ranchi H.O. 3. Daltonanj H.O. 4. Dumka H.O. 5. Hazaribagh H.O. 6. Jamshedpur

No expenditure was incurred for expansion of Postal network in Chatra District. The figures for newly constituted Jharkhand State for 8th Five Year Plan are not available separately as this state did not exist during the 8th Plan period.

(c) Telecom: Details of development plan for Jharkhand Area during 9th Five Year Plan up to current year.

1. Switching Capacity added	2,00,000 lines
2. Direct Exchange lines added	1,50,000 lines
3. No. of new telephone exchanges opened	100

Under 9th Five Year Plan the following exchanges were commissioned in Chatra District:

1. Chatra 2. Simariya 3. Tandwa 4. Itkhori 5. Pratap pur 6. Hunterganj

The following exchanges are proposed to open subject to availability of equipment and funds.

1. Lawalong 2. Kunda 3. Pathalgada 4. Gidhaur 5. Jeri

Telegraph: One Micro-processor based Electronic Key Board Concentrator and 15 Electronic Key Boards have been planned for Jharkhand State.

Postal: During 9th Year Plan 1 Extra Departmental Branch Post Office at Bagra village in Chatra District was opened in the Annual Plan 1999-2000. The activities relating to modernisation of Post offices in Jharkhand state during the Ninth Five Year Plan are given below:

1. Ranchi GPO, Doranda PO and Gumlah HO have been modernised.
2. All money orders booked and received in Ranchi and Gumla Districts are being transmitted through Satellite money order Channel.
3. Speed Post facilities have been provided at 6 speed post centres in Ranchi and Gumla Districts, Lohardugga Post offices and at Giridih.
4. Extended Satellite money order is being established at Giridih.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) Not applicable in view of (d) above.

(g) The number of complaints received regarding installaton of new telephone connections and 'telephones out of order' in Chatra district during the last six months is 72.

(h) All the complaints have been redressed. Efforts are being made to upgrade the external plant to minimise complaints in future.

[English]

Assistance to Retired Sports Persons

3431. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme to provide financial assistance to sports persons who have retired or are unable to perform due to medical grounds/old age etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantum of assistance provided to required sports persons during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Union Government has formulated two schemes namely "National Welfare Fund for Sports persons" and "Sports Fund for Pension to Meritorious Sports Persons" for providing pension as well as lump-sum financial assistance to the sports persons winning medal in National and International sports events. Under the scheme of Sports. Fund for Pension to Meritorious Sports Persons, pensions @ Rs. 2500/- per month are sanctioned to meritorious sports persons for winning medals in Olympic Games and Gold medals in World Cup/World Championships and @ Rs. 2000/- for winning Silver and Bronze medals in World Cup/World Championships and Gold medal in Asian and Commonwealth Games for their life times from the age of 30 years.

Under the scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sports Persons, monthly pensions upto Rs. 2500/- as well as lump-sum financial assistance not exceeding Rs. 40,000/- for medical treatment are sanctioned to those sports persons who have played in national/international level and living in indigent circumstances.

(c) There is no provision for giving the pension state-wise under this scheme. However, the financial assistance sanctioned to those retired sports persons, who are living in indigent condition during the last three years, are as under:

Year	Amount
1997-98	Rs. 7,89,000/-
1998-99	Rs. 12,03,000/-
1999-2000	Rs. 10,25,300/-

Closure of Soft Drink Companies

3432. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of soft drink companies in the country have either been closed or are on the verge of closure as on October, 2000;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide some financial assistance to these companies to restart their soft drinks;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to investigate the circumstances which led to their closure; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH): (a) The Soft Drink manufacutirng does not require license under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 and therefore, the information about some units having either been closed or are on the verge of closure is not furnished to the Government.

(b) and (c) No such specific scheme is being operated. However, the Department of Food Processing Industries, under various Plan Schemes, provide assistance for setting up, expansion and modernization of agro-horticulture (including meat, poultry, dairy and fisheries) based Food Processing Units.

(d) and (e) In view of the reply to part (a) of the Question, no action is proposed.

Youth Hostels for Disabled Persons

3433. SHRI ANADI SAHU: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Youth Hostels in India;

(b) whether the Government propose to make Youth Hostels accessible for people with disabilities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) The number of Youth Hostels in India is 62.

(b) and (c) Youth Hostels are open to all persons including people with physical disabilities. However, a proposal received recently to make the youth hostels easily accessible for people with disabilities by making suitable changes in the design of the buildings is under active consideration of the Ministry.

Smuggling of Sandalwood

3434. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:
SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:

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

(a) whether there is increase in the incident of sandalwood smuggling from Koraput district of Orissa and Karimnagar district of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the number of cases come to notice of the Government during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to stop the smuggling and to increase the cultivation of sandalwood in both the States?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) No such incidents have come to the notice of the Ministry.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The State Governments are protecting, forests from illegal felling and smuggling of timber through protective staff. Raising plantations of sandalwood on large scale has not proved better than natural regeneration. At present, augmentation of sandal areas by promoting natural regeneration, tending works including bush sowing and protection of selected areas are being undertaken by the State Governments.

Clearance to Power Projects of NTPC

3435. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether power generation projects of National Thermal Power Corporation are getting the environmental clearance from his Ministry quite late;

(b) the reasons for such delay in according the clearance; and

(c) the expected cost overrun of the projects due to delay?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Power generation projects including the ones received from National Thermal Power Corporation are appraised for according environmental clearance as per the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification of 1994, as amended from time to time. Decisions on the projects are taken normally within 90 days of the receipt of complete information from project authorities.

(b) and (c) No power project of M/s National Thermal Power Corporation is currently awaiting Environmental Clearance.

Posts Lying Vacant

3436. SHRI BHIM DAHAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts lying vacant in the Department of Posts in North-Eastern States;

(b) the time by which the said posts are likely to be filled up;

(c) the number of post offices functioning in these States at present;

(d) whther the Government propose to open new post offices in these States during 2000-2001; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) 391 post are lying vacant in the Department of Posts in North-Eastern States.

(b) Action is in progress to fill up promotional vacancies and 25% of direct recruitment vacancies. The remaining vacancies can be filled after lifting of present ban on recruitment.

(c) 7030 post offices are functioning in these States at present.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) A target of opening of 73 Branch Post Offices and 6 Sub-Post Offices has been fixed for North-Eastern States in the year 2000-2001. Opening of new post offices is subject to the fulfillment of departmental norms and sanctioning of required posts by Ministry of Finance.

Setting up of Wind Power Project By N.T.P.C.

3437. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether wind power units have been set up by NTPC in the country;

(b) if so, the details of units alongwith their locations and investment made in each units thereof, State and Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether utility for such units has been assessed;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to set up such units in Maharashtra;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) No, Sir. N.T.P.C. have not yet set up any wind power project in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Wind power has emerged as an attractive option for power generation. A total wind power capacity of 1222 MW has already been installed in the country, mostly as commercial projects through private investments.

(e) to (g) A wind power capacity of 113 MW at 5 locations has so far been set up in Maharashtra. This includes private sector projects of 107 MW capacity and demonstration projects of 6 MW capacity.

Subsidy to Farm Sector

3438. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to do away with the subsidies given to the farm sector in the near future;

(b) if so, the amount and percentage of subsidy given to farm sector as on date; and

(c) the items covered under the present scheme and programmes of farm subsidy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) As intimated by Central Statistical Organisation, the details of itemwise subsidies provided to Agriculture Sector during the last four years i.e. from 1996-97 to 1999-2000 are given in the enclosed statement. The percentage share of Agriculture Sector subsidies to the total share of Agriculture and Allied Sector in GDP at current prices during the year 1996-97 and 1997-98 was 7.16% and 7.11% respectively.

Statement

Details of subsidies to Agriculture Sector

(Rs. in Crore)

Item		1996-97 (Actuals)	1997-98 (Actuals)	1998-99 (Actuals)	1999-2000 (Revised)
Subsidy to Agriculture Sector through inputs					
1.	Fertiliser (Total)	7578	9918	11596	13250
1.1	Indigenous fertiliser	4743	6600	7473	8670
1.2	Imported fertiliser	1163	722	333	80
1.3	Sale of decontrolled Fertiliser with concession to farmers	1672	2596	3790	4500
2.	Electricity**	8356	6210	N.A.	N.A.
3.	Irrigation##	9117	10284	10880+	N.A.
4.	Other subsidies given to marginal farmers in the form of seeds, development of oil seeds, pulses and farmers co-operative societies etc.	917	1124	N.A.	N.A.

Source: 1. Fertiliser: Expenditure Budget 2000-2001, Vol. I of Central Government.

2. Electricity and Irrigation: Cental Statistical Organisation.

Note: N.A.—Not Available.

** Electricity includes all subsidies to Electricity Boards and Corporations. Separate estimates of electricity subsidy accountable exclusively to agricultural sector is not available.

The rates for supply of water to farmers are kept low as a matter of policy, resulting in losses to the Government irrigation system. The excess of operating costs over the gross revenue is treated as imputed irrigation subsidy.

\+ Quick estimate.

[Translation]

M.A.R.R. System

3439. SHRI MANSINH PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various lapses have been committed in the import of equipments of Multi Access Relay Radio (MARR) system;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the guilty official?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) No, Sir. There were no import of MARR system for the past 10 years or more, MARR systems were procured by department through open competitive tender from Indian manufacturers. The procurement of MARR systems had been stopped from the year 1997-98 onwards.

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

[English]

Agricultural Education

3440. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether students of agricultural education and agricultural science are being discriminated;

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

(c) whether agricultural education has not been accorded the status of technical education;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to do away with this discrimination; and

(f) the funds provided to each State for the agriculture education during each of the last three years particularly in Maharashtra?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Agricultural education has been taken as technical education all through by ICAR. In view of this, the duration of B.Sc. (Ag.) programme has been made four-year and technological courses incorporated in the syllabus. Though Agriculture degree has not been given the status of technical education by All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE), yet, B. Tech., in Agricultural Engineering, Dairy Technology and Food Science Technology have been given technical status by AICTE.

(e) ICAR has established the Accreditation Board to consider the issue.

(f) As given in enclosed statement.

Statement

The following amount released during last three years in respect of Scheme "Development & Strengthening of State Agricultural Universities"

(Rupees in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the State	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	100.00	100.00	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	90.00	90.00	69.48
3.	Bihar	182.00	153.33	82.54
4.	West Bengal	215.00	189.25	80.00
5.	Uttar Pradesh	268.00	286.61	144.98

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Gujarat	100.00	94.50	59.80
7.	Haryana	96.00	95.00	51.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	172.00	145.00	73.58
9.	Madhya Pradesh	250.00	150.00	68.00
10.	Kerala	95.00	60.00	55.00
11.	Maharashtra	321.00	305.00	193.18
12.	Orissa	100.00	170.00	55.00
13.	Punjab	100.00	96.00	60.00
14.	Rajasthan	140.00	190.00	128.00
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	110.00	425.00	56.20
16.	Tamil Nadu	150.00	120.00	80.00
17.	Karnataka	204.17	159.34	130.37

Restructuring of Cattle Breeding Programme

3441. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal for Andhra Pradesh Government for restructuring the cattle breeding programmes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government of Andhra Pradesh submitted a proposal for restructuring cattle and buffalo breeding programmes seeking central grants to the tune of Rs. 21.00 crore during 2000-2001 and Rs. 20.00 crore during 2001-2002 which also envisaged investment of Rs. 40.000 crore by the State Government. An amount of Rs. 751.12 lakh has been sanctioned under centrally sponsored schemes of which installments totaling Rs. 552.25 lakh have already released to the State. The Chief Minister of the State has also been assured at the level of Minister of State for Agriculture that sanction of further grants under relevant schemes can be considered during current year if the sanctioned grants are utilised.

[Translation]

Trawlers to Fishermen

3442. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation for providing trawlers to fishermen for fishing in the high seas near Mumbai Port;

(b) if so, the details thereof; 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 AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Deep Sea Fishing Policy has been rescinded after a Government decision in 1996 that no new permits are to be issued in deep sea fishing. Since then no permission has been given either by Joint Venture, Lease, or by Charter. The Government have constituted an Expert Group for formulation of a Comprehensive Policy for Marine Fisheries under the Chairmanship of Dr. K. Gopakumar, Deputy Director General, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and the Group is expected to submit its report shortly. Further action will be finalised after receipt of the recommendations of this Expert Group.

[English]

Modern Farming Techniques

3443. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government Pilot Project implemented with financial support of the World Bank intended to help farmers overcome drawbacks and adopt modern farming techniques will be implemented in four districts of Andhra Pradesh from this financial year;

(b) if so, the projects that will be implemented and the districts in which these projects will be implemented;

(c) whether besides Andhra Pradesh other 20 districts in the States of Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Punjab have also been selected for the implementation of the project on an experimental basis; and

(d) the extent to which the implementation of the project in four districts of Andhra Pradesh has been successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) Yes, Sir. The Innovation in Technology Dissemination (ITD) component of World Bank supported National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP) is under implementation in Andhra Pradesh since November, 1998.

(b) and (c) The States and the districts selected for pilot testing Innovations in Technology Dissemination (ITD) component are as follows:-

State	Districts
Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool, Prakasham, Adilabad, Chittoor
Bihar	Dumka, Muzaffarpur, Madhubani, Mungher
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla, Hamirpur, Kangra, Bilaspur
Maharashtra	Ahmednagar, Amravati, Aurangabad, Ratnagiri
Orissa	Khurda, Koraput, Ganjam, Sambhalpur
Punjab	Gurdaspur, Jallandhar, Sangroor, Faridkot.

(d) The Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) has been registered as an autonomous agency in Kurnool under the Chairmanship of District Collector with a Governing Board representing various Stakeholders including farmers' representatives. The ATMA has prepared the District Strategic Research and Extension Plan (SREP) reflecting the felt needs of the farming community Annual Action Plan based on the SREP has been prepared for undertaking various technology dissemination programmes. Funds to the extent of Rs. 121.22 lakhs have been released to the ATMA.

ATMAs have been registered in remaining three districts also. SREP for Prakasham district has been finalised whereas capacity building and human resource development activities have been initiated in Adilabad and Chittoor districts.

[Translation]

Aquaculture Development Scheme

3444. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 50 per cent of the total expenditure on all the items under the centrally sponsored Aquaculture Development Scheme being run in Madhya Pradesh is not being borne by the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) From 2000-2001 under the revised Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely "Developmental of Freshwater Aquaculture" in Madhya Pradesh, the expenditure on developmental activities is shared on 75:25 basis between the Government of India and the State Government instead of 50:50 basis as was the case earlier. Besides ongoing components, new components such as creation of freshwater prawn and hatcheries, diagnostic laboratories, soil and water testing kits, setting up of integrated units including hatcheries for ornamental fishes have also been introduced at 75:25 pattern of cost sharing between Centre and State. The scheme is implemented through 45 Fish Farmers Development Agencies (FFDAs) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

Upper Krishna Phase-II Project

3445. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of irrigation projects in Karnataka pending for Environmental clearance;

(b) whether the Government have cleared some of those projects including Upper Krishna Project (UPK-II); and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to implement the said project?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) No irrigation project of Karnataka is pending for environmental clearance.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir, Upper Krishna Irrigation Project, Stage I, Phase II was accorded environmental clearance on 5.4.1989 and Upper Krishna Project, Stage II was accorded clearance on 4.10.2000. The projects are being implemented by Krishna Bhagya Jala Nigam Ltd., a State Government undertaking.

Paying of Corporate Tax

3446. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited has to bear an extra burden of huge amount per annum to pay the Corporate tax, sales tax, incremental dividend and higher salary to the employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to exempt the BSNL from paying the Corporate tax for the first five years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the estimated loss of revenue likely to be suffered by the Government as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (d) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited has been incorporated only recently on 1st October, 2000 and the Company's first Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the period from October, 2000 to March 2001 will be due by March, 2002. Since liabilities such as Corporate tax, sales tax, incremental dividend and higher salaries to the employees will be dependent upon a number of variables such as the rate of depreciation, quantum of profit, investment pattern *vis-a-vis* tax concessions, Government policy regarding licence fee etc., it is not possible at this stage to project the corporate entity's liability on these accounts accurately.

Investment by Israeli Firms in Indian Telecom Market

3447. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Israeli companies are looking at Indian telecom market for their products;

(b) if so, the details thereof; 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 COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) As per the policy of the Government, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) upto 100% is permitted in the area of manufacture of telecom equipment. Trading of high technology products is also permitted. All foreign companies including Israeli companies, are welcome to market their products in accordance with the above policy and take advantage of the opportunities offered by the Indian telecom sector.

In the past, following Israeli companies have been granted approval for carrying out services/manufacturing in the telecommunication sector.

1. M/s ECI Telecom Ltd.
2. M/s Beep-A-Call Ltd.
3. M/s Benzq.

(c) No specific proposal from any of the Israeli companies for marketing of their telecom products in India is pending with the Government.

Bandwidth Capacity of Bangalore Telecom

3448. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bangalore Telecom has decided to increase its bandwidth capacity; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is planned to increase bandwidth from 3570 MB to 7.5 GB for providing internet junctions, STD (TAX) junctions, local junctions and leased lines during 2000-2001. In addition it is also planned to provide 36 MB bandwidth for National Internet Backbone from Bangalore to other stations and 34 MB bandwidth for National Internet Backbone from Bangalore to VSNL.

Talwar Committee

3449. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the recommendations of the Talwar Committee constituted for reviewing the service conditions of the employees of Postal Department have been implemented completely;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (c) The recommendations of Justice Talwar Committee (JTC) on Extra Departmental Agents were duly examined in consultation with postal federations who wanted only the recommendations which they perceived as positive to be implemented and those they perceived as negative to be rejected. The recommendations of JTC were carefully considered by Group of Ministers (GCM) and thereafter orders were issued by the Government on 17.12.1998 in full and final settlement of all pending demands relating to implementation of those recommendations. The package of benefits for ED Agents extended through the order dated 17.12.1998 was then estimated to cost the Government an additional Rs. 301.35 crores annually apart from the estimated Rs. 157.74 crores as arrears payable to the ED Agents for the period 1.1.1996 to 28.2.1998. (The package of benefits for ED Agents extended through the order includes;

(i) Increasing the allowance of ED Agents by a factor of 3.25 for the period 1.1.1996 to 28.2.1998.

(ii) Introducing the concept of Time Related Continuity Allowance (TRCA) in respect of ED Agents in lieu of monthly allowance related to workload.

(iii) Increasing the amount of ex-gratia gratuity admissible to ED Agents from Rs. 6000/- to Rs. 18000/-.

(iv) Introducing the concept of paid leave for ED Agents at the rate of 10 days for every half year without the provision of carry forward or encashment.

(v) Increasing office maintenance allowance admissible to ED BPMs from Rs. 25/- to 50/- per month.

(vi) Providing for lump sum Severance Amount of Rs. 2000/- or Rs. 3000/- depending on period of employment to ED Agents as post employment benefit, on discharge from employment at the age of 65 years or on the death of the ED Agent or on absorption against departmental post).

[Translation]

Maintenance of National Parks/Sanctuaries

3450. SHRI YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh have submitted any proposal for the development of national parks/sanctuaries in the State;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes sanctioned/lying pending so far; and

(c) the amount likely to be incurred thereon alongwith the contribution of the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) Under the centrally sponsored scheme "Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries", against the tentative allocation of Rs. 150 lakh, proposals seeking financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 550.77 lakhs were received from Uttar Pradesh during the current financial year 2000-2001. Against this, Rs. 155.145 lakhs have been sanctioned and Rs. 137.145 lakhs released and Rs. 23.6 lakhs have been revalidated.

[English]

Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories

3451. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:
SHRI R.S. PATIL:
SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to provide grants to States for setting up of Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the allocation made for the purpose during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) the details of the proposals received from various States for setting up of such labs, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken to clear the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) to (e) Department of Agriculture and Cooperation in Government of India has been making available financial assistance, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Balanced and Integrated Use of Fertilizers', to States/ UTs for strengthening of existing soil testing laboratories and also for establishment of new static soil testing laboratories. However, the scheme has no provision for extending financial assistance for establishment of mobile soil testing laboratories.

Thus, following proposals received for setting up mobile soil testing laboratories have not been found feasible by this Department for providing financial assistance under Centrally Sponsored Scheme Balanced and Integrated Use of Fertilizers.

(i)	Karnataka	10 mobile soil testing labs
(ii)	Andhra Pradesh	4 mobile soil testing labs
(iii)	Bihar	1 mobile soil testing lab
(iv)	Tripura	3 mobile soil testing labs

However, this scheme has now been subsumed in macro management mode of implementation which envisages release of funds as per work plans of the States/UTs. The States/UTs have flexibility of inclusion of proposals for setting up mobile soil testing laboratories in their work plans which the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation supports.

Foreign Investors Withdrawing Investment in Power Sector

3452. DR. ASHOK PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foreign investors have started withdrawing from investing in power projects;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have prepared any attractive scheme to encourage foreign investors for investing in power projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) As per information available, in the following foreign investors have recently withdrawn from power projects.

M/s. Cogentrix Energy, Inc., who were one of the main promoters of the 1013.2 MW Mangalore power project in Karnataka, informed that with effect from February 11, 2000, the Company has transferred their interests in the project and the Mangalore Power Company (MPC) to China Light (Mauritius) Ltd., who are equity partners in the MPC. No reasons were conveyed for withdrawing from the project.

M/s. Electricite de France (EDF), a French Power Company, who was the co-promoter in the 1082 MW Bhadrawati Power Project, has conveyed its decision to pull out from the project. The following reasons have been indicated for pulling out:-

(i) Inordinate delay in getting clearance from various authorities.

(ii) A very high coal price sought by the coal supplier.

(iii) Lack of proper commitment for escrow arrangements.

In the case of M/s Mahaeshwar Hydel Power Project (10x40 MW), foreign collaborator M/s Bayernwerk Vew has decided to pull out from the project because of non-project specific reasons.

In the case of 1070 MW Korba East Thermal power project, M/s Daewoo Power (India) Ltd., have given termination notice to State Government authorities on 14.8.2000 citing inability of the Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board to provide payment security.

(c) and (d) The policy to encourage private sector investment (including foreign investments) in the power sector was announced in 1991 and has been reviewed/ modified from time to time, with a view to streamlining the producers for speedy development of the power projects. Some of the steps taken by the Government for simplifying and decentralizing the procedure for clearance of private power projects and to attract more companies in the power sector, are:

- minimizing the number of clearance required to be obtained for the purpose of appraisal of the private power projects by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA).
- Minimizing the role of the Foreign Investment Promotion Board by providing for automatic approval for foreign equity in selected categories and enlarging the provisions for automatic approval for such projects. Accordingly, projects for electric generation, transmission and

distribution have been permitted foreign equity participation upto 100% on the automatic approval route without any limit.

- delegating more powers to State Governments for environmental clearance.
- raising the capital cost limits up to which techno-economic clearance (TEC) to CEA is not required.
- preparation of a shelf of projects to facilitate early execution and reduction of time required for preparation.
- closer monitoring at various levels to expedite clearances, remove bottlenecks and to resolve the 'last mile' problems in achieving financial closure.
- the Electricity Regulator Commissions Act, 1998 has been enacted which enabled setting up of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission and the State Electricity Regulatory Commisson to fix tariffs in an open, objective and transparent manner.
- The Electricity Laws Amendment Act 1998 was enacted to make transmission as a distinct activity for encouraging greater participation in the investment in the private sector.
- A policy on Hydro Power Development was initiated for accelerating the pace of hydro power development in order to exploit vast hydro-electric potential at faster pace, increase the private investment, promote small and mini hydel projects.
- The development of mega projects at mine pit-heads, coastal location and in regions with hdyro potential both in public and private sector with transmission facilities for evacuation of power to other regions is being encouraged. Under the existing mega power policy, the identified mega projects have been given certain fiscal concessions such as exemption from payment of customs duty for import of equipment, income tax holiday etc.

Death of Crocodiles in Mysore Zoo

3453. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Two crocodiles die of suffocation in Mysore Zoo" appearing in the Times of India dated October 13, 2000;

(b) if so, whether the carelessness by the various Zoo authorities in maintaining healthy atmosphere have again highlighted the cause of the incident; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government against the responsible persons?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. One caiman crocodile died on 8-10-2000 in Mysore Zoo. The crocodile in all probability died because of infection from polluted sewer water entering the enclosure due to heavy rains and clogging of city sewage system which was beyond the control of zoo authorities.

(c) Does not arise.

Establishment of Cotton Technology Mission

3454. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any initiative in regard to establish the Cotton Technology Mission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the total amount sanctioned and utilized under the Cotton Technology Mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In order to improve the production yield and the quality of cotton, the Government of India has launched the implementation of a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Technology Mission on Cotton in January, 2000. The Mission consists of four Mini-Missions. The Mini-Mission-1 on research is to be dealt by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for evolving newer and better varieties/technologies suited to different agro-climatic conditions of the country for improving the yield and quality of cotton.

The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is responsible for the implementation of Mini-Mission-II for enhancing production through the modification of on-going Scheme of intensive Cotton Development Programme. The Intensive Cotton Development Programme envisages:

enhancement of production and productivity of cotton through various extension/developmental activities such as transfer of technologies by field demonstration/farmers training, supply of certified seeds of varieties released during last fifteen years, use of water saving devices like sprinkler and drip systems, establishment of seed delinting machines and various activities of pest control including setting up of bio-agent units, pest surveillance, Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and demonstraton-cum-training supply of sprayers/pheromone trap/bio-agents.

The Ministry of Textiles is nodal Ministry for impelementation of Mini-Mission III and Mini-Mission-IV. The Mini-Mission-III is meant for the Development of marketing infrastructure by undertaking activities like construction of markeing yards, auction centers, grading facilities, laboratories for testing quality of cotton. The Mini-Mission-IV aims at upgradation and modernisation of ginning and pressing factories for the production of better quality cotton.

For the implementation of various Missions under Technology Mission during 2000-2001 an amount of Rs. 102.43 crores has been allocated as a central share till November, 2000. The implementing agencies are to furnish the amount utilized under the Technology Mission on Cotton only after the end of current financial year.

Youth Awards

3455. SHRI. A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of awards of national level for youth;

(b) whether any awards are given to youth who impart exemplary services;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such awards given every year for the said service;

(d) whether such awards to youths are given on the recommendations of the State Governments;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps proposed for increasing the number of these awards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (f) National Youth Awards are given away every year to a maximum of fifty youth for their exemplary services in social development. Nominations for these awards are received from State Governments and some reputed organisations. The awards comprise a medal, a scroll and Rs. 10,000/-. There is no proposal at present to increase the maximum limit of the number of awards.

[Translation]

Seeds Developed by Central Potato Research Institute

3456. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Potato Research Institute has developed improved variety of potato seeds;

(b) if so, the number of varieties developed alongwith their production rate, so far;

(c) whether the Government have made any arrangements to provide these seeds to growers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the quantum of above said seeds to be provided to the farmers annually in the country?

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

(b) The Institute has developed 36 varieties of which 17 are under commercial cultivation. Their production rate varies from 25 to 40 t/ha depending on varieties and the agro-climatic situation.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Institute supplies potato breeder seed to the State Department of Agriculture/Horticulture annually for further multiplication as foundation and certified grade for distribution to the growers.

(e) Annually, over 6000 tonnes of certified seed is distributed to the farmers in the country.

[English]

Relaxation in paddy Procurement Norms

3457. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
DR. (SHRIMATI) C. SUGUNA KUMARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any requests from some State Governments for relaxation in paddy procurement norms;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) to (c) In order to reduce the hardship of farmers and to enable the procuring agencies to purchase paddy, the Government has allowed procurement of paddy with damaged, discoloured, sprouted and weevilled grains upto maximum limit of 8 per cent instead of 3 per cent, provided in uniform specifications for Kharif Marketing Season 2000-01 for the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh.

[Translation]

Fraud in Saving Certificates

3458. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kisan Vikas Patras and National Savings Certificates to the tune of Rs. 1.34 crores were encashed fraudulently in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal Circles during 1995 to 1998;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the officials involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of amount involved in fraudulent encashment of certificates in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal Circles for the year 1995 to 1998 are as follows:-

Circle	Year			
	1995	1996	1997	1998
Delhi	—	48.13	75.86	72.88
U.P.	—	4.26	96.92	—
West Bengal	—	0.50	—	—

(c) All these cases have been reported to police/ CBI. CBI have arrested 10 officials in Delhi circle and cases registered against them. The officials involved in the cases have bene proceeded against and action taken against them. 13 officials in Delhi and 31 officials in U.P. Circle have been punished so far.

[English]

Afforestation in the Country

3459. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK: SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO:

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

(a) the details of afforestation programmes launched by the Government in various States;

(b) the target fixed for afforestation in the country during the Ninth Plan, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(c) the allocation made under these programmes during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether some such programmes were launched in Eighth Plan period;

(e) if so, the progress thereof, State-wise;

(f) whether steps are being taken to make the centrally sponsored afforestation programmes a great success; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Four major centrally sponsored schemes of the Ministry of Environment and Forests are being operated in States for promoting afforestation in the country. These are (i) Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Project Scheme (ii) Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme, (iii) Conservation and Development of Non-Timber Forest Produce (including Medical Plants) Scheme and, (iv) Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in the Regeneration of Degraded Forests on Usufruct Sharing Basis. Tree planting activities are also taken up by States under their plan scheme, and schemes of the other central ministries under the Twenty Point Programme. The targets for tree planting are fixed annually under Point No. 16 of the Twenty Point Programme in terms of area coverage and seeding distribution. These targets for the period 1997-98 to 2000-01 are given in statement-I.

(c) As per information given by the Planning Commission, the outlay for the forestry and wildlife sector during 1997-98 to 1999-2000 was Rs. 3,874.78 crores. State-wise allocations are given in Statement-II.

(d) and (e) The targets and achievements of tree planting and seedling distribution under the Twenty Point Programme, which was also in operation during the Eighth Plan, are given, State-wise, in statement-III.

(f) and (g) Operational Guidelines of the centrally sponsored schemes of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, viz., Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Project Scheme, Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme, and Conservation and Development of Non-Timber Forest Produce (including Medicinal Plants) Scheme have been revised for thier operation in the Ninth Plan to provide special emphasis on Joint Forest Management, microplanning, induction of improved technologies, monitoring and evaluation, etc.

Statement-I

Annual Targets fixed under Twenty Point Programme, State-wise for the period 1997-98 to 2000-01.

(Seedings in lakhs)
(Area in hectares)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	1997-98 Targets		1998-99 Targets		1999-2000 Targets		2000-2001 Targets	
		Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands)	Area (Public lands including forest lands)	Seedlings distribution (for planting on pvt. lands)	Area (Public Lands including forest lands)	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands)	Area (public lands including forest lands)	Seedlings Distribution (for planting on pvt. lands)	Area (public lands including forest lands)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1100.00	50000	1100.00	55000	2000.00	150000	2200	170000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.00	10000	7.00	10000	7.00	10000	7	10000
3.	Assam	25.00	27000	25.00	27000	25.00	27000	35	27000
4.	Bihar	500.00	40000	500.00	40000	500.00	40000	500	40000
5.	Goa	30.00	1800	30.00	1800	10.00	600	10	600
6.	Gujarat	1900.00	65000	1900.00	70000	1900.00	70000	1900	75000
7.	Haryana	200.00	32000	200.00	32000	200.00	32000	100	20000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	20.00	30000	20.00	30000	20.00	30000	10	25000
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	60.00	24000	60.00	24000	60.00	24000	80	24000
10.	Karnataka	400.00	65000	400.00	68000	500.00	90000	700	100000
11.	Kerala	180.00	19000	180.00	19000	180.00	19000	180	20000
12.	Madhya Pradesh	450.00	150000	450.00	150000	450.00	150000	450	165000
13.	Maharashtra	1150.00	126000	1150.00	126000	1150.00	126000	900	126000
14.	Manipur	25.00	12000	25.00	12000	25.00	12000	25	12000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Meghalaya	40.00	18000	40.00	18000	40.00	18000	60	12000
16.	Mizoram	22.00	19800	22.00	19800	22.00	19800	22	12000
17.	Nagaland	60.00	8000	60.00	8000	60.00	8000	60	1000
18.	Orissa	300.00	79000	300.00	87000	300.00	87000	300	100000
19.	Punjab	52.00	20000	52.00	20000	52.00	20000	65	20000
20.	Rajasthan	400.00	83000	400.00	85000	400.00	85000	400	60000
21.	Sikkim	22.00	11000	22.00	11000	22.00	11000	25	11000
22.	Tamil Nadu	1100.00	85000	1100.00	90000	1100.00	120000	1100	120000
23.	Tripura	40.00	10000	40.00	10000	40.00	10000	40	10000
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2200.00	110000	2200.00	110000	2200.00	110000	2200	110000
25.	West Bengal	825.00	44000	825.00	44000	825.00	44000	825	44000
26.	A & N Islands	5.00	4500	5.00	4700	2.00	3500	2	3500
27.	Chandigarh	0.10	500	0.10	500	0.10	100	0.1	100
28.	D & N Haveli	16.00	1000	16.00	1000	5.00	300	5	300
29.	Daman & Diu	2.00	50	2.00	50	0.25	30	0.25	30
30.	Delhi	25.00	1000	25.00	1000	25.00	1000	25	1000
31.	Lakshadweep	5.00	75	5.00	75	5.00	75	5	75
32.	Pondicherry	5.00	75	5.00	75	5.00	75	5	75
	Total	11166.10	1146800	11166.10	1175000	12130.35	1318480	12236.35	1319680

Statement-II

Outlay for the forestry and wildlife sector during 1997-98 to 1999-2000

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Rs. in Lakhs		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6481	9800	11058
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1728	1022	1583
3.	Assam	2968	3179	3353
4.	Bihar	2015	1100	1400
5.	Goa	221	243	363

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Gujarat	15040	17400	20000
7.	Haryana	3526	3624	3335
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5550	7894	8866
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	4027	4777	5028
10.	Karnataka	1412	12414	8075
11.	Kerala	2700	4400	5900
12.	Madhya Pradesh	12974	12000	11670
13.	Maharashtra	10008	9591	13166
14.	Manipur	535	399	460
15.	Meghalaya	750	580	650
16.	Mizoram	620	520	535
17.	Nagaland	522	384	308
18.	Orissa	2030	2356	2483
19.	Punjab	806	5412	6761
20.	Rajasthan	9421	12574	10067
21.	Sikkim	425	491	550
22.	Tamil Nadu	9487	13447	13011
23.	Tripura	446	441	481
24.	Uttar Pradesh	10840	10877	5600
25.	West Bengal	3595	1687	1900
26.	A & N Islands	800	972	1100
27.	Chandigarh	80	210	331
28.	D & N Haveli	259	229	211
29.	Daman & Diu	37	38	24
30.	Delhi	302	460	700
31.	Lakshadweep	0	36	23
32.	Pondicherry	108	108	108
	Total	109713	138665	139100

Source: Planning Commission.

Statement-III

Targets fixed under Twenty Point Programme, State-wise, for the Eighth Plan

(Seedlings in lakhs)
(Area in hectares)

Name of State/UT	Eighth Plan			
	Target		Achievements	
	Seedings Distribution (For planting on Private lands)	Area (Public lands including forest lands)	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on Private lands)	Area (Public lands including forest lands)
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	7000.00	263450	5300.21	317074.00
Arunachal Pradesh	29.00	41510	30.33	38732.00
Assam	132.50	132500	129.79	92586.30
Bihar	3425.00	243000	642.12	86145.39
Goa	158.50	9090	130.27	7906.00
Gujarat	9058.00	316997	9297.79	365036.39
Haryana	1300.00	163250	712.63	156752.00
Himachal Pradesh	227.00	156700	232.99	157654.00
Jammu & Kashmir	300.00	108000	284.56	99049.37
Karnataka	2350.00	246800	1754.94	267710.33
Kerala	1270.00	92600	452.53	65300.88
Madhya Pradesh	2395.00	668500	2246.34	655757.83
Maharashtra	5600.00	723100	5267.31	610673.82
Manipur	143.00	51500	96.26	44278.00
Meghalaya	447.50	97000	234.34	29223.00
Mizoram	84.00	83600	135.50	66412.00
Nagaland	447.50	37100	202.90	9253.00
Orissa	1980.00	365200	2651.59	415121.85
Punjab	296.50	90700	341.21	70104.00
Rajasthan	1760.00	372450	2000.02	401124.00

1	2	3	4	5
Sikkim	97.00	46820	94.14	36856.20
Tamil Nadu	5075.00	421500	5385.72	457839.91
Tripura	168.15	59928	154.08	52140.13
Uttar Pradesh	14290.00	478200	13818.96	433004.47
West Bengal	4216.80	218800	3957.54	189494.00
A & N Islands	26.00	16800	25.78	18046.12
Chandigarh	0.10	2345	0.67	1694.20
D & N Haveli	68.45	5200	58.16	3481.10
Daman & Diu	6.10	665	8.22	236.34
Delhi	195.00	7700	177.55	6949.10
Lakshadweep	20.61	298	20.77	296.20
Pondicherry	18.40	898	24.45	646.16
Total	62585.11	5522201	55869.67	5156578.09

Pollution in Moradabad City

3460. SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the level of pollution in Moradabad city due to Brass Cottage Industries; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to monitor and check pollution in the city?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Air pollution on account of emissions from brass industries is a major problem of Moradabad city. The ambient levels of pollutants recorded by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) indicate that the concentration of Suspended Particulate Matter and Sulphur dioxide are exceeding the prescibed limits.

(b) The steps taken include the following:-

(i) Legal action has been taken against the defaulting units.

(ii) Periodic monitoring of pollution levels in Moradabad city is carried out by the UPPCB.

(iii) About 400 acres of land have been acquired by the State Government near Pakbara to develop new industrial area, for shifting the brass cottage industry.

[Translation]

Production of Potato and Onion

3461. SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN:
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:
SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:
SHRI RAJO SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have assessed the annual production of Potato and Onion in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total area of land on which these products are cultivated annually, State-wise;

(d) the maximum and minimum rate of yield of the said products in the country and the quantum thereof, area-wise separately; and

(e) the steps taken to protect the growers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The State-wise area, production and yield of potato and onion during 1998-99 alongwith maximum and minimum yield rates are given in statement-I and II.

(e) To protect the interests of the growers of onion and potato, these crops are covered under Market Intervention Scheme. Besides, instruments of trade are also used whenever required.

Statement-I

Area, Production and Yield of Potato during 1998-99

Area: 000 hectares
Production: 000 tonnes
Yield: kg/hectare

State	Area	Production	Yield
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	1.4	9.7	6929
Arunachal Pradesh	4.8	31.6	6583
Assam	77.0	611.1	7936
Bihar	191.4	1675.0	8751
Gujarat	31.6	712.9	22560
Haryana	17.2	276.2	16058
Himachal Pradesh	10.9	91.2	8367
Jammu & Kashmir	1.8	22.1	12278
Karnataka	28.1	394.0	14021
Madhya Pradesh	55.1	841.3	15269
Maharashtra	15.5	73.0	4710
Manipur	2.2	11.4	5182
Meghalaya	20.5	200.5	9780
Mizoram	0.3	1.2	4000
Nagaland	4.2	33.1	7881
Orissa	8.0	92.6	11575
Punjab	50.3	941.6	18726
Rajasthan	3.6	45.3	12583
Sikkim	3.4	16.3	4794
Tamil Nadu	2.9	47.5	16379
Tripura	5.1	88.0	17255
Uttar Pradesh	421.3	9533.7	22629

1	2	3	4
West Bengal	318.2	6692.4	21032
Delhi	5.4	52.7	9759
All India	1280.2	22494.7	17571

Bold Figure indicates maximum yield rate.
Underlined figure indicates minimum yield rate.

Statement-II

Area, Production and Yield of Onion during 1998-99

(Area: '000 hectares)
(Production: '000 tonnes)
(Yield: kg./hectare)

State	Area	Production	Yield
Andhra Pradesh	31.1	478.0	15370
Assam	8.1	18.3	@
Bihar	19.6	189.0	9643
Gujarat	52.2	1462.1	**28010**
Haryana	2.9	44.1	15207
Himachal Pradesh	0.8	2.9	@
Karnataka	104.4	588.4	5636
Madhya Pradesh	23.9	316.6	13247
Maharashtra	103.9	1183.6	11392
Orissa	45.8	360.0	7860
Punjab	4.4	94.6	21500
Rajasthan	20.2	120.7	5975
Tamil Nadu	37.2	289.7	7788
Tripura	0.1	0.2	@
Uttar Pradesh	26.0	318.1	12235
Pondicherry	NEG.	0.4	@
All India	480.6	5466.7	11375

@: Production/Area being low, Yield rate is not worked out.
Neg: Negligible
Bold figure indicates maximum yield rate.
Underlined figure indicates minimum yield rate.

[English]

Optical Fibre Cables

3462. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:
SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE:
SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down to provide Optical Fibre Cables (OFC) to telephone exchanges;

(b) the present status of laying of OFC network in the country;

(c) the progress made so far regarding laying of OFC in different telephone exchanges in rural areas of Karnataka, Nasik in Maharashtra;

(d) the names of districts and towns in Madhya Pradesh linked with OFC at present and proposed to be linked during next financial year;

(e) the time by which the OFC is likely to be provided in the remaining towns of the State; and

(f) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Department of Telecommunications has plans to connect all the exchanges in the country with reliable media which includes Microwave, Satellite and Optical Fibre Cable by March, 2002 depending upon geographical location and technical feasibility for the concerned exchange. After formation of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) it is also following New Telecom Policy 1999 (NTP, 1999), and plan to give reliable media to all exchanges by March, 2002.

(b) At present total length of OFC laid in the country by BSNL is approximately 1,97,638 R Km upto 30.11.2000.

(c) In rural areas of Karnataka out of 1958 rural exchanges 838 exchanges are provided with OFC connectivity.

In Nasik of Maharashtra out of 208 exchanges 63 exchanges are provided with OFC connectivity.

(d) The names of district and towns in Madhya Pradesh linked with OFC at present and proposed to be linked during next financial year is given in the enclosed statement.

(e) It is planned to provide reliable media to all telephone exchanges of Madhya Pradesh by March 2002 subject to availability of resources.

(f) The likely expenditure is approximately Rs. 507 crores.

Statement

Stations/Towns on OFC

S.No.	SSA	Station	Media	Cap
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Balaghat	Agri	OFC	8MB
2.	Balaghat	Balaghat	OFC	140MB
3.	Balaghat	Bharbewli	OFC	8MB
4.	Balaghat	Budbuda	OFC	8MB
5.	Balaghat	Chargaon	OFC	8MB
6.	Balaghat	Katangi	OFC	140MB
7.	Balaghat	Kheri	OFC	8MB
8.	Balaghat	Kirnapur	OFC	34MB

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Balaghat	Samnapur	OFC	8MB
10.	Balaghat	Ukwa	OFC	8MB
11.	Balaghat	Waraseoni	OFC	140MB
12.	Bastar	Adawal	OFC	8MB
13.	Bastar	Asna	OFC	34MB
14.	Bastar	Bakawand	OFC	34MB
15.	Bastar	Bhanpuri	OFC	34MB
16.	Bastar	Geedam	OFC	34MB
17.	Bastar	Keshkal	AOFC	8MB
18.	Bastar	Kileypal	OFC	34MB
19.	Bastar	Kondagaon	OFC	34MB
20.	Bastar	Sonarpal	OFC	8MB
21.	Betul	Amla	OFC	34MB
22.	Betul	Betul	OFC	140MB
23.	Betul	Bhartbharti	OFC	8MB
24.	Betul	Bhimpur	OFC	34MB
25.	Betul	Chicholi	OFC	34MB
26.	Betul	Ghoradongri	OFC	8MB
27.	Betul	Khedi	OFC	34MB
28.	Betul	Multai (WTP)	OFC	34MB
29.	Betul	Padhar	OFC	8MB
30.	Betul	Pankha	OFC	8MB
31.	Betul	Shahpur	OFC	34MB
32.	Bhopal	Ahmadpur	OFC	8MB
33.	Bhopal	Amlaha	OFC	8MB
34.	Bhopal	Ashta	OFC	34MB
35.	Bhopal	Bager	OFC	8MB
36.	Bhopal	Barkhedahasan	OFC	8MB
37.	Bhopal	Barkhedi Kala	OFC	8MB
38.	Bhopal	Barkhera	OFC	8MB
39.	Bhopal	Berasia	OFC	34MB
40.	Bhopal	Berkhedi	OFC	8MB

1	2	3	4	5
41.	Bhopal	Bhopal	OFC	140MB
42.	Bhopal	Bilkisganj	OFC	8MB
43.	Bhopal	Budhni	OFC	8MB
44.	Bhopal	Charnal	OFC	8MB
45.	Bhopal	Chopra	OFC	8MB
46.	Bhopal	Dillod	OFC	8MB
47.	Bhopal	Dondi	OFC	8MB
48.	Bhopal	Doraha	OFC	8MB
49.	Bhopal	Jawar	OFC	8MB
50.	Bhopal	Kajauri Sadak	OFC	8MB
51.	Bhopal	Khajuri	OFC	8MB
52.	Bhopal	Khandwa	OFC	8MB
53.	Bhopal	Khatchrod	OFC	8MB
54.	Bhopal	Kotri	OFC	8MB
55.	Bhopal	Lambakhera	OFC	8MB
56.	Bhopal	Lasudia Parihar	OFC	8MB
57.	Bhopal	Lasudiavijay	OFC	8MB
58.	Bhopal	Misrod	OFC	8MB
59.	Bhopal	Naplakhedi	OFC	8MB
60.	Bhopal	Nipania	OFC	8MB
61.	Bhopal	Nipaniajat	OFC	8MB
62.	Bhopal	Ratibar	OFC	34MB
63.	Bhopal	Runaha	OFC	8MB
64.	Bhopal	Sehore	OFC	140MB
65.	Bhopal	Shyampur	OFC	34MB
66.	Bhopal	Sonkotch	OFC	8MB
67.	Bhopal	Sukhisewania	OFC	8MB
68.	Bhopal	Tarawali	OFC	8MB
69.	Bhopal	Ujhawan	OFC	8MB
70.	Bilaspur	Akaltara	OFC	34MB
71.	Bilaspur	Baitalpur	OFC	8MB
72.	Bilaspur	Balco	OFC	34MB

1	2	3	4	5
73.	Bilaspur	Baradwar	OFC	8MB
74.	Bilaspur	Barpali (Pahanda)	OFC	8MB
75.	Bilaspur	Bhaisma	OFC	8MB
76.	Bilaspur	Bilaspur	OFC	140MB
77.	Bilaspur	Chakrabhatia	OFC	8MB
78.	Bilaspur	Champa	OFC	34MB
79.	Bilaspur	Chandrapur	OFC	8MB
80.	Bilaspur	Darri	OFC	34MB
81.	Bilaspur	Darrighat	OFC	8MB
82.	Bilaspur	Deorikhurd	OFC	8MB
83.	Bilaspur	Hirri-	OFC	8MB
84.	Bilaspur	Jairamnagar	OFC	8MB
85.	Bilaspur	Kargi Road	OFC	34MB
86.	Bilaspur	Khamhariya	OFC	8MB
87.	Bilaspur	Koni	OFC	8MB
88.	Bilaspur	Kothari	OFC	8MB
89.	Bilaspur	Masturi	OFC	8MB
90.	Bilaspur	Mulmulla	OFC	8MB
91.	Bilaspur	Naila (Janjgir)	OFC	34MB
92.	Bilaspur	Pendra	OFC	8MB
93.	Bilaspur	Ratanpur	OFC	34MB
94.	Bilaspur	Sakri	OFC	8MB
95.	Bilaspur	Sakti	OFC	34MB
96.	Bilaspur	Saragaon	OFC	8MB
97.	Bilaspur	Sargaon	OFC	8MB
98.	Bilaspur	Seepat	OFC	8MB
99.	Bilaspur	Seorinarayan	OFC	34MB
100.	Bilaspur	Urga	OFC	8MB
101.	Chhatarpur	Alipura	OFC	8MB
102.	Chhatarpur	Angore	OFC	8MB
103.	Chhatarpur	Badamalhera	OFC	34MB
104.	Chhatarpur	Baldeogarh	OFC	34MB

1	2	3	4	5
105.	Chhatarpur	Bameetha	OFC	8MB
106.	Chhatarpur	Basari	OFC	8MB
107.	Chhatarpur	Bijawar	OFC	34MB
108.	Chhatarpur	Binwari	OFC	8MB
109.	Chhatarpur	Chandla	OFC	8MB
110.	Chhatarpur	Chandranagar	OFC	8MB
111.	Chhatarpur	Chhatarpur	OFC	34MB
112.	Chhatarpur	Ganj	OFC	8MB
113.	Chhatarpur	Garhimalhera	OFC	8MB
114.	Chhatarpur	Garolli	OFC	8MB
115.	Chhatarpur	Gaurihar	OFC	34MB
116.	Chhatarpur	Harpalpur	OFC	8MB
117.	Chhatarpur	Isanagar	OFC	34MB
118.	Chhatarpur	Jatara	OFC	STM-1
119.	Chhatarpur	Khajuraho	OFC	34MB
120.	Chhatarpur	Laundi	OFC	8MB
121.	Chhatarpur	Lidhora	OFC	8MB
122.	Chhatarpur	Maharajganj	OFC	8MB
123.	Chhatarpur	Matguwa	OFC	8MB
124.	Chhatarpur	Mausania	OFC	8MB
125.	Chhatarpur	Muhra	OFC	8MB
126.	Chhatarpur	Niwari	OFC	8MB
127.	Chhatarpur	Orchha	OFC	8MB
128.	Chhatarpur	Pratappura	OFC	8MB
129.	Chhatarpur	Prithvipur	AOFC	8MB
130.	Chhatarpur	Rajnagar	OFC	8MB
131.	Chhatarpur	Sarwai	OFC	8MB
132.	Chhatarpur	Tikamgarh	OFC	140MB
133.	Chhindwara	Amarwara	OFC	34MB
134.	Chhindwara	Badchicholi	OFC	34MB
135.	Chhindwara	Bangaon	OFC	34MB
136.	Chhindwara	Bangaon (PNR)	OFC	8MB

1	2	3	4	5
137.	Chhindwara	Bhamodi	OFC	8MB
138.	Chhindwara	Bishapur	OFC	8MB
139.	Chhindwara	Borgaon	OFC	8MB
140.	Chhindwara	Chhindwara	OFC	140MB
141.	Chhindwara	Damua	OFC	8MB
142.	Chhindwara	Dungariya	OFC	8MB
143.	Chhindwara	Gangiwada	OFC	8MB
144.	Chhindwara	Ghodawadi	OFC	8MB
145.	Chhindwara	Gudi	OFC	8MB
146.	Chhindwara	Harrai	OFC	8MB
147.	Chhindwara	Jamunia	OFC	34MB
148.	Chhindwara	Junnardeo	OFC	34MB
149.	Chhindwara	Khutama	OFC	34MB
150.	Chhindwara	Lass	OFC	34MB
151.	Chhindwara	Lodhikheda	OFC	8MB
152.	Chhindwara	Mohgaon	OFC	8MB
153.	Chhindwara	Mohkhed	OFC	8MB
154.	Chhindwara	Pagara	OFC	8MB
155.	Chhindwara	Palkhed	OFC	8MB
156.	Chhindwara	Pandharakhedi	OFC	8MB
157.	Chhindwara	Parasia	OFC	34MB
158.	Chhindwara	Pilpla	OFC	8MB
159.	Chhindwara	Pratapur	OFC	8MB
160.	Chhindwara	Ramakona	OFC	34MB
161.	Chhindwara	Rohankala	OFC	8MB
162.	Chhindwara	Sausar	OFC	8MB
163.	Chhindwara	Sawanga	OFC	8MB
164.	Chhindwara	Seoni	OFC	34MB
165.	Chhindwara	Singodi	OFC	34MB
166.	Chhindwara	Sonapipri	OFC	8MB
167.	Chhindwara	Surlakhapa	OFC	8MB
168.	Chhindwara	Tamia	OFC	8MB

1	2	3	4	5
169	Chhindwara	Teegaon	OFC	8MB
170.	Chhindwara	Umarnala	OFC	34MB
171.	Damoh	Abhana	OFC	8MB
172.	Damoh	Basna	OFC	8MB
173.	Damoh	Damoh	OFC	140MB
174.	Damoh	Futera	OFC	8MB
175.	Damoh	Jabera	OFC	8MB
176.	Damoh	Nohta	OFC	8MB
177.	Damoh	Singrampur	OFC	34MB
178.	Dewas	Agrod	OFC	8MB
179.	Dewas	Badichurlai	OFC	8MB
180.	Dewas	Bagli	OFC	8MB
181.	Dewas	Bairagarh	OFC	8MB
182.	Dewas	Bamori	OFC	8MB
183.	Dewas	Bangar	OFC	8MB
184.	Dewas	Barkheda	OFC	8MB
185.	Dewas	Barotha	OFC	34MB
186.	Dewas	Bhorasa	OFC	8MB
187.	Dewas	Bowai	OFC	8MB
188.	Dewas	Chapda	OFC	8MB
189.	Dewas	Chaubarajagir	OFC	8MB
190.	Dewas	Churawat	OFC	8MB
191.	Dewas	Deogarh	OFC	8MB
192.	Dewas	Dewas	OFC	140MB
193.	Dewas	Hatpipalia	OFC	34MB
194.	Dewas	Jiyagaon	OFC	8MB
195.	Dewas	Kalwar	OFC	8MB
196.	Dewas	Kamlapur	OFC	8MB
197.	Dewas	Kannod	OFC	34MB
198.	Dewas	Karnawat	OFC	8MB
199.	Dewas	Kelod	OFC	8MB
200.	Dewas	Khategaon	OFC	8MB

1	2	3	4	5
201.	Dewas	Kshipra	OFC	8MB
202.	Dewas	Lohari	OFC	8MB
203.	Dewas	Mandkund	OFC	8MB
204.	Dewas	Matmore	OFC	8MB
205.	Dewas	Meerkhedi	OFC	8MB
206.	Dewas	Nagda	OFC	8MB
207.	Dewas	Nagukhedi	OFC	8MB
208.	Dewas	Narwer	OFC	8MB
209.	Dewas	Neori	OFC	8MB
210.	Dewas	Panigaon	OFC	8MB
211.	Dewas	Pipaliyasarak	OFC	8MB
212.	Dewas	Rajoda	OFC	8MB
213.	Dewas	Satwas	OFC	8MB
214.	Dewas	Sonkatch	OFC	34MB
215.	Dewas	Talod	OFC	8MB
216.	Dewas	Tigariagoga	OFC	8MB
217.	Dewas	Tiwadia	OFC	8MB
218.	Dewas	Tonkkala	OFC	8MB
219.	Dewas	Tonkkhurd	OFC	8MB
220.	Dhar	Ahu	OFC	8MB
221.	Dhar	Amzera	OFC	8MB
222.	Dhar	Badnawar	OFC	34MB
223.	Dhar	Bagdi	OFC	8MB
224.	Dhar	Bagdoon	OFC	34MB
225.	Dhar	Bhakhatgarh	OFC	8MB
226.	Dhar	Bidwal	OFC	8MB
227.	Dhar	Biloda	OFC	8MB
228.	Dhar	Chikliya	OFC	8MB
229.	Dhar	Dasai	OFC	8MB
230.	Dhar	Dedia	OFC	8MB
231.	Dhar	Dhamanda	OFC	8MB
232.	Dhar	Dhamnod	OFC	140MB

1	2	3	4	5
233.	Dhar	Dhar	OFC	140MB
234.	Dhar	Digthan	OFC	8MB
235.	Dhar	Ghatabillod	OFC	8MB
236.	Dhar	Gujri	OFC	8MB
237.	Dhar	Gunawad	OFC	34MB
238.	Dhar	Kadodkala	OFC	8MB
239.	Dhar	Kesur	OFC	8MB
240.	Dhar	Khiledi	OFC	8MB
241.	Dhar	Kode	OFC	8MB
242.	Dhar	Labrowda	OFC	8MB
243.	Dhar	Mandu	OFC	8MB
244.	Dhar	Nagda	OFC	8MB
245.	Dhar	Nalchha	OFC	8MB
246.	Dhar	Pithampur	OFC	140MB
247.	Dhar	Rajgarh	OFC	8MB
248.	Dhar	Ratwa	OFC	8MB
249.	Dhar	Sagarkuti	OFC	8MB
250.	Dhar	Simalda	OFC	8MB
251.	Dhar	Talwada	OFC	8MB
252.	Dhar	Tirla	OFC	8MB
253.	Dhar	Tisgaon	OFC	8MB
254.	Durg	Anjora	OFC	8MB
255.	Durg	Arjuni	OFC	8MB
256.	Durg	Bemetra	OFC	8MB
257.	Durg	Bodla	OFC	8MB
258.	Durg	Charonda	OFC	8MB
259.	Durg	Chichola	OFC	8MB
260.	Durg	Churia	OFC	8MB
261.	Durg	Dongargaon	OFC	34MB
262.	Durg	Dongargarh	OFC	34MB
263.	Durg	Durg	OFC	140MB
264.	Durg	Karanjiabhilai	OFC	8MB

1	2	3	4	5
265.	Durg	Kawardha	OFC	8MB
266.	Durg	Khairagarh	OFC	34MB
267.	Durg	Kumhari	OFC	8MB
268.	Durg	Pondi	OFC	8MB
269.	Durg	Rajnandgaon	OFC	34MB
270.	Durg	Ramatola	OFC	8MB
271.	Durg	Somni	OFC	8MB
272.	Durg	Tumdibod	OFC	8MB
273.	Guna	Achalgarh (Sarai)	OFC	8MB
274.	Guna	Awan	OFC	8MB
275.	Guna	Bahadurpur	OFC	8MB
276.	Guna	Bamorekalan	OFC	8MB
277.	Guna	Bhadora	OFC	8MB
278.	Guna	Chachora	OFC	34MB
279.	Guna	Chanderi	OFC	8MB
280.	Guna	Dourana	OFC	8MB
281.	Guna	Gail	OFC	8MB
282.	Guna	Goduli	OFC	8MB
283.	Guna	Gopalia	OFC	8MB
284.	Guna	Guna	OFC	STM-1
285.	Guna	Kumbhraj	OFC	8MB
286.	Guna	Mungaoli	OFC	34MB
287.	Guna	Myana	OFC	8MB
288.	Guna	Patai	OFC	8MB
289.	Guna	Penchi	OFC	8MB
290.	Guna	Ranikhejra	OFC	8MB
291.	Guna	Sawan	OFC	8MB
292.	Gwalior	Akwai	OFC	8MB
293.	Gwalior	Antri	OFC	8MB
294.	Gwalior	Barai	OFC	8MB
295.	Gwalior	Baretha	OFC	8MB
296.	Gwalior	Beragarh (Tknpr)	OFC	34MB

1	2	3	4	5
297.	Gwalior	Bhaguapura	OFC	8MB
298.	Gwalior	Billowa	OFC	8MB
299.	Gwalior	Chhimak	OFC	8MB
300.	Gwalior	Chinor	OFC	8MB
301.	Gwalior	Dabra	OFC	34MB
302.	Gwalior	Datia	OFC	34MB
303.	Gwalior	Dhirpur	OFC	8MB
304.	Gwalior	Digma	OFC	8MB
305.	Gwalior	Etma	OFC	8MB
306.	Gwalior	Gwalior	OFC	140MB
307.	Gwalior	Karahiya	OFC	8MB
308.	Gwalior	Kariawati	OFC	8MB
309.	Gwalior	Milowali	OFC	8MB
310.	Gwalior	Mohana	OFC	34MB
311.	Gwalior	Nawgaon	OFC	8MB
312.	Gwalior	Nayagaon	OFC	8MB
313.	Gwalior	Rehat	OFC	8MB
314.	Gwalior	Salwai	OFC	8MB
315.	Gwalior	Seonda	OFC	8MB
316.	Gwalior	Simariatal	OFC	8MB
317.	Gwalior	Sonagiri	OFC	2MB
318.	Gwalior	Sunari	OFC	8MB
319.	Gwalior	Tharet	OFC	8MB
320.	Gwalior	Udiya	OFC	8MB
321.	Gwalior	Upraya	OFC	8MB
322.	Indore	Agra	OFC	8MB
323.	Indore	Ajnod	OFC	8MB
324.	Indore	Badgonda	OFC	8MB
325.	Indore	Betma	OFC	8MB
326.	Indore	Bhogora	OFC	8MB
327.	Indore	Bhorasala	OFC	8MB
328.	Indore	Bhicholi Hobri	OFC	8MB

1	2	3	4	5
329.	Indore	Bicboli Mardana	OFC	8MB
330.	Indore	Buranakhedi	OFC	8MB
331.	Indore	Ch. ganj	OFC	8MB
332.	Indore	Charal	OFC	8MB
333.	Indore	Dakachiya	OFC	8MB
334.	Indore	Darjikaradia	OFC	8MB
335.	Indore	Depalpur	OFC	34MB
336.	Indore	Dharampuri	OFC	8MB
337.	Indore	Double chowki	OFC	8MB
338.	Indore	Dudhia	OFC	34MB
339.	Indore	Gandhinagar	OFC	34MB
340.	Indore	Ganeshnagar	OFC	8MB
341.	Indore	Gautampura	OFC	8MB
342.	Indore	Gokulpur	OFC	8MB
343.	Indore	Harsola	OFC	8MB
344.	Indore	Hasalpur	OFC	8MB
345.	Indore	Hatod	OFC	34MB
346.	Indore	Indore	OFC	140MB
347.	Indore	Jamli	OFC	34MB
348.	Indore	Jawahartekri	OFC	34MB
349.	Indore	Kachhlai	OFC	8MB
350.	Indore	Kalaria	OFC	8MB
351.	Indore	Kalod	OFC	8MB
352.	Indore	Kampel	OFC	8MB
353.	Indore	Kanadia	OFC	8MB
354.	Indore	Khudel	OFC	8MB
355.	Indore	Lasudiya	OFC	
356.	Indore	Mangalia	OFC	8MB
357.	Indore	Manpur	OFC	8MB
358.	Indore	Menn	OFC	8MB
359.	Indore	Mhow	OFC	565
360.	Indore	Navdapanth	OFC	8MB

1	2	3	4	5
361.	Indore	Palda	OFC	34MB
362.	Indore	Palia	OFC	8MB
363.	Indore	Rangwasa	OFC	
364.	Indore	RAU	OFC	34MB
365.	Indore	Sanwer	OFC	34MB
366.	Indore	Semaliachow	OFC	8MB
367.	Indore	Simrod	OFC	8MB
368.	Indore	Simrol	OFC	34MB
369.	Indore	Sonwai	OFC	8MB
370.	Indore	Tejajinagar	OFC	34MB
371.	Indore	Tilorekhurd	OFC	8MB
372.	Indore	Umaria	OFC	8MB
373.	Itarsi	Abgaonkala	OFC	8MB
374.	Itarsi	Achalkheda	OFC	8MB
375.	Itarsi	Ari	OFC	8MB
376.	Itarsi	Babai	OFC	8MB
377.	Itarsi	Bagratawa	OFC	8MB
378.	Itarsi	Banapura	OFC	34MB
379.	Itarsi	Bankhedi	OFC	8MB
380.	Itarsi	Biora	OFC	8MB
381.	Itarsi	Chandon	OFC	8MB
382.	Itarsi	Dhawakala	OFC	8MB
383.	Itarsi	Gujarwada	OFC	8MB
384.	Itarsi	Harda	OFC	34MB
385.	Itarsi	Hoshangabad	OFC	140MB
386.	Itarsi	Itarsi	OFC	140MB
387.	Itarsi	Kesla	OFC	8MB
388.	Itarsi	Khirkiya	OFC	8MB
389.	Itarsi	Masangaon	OFC	8MB
390.	Itarsi	Matkuli	OFC	8MB
391.	Itarsi	Nimsadia	OFC	8MB
392.	Itarsi	Ord. Factory	OFC	8MB

1	2	3	4	5
393.	Itarsi	Pachmadi	OFC	8MB
394.	Itarsi	Piparia	OFC	34MB
395.	Itarsi	Prakashnagar	OFC	8MB
396.	Itarsi	Raipur	OFC	8MB
397.	Itarsi	Raisalpur	OFC	8MB
398.	Itarsi	Rampur	OFC	8MB
399.	Itarsi	Ranipur	OFC	8MB
400.	Itarsi	Sohagpur	OFC	34MB
401.	Itarsi	Somalwada	OFC	8MB
402.	Itarsi	Sukhtawa	OFC	8MB
403.	Itarsi	Timarni	OFC	34MB
404.	Itarsi	Jamani	OFC	8MB
405.	Jabalpur	Barela	OFC	8MB
406.	Jabalpur	Bargi nagar	OFC	34MB
407.	Jabalpur	Bargibazar	OFC	8MB
408.	Jabalpur	Bheraghat	OFC	8MB
409.	Jabalpur	Boria	OFC	8MB
410.	Jabalpur	Chukital	OFC	8MB
411.	Jabalpur	Deoribarjrang	OFC	8MB
412.	Jabalpur	Dhangawan	OFC	8MB
413.	Jabalpur	Gandhigarm	OFC	8MB
414.	Jabalpur	Ghana	OFC	8MB
415.	Jabalpur	Gosalpur	OFC	8MB
416.	Jabalpur	Indrana	OFC	8MB
417.	Jabalpur	Jabalpur	OFC	140MB
418.	Jabalpur	Jukahi	OFC	8MB
419.	Jabalpur	Katni	OFC	140MB
420.	Jabalpur	Kushali	OFC	8MB
421.	Jabalpur	Majholi	OFC	8MB
422.	Jabalpur	Nigri	OFC	8MB
423.	Jabalpur	Panagar	OFC	34MB
424.	Jabalpur	Panumariya	OFC	8MB

1	2	3	4	5
425.	Jabalpur	Piprod	OFC	8MB
426.	Jabalpur	Ponda	OFC	8MB
427.	Jabalpur	Seonital	OFC	8MB
428.	Jabalpur	Shahajpur	OFC	8MB
429.	Jabalpur	Sihora	OFC	34MB
430.	Jabalpur	Sleemnabad	OFC	8MB
431.	Jabalpur	Suhagi	OFC	34MB
432.	Jabalpur	Surtalai	OFC	8MB
433.	Jabalpur	Talod	OFC	8MB
434.	Jabalpur	Vilayatkala	OFC	8MB
435.	Jhabua	Jhabua	OFC	140MB
436.	Jhabua	Kalidevi	OFC	8MB
437.	Jhabua	Pitol	OFC	8MB
438.	Khandawa	Burhanpur	OFC	STM-1
439.	Khandawa	Chapora	OFC	8MB
440.	Khandawa	Ichhapur	OFC	8MB
441.	Khandawa	Jaswadi	OFC	8MB
442.	Khandawa	Khandwa	OFC	140MB
443.	Khandawa	Loni	OFC	8MB
444.	Khandawa	Nepanagar	OFC	8MB
445.	Khandawa	Onkareshwar	OFC	8MB
446.	Khandawa	Pandhana	OFC	34MB
447.	Khandawa	Phoophnar	OFC	8MB
448.	Khandawa	Shahpur	OFC	8MB
449.	Khandawa	Singod	OFC	8MB
450.	Khandawa	Borgaon	OFC	8MB
451.	Khandawa	Khaknar	OFC	34MB
452.	Khandawa	Nimbola	AOFC	8MB
453.	Khargone	Anjad	OFC	34MB
454.	Khargone	Balsamund	OFC	8MB
455.	Khargone	Bamnala	OFC	8MB
456.	Khargone	Barwaha	OFC	STM-1

1	2	3	4	5
457.	Khargone	Barwani	OFC	34MB
458.	Khargone	Bhikangaon	OFC	8MB
459.	Khargone	Ghugharia Khedi	OFC	8MB
460.	Khargone	Khargone	OFC	140MB
461.	Khargone	Khetiya	OFC	8MB
462.	Khargone	Khurrampura	OFC	8MB
463.	Khargone	Niwali	OFC	8MB
464.	Khargone	Pansemal	OFC	8MB
465.	Khargone	Rajpur	OFC	8MB
466.	Khargone	Segaon	OFC	8MB
467.	Khargone	Sendhwa	OFC	34MB
468.	Khargone	Thikri	OFC	8MB
469.	Mandla	Anjania	OFC	8MB
470.	Mandla	Bamnibanzar	OFC	8MB
471.	Mandla	Bhuabichhia	OFC	8MB
472.	Mandla	Bijadandi	OFC	8MB
473.	Mandla	Chirdongri	OFC	
474.	Mandla	Jamgaon	OFC	8MB
475.	Mandla	Mandla	OFC	140MB
476.	Mandla	Nainpur	OFC	34MB
477.	Mandla	Narayanganj	OFC	8MB
478.	Mandla	Sijora	OFC	8MB
479.	Mandla	Tatri	OFC	8MB
480.	Mandla	Udaipur	OFC	8MB
481.	Mandsaur	Botalganj	OFC	8MB
482.	Mandsaur	Jamuniakala	OFC	8MB
483.	Mandsaur	Khor	OFC	8MB
484.	Mandsaur	Lasudia Ela	OFC	8MB
485.	Mandsaur	Malhargarh	OFC	8MB
486.	Mandsaur	Manasa	OFC	34MB
487.	Mandsaur	Mandsaur	OFC	STM-1
488.	Mandsaur	Manoti	OFC	8MB

1	2	3	4	5
489.	Mandsaur	Narayangarh	OFC	8MB
490.	Mandsaur	Nayagaon	OFC	8MB
491.	Mandsaur	Neemuch	OFC	STM-1
492.	Mandsaur	Pipaliamandi	OFC	8MB
493.	Mandsaur	Piplia Hadi	OFC	8MB
494.	Mandsaur	Chaidu	OFC	8MB
495.	Mandsaur	Daloda	OFC	8MB
496.	Mandsaur	Harkiyakhai	OFC	8MB
497.	Morena	Akoda	OFC	8MB
498.	Morena	Ambah	OFC	8MB
499.	Morena	Badokhari	OFC	8MB
500.	Morena	Bagchini	OFC	8MB
501.	Morena	Banmore	OFC	8MB
502.	Morena	Barahi	OFC	8MB
503.	Morena	Beerpur	OFC	8MB
504.	Morena	Bhind	OFC	8MB
505.	Morena	Bijaypur	OFC	8MB
506.	Morena	Billao	OFC	8MB
507.	Morena	Birkhedi	OFC	8MB
508.	Morena	Daboh	OFC	8MB
509.	Morena	Deori	OFC	8MB
510.	Morena	Dharamgarh	OFC	8MB
511.	Morena	Dimni	OFC	8MB
512.	Morena	Dodhar	OFC	8MB
513.	Morena	Girdharpur	OFC	8MB
514.	Morena	Gohad	OFC	34MB
515.	Morena	Gormi	OFC	8MB
516.	Morena	Goth	OFC	8MB
517.	Morena	Jigni	OFC	8MB
518.	Morena	Jora	OFC	8MB
519.	Morena	Kailaras	OFC	8MB
520.	Morena	Lahar	OFC	34MB

1	2	3	4	5
521.	Morena	Lahroli	OFC	8MB
522.	Morena	Malanpur	OFC	34MB
523.	Morena	Mehgaon	OFC	34MB
524.	Morena	Mihona	OFC	8MB
525.	Morena	Morena	OFC	140MB
526.	Morena	Nayagaon	OFC	8MB
527.	Morena	Phoof	OFC	8MB
528.	Morena	Porsa	OFC	34MB
529.	Morena	Raun	OFC	8MB
530.	Morena	Sabalgarh	OFC	8MB
531.	Morena	Saraychola	OFC	8MB
532.	Morena	Sheopurkalan	OFC	8MB
533.	Morena	Shyampur	OFC	8MB
534.	Morena	Soni	OFC	8MB
535.	Morena	Sunarpura	OFC	8MB
536.	Morena	Tetra	OFC	8MB
537.	Morena	Umrai	OFC	8MB
538.	Narsinghpur	Bagaspur	OFC	8MB
539.	Narsinghpur	Banwari	OFC	8MB
540.	Narsinghpur	Bohani	OFC	34MB
541.	Narsinghpur	Gadarwara	OFC	34MB
542.	Narsinghpur	Gotegaon	OFC	34MB
543.	Narsinghpur	Karabell	OFC	34MB
544.	Narsinghpur	Kareli	OFC	34MB
545.	Narsinghpur	Khamriya	OFC	8MB
546.	Narsinghpur	Kondia	OFC	34MB
547.	Narsinghpur	Kuklah	OFC	8MB
548.	Narsinghpur	Nanded	OFC	8MB
549.	Narsinghpur	Narsinghpur	OFC	140MB
550.	Narsinghpur	Salichouka	OFC	8MB
551.	Narsinghpur	Sihora	OFC	34MB
552.	Narsinghpur	Singhpur	OFC	8MB

1	2	3	4	5
553.	Panna	Ajaygarh	AOFC	8MB
554.	Panna	Majgawa	OFC	8MB
555.	Panna	Panna	OFC	140MB
556.	Raigarh	Bankarum	OFC	8MB
557.	Raigarh	Barod	OFC	8MB
558.	Raigarh	Bhupdeopur	OFC	8MB
559.	Raigarh	Chaplae	OFC	8MB
560.	Raigarh	Chhatmuda	OFC	8MB
561.	Raigarh	Dharamjaigarh	OFC	34MB
562.	Raigarh	Gerwani	OFC	8MB
563.	Raigarh	Ghargoda	OFC	34MB
564.	Raigarh	Godum	OFC	8MB
565.	Raigarh	Jaspur Nagar	OFC	34MB
566.	Raigarh	Kansabel	OFC	8MB
567.	Raigarh	Kharsia	OFC	34MB
568.	Raigarh	Kondtarai	OFC	8MB
569.	Raigarh	Kudumkela	OFC	8MB
570.	Raigarh	Kunkuri	OFC	34MB
571.	Raigarh	Ludeg	OFC	8MB
572.	Raigarh	Pathelgaon	OFC	34MB
573.	Raigarh	Patrapali	OFC	8MB
574.	Raigarh	Pussore	OFC	8MB
575.	Raigarh	Raigarh	OFC	140MB
576.	Raigarh	Rajpur	OFC	8MB
577.	Raigarh	Salar	OFC	8MB
578.	Raigarh	Sarang Garh	OFC	8MB
579.	Raigarh	Supa	OFC	8MB
580.	Raigarh	Timarlaga	OFC	8MB
581.	Raipur	Abhanpur	OFC	34MB
582.	Raipur	Arang	OFC	34MB
583.	Raipur	Bhatapara	OFC	34MB
584.	Raipur	Bhatgaon	OFC	8MB

1	2	3	4	5
585.	Raipur	Dhamtari	OFC	34MB
586.	Raipur	Dhusera	OFC	8MB
587.	Raipur	Ghodhari	OFC	8MB
588.	Raipur	Jhalap	OFC	8MB
589.	Raipur	Jhijamgaon	OFC	8MB
590.	Raipur	Kurra	OFC	8MB
591.	Raipur	Kurud	OFC	34MB
592.	Raipur	Mahasamund	OFC	140MB
593.	Raipur	Mandirhasud	OFC	8MB
594.	Raipur	Patewa	OFC	8MB
595.	Raipur	Pithaura	OFC	34MB
596.	Raipur	Raipur	OFC	140MB
597.	Raipur	Rajim (Nayapara)	OFC	8MB
598.	Raipur	Sankara	OFC	8MB
599.	Raipur	Sarsiwa	OFC	8MB
600.	Raipur	Siltara	OFC	8MB
601.	Raipur	Simga	OFC	34MB
602.	Raipur	Tarpongi	OFC	8MB
603.	Raipur	Tumgaon	OFC	34MB
604.	Raisen	Badi	OFC	34MB
605.	Raisen	Barkheda	OFC	8MB
606.	Raisen	Diwanganj	OFC	8MB
607.	Raisen	Goharganj	OFC	34MB
608.	Raisen	Mandideep	OFC	34MB
609.	Raisen	Obedullaganj	OFC	8MB
610.	Raisen	Raisen	OFC	34MB
611.	Raisen	Salamatpur	OFC	8MB
612.	Raisen	Sanchi	OFC	8MB
613.	Rajgarh	Asreta	OFC	8MB
614.	Rajgarh	Barkheda	OFC	8MB
615.	Rajgarh	Biaora	OFC	140MB
616.	Rajgarh	Chhapiheda	OFC	8MB

1	2	3	4	5
617.	Rajgarh	Gulawata	OFC	8MB
618.	Rajgarh	Jhadmau	OFC	8MB
619.	Rajgarh	Karanwas	OFC	8MB
620.	Rajgarh	Khujner	OFC	8MB
621.	Rajgarh	Lakhanwas	OFC	8MB
622.	Rajgarh	M.Padhana	OFC	8MB
623.	Rajgarh	Malawar	OFC	8MB
624.	Rajgarh	Paradiya Dhakan	OFC	8MB
625.	Rajgarh	Pipalheda	OFC	8MB
626.	Rajgarh	Rajgarh	OFC	34MB
627.	Rajgarh	Sandawata	OFC	8MB
628.	Rajgarh	Sonkach (Khilkheda)	OFC	8MB
629.	Rajgarh	Udankhedi	OFC	8MB
630.	Rajgarh	Zeerapur	OFC	140MB
631.	Ratlam	Alote	OFC	34MB
632.	Ratlam	Amba	OFC	8MB
633.	Ratlam	Badoda	OFC	8MB
634.	Ratlam	Bangrod	OFC	8MB
635.	Ratlam	Bilpank	OFC	34MB
636.	Ratlam	Dharad	OFC	8MB
637.	Ratlam	Jaora	OFC	STM-1
638.	Ratlam	Namli	OFC	8MB
639.	Ratlam	Panchewa	OFC	8MB
640.	Ratlam	Piploda	OFC	8MB
641.	Ratlam	Pulduna	OFC	8MB
642.	Ratlam	Ratlam	OFC	STM-1
643.	Ratlam	Sailana	OFC	34MB
644.	Ratlam	Sarsi	OFC	8MB
645.	Ratlam	Sejaota	OFC	8MB
646.	Ratlam	Shivpur	OFC	8MB
647.	Ratlam	Sukheda	OFC	8MB
648.	Ratlam	Tal	OFC	8MB

1	2	3	4	5
649.	Ratlam	Upalai	OFC	8MB
650.	Rewa	Baisa	OFC	8MB
651.	Rewa	Deotalab	OFC	8MB
652.	Rewa	Garh	OFC	8MB
653.	Rewa	Govindgarh	OFC	8MB
654.	Rewa	Katra	OFC	8MB
655.	Rewa	Raghunathganj	OFC	34MB
656.	Rewa	Rewa	OFC	140MB
657.	Rewa	Teothar	OFC	8MB
658.	Sagar	Banda	OFC	8MB
659.	Sagar	Bina	OFC	34MB
660.	Sagar	Dalpatpur	OFC	8MB
661.	Sagar	Garhkota	OFC	34MB
662.	Sagar	Jaruakheda	OFC	8MB
663.	Sagar	Khurai	OFC	34MB
664.	Sagar	Kurrapur	OFC	8MB
665.	Sagar	Naryaoli	OFC	8MB
666.	Sagar	Sagar	OFC	140MB
667.	Sagar	Shahgarh	OFC	8MB
668.	Sarguja	Ambikapur (Surguja)	OFC	140MB
669.	Sarguja	Baikunthpur (Korea)	OFC	34MB
670.	Sarguja	Balrampur	OFC	8MB
671.	Sarguja	Bisrampur	OFC	34MB
672.	Sarguja	Manendragarh	OFC	34MB
673.	Sarguja	Rajpur	OFC	8MB
674.	Sarguja	Ramanujganj	OFC	8MB
675.	Sarguja	Surajpur	OFC	34MB
676.	Satna	Ahirgaon	OFC	8MB
677.	Satna	Amarpatan	OFC	34MB
678.	Satna	Amdhara	OFC	8MB
679.	Satna	Bamori	OFC	8MB
680.	Satna	Bhatanwara	OFC	8MB

1	2	3	4	5
681.	Satna	Bhatia	OFC	8MB
682.	Satna	Chitrakoot	OFC	8MB
683.	Satna	Choond	OFC	8MB
684.	Satna	Ghunwara	OFC	8MB
685.	Satna	Katha	OFC	8MB
686.	Satna	Kothi	OFC	8MB
687.	Satna	Lohrura	OFC	8MB
688.	Satna	Madhogarh	OFC	8MB
689.	Satna	Maihar	OFC	140MB
690.	Satna	Nadan	OFC	8MB
691.	Satna	Nagod	OFC	34MB
692.	Satna	Rampurbaghelan	OFC	8MB
693.	Satna	Satna	OFC	140MB
694.	Satna	Shuhawal	OFC	8MB
695.	Satna	Sitpura	OFC	8MB
696.	Satna	Unchehara	OFC	8MB
697.	Seoni	Ari	OFC	8MB
698.	Seoni	Bandol	OFC	34MB
699.	Seoni	Bhoma	OFC	8MB
700.	Seoni	Chhapara	OFC	8MB
701.	Seoni	Chhui	OFC	8MB
702.	Seoni	Dhanora	OFC	8MB
703.	Seoni	Dhuma	OFC	8MB
704.	Seoni	Ganeshganj	OFC	8MB
705.	Seoni	Gangerua	OFC	8MB
706.	Seoni	Gopalganj	OFC	8MB
707.	Seoni	Kanhiwara	OFC	8MB
708.	Seoni	Keolari	OFC	34MB
709.	Seoni	Kurai	OFC	8MB
710.	Seoni	Lakhnadone	OFC	34MB
711.	Seoni	Mohgaon	OFC	8MB
712.	Seoni	Seoni	OFC	140MB

1	2	3	4	5
713.	Shahdol	Anuppur	OFC	34MB
714.	Shahdol	Beohari	OFC	34MB
715.	Shahdol	Bhadra Mines	OFC	8MB
716.	Shahdol	Bhejari	OFC	8MB
717.	Shahdol	Bijuri	OFC	8MB
718.	Shahdol	Chachai	OFC	8MB
719.	Shahdol	Dhanpuri	OFC	34MB
720.	Shahdol	Ghunghuti	OFC	34MB
721.	Shahdol	Goparu	OFC	8MB
722.	Shahdol	Jaisinghnagar	OFC	34MB
723.	Shahdol	Jamuna	OFC	8MB
724.	Shahdol	Karkeli	OFC	34MB
725.	Shahdol	Khannodhi	OFC	8MB
726.	Shahdol	Kotma	OFC	8MB
727.	Shahdol	Neorojabad	OFC	8MB
728.	Shahdol	Nourozabad	OFC	34MB
729.	Shahdol	Rajendragram	OFC	8MB
730.	Shahdol	Shahdol	OFC	140MB
731.	Shahdol	Umaria (Band)	OFC	8MB
732.	Shajapur	Abhyapur	OFC	8MB
733.	Shajapur	Agarmalwa	OFC	8MB
734.	Shajapur	Choma	OFC	8MB
735.	Shajapur	Kanad	OFC	8MB
736.	Shajapur	Mohanbaro	OFC	8MB
737.	Shajapur	Morta	OFC	8MB
738.	Shajapur	Nalkheda	OFC	8MB
739.	Shajapur	Sarangpur	OFC	34MB
740.	Shajapur	Soyatkala	OFC	8MB
741.	Shajapur	Susner	OFC	8MB
742 .	Shajapur	Tanodia	OFC	8MB
743.	Shajapur	Ukawda	OFC	8MB
744.	Shivpuri	Bhonti	OFC	8MB

1	2	3	4	5
745.	Shivpuri	Achroni	OFC	8MB
746.	Shivpuri	Amola	OFC	8MB
747.	Shivpuri	Badarwas	OFC	8MB
748.	Shivpuri	Bairad	OFC	8MB
749.	Shivpuri	Bhatnawar	OFC	8MB
750.	Shivpuri	Dinara	OFC	8MB
751.	Shivpuri	Hatod	OFC	8MB
752.	Shivpuri	Karahi	OFC	8MB
753.	Shivpuri	Karera	OFC	34MB
754.	Shivpuri	Khaniyadhana	OFC	8MB
755.	Shivpuri	Kolaras	OFC	34MB
756.	Shivpuri	Lukwasa	OFC	8MB
757.	Shivpuri	Magroni	OFC	8MB
758.	Shivpuri	Narwar	OFC	34MB
759.	Shivpuri	Pachawali	OFC	8MB
760.	Shivpuri	Pichore	OFC	34MB
761.	Shivpuri	Pohari	OFC	8MB
762.	Shivpuri	Sesai	OFC	8MB
763.	Shivpuri	Shivpuri	OFC	34MB
764.	Shivpuri	Singhniwas	OFC	8MB
765.	Shivpuri	Sirsod	OFC	8MB
766.	Shivpuri	Sirsod (Pohn)	OFC	8MB
767.	Sidhi	Bahan	OFC	8MB
768.	Sidhi	Bargawan	OFC	8MB
769.	Sidhi	Kubri	OFC	8MB
770.	Sidhi	Majholi	OFC	34MB
771.	Sidhi	Singrauli	OFC	34MB
772.	Sidhi	Waidhan	OFC	34MB
773.	Surguja	Patna	OFC	8MB
774.	Ujjain	Amla	OFC	8MB
775.	Ujjain	Badkumed	OFC	8MB
776.	Ujjain	Badnagar	OFC	STM1

1	2	3	4	5
777.	Ujjain	Balodalakha	OFC	8MB
778.	Ujjain	Bhatpachlana	OFC	8MB
779.	Ujjain	Bichrod	OFC	8MB
780.	Ujjain	Chandukhedi	OFC	8MB
781.	Ujjain	Chikli	OFC	8MB
782.	Ujjain	Dwarikadhis	OFC	8MB
783.	Ujjain	Fatehabad	OFC	8MB
784.	Ujjain	Ghatia	OFC	34MB
785.	Ujjain	Ghonsala	OFC	8MB
786.	Ujjain	Ingoria	OFC	34MB
787.	Ujjain	Jahangirpur	OFC	8MB
788.	Ujjain	Jaithal	OFC	8MB
789.	Ujjain	Jassakhedi	OFC	8MB
790.	Ujjain	Jawasia	OFC	8MB
791.	Ujjain	Kaytha	OFC	8MB
792.	Ujjain	Kharsodkhurd	OFC	8MB
793.	Ujjain	Lekoda	OFC	8MB
794.	Ujjain	Makdawan	OFC	8MB
795.	Ujjain	Matan	OFC	8MB
796.	Ujjain	Mongrola	OFC	8MB
797.	Ujjain	Nagda	OFC	34MB
798.	Ujjain	Narwar	OFC	8MB
799.	Ujjain	Nimboda	OFC	8MB
800.	Ujjain	Palsoda	OFC	8MB
801.	Ujjain	Panthpiplia	OFC	8MB
802.	Ujjain	Piplia Raghav	OFC	8MB
803.	Ujjain	Piploda	OFC	8MB
804.	Ujjain	Runija	OFC	8MB
805.	Ujjain	Surasa	OFC	8MB
806.	Ujjain	Takwasa	OFC	8MB
807.	Ujjain	Ujjain	OFC	140MB
808.	Ujjain	Unhelcity	OFC	34MB

1	2	3	4	5
809.	Ujjain	Utwas	OFC	8MB
810.	Vidisha	Amkheda	OFC	8MB
811.	Vidisha	Atarikherja	OFC	8MB
812.	Vidisha	Ban	OFC	8MB
813.	Vidisha	Bardha	OFC	8MB
814.	Vidisha	Bhildhana	OFC	8MB
815.	Vidisha	Deokhajuri	OFC	8MB
816.	Vidisha	Gurod	OFC	8MB
817.	Vidisha	Laskarpur	OFC	8MB
818.	Vidisha	Masoodpur	OFC	8MB
819.	Vidisha	Paliki	OFC	8MB
820.	Vidisha	Pamaria	OFC	8MB
821.	Vidisha	Pipaldhar	OFC	8MB
822.	Vidisha	Shamshabad	OFC	8MB
823.	Vidisha	Ganjbasoda	OFC	34MB
824.	Vidisha	Gyaraspur	OFC	34MB
825.	Vidisha	Kurwai	OFC	8MB
826.	Vidisha	Nateran	OFC	8MB
827.	Vidisha	Sironj	OFC	8MB
828.	Vidisha	Vidisha	OFC	140MB

List of Stations to be covered on OFC by March 2002

S No.	SSA	Station
1	2	3
1.	Balaghat	Bahela
2.	Balaghat	Baihar
3.	Balaghat	Bamhni
4.	Balaghat	Bhanegaon
5.	Balaghat	Bhorgarh
6.	Balaghat	Changotola
7.	Balaghat	Damoh
8.	Balaghat	Dongarmali
9.	Balaghat	Jam
10.	Balaghat	Kanjai
11.	Balaghat	Kanki
12.	Balaghat	Kaydi
13.	Balaghat	Kherlanji
14.	Balaghat	Lamta
15.	Balaghat	Lanjhi
16.	Balaghat	Linga

1	2	3
17.	Balaghat	Mahkepar
18.	Balaghat	Malajkhand
19.	Balaghat	Manegaon
20.	Balaghat	Mendhki
21.	Balaghat	Miragpur
22.	Balaghat	Mohgaon
23.	Balaghat	Nandi
24.	Balaghat	Paraswara
25.	Balaghat	Rampaili
26.	Betul	Athner
27.	Betul	Bagdona
28.	Betul	Baghoda
29.	Betul	Barkhed
30.	Betul	Bhainsdehi
31.	Betul	Bhaura
32.	Betul	Bishnoor
33.	Betul	Bordehi
34.	Betul	Chilhati
35.	Betul	Dhamangaon
36.	Betul	Dunawa
37.	Betul	Ghatbiroli
38.	Betul	Gudgaon
39.	Betul	Hidli
40.	Betul	Jambada
41.	Betul	Jeen
42.	Betul	Jhallar
43.	Betul	Jolkheda
44.	Betul	Juari
45.	Betul	Khedi Court
46.	Betul	Khedli Bazar
47.	Betul	Kolgaon
48.	Betul	Mandvi
49.	Betul	Masod
50.	Betul	Morkha
51.	Betul	Narkhed
52.	Betul	Pathakheda
53.	Betul	Prabhatpattan
54.	Betul	Ranipur
55.	Betul	Rondha
56.	Betul	Saikhedaa
57.	Betul	Sarni
58.	Betul	Satner
59.	Betul	Sawalmendha
60.	Betul	Sehara
61.	Betul	Sohagpur
62.	Betul	Tiwarkhed
63.	Betul	Vijaygram
64.	Bhopal	Amlamaju
65.	Bhopal	Baktara
66.	Bhopal	Banya
67.	Bhopal	Bhaukhedi
68.	Bhopal	Bordi Kalan
69.	Bhopal	Chikaldi
70.	Bhopal	Dobi
71.	Bhopal	Goradiaverma
72.	Bhopal	Gunga
73.	Bhopal	Hakimabad
74.	Bhopal	Harraj Khedi
75.	Bhopal	Harrakheda
76.	Bhopal	Ichhawar
77.	Bhopal	Jamunia
78.	Bhopal	Jawar
79.	Bhopal	Kalara
80.	Bhopal	Khadi

1	2	3
81.	Bhopal	Khajurikasam
82.	Bhopal	Kurawar
83.	Bhopal	Laloi
84.	Bhopal	Maina
85.	Bhopal	Mathni
86.	Bhopal	Mugaliachapp
87.	Bhopal	Nasrullaganj
88.	Bhopal	Navgaon
89.	Bhopal	Nazirabad
90.	Bhopal	Nipania Kala
91.	Bhopal	Padyala
92.	Bhopal	Polasganj
93.	Bhopal	Rehti
94.	Bhopal	Semradangi
95.	Bhopal	Sewada
96.	Bhopal	Shahganj
97.	Bhopal	Siddiquaganj
98.	Bhopal	Teelakhedi
99.	Bhopal	Uljhawan
100.	Biaora	Amlar
101.	Biaora	Barkheda
102.	Biaora	Barkheda
103.	Biaora	Barnawad
104.	Biaora	Bhaisana
105.	Biaora	Bhayana
106.	Biaora	Biaora Mandu
107.	Biaora	Boda
108.	Biaora	Chatukheda
109.	Biaora	Gagroni
110.	Biaora	Ganayari
111.	Biaora	Gindorhat
112.	Biaora	Gogatpur
113.	Biaora	Harana
114.	Biaora	Ikalera
115.	Biaora	Karedi
116.	Biaora	Khilchipur
117.	Biaora	Kolukheda
118.	Biaora	Kurawar
119.	Biaora	Lasudiajagir
120.	Biaora	Machalpur
121.	Biaora	Mandawar
122.	Biaora	Narsinghgarh
123.	Biaora	Padliamataji
124.	Biaora	Pipaliarasoda
125.	Biaora	Piplakulmi
126.	Biaora	Ranawa
127.	Biaora	Sarangpur
128.	Biaora	Suthalia
129.	Biaora	Talen
130.	Bilaspu	Balgi
131.	Bilaspu	Bamnidih
132.	Bilaspu	Belgahna
133.	Bilaspu	Beltara
134.	Bilaspu	Bilaibazar
135.	Bilaspu	Birkoni
136.	Bilaspu	Chaitma
137.	Bilaspu	Chhuri
138.	Bilaspu	Dabhara
139.	Bilaspu	Darri Ghat
140.	Bilaspu	Delwadih
141.	Bilaspu	Dhurkot2
142.	Bilaspu	Fasterpur
143.	Bilaspu	Ganiyari
144.	Bilaspu	Ghutku

1	2	3
145.	Bilaspu	Godhi
146.	Bilaspu	Gondadih
147.	Bilaspu	Jaijaipur
148.	Bilaspur	Jarhagaon
149.	Bilaspur	Jarondha
150.	Bilaspur	Jarwe
151.	Bilaspur	Kanteli
152.	Bilaspur	Kapan
153.	Bilaspur	Kartala
154.	Bilaspur	Katghora
155.	Bilaspur	Katghora (Mt)
156.	Bilaspur	Kathakoni
157.	Bilaspur	Katnai
158.	Bilaspur	Kharod
159.	Bilaspur	Khodri
160.	Bilaspur	Khongsara
161.	Bilaspur	Kodwa Bani
162.	Bilaspur	Kosla
163.	Bilaspur	Kotmisonar
164.	Bilaspur	Kukdur
165.	Bilaspur	Kunda
166.	Bilaspur	Lakhram
167.	Bilaspur	Loharsison
168.	Bilaspur	Lokhandi
169.	Bilaspur	Malhar
170.	Bilaspur	Malkharoda
171.	Bilaspur	Masturi
172.	Bilaspur	Mungeli
173.	Bilaspur	Nariyara
174.	Bilaspur	Noonbirra
175.	Bilaspur	Pachpedhi
176.	Bilaspur	Pahanda
177.	Bilaspur	Pali
178.	Bilaspur	Panda Tarai
179.	Bilaspur	Pandaria
180.	Bilaspur	Parsada
181.	Bilaspur	Patharia
182.	Bilaspur	Pondiuproda
183.	Bilaspur	Pragatinagar
184.	Bilaspur	Rahod
185.	Bilaspur	Rajgamar
186.	Bilaspur	Sakarra
187.	Bilaspur	Semratal
188.	Bilaspur	Seorinarayan
189.	Bilaspur	Sildaha
190.	Bilaspur	Silpahari
191.	Bilaspur	Simra
192.	Bilaspur	Sindri
193.	Bilaspur	Takhatpur
194.	Bilaspur	Tarod
195.	Bilaspur	Tedhadhawara
196.	Bilaspur	Tenganmuda
197.	Bilaspur	Thathari
198.	Bilaspur	Tilai
199.	Bilaspur	Yadunandannag
200.	Chhatarpur	Badagaon
201.	Chhatarpur	Bamhori Baran
202.	Chhatarpur	Barigarh
203.	Chhatarpur	Bhagwa
204.	Chhatarpur	Buxwaha
205.	Chhatarpur	Dhamora
206.	Chhatarpur	Digoda
207.	Chhatarpur	Ghuwara
208.	Chhatarpur	Jeron

1	2	3
209.	Chhatarpur	Jewar
210.	Chhatarpur	Kari
211.	Chhatarpur	Khargapur
212.	Chhatarpur	Kishangarh
213.	Chhatarpur	Mawai
214.	Chhatarpur	Mohangarh
215.	Chhatarpur	Niwari
216.	Chhatarpur	Nowgaon
217.	Chhatarpur	Pahra
218.	Chhatarpur	Putaria
219.	Chhatarpur	Tatum
220.	Chhatarpur	Teharka
221.	Chhindwara	Ambada
222.	Chhindwara	Badgaon
223.	Chhindwara	Balakachhar
224.	Chhindwara	Bamni
225.	Chhindwara	Batkakhapa
226.	Chhindwara	Beejagora
227.	Chhindwara	Bijhawara
228.	Chhindwara	Bohna Kheri
229.	Chhindwara	Chand
230.	Chhindwara	Chaorai
231.	Chhindwara	Charkheda
232.	Chhindwara	Chawalpani
233.	Chhindwara	Chhindi
234.	Chhindwara	Chopna
235.	Chhindwara	Delakheri
236.	Chhindwara	Dhanora
237.	Chhindwara	Ghogri
238.	Chhindwara	Gumtara Patri
239.	Chhindwara	Gurrekhuremau
240.	Chhindwara	Hirawari
241.	Chhindwara	Hirdagarh
242.	Chhindwara	Jhilmili
243.	Chhindwara	Kamthi
244.	Chhindwara	Kaparwadi
245.	Chhindwara	Khamarpani
246.	Chhindwara	Khamra
247.	Chhindwara	Kundalikala
248.	Chhindwara	Kurkapani
249.	Chhindwara	Lohangi
250.	Chhindwara	Lovaghogri
251.	Chhindwara	Markawara
252.	Chhindwara	Mordongari
253.	Chhindwara	Navegaon
254.	Chhindwara	Palamau
255.	Chhindwara	Panjra
256.	Chhindwara	Pindarikala
257.	Chhindwara	Rampur
258.	Chhindwara	Rawanwara
259.	Chhindwara	Saikheda
260.	Chhindwara	Sanwari
261.	Chhindwara	Sarang Behri
262.	Chhindwara	Shivpuri
263.	Chhindwara	Sidholi
264.	Chhindwara	Sonakhar
265.	Chhindwara	Sonpur
266.	Chhindwara	Thresgora
267.	Chhindwara	Ubhegaon
268.	Chhindwara	Umarhar
269.	Chhindwara	Umreth
270.	Chhindwara	Zirpa
271.	Damoh	Bandakpur
272.	Damoh	Bangaon

1	2	3
273.	Damoh	Banwar
274.	Damoh	Batiagarh
275.	Damoh	Gaisabad
276.	Damoh	Hatta
277.	Damoh	Hindoriya
278.	Damoh	Hinotakalan
279.	Damoh	Jabera
280.	Damoh	Kerbana
281.	Damoh	Khaderi
282.	Damoh	Khwajakhedi
283.	Damoh	Kishanganj
284.	Damoh	Kumhari
285.	Damoh	Narsinghgarh
286.	Damoh	Patera
287.	Damoh	Patharia
288.	Damoh	Raneh
289.	Damoh	Sagra
290.	Damoh	Tejgarh
291.	Damoh	Tendukheda
292.	Dewas	Agera
293.	Dewas	Agrodkhurd
294.	Dewas	Ajnas
295.	Dewas	Amlataj
296.	Dewas	Bhutia Buzurg
297.	Dewas	Bisakhedi
298.	Dewas	Borda
299.	Dewas	C. Dheera
300.	Dewas	Chhotatigria
301.	Dewas	D. Sahu
302.	Dewas	Deoli
303.	Dewas	Dokakoi
304.	Dewas	Gadia
305.	Dewas	Gadkhajuria
306.	Dewas	Gandarvpuri
307.	Dewas	Ganora
308.	Dewas	Ikleramataji
309.	Dewas	Jamgod
310.	Dewas	Jamunia
311.	Dewas	Khal
312.	Dewas	Khatambha
313.	Dewas	Khataphod
314.	Dewas	Khategaon
315.	Dewas	Kusmania
316.	Dewas	Limboda
317.	Dewas	Loharda
318.	Dewas	Nanasa
319.	Dewas	Nandel
320.	Dewas	Nemawar
321.	Dewas	Patadi
322.	Dewas	Patlawda
323.	Dewas	Pipalrawa
324.	Dewas	Punjapura
325.	Dewas	Randhankhedi
326.	Dewas	Ratankhedi
327.	Dewas	S. Gopal
328.	Dewas	Sandalpur
329.	Dewas	Sannod
330.	Dewas	Siya
331.	Dewas	Sunwarsi
332.	Dewas	Sutarkheda
333.	Dewas	Udainagar
334.	Dewas	Vijayganjmand
335.	Dhar	Ahmad
336.	Dhar	Ajanda

1	2	3
337.	Dhar	Ambada
338.	Dhar	Bachanpur
339.	Dhar	Badgaon Kher
340.	Dhar	Bagh
341.	Dhar	Bakaner
342.	Dhar	Bandedi
343.	Dhar	Barmandal
344.	Dhar	Beganda
345.	Dhar	Bhamanda
346.	Dhar	Bhidota Khur
347.	Dhar	Bhopawar
348.	Dhar	Chayan
349.	Dhar	Chiloor
350.	Dhar	Chirawad
351.	Dhar	Dahi
352.	Dhar	Dattigaon
353.	Dhar	Dehri
354.	Dhar	Deshwalia
355.	Dhar	Devlora
356.	Dhar	Dharampuri
357.	Dhar	Dhegda
358.	Dhar	Dholana
359.	Dhar	Dotaria
360.	Dhar	Ekalduna (K)
361.	Dhar	Ekalduna (D)
362.	Dhar	Gadrawad
363.	Dhar	Ganpur
364.	Dhar	Ghatgara
365.	Dhar	Hatnawar
366.	Dhar	Jamanda
367.	Dhar	Kalibawdi
368.	Dhar	Kankraj
369.	Dhar	Karoli
370.	Dhar	Kathodia
371.	Dhar	Kesur
372.	Dhar	Khairod
373.	Dhar	Khalghat
374.	Dhar	Khandwa
375.	Dhar	Kheda
376.	Dhar	Kotbhidota
377.	Dhar	Kukshi
378.	Dhar	Kukshi
379.	Dhar	Labaria
380.	Dhar	Ledgaon
381.	Dhar	Lohari
382.	Dhar	Lunerabuzu
383.	Dhar	Manawar
384.	Dhar	Methwada
385.	Dhar	Mirzapur
386.	Dhar	Moregaon
387.	Dhar	Nagora
388.	Dhar	Nawasa
389.	Dhar	Padliya
390.	Dhar	Palwada
391.	Dhar	Phool Gawri
392.	Dhar	Pipalkheda
393.	Dhar	Pipliya
394.	Dhar	Rajod
395.	Dhar	Ringnod
396.	Dhar	Roopakheda
397.	Dhar	Sagwal
398.	Dhar	Semaliya
399.	Dhar	Singhana
400.	Dhar	Sirsala

1	2	3
401.	Dhar	Sulawad
402.	Dhar	Sundrel
403.	Dhar	Tanda
404.	Dhar	Tawlai
405.	Dhar	Tilgara
406.	Dhar	Tonki
407.	Dhar	Tornod
408.	Durg	Ambagarh
409.	Durg	Anda
410.	Durg	Balod
411.	Durg	Bandhabazar
412.	Durg	Borai
413.	Durg	Chhuriya
414.	Durg	Dadhi
415.	Durg	Deokar
416.	Durg	Deory
417.	Durg	Dhamdha
418.	Durg	Dondi
419.	Durg	Gandai
420.	Durg	Gendatola
421.	Durg	Ghumka
422.	Durg	Gunderdehi
423.	Durg	Gurur
424.	Durg	Indori
425.	Durg	Kapasda
426.	Durg	Karahibhadar
427.	Durg	Kawardha
428.	Durg	Latabod
429.	Durg	Manpur
430.	Durg	Mohad
431.	Durg	Mohara
432.	Durg	Mohla
433.	Durg	Mudiya
434.	Durg	Musra
435.	Durg	Parpodi
436.	Durg	Patan
437.	Durg	Pendri
438.	Durg	Pinkapar
439.	Durg	Piparia
440.	Durg	Sahaspurlohar
441.	Durg	Saja
442.	Durg	Sikosa
443.	Durg	Singole
444.	Durg	Surgi
445.	Durg	Thelkadih
446.	Durg	Utai
447.	Durg	Vijaybhata
448.	Guna	Amai
449.	Guna	Atarikhejra
450.	Guna	Bajrangarh
451.	Guna	Bamnawar
452.	Guna	Bamori
453.	Guna	Barkhedachhaj
454.	Guna	Batawda
455.	Guna	Bhariyakhedi
456.	Guna	Bileru
457.	Guna	Dhakoni
458.	Guna	Dhurra
459.	Guna	Fathehgarh
460.	Guna	Gopalia
461.	Guna	Govindpura
462.	Guna	Hinotiya
463.	Guna	Isagarh
464.	Guna	Jhagar

1	2	3
465.	Guna	Kadwaya
466.	Guna	Khamkheda
467.	Guna	Khamtala
468.	Guna	Kurka
469.	Guna	Laloni
470.	Guna	Mahidpur
471.	Guna	Malhargarh
472.	Guna	Mardankhedi
473.	Guna	Myapur
474.	Guna	Nageshwari
475.	Guna	Naisarai
476.	Guna	Pagara
477.	Guna	Parsol
478.	Guna	Pipalkhedi
479.	Guna	Pipraigaon
480.	Guna	Rampurcolony
481.	Guna	Raosar
482.	Guna	Ruthiyai
483.	Guna	Seji
484.	Guna	Shadora
485.	Guna	Sirsi
486.	Guna	Thoban
487.	Guna	Umari
488.	Guna	Vijaypur
489.	Gwalior	Ajaigarh
490.	Gwalior	Badagaon
491.	Gwalior	Banwar
492.	Gwalior	Baradari
493.	Gwalior	Basai
494.	Gwalior	Behat
495.	Gwalior	Bhander
496.	Gwalior	Charkha
497.	Gwalior	Dariyapur
498.	Gwalior	Darpancolony
499.	Gwalior	Fatehpur
500.	Gwalior	Gandhingrrsu
501.	Gwalior	Gondan
502.	Gwalior	Hastinapur
503.	Gwalior	Jagritinagar
504.	Gwalior	Jakhara
505.	Gwalior	Jujharpur
506.	Gwalior	Kamath
507.	Gwalior	Kuleth
508.	Gwalior	Mastura
509.	Gwalior	Mehgaon
510.	Gwalior	Mohangarh
511.	Gwalior	Pichhore
512.	Gwalior	Ratwai
513.	Gwalior	Shankhani
514.	Gwalior	Shuklhari
515.	Gwalior	Sikroda
516.	Gwalior	Thatipur
517.	Gwalior	Utila
518.	Indore	Bisnawda
519.	Indore	Choral
520.	Indore	Menn
521.	Itarsi	Abgaonkhurd
522.	Itarsi	Adampur
523.	Itarsi	Amasel
524.	Itarsi	Babadiyabhau
525.	Itarsi	Baharpur
526.	Itarsi	Baijania
527.	Itarsi	Balagaon
528.	Itarsi	Bankhedi

1	2	3
529.	Itarsi	Bhagwada
530.	Itarsi	Bhairopur
531.	Itarsi	Bheelakhedi
532.	Itarsi	Bhiladiyakala
533.	Itarsi	Bhunnas
534.	Itarsi	Bhuvankhedi
535.	Itarsi	Bichhapur
536.	Itarsi	Bisonikala
537.	Itarsi	Budawada
538.	Itarsi	Chakhggeda
539.	Itarsi	Chapdagaha
540.	Itarsi	Charkeda
541.	Itarsi	Charwa
542.	Itarsi	Chhidgaon
543.	Itarsi	Dagamanima
544.	Itarsi	Datewasa
545.	Itarsi	Deepgaon
546.	Itarsi	Dhansari
547.	Itarsi	Dholpurkala
548.	Itarsi	Dhudhkachha
549.	Itarsi	Dolaria
550.	Itarsi	Gadariya
551.	Itarsi	Gahal
552.	Itarsi	Gondagaon
553.	Itarsi	Handia
554.	Itarsi	Kamtada
555.	Itarsi	Kamti
556.	Itarsi	Kanarda
557.	Itarsi	Kartana
558.	Itarsi	Kayagaon
559.	Itarsi	Khamapadava
560.	Itarsi	Khamlai
561.	Itarsi	Khapariya
562.	Itarsi	Khaparkheda
563.	Itarsi	Kheda
564.	Itarsi	Khirkiwala
565.	Itarsi	Khirkiya
566.	Itarsi	Kotra
567.	Itarsi	Mahendragaon
568.	Itarsi	Mainmarketrsu
569.	Itarsi	Malakhedirsu
570.	Itarsi	Mandla
571.	Itarsi	Misrod
572.	Itarsi	Morgadi
573.	Itarsi	Nagtara
574.	Itarsi	Naharkala
575.	Itarsi	Nandarbada
576.	Itarsi	Neemgaon
577.	Itarsi	Pachmari
578.	Itarsi	Palia Pipariy
579.	Itarsi	Pantalai
580.	Itarsi	Paraswada
581.	Itarsi	Parkhi
582.	Itarsi	Pokharni
583.	Itarsi	Pratappura
584.	Itarsi	Purenakala
585.	Itarsi	Purenarandhir
586.	Itarsi	Rahatgaon
587.	Itarsi	Rampur
588.	Itarsi	Ranhaikala
589.	Itarsi	Rehatkala
590.	Itarsi	Rijgaon
591.	Itarsi	Rohana
592.	Itarsi	Rolgaon

1	2	3
593.	Itarsi	Sandia
594.	Itarsi	Sangakheda Kh
595.	Itarsi	Sangakhedakal
596.	Itarsi	Sanyasa
597.	Itarsi	Sarangpur
598.	Itarsi	Semriharchand
599.	Itarsi	Shivpur
600.	Itarsi	Shivpur
601.	Itarsi	Shobhapur
602.	Itarsi	Sirali
603.	Itarsi	Sirkamba
604.	Itarsi	Sodalpur
605.	Itarsi	Somalwadak
606.	Itarsi	Sotada
607.	Itarsi	Sukras
608.	Itarsi	Tajpura
609.	Itarsi	Taronda
610.	Itarsi	Taronkala
611.	Itarsi	Temagaon
612.	Itarsi	Thua
613.	Itarsi	Umardha
614.	Itarsi	Zadhpa
615.	Itarsi	Zadpa
616.	Jabalpur	Amadi
617.	Jabalpur	Bachai
618.	Jabalpur	Badgaon
619.	Jabalpur	Badwara
620.	Jabalpur	Baghraji
621.	Jabalpur	Bahoriband
622.	Jabalpur	Bakal
623.	Jabalpur	Bandhi
624.	Jabalpur	Barhi
625.	Jabalpur	Bichuwa
626.	Jabalpur	Bilhari
627.	Jabalpur	Chaka
628.	Jabalpur	Deogon
629.	Jabalpur	Deorihatai
630.	Jabalpur	Dhanpuri
631.	Jabalpur	Hardua
632.	Jabalpur	Heerapur Kaud
633.	Jabalpur	Juhli
634.	Jabalpur	Kahangaon
635.	Jabalpur	Kaladehi
636.	Jabalpur	Kanwara
637.	Jabalpur	Karitalai
638.	Jabalpur	Katangikala
639.	Jabalpur	Khitouli
640.	Jabalpur	Koteshwar
641.	Jabalpur	Kumbhi
642.	Jabalpur	Kundam
643.	Jabalpur	Kunwa
644.	Jabalpur	Majhgawansaro
645.	Jabalpur	Murwari
646.	Jabalpur	Niwar
647.	Jabalpur	Nunsar
648.	Jabalpur	Pariyat
649.	Jabalpur	Patan
650.	Jabalpur	Pipariya (Jbl)
651.	Jabalpur	Reethi
652.	Jabalpur	Sahsan
653.	Jabalpur	Singod
654.	Jabalpur	Sukha
655.	Jabalpur	Teori
656.	Jabalpur	Udna

1	2	3
657.	Jabalpur	Vijairaghogar
658.	Jabalpur	Vijayraghogar
659.	Jagdalpur	Akashnagar
660.	Jagdalpur	Antagarh
661.	Jagdalpur	Awapalli
662.	Jagdalpur	Bacheli
663.	Jagdalpur	Badekanera
664.	Jagdalpur	Bahigaon
665.	Jagdalpur	Bande
666.	Jagdalpur	Baniyagaon
667.	Jagdalpur	Barsoor
668.	Jagdalpur	Bewarti
669.	Jagdalpur	Bhairamgarh
670.	Jagdalpur	Bhanpuri
671.	Jagdalpur	Bhansi
672.	Jagdalpur	Bhanupratappur
673.	Jagdalpur	Bhopalpattana
674.	Jagdalpur	Bijapur
675.	Jagdalpur	Charama
676.	Jagdalpur	Chhindgarh
677.	Jagdalpur	Chhirawand
678.	Jagdalpur	Dantewada
679.	Jagdalpur	Darbha
680.	Jagdalpur	Dharampur
681.	Jagdalpur	Dornapal
682.	Jagdalpur	Durgkondal
683.	Jagdalpur	Farasgaon
684.	Jagdalpur	Gadiras
685.	Jagdalpur	Gangloor
686.	Jagdalpur	Girola
687.	Jagdalpur	Girola2
688.	Jagdalpur	Jagdalpur
689.	Jagdalpur	Kanker
690.	Jagdalpur	Kapsi
691.	Jagdalpur	Karpawand
692.	Jagdalpur	Katekalyan
693.	Jagdalpur	Kerlapal
694.	Jagdalpur	Keshkal
695.	Jagdalpur	Kirandul
696.	Jagdalpur	Konta
697.	Jagdalpur	Korar
698.	Jagdalpur	Koylibeda
699.	Jagdalpur	Kukanar
700.	Jagdalpur	Kulchur
701.	Jagdalpur	Lakhanpuri
702.	Jagdalpur	Lanjoda
703.	Jagdalpur	Madded
704.	Jagdalpur	Makdi
705.	Jagdalpur	Makdikona
706.	Jagdalpur	Markel
707.	Jagdalpur	Nagarnar
708.	Jagdalpur	Nakulnar
709.	Jagdalpur	Nayaranpur
710.	Jagdalpur	Nimed
711.	Jagdalpur	Pakhanjure
712.	Jagdalpur	Sarona
713.	Jagdalpur	Shyampur
714.	Jagdalpur	Sonarpal
715.	Jagdalpur	Sukma
716.	Jagdalpur	Tongapal
717.	Jagdalpur	Vishrampuri
718.	Jhabua	Alirajpur
719.	Jhabua	Ambua
720.	Jhabua	Bakhatgarh

1	2	3
721.	Jhabua	Bamania
722.	Jhabua	Barzar
723.	Jhabua	Bolasa
724.	Jhabua	Chhakatala
725.	Jhabua	Dehandi
726.	Jhabua	Jhaknaoda
727.	Jhabua	Jobat
728.	Jhabua	Kakanwani
729.	Jhabua	Kalyanpura
730.	Jhabua	Karwad
731.	Jhabua	Khawasa
732.	Jhabua	Kundanpur
733.	Jhabua	Mohankot
734.	Jhabua	Para
735.	Jhabua	Parwalia
736.	Jhabua	Petlawad
737.	Jhabua	Phoolmal
738.	Jhabua	Raipuria
739.	Jhabua	Rajla
740.	Jhabua	Rambhapur
741.	Jhabua	Ranapur
742.	Jhabua	Sondhwa
743.	Jhabua	Sorwa
744.	Jhabua	Saigarh
745.	Jhabua	Smarkot
746.	Jhabua	Umrali
747.	Jhabua	Valpur
748.	Khandwa	Amalpura
749.	Khandwa	Ambapat
750.	Khandwa	Andhar Wadi
751.	Khandwa	Arud
752.	Khandwa	Ashapur
753.	Khandwa	Atutkhas
754.	Khandwa	Bamangaon
755.	Khandwa	Bambada
756.	Khandwa	Bangarda
757.	Khandwa	Barud
758.	Khandwa	Basad
759.	Khandwa	Bhagwanpura
760.	Khandwa	Bharukheda
761.	Khandwa	Bhawasa
762.	Khandwa	Bir
763.	Khandwa	Bodarli
764.	Khandwa	Borgaon Bujur
765.	Khandwa	Borgaon (BRN)
766.	Khandwa	Bori
767.	Khandwa	Borsal
768.	Khandwa	Bothia
769.	Khandwa	Dabiakheda
770.	Khandwa	Dariyapur
771.	Khandwa	Dedtalai
772.	Khandwa	Deshgaon
773.	Khandwa	Dhoolkot
774.	Khandwa	Doifodiya
775.	Khandwa	Gandhwa
776.	Khandwa	Goal
777.	Khandwa	Gudi
778.	Khandwa	Jasondi
779.	Khandwa	Jawar
780.	Khandwa	Khalwa
781.	Khandwa	Khamni
782.	Khandwa	Khar
783.	Khandwa	Khatla
784.	Khandwa	Khedi

1	2	3
785.	Khandwa	Khidgaon
786.	Khandwa	Kishorengrrsu
787.	Khandwa	Kohdad
788.	Khandwa	Korgala
789.	Khandwa	Lalbagrsu
790.	Khandwa	Manjrod
791.	Khandwa	Mohad
792.	Khandwa	Mojwari
793.	Khandwa	Navra
794.	Khandwa	Nimarkhedi
795.	Khandwa	Nisaniya
796.	Khandwa	Patonda
797.	Khandwa	Pipalpani
798.	Khandwa	Punasa
799.	Khandwa	Purni
800.	Khandwa	Reechfal
801.	Khandwa	Saikhpura
802.	Khandwa	Saiyadpur
803.	Khandwa	Sangrampur
804.	Khandwa	Sarola
805.	Khandwa	Shekhpur
806.	Khandwa	Sihada
807.	Khandwa	Sindhkheda
808.	Khandwa	Sirpur
809.	Khandwa	Sirsod
810.	Khandwa	Siwal
811.	Khandwa	Sonkhedi
812.	Khandwa	Tornia Barud
813.	Khandwa	Tukaithad
814.	Khandwa	Zainabad
815.	Khargone	Andad
816.	Khargone	Astariya
817.	Khargone	Badwel
818.	Khargone	Balakwada
819.	Khargone	Balwada
820.	Khargone	Balwadi
821.	Khargone	Bamandi
822.	Khargone	Banher
823.	Khargone	Barud
824.	Khargone	Barupathak
825.	Khargone	Barwah
826.	Khargone	Bedia
827.	Khargone	Bedia
828.	Khargone	Behrampura
829.	Khargone	Bhagwanpura
830.	Khargone	Bhagyapur
831.	Khargone	Bhanbharad
832.	Khargone	Bhasner
833.	Khargone	Bistan
834.	Khargone	Bistanrdrsu
835.	Khargone	Bokrata
836.	Khargone	Borawan
837.	Khargone	Chacharia
838.	Khargone	Chainpur
839.	Khargone	Chatali
840.	Khargone	Chiriya
841.	Khargone	Choli
842.	Khargone	Chotikasrawad
843.	Khargone	Dalka
844.	Khargone	Dawana
845.	Khargone	Dhanora
846.	Khargone	Dhargaon
847.	Khargone	Dodwa
848.	Khargone	Gheghawa

1	2	3
849.	Khargone	Gogawa
850.	Khargone	Goradia
851.	Khargone	Hirapur
852.	Khargone	Itawadi
853.	Khargone	Jalgaon
854.	Khargone	Jamli
855.	Khargone	Jethaway
856.	Khargone	Jogwada
857.	Khargone	Julwania
858.	Khargone	Kanhapur
859.	Khargone	Karhi
860.	Khargone	Kasrawad
861.	Khargone	Katargaon
862.	Khargone	Katkut
863.	Khargone	Kawadia
864.	Khargone	Keli
865.	Khargone	Lohari
866.	Khargone	Lonara (Dehri)
867.	Khargone	Lonsara
868.	Khargone	Maheshwar
869.	Khargone	Makarkheda
870.	Khargone	Mandleshwar
871.	Khargone	Mandwara
872.	Khargone	Manimata
873.	Khargone	Mehatwara
874.	Khargone	Mengaon
875.	Khargone	Mogawa
876.	Khargone	Mohamadpur
877.	Khargone	Moyda
878.	Khargone	Nagalwadi
879.	Khargone	Nagziri
880.	Khargone	Nimrani
881.	Khargone	Ojhar
882.	Khargone	Ojhara
883.	Khargone	Oon
884.	Khargone	Palsud
885.	Khargone	Pati
886.	Khargone	Pipaliabuzurg
887.	Khargone	Pipalzopa
888.	Khargone	Pipri
889.	Khargone	Piprod
890.	Khargone	Raibidpura
891.	Khargone	Rangaon Deb
892.	Khargone	Rangaon Road
893.	Khargone	Ratanpur
894.	Khargone	Rawal Khedi
895.	Khargone	Sajwani
896.	Khargone	Sali
897.	Khargone	Sanawad
898.	Khargone	Sanawad
899.	Khargone	Shivna
900.	Khargone	Silawad
901.	Khargone	Singun
902.	Khargone	Somakhedi
903.	Khargone	Talakpura
904.	Khargone	Taloon
905.	Khargone	Talwada Deb
906.	Khargone	Talwara Bujur
907.	Khargone	Temla (kgo)
908.	Khargone	Tamla (Khe)
909.	Khargone	Tharwar
910.	Khargone	Thibgaon
911.	Khargone	Toksar
912.	Khargone	Umariyachouki

1	2	3
913.	Khargone	Verla
914.	Khargone	Zirnia
915.	Mandla	Amarpur
916.	Mandla	Babaliya
917.	Mandla	Bajag
918.	Mandla	Bakodi
919.	Mandla	Bichhia
920.	Mandla	Chabi
921.	Mandla	Dindori
922.	Mandla	Dubghutas
923.	Mandla	Gadasarai
924.	Mandla	Ghugri
925.	Mandla	Gorakhpur
926.	Mandla	Hirdaynagar
927.	Mandla	Karanjia
928.	Mandla	Maneri
929.	Mandla	Manikpur
930.	Mandla	Mehandwani
931.	Mandla	Mohgaon
932.	Mandla	Niwas
933.	Mandla	Ramnagar
934.	Mandla	Sakka
935.	Mandla	Samnapur
936.	Mandla	Shahpura
937.	Mandla	Vikrampur
938.	Mandsaur	Afzalpur
939.	Mandsaur	Alhed
940.	Mandsaur	Amlawad
941.	Mandsaur	Athana
942.	Mandsaur	Babulda
943.	Mandsaur	Baguniya
944.	Mandsaur	Balaguda
945.	Mandsaur	Bani
946.	Mandsaur	Bardiyaamra
947.	Mandsaur	Barkhedaganga
948.	Mandsaur	Bawel
949.	Mandsaur	Bhalot
950.	Mandsaur	Bhamesar
951.	Mandsaur	Bhanpura
952.	Mandsaur	Bhatkheri
953.	Mandsaur	Bhavgarh
954.	Mandsaur	Bhesoda Mandi
955.	Mandsaur	Bholiyawas
956.	Mandsaur	Bhuj
957.	Mandsaur	Bilantri
958.	Mandsaur	Billod
959.	Mandsaur	Bisalwaskalan
960.	Mandsaur	Boliya
961.	Mandsaur	Borda
962.	Mandsaur	Bordiya Kalan
963.	Mandsaur	Budha
964.	Mandsaur	Chachor
965.	Mandsaur	Chandwasa
966.	Mandsaur	Chhayan
967.	Mandsaur	Chitakheda
968.	Mandsaur	Chokadi
969.	Mandsaur	Chokkankheda
970.	Mandsaur	Chukni Dhakni
971.	Mandsaur	Dalpat
972.	Mandsaur	Daru
973.	Mandsaur	Deepakheda
974.	Mandsaur	Deori Khawasa
975.	Mandsaur	Dhamnar
976.	Mandsaur	Dhamnia

1	2	3
977.	Mandsaur	Dhamnia
978.	Mandsaur	Dhamnia Janj.
979.	Mandsaur	Digaon Mali
980.	Mandsaur	Diken
981.	Mandsaur	Dulakheda
982.	Mandsaur	Era
983.	Mandsaur	Gandhisagar
984.	Mandsaur	Garoth
985.	Mandsaur	Haspur
986.	Mandsaur	Jaggakhedi
987.	Mandsaur	Jamuniarao
988.	Mandsaur	Janakpur
989.	Mandsaur	Jat
990.	Mandsaur	Jawad
991.	Mandsaur	Jawad
992.	Mandsaur	Jeeran
993.	Mandsaur	Jharda
994.	Mandsaur	Kangeti
995.	Mandsaur	Karadiya
996.	Mandsaur	Karju
997.	Mandsaur	Kayampur
998.	Mandsaur	Khadwada
999.	Mandsaur	Khajuri Panth
1000.	Mandsaur	Khejdia
1001.	Mandsaur	Kotda Buzurg
1002.	Mandsaur	Kuchrod
1003.	Mandsaur	Kuchrod
1004.	Mandsaur	Kukdeshwar
1005.	Mandsaur	Laori
1006.	Mandsaur	Lasudiyaratho
1007.	Mandsaur	Lasur
1008.	Mandsaur	Mahagarh
1009.	Mandsaur	Maliya Khedi
1010.	Mandsaur	Manasa
1011.	Mandsaur	Maziria
1012.	Mandsaur	Melkheda
1013.	Mandsaur	Morwan
1014.	Mandsaur	Morwan
1015.	Mandsaur	Multanpura
1016.	Mandsaur	Nagri
1017.	Mandsaur	Nahargarh
1018.	Mandsaur	Nalkheda
1019.	Mandsaur	Nanpuria
1020.	Mandsaur	Newad
1021.	Mandsaur	Nimbod
1022.	Mandsaur	Ninora
1023.	Mandsaur	Paheda
1024.	Mandsaur	Palsoda
1025.	Mandsaur	Parda
1026.	Mandsaur	Patela
1027.	Mandsaur	Pawati
1028.	Mandsaur	Piplia Jodha
1029.	Mandsaur	Pipliabishnia
1030.	Mandsaur	Ramnagar
1031.	Mandsaur	Rampura
1032.	Mandsaur	Ranayara
1033.	Mandsaur	Ratangarh
1034.	Mandsaur	Reoli Deoli
1035.	Mandsaur	Rewasdewda
1036.	Mandsaur	Richhalalmuha
1037.	Mandsaur	Rinda
1038.	Mandsaur	Rooppura
1039.	Mandsaur	Runija
1040.	Mandsaur	Sabakheda

1	2	3
1041.	Mandsaur	Sakhtali
1042.	Mandsaur	Sandhara
1043.	Mandsaur	Sanjit
1044.	Mandsaur	Sarsod
1045.	Mandsaur	Sarvaniamahar
1046.	Mandsaur	Sathkheda
1047.	Mandsaur	Sawan
1048.	Mandsaur	Shamgarh
1049.	Mandsaur	Sitamau
1050.	Mandsaur	Suthi
1051.	Mandsaur	Suwasra
1052.	Mandsaur	Takrawad
1053.	Mandsaur	Talau
1054.	Mandsaur	Titrod
1055.	Mandsaur	Umariya
1056.	Morena	Alampur
1057.	Morena	Amarpura
1058.	Morena	Arusi
1059.	Morena	Aswar
1060.	Morena	Ater
1061.	Morena	Barha
1062.	Morena	Barhed
1063.	Morena	Baroda
1064.	Morena	Berai
1065.	Morena	Bhatpura
1066.	Morena	Birgawan
1067.	Morena	Chandkapura
1068.	Morena	Chandrapur
1069.	Morena	Chhera
1070.	Morena	Chitora
1071.	Morena	Chowki
1072.	Morena	Daboh
1073.	Morena	Datardakalan
1074.	Morena	Dehgaon
1075.	Morena	Eklod
1076.	Morena	Etehar
1077.	Morena	Fatehpur
1078.	Morena	Gijorra
1079.	Morena	Janpura
1080.	Morena	Karhal
1081.	Morena	Katha
1082.	Morena	Khandoli
1083.	Morena	Kharagpur
1084.	Morena	Konhar
1085.	Morena	Kumhari
1086.	Morena	Lawan
1087.	Morena	Machhand
1088.	Morena	Mangrol
1089.	Morena	Manpur (Mrn)
1090.	Morena	Matabasaiya
1091.	Morena	Mau
1092.	Morena	Mundrawaja
1093.	Morena	Nagda (Mrn)
1094.	Morena	Noorabad
1095.	Morena	Orchhapura
1096.	Morena	Pahargarh
1097.	Morena	Pandola
1098.	Morena	Para (Chowki)
1099.	Morena	Parikshitkapu
1100.	Morena	Pidora
1101.	Morena	Pithampura
1102.	Morena	Premsar
1103.	Morena	Rachhed
1104.	Morena	Raghunathpur

1	2	3
1105.	Morena	Rahuli (Uwari)
1106.	Morena	Rajodha
1107.	Morena	Rampurkalan
1108.	Morena	Rithora Kalan
1109.	Morena	Sarwa
1110.	Morena	Soinkalan
1111.	Morena	Sonthwa
1112.	Morena	Sujarma
1113.	Morena	Surpura
1114.	Morena	Tarrakalan
1115.	Morena	Tillipur
1116.	Narsinghpur	Adegaon
1117.	Narsinghpur	Amgaon
1118.	Narsinghpur	Bamhori
1119.	Narsinghpur	Barhetha Nrs
1120.	Narsinghpur	Barman
1121.	Narsinghpur	Chhiriya
1122.	Narsinghpur	Chhitapar
1123.	Narsinghpur	Chichali
1124.	Narsinghpur	Damna
1125.	Narsinghpur	Dangidhana
1126.	Narsinghpur	Deonagar
1127.	Narsinghpur	Dobhi
1128.	Narsinghpur	Golgaon
1129.	Narsinghpur	Gorakhpur
1130.	Narsinghpur	Gottitoriya
1131.	Narsinghpur	Imalia
1132.	Narsinghpur	Jarjola
1133.	Narsinghpur	Kalyanpur
1134.	Narsinghpur	Kanwas
1135.	Narsinghpur	Kasikheri
1136.	Narsinghpur	Kathotia
1137.	Narsinghpur	Khobi
1138.	Narsinghpur	Khulri
1139.	Narsinghpur	Kumorda
1140.	Narsinghpur	Lilwani
1141.	Narsinghpur	Madeshwar
1142.	Narsinghpur	Malanwada
1143.	Narsinghpur	Mehagwankala
1144.	Narsinghpur	Mungwani
1145.	Narsinghpur	Nayakheda
1146.	Narsinghpur	Niwari
1147.	Narsinghpur	Paloha
1148.	Narsinghpur	Panagar
1149.	Narsinghpur	Pipariakala
1150.	Narsinghpur	Rampura
1151.	Narsinghpur	Rankai
1152.	Narsinghpur	Sainkheda
1153.	Narsinghpur	Shahpur
1154.	Narsinghpur	Shrinagar
1155.	Narsinghpur	Suatala
1156.	Narsinghpur	Sukhakheri
1157.	Narsinghpur	Surwari
1158.	Narsinghpur	Tendukheda
1159.	Narsinghpur	Tumda
1160.	Panna	Amaanganj
1161.	Panna	Beera
1162.	Panna	Devendranagar
1163.	Panna	Dharampur
1164.	Panna	Gunnore
1165.	Panna	Kakarhati
1166.	Panna	Madla
1167.	Panna	Maheba
1168.	Panna	Pawai

1	2	3
1169.	Panna	Semaria
1170.	Raigarh	Asta
1171.	Raigarh	Bagbahar
1172.	Raigarh	Bagicha
1173.	Raigarh	Bandarchua
1174.	Raigarh	Baramkela
1175.	Raigarh	Botalda
1176.	Raigarh	Chhal
1177.	Raigarh	Dokda
1178.	Raigarh	Domnara
1179.	Raigarh	Duldula
1180.	Raigarh	Faraswani
1181.	Raigarh	Ghaghra
1182.	Raigarh	Gholeng
1183.	Raigarh	Gorra
1184.	Raigarh	Jamgaon
1185.	Raigarh	Jharadih
1186.	Raigarh	Jobi
1187.	Raigarh	Kapu
1188.	Raigarh	Keradih
1189.	Raigarh	Kotarlia
1190.	Raigarh	Kotba
1191.	Raigarh	Kudekela
1192.	Raigarh	Kusmura
1193.	Raigarh	Lailunga
1194.	Raigarh	Lendra
1195.	Raigarh	Lodam
1196.	Raigarh	Mahadeodand
1197.	Raigarh	Manora
1198.	Raigarh	Nandeli
1199.	Raigarh	Narayanpur
1200.	Raigarh	Pandripani
1201.	Raigarh	Ragalpali
1202.	Raigarh	Raigarh
1203.	Raigarh	Resora
1204.	Raigarh	Sukharapara
1205.	Raigarh	Tamnar
1206.	Raigarh	Tamta
1207.	Raigarh	Tapkara
1208.	Raipur	Amdi
1209.	Raipur	Amera
1210.	Raipur	Badesajapali
1211.	Raipur	Bagbahara
1212.	Raipur	Baikunth
1213.	Raipur	Baloda
1214.	Raipur	Balodabazar
1215.	Raipur	Basin
1216.	Raipur	Basna
1217.	Raipur	Batki
1218.	Raipur	Bhakhara
1219.	Raipur	Bhansoj
1220.	Raipur	Bhanwarpur
1221.	Raipur	Bhavanipur
1222.	Raipur	Champajhar
1223.	Raipur	Chandkhuri
1224.	Raipur	Chhatamauha
1225.	Raipur	Chhati
1226.	Raipur	Chhura
1227.	Raipur	Chivarkuta
1228.	Raipur	Damakheda
1229.	Raipur	Darripara
1230.	Raipur	Datranga
1231.	Raipur	Dhaurabhata
1232.	Raipur	Dhawal Purdih

1	2	3
1233.	Raipur	Fingeshwar
1234.	Raipur	Gariaband
1235.	Raipur	Ghidhapuri
1236.	Raipur	Ghonch
1237.	Raipur	Gidhori
1238.	Raipur	Goinda
1239.	Raipur	Jagdishpur
1240.	Raipur	Jorapali
1241.	Raipur	Kansinghi
1242.	Raipur	Kasdol
1243.	Raipur	Kasratal
1244.	Raipur	Katgi
1245.	Raipur	Kenduwa
1246.	Raipur	Kharanga
1247.	Raipur	Kharora
1248.	Raipur	Khatti
1249.	Raipur	Kopra
1250.	Raipur	Kosarangi
1251.	Raipur	Kukrel
1252.	Raipur	Kurra
1253.	Raipur	Lakhanpur
1254.	Raipur	Lamber
1255.	Raipur	Lawan
1256.	Raipur	Mainpur
1257.	Raipur	Mandhar
1258.	Raipur	Manikchauki
1259.	Raipur	Matadih
1260.	Raipur	Mungaser
1261.	Raipur	Nandichuwki
1262.	Raipur	Nari
1263.	Raipur	Nartora
1264.	Raipur	Navapara
1265.	Raipur	Neora
1266.	Raipur	Palasapali
1267.	Raipur	Pallari
1268.	Raipur	Pandripani
1269.	Raipur	Paterapali
1270.	Raipur	Patharla
1271.	Raipur	Pithora
1272.	Raipur	Ranipatewa
1273.	Raipur	Rohansi
1274.	Raipur	Rohra
1275.	Raipur	Sambalpur
1276.	Raipur	Sandi
1277.	Raipur	Sankara (N)
1278.	Raipur	Saragaon
1279.	Raipur	Semra (N)
1280.	Raipur	Semra (B)
1281.	Raipur	Senduras
1282.	Raipur	Shantipur
1283.	Raipur	Shyamnagar
1284.	Raipur	Siliyari
1285.	Raipur	Sirri
1286.	Raipur	Sohagpur
1287.	Raipur	Sonadih
1288.	Raipur	Talabetari
1289.	Raipur	Tendua
1290.	Raipur	Tendukona
1291.	Raipur	Toregaon
1292.	Raipur	Toresinga
1293.	Raipur	Torla
1294.	Raipur	Uddan
1295.	Raisen	Aliganj
1296.	Raisen	Aliwada

1	2	3
1297.	Raisen	Amrawad
1298.	Raisen	Aren
1299.	Raisen	Bagaspur
1300.	Raisen	Bagpiparia
1301.	Raisen	Bagroda
1302.	Raisen	Bangrasia
1303.	Raisen	Bareli
1304.	Raisen	Begamganj
1305.	Raisen	Bhondia
1306.	Raisen	Binaka
1307.	Raisen	Chhater
1308.	Raisen	Chiklod
1309.	Raisen	Chiklodkalan
1310.	Raisen	Dandia
1311.	Raisen	Dehgaon
1312.	Raisen	Deori
1313.	Raisen	Dighawan
1314.	Raisen	Etkhedi
1315.	Raisen	Gadi
1316.	Raisen	Gairatganj
1317.	Raisen	Gudawal
1318.	Raisen	Harsili
1319.	Raisen	Jamgarh
1320.	Raisen	Jamunia
1321.	Raisen	Katoghan
1322.	Raisen	Khargone
1323.	Raisen	Kharwai
1324.	Raisen	Manpur
1325.	Raisen	Mehgaon
1326.	Raisen	Nakhtara
1327.	Raisen	Nandora
1328.	Raisen	Narwar
1329.	Raisen	Nonia Bareli
1330.	Raisen	Panjra
1331.	Raisen	Pemad
1332.	Raisen	Saikheda
1333.	Raisen	Samnapur
1334.	Raisen	Silari
1335.	Raisen	Silwani
1336.	Raisen	Sultanpur
1337.	Raisen	Thana
1338.	Raisen	Udaipura
1339.	Ratlam	Bajankheda
1340.	Ratlam	Barbonda
1341.	Ratlam	Basindra
1342.	Ratlam	Berchha
1343.	Ratlam	Birmawal
1344.	Ratlam	Chaurana
1345.	Ratlam	Dantodiya
1346.	Ratlam	Dhamnod
1347.	Ratlam	Dhanasuta
1348.	Ratlam	Dhodhar
1349.	Ratlam	Dhoswas
1350.	Ratlam	Godi Dharmsi
1351.	Ratlam	Hasan Palia
1352.	Ratlam	Hat Piplia
1353.	Ratlam	Hatnara (Jaora)
1354.	Ratlam	Hatnara (Ratla)
1355.	Ratlam	Jamunia Shank
1356.	Ratlam	Kalukheda
1357.	Ratlam	Kaneri
1358.	Ratlam	Karamdi
1359.	Ratlam	Kasari Chauha
1360.	Ratlam	Kharwa Kalan

1	2	3
1361.	Ratlam	Kundanpur
1362.	Ratlam	Kuwa Jhagar
1363.	Ratlam	Mamatkheda
1364.	Ratlam	Mandawal
1365.	Ratlam	Mawata
1366.	Ratlam	Nageshwar
1367.	Ratlam	Palsoda
1368.	Ratlam	Panth Piploda
1369.	Ratlam	Patan
1370.	Ratlam	Pipaliajodha
1371.	Ratlam	Pipalkhunta
1372.	Ratlam	Rawti
1373.	Ratlam	Rayawan
1374.	Ratlam	Ringnod
1375.	Ratlam	Rsubajanabuss
1376.	Ratlam	Rsukasturba
1377.	Ratlam	Sagod
1378.	Ratlam	Salakhedi
1379.	Ratlam	Sarwan
1380.	Ratlam	Sherpur
1381.	Ratlam	Sherpurkhurd
1382.	Ratlam	Shivgarh
1383.	Ratlam	Simlaoda
1384.	Ratlam	Ukedia
1385.	Ratlam	Uparwada
1386.	Rewa	Amiliki
1387.	Rewa	Ataria
1388.	Rewa	Bainkuthpur
1389.	Rewa	Bela
1390.	Rewa	Bida (proposed)
1391.	Rewa	Chakghat
1392.	Rewa	Godhar
1393.	Rewa	Gurh
1394.	Rewa	Hanumana
1395.	Rewa	Kanauja
1396.	Rewa	Khatkari
1397.	Rewa	Lohi
1398.	Rewa	Manikwar
1399.	Rewa	Mauganj
1400.	Rewa	Purwa
1401.	Rewa	Raghunathgarh
1402.	Rewa	Sagra
1403.	Rewa	Semaria
1404.	Rewa	Sirmour
1405.	Sagar	Agasod
1406.	Sagar	Anantpura
1407.	Sagar	Atta
1408.	Sagar	Bahrol
1409.	Sagar	Bamohriregua
1410.	Sagar	Bandri
1411.	Sagar	Barchha
1412.	Sagar	Bardha
1413.	Sagar	Barodia Kalan
1414.	Sagar	Basari
1415.	Sagar	Bhaisa
1416.	Sagar	Bhapel
1417.	Sagar	Chanatoria
1418.	Sagar	Chanaua Bujur
1419.	Sagar	Chandpur
1420.	Sagar	Chhulla
1421.	Sagar	Chitora
1422.	Sagar	Deori Kalan
1423.	Sagar	Dhana
1424.	Sagar	Dhangor

1	2	3
1425.	Sagar	Gadolajagir
1426.	Sagar	Gaurjhamar
1427.	Sagar	Hirapur
1428.	Sagar	Jaisinagar
1429.	Sagar	Kesli
1430.	Sagar	Khimlasa
1431.	Sagar	Maharajpur
1432.	Sagar	Malhtone
1433.	Sagar	Mandi Bamora
1434.	Sagar	Parsoria
1435.	Sagar	Pathariya Jat
1436.	Sagar	Patna Buzarg
1437.	Sagar	Rahatgarh
1438.	Sagar	Rajwansh
1439.	Sagar	Rehli
1440.	Sagar	Sanodha
1441.	Sagar	Satta Dhana
1442.	Sagar	Sehora
1443.	Sagar	Shahpur
1444.	Sagar	Silgaon
1445.	Sagar	Surkhi
1446.	Sagar	Tada
1447.	Sarguja	Barion
1448.	Sarguja	Charcha
1449.	Sarguja	Chirmiri
1450.	Sarguja	Koria
1451.	Sarguja	Nagpur
1452.	Sarguja	Pondi
1453.	Sarguja	Shankargarh
1454.	Sarguja	Silphilli
1455.	Satna	Bela
1456.	Satna	Bhadhanpur (Pa)
1457.	Satna	Birsinghpur
1458.	Satna	Chitrakoot
1459.	Satna	Hati
1460.	Satna	Jasso
1461.	Satna	Jhukehi
1462.	Satna	Kotar
1463.	Satna	Majhgawan
1464.	Satna	Mukundpur
1465.	Satna	Navgama
1466.	Satna	Pindra
1467.	Satna	Rahikwara
1468.	Satna	Raigaon
1469.	Satna	Ramgarh
1470.	Satna	Sagmania
1471.	Satna	Sarlanagar
1472.	Seoni	Adegaon
1473.	Seoni	Bagalpar
1474.	Seoni	Barghat
1475.	Seoni	Chamari Khurd
1476.	Seoni	Dharna
1477.	Seoni	Ghunsore
1478.	Seoni	Hathnapur
1479.	Seoni	Kahani
1480.	Seoni	Karirat
1481.	Seoni	Kekda
1482.	Seoni	Khawasa
1483.	Seoni	Malara
1484.	Seoni	Marbodi
1485.	Seoni	Mungwanikala
1486.	Seoni	Palari
1487.	Seoni	Palari
1488.	Seoni	Piperdahi

1	2	3
1489.	Seoni	Piperwani
1490.	Seoni	Shikara
1491.	Seoni	Sihora
1492.	Seoni	Sunwara
1493.	Seoni	Ugli
1494.	Shahdol	Akharar
1495.	Shahdol	Amjhor
1496.	Shahdol	Amlai
1497.	Shahdol	Balco
1498.	Shahdol	Bangwar
1499.	Shahdol	BenibariBenibari
1500.	Shahdol	Benibari
1501.	Shahdol	Birsinghpurpa
1502.	Shahdol	Budwa
1503.	Shahdol	Chandia
1504.	Shahdol	Devlond
1505.	Shahdol	Funga
1506.	Shahdol	Govinda
1507.	Shahdol	Indwar
1508.	Shahdol	Jaithari
1509.	Shahdol	Jaitpur
1510.	Shahdol	Jamui
1511.	Shahdol	Kanchanpur
1512.	Shahdol	Karpa
1513.	Shahdol	Kaudia
1514.	Shahdol	Khairaha
1515.	Shahdol	Madiyaras
1516.	Shahdol	Mangthar
1517.	Shahdol	Manpur
1518.	Shahdol	Papond
1519.	Shahdol	Pinoura
1520.	Shahdol	Rajendra
1521.	Shahdol	Rajnagar
1522.	Shahdol	Rashmohani
1523.	Shahdol	Sanjaynagar
1524.	Shahdol	Singhpur
1525.	Shahdol	Tala
1526.	Shahdol	Venkatnagar
1527.	Shahdol	Viveknagar
1528.	Shajapur	Akodia
1529.	Shajapur	Alaumrod
1530.	Shajapur	Amiyakala
1531.	Shajapur	Awt-Barodia
1532.	Shajapur	Badagaon
1533.	Shajapur	Barod
1534.	Shajapur	Beharwal
1535.	Shajapur	Berchha
1536.	Shajapur	Berchhadatar
1537.	Shajapur	Bhadahedi
1538.	Shajapur	Bijnakhedi
1539.	Shajapur	Biklakhedi
1540.	Shajapur	Bolai
1541.	Shajapur	Chakrod
1542.	Shajapur	Chanangaon
1543.	Shajapur	Chosma-Kulmi
1544.	Shajapur	Dendla
1545.	Shajapur	Dhabal-Ghuns
1546.	Shajapur	Dharakhedi
1547.	Shajapur	Dhawoti
1548.	Shajapur	Dudhana
1549.	Shajapur	Dupada
1550.	Shajapur	Ghatimuktyar
1551.	Shajapur	Gulana
1552.	Shajapur	Hadlai-Khurd

1	2	3
1553.	Shajapur	Jabria-Bheel
1554.	Shajapur	Jaiheda
1555.	Shajapur	Kalapipal
1556.	Shajapur	Kalisindh
1557.	Shajapur	Khadi
1558.	Shajapur	Khohkarakala
1559	Shajapur	Lahori
1560.	Shajapur	Laturigahlod
1561.	Shajapur	Makodi
1562.	Shajapur	Mandoda
1563.	Shajapur	Manglaj
1564.	Shajapur	Mangrola
1565.	Shajapur	Mitera
1566.	Shajapur	Modi
1567.	Shajapur	Mohana
1568.	Shajapur	Nandani
1569.	Shajapur	Pachalana
1570.	Shajapur	Padliya
1571.	Shajapur	Patlawad
1572.	Shajapur	Pilwas
1573.	Shajapur	Piplonkala
1574.	Shajapur	Pochaner
1575.	Shajapur	Polaikala
1576.	Shajapur	Polaikhurd
1577.	Shajapur	Raipurpiplod
1578.	Shajapur	Rampurmewasa
1579.	Shajapur	Renayal
1580.	Shajapur	Sajod
1581.	Shajapur	Salsalai
1582.	Shajapur	Shujalpurmand
1583.	Shajapur	Sirjolia
1584.	Shajapur	Sudwas
1585.	Shajapur	Sundarsi
1586.	Shajapur	Tilwada
1587.	Shajapur	Ugli
1588.	Shivpuri	Achroni
1589.	Shivpuri	Aizwara
1590.	Shivpuri	Amolpatha
1591.	Shivpuri	Badarwas (Pch)
1592.	Shivpuri	Bamorekala
1593.	Shivpuri	Beera
1594.	Shivpuri	Chharch
1595.	Shivpuri	Damron
1596.	Shivpuri	Indar
1597.	Shivpuri	Khareh
1598.	Shivpuri	Khatora
1599.	Shivpuri	Khudawali
1600.	Shivpuri	Madwasa
1601.	Shivpuri	Muharikala
1602.	Shivpuri	Munderi (Rajak)
1603.	Shivpuri	Nohri Kalan
1604.	Shivpuri	Rannod
1605.	Shivpuri	Sajai
1606.	Shivpuri	Satanwara
1607.	Shivpuri	Sehore
1608.	Shivpuri	Semri
1609.	Shivpuri	Subhaspura
1610.	Shivpuri	Surwaya
1611.	Shivpuri	Teela
1612.	Shivpuri	Udgawan
1613.	Sidhi	Amilia
1614.	Sidhi	Amlori
1615.	Sidhi	Banjari
1616.	Sidhi	Bharatpur

1	2	3
1617.	Sidhi	Chitrangi
1618.	Sidhi	Churhat
1619.	Sidhi	Gorbi
1620.	Sidhi	Jiyawan
1621.	Sidhi	Karthua
1622.	Sidhi	Kusmi
1623.	Sidhi	Madwas
1624.	Sidhi	Parsona
1625.	Sidhi	Rampurnaikin
1626.	Sidhi	Semaria
1627.	Sidhi	Sihawal
1628.	Sidhi	Singrauli
1629.	Sidhi	Tala
1630.	Sidhi	Vindyanagar
1631.	Sidhi	Waidhan
1632.	Surguja	Batouli
1633.	Surguja	Dhourpur
1634.	Surguja	Janakpur
1635.	Surguja	Kalyanpur
1636.	Surguja	Katkona
1637.	Surguja	Khadgawan
1638.	Surguja	Khongpani
1639.	Surguja	Kumda
1640.	Surguja	Kusmi
1641.	Surguja	Lakhanpur
1642.	Surguja	Lundra
1643.	Surguja	Pandawpara
1644.	Surguja	Pratapgarh
1645.	Surguja	Pratappur
1646.	Surguja	Premnagar
1647.	Surguja	Ramchandrapu
1648.	Surguja	Ramnagar
1649.	Surguja	Sanawal
1650.	Surguja	Sitapur
1651.	Surguja	Sonhat
1652.	Surguja	Udaipur
1653.	Surguja	Udgi
1654.	Surguja	Wadrafnagar
1655.	Ujjain	Akya Jagir
1656.	Ujjain	Ambodiya
1657.	Ujjain	Badagaon
1658.	Ujjain	Badgawa
1659.	Ujjain	Berchha
1660.	Ujjain	Bhensola
1661.	Ujjain	Borkhedapitra
1662.	Ujjain	Chadawad
1663.	Ujjain	Chikli
1664.	Ujjain	Chirola
1665.	Ujjain	Delchi-Buzurg
1666.	Ujjain	Devan-Khedi
1667.	Ujjain	Dhabla Hardu
1668.	Ujjain	Dongar-Kheda
1669.	Ujjain	Ghinoda
1670.	Ujjain	Goyala-Buzurg
1671.	Ujjain	Itawa
1672.	Ujjain	Jagoti
1673.	Ujjain	Jalodiya
1674.	Ujjain	Jhutawad
1675.	Ujjain	Kadodiya
1676.	Ujjain	Kaluheda
1677.	Ujjain	Kamthana
1678.	Ujjain	Kanardi
1679.	Ujjain	Kanwas
1680.	Ujjain	Kapeli

1	2	3
1681.	Ujjain	Kathbarodia
1682.	Ujjain	Khachrod
1683.	Ujjain	Khajuria
1684.	Ujjain	Kharsod-Kalan
1685.	Ujjain	Kheda-Khajuri
1686.	Ujjain	Khemasa
1687.	Ujjain	Kumarwadi
1688.	Ujjain	Lasudawan
1689.	Ujjain	Lohana
1690.	Ujjain	Madawada
1691.	Ujjain	Mahidpur RD
1692.	Ujjain	Mahidpur-City
1693.	Ujjain	Mahukhedi
1694.	Ujjain	Makdone
1695.	Ujjain	Mohana
1696.	Ujjain	Nanded
1697.	Ujjain	Narsinggarh
1698.	Ujjain	Narsingha
1699.	Ujjain	Pachlasi
1700.	Ujjain	Panbihar
1701.	Ujjain	Patpala
1702.	Ujjain	Ramgarh
1703.	Ujjain	Roopakhedi
1704.	Ujjain	Roopakhedi
1705.	Ujjain	Rupeta
1706.	Ujjain	Sumrakheda
1707.	Ujjain	Tajpur
1708.	Ujjain	Tarana
1709.	Ujjain	Tilawad
1710.	Ujjain	Tukral
1711.	Ujjain	Unhelroad
1712.	Ujjain	Zhhelakhedi
1713.	Vidisha	Ahamadpur
1714.	Vidisha	Bagrod
1715.	Vidisha	Balbarkheda
1716.	Vidisha	Bareth
1717.	Vidisha	Chatoli
1718.	Vidisha	Ghatera
1719.	Vidisha	Gulabganj
1720.	Vidisha	Guraria Semra
1721.	Vidisha	Haidargarh
1722.	Vidisha	Hansua
1723.	Vidisha	Kasawatal
1724.	Vidisha	Khamkheda
1725.	Vidisha	Kothichar
1726.	Vidisha	Markheda
1727.	Vidisha	Mehlua Chaura
1728.	Vidisha	Mundra Sherpu
1729.	Vidisha	Murwas
1730.	Vidisha	Parsi Gujar
1731.	Vidisha	Pathari
1732.	Vidisha	Patharia
1733.	Vidisha	Sayer
1734.	Vidisha	Sihod
1735.	Vidisha	Sultania
1736.	Vidisha	Tyonda
1737.	Vidisha	Udaipur

Powers to Pollution Control Boards

3463. SHRI MUDRAGADA PADMANABHAM:
SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE:

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

(a) whether Planning Commission has recommended quasi-judicial powers for State Pollution Control Boards to Central Pollution in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether according to Planning Commission study nearly 60% of the large scale industrial units are evading 'green' norms;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps the Government propose to take to streamline and strengthen the Pollution Control Boards?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) The Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) in the Planning Commission, in a report has recommended quasi-judicial powers for State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs). The PEO has circulated this report to the concerned organisations for comments and observations. The report has recommended that the process should be backed up to provide quasi-judicial powers to enforcement officers of SPCBs. Such powers include (i) to levy spot fine in case of violations, which should be 5-10 times operational cost of running the Effluent Treatment Plant for the period before the last visit and the earlier one; (ii) to provide for arrest/detention of persons responsible for toxic waste pollution; (iii) to call for documents which might throw light on the above issue; and (iv) to record statements. This process is to be backed up by an Appellate Authority, which can provide remedy for industries in case of departmental abuses/excesses.

(c) and (d) According to the report of PEO, in the Planning Commission, about 38% of polluting units are complying with the standards; many units may not operate ETPs if running cost is high/lax supervision/collusion; those units neither have the treatment facility nor have made any attempt to treat them through CETP, have been polluting till such time judicial process set them right.

(e) The State Poliution Control Boards are under the administrative control of the respective State Governments. However, the steps taken by the Central Government to strengthen the SPCBs include the following:

- financial assistance to SPCBs for specific projects/schemes including laboratory instruments/equipment.
- organising training programmes by the Central Pollution Control Board and other organisations for the officials of SPCBs.
- proposal has also been formulated to augment the resources of SPCBs through enhancement of water charges under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1997.
- under the World Bank Project, a number of laboratory instruments and monitoring equipment were provided to some SPCBs.
- large scale highly polluting industries in 17 categories have been identified in consultation with State Pollution Control Boards and most of them are complying with the environmental norms and remaining industries are in the process of installing adequate pollution control facilities for meeting the standards. These units are being vigorously monitored by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Central Pollution Control Board and SPCBs.

Post Offices/Telephones Exchanges In Tamil Nadu

3464. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN:
SHRI A.K. MOORTHY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Post Offices, Telegraph offices and Telephone-Exchanges functioning at present in Tamil Nadu, district-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up some more offices and exchanges in the State during 2000-2001; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) The district-wise number of Post Offices, Telegraph Offices and Telephone-Exchanges functioning at present are given in the enclosed statement-I, II and III respectively.

(b) and (c) For the year 2000-01, a target of opening of 15 Branch Post Offices and 2 sub Post Offices has been fixed for Tamil Nadu and 6 Branch Post Offices and one Departmental Sub Post Office have been opened so far. The locations are given in the enclosed statement-IV. The opening of remaining new post offices is subject to the fulfilment of departmental norms and sanctioning of required posts by Ministry of Finance.

With the expansion of Telecom Network and introduction of STD and FAX facilities, the demand for telegraph is steadily reducing. Therefore, no specific targets have been fixed. The telegraph facility is provided as per demand and justification.

The locations where new Telephone Exchanges are proposed to be opened in Tamil Nadu during 2000-01 are given the enclosed statement-V.

Statement-I

District-wise Number of Post Offices in Tamil Nadu Circle as on 31.3.2000

Sl.No	Districts	Urban	Rural	Total
1.	Chennai	175	—	175
2.	Cuddalore	71	437	508
3.	Coimbatore	181	443	624
4.	Dindigul	44	422	466
5.	Dharmapuri	40	523	563
6.	Erode	49	465	514
7.	Kanchipuram	78	513	591
8.	Kanyakumari	29	236	265
9.	Karur	23	218	241
10.	Madurai	93	316	409
11.	Nagapattinam	55	408	463
12.	Namakkal	36	395	431
13.	Nilgiris	40	143	183
14.	Pudukottai	43	300	343
15.	Perambalur	4	133	137
16.	Ramanathapuram	39	295	334
17.	Salem	93	364	457
18.	Sivagangai	50	249	299
19.	Thanjavur	132	428	560
20.	Theni	44	125	169
21.	Tiruchirappalli	127	586	713
22.	Tirunelveli	82	475	557
23.	Tiruvallur	159	140	299
24.	Tiruvarur	10	251	261
25.	Tiruvannamalai	25	465	490
26.	Tuticorin	74	357	431
27.	Vellore	88	579	667
28.	Villupuram	24	612	636
29.	Virudhunagar	40	245	285
	Total	1948	10123	12071
30.	Pondicherry	38	57	95
	Grand Total	1986	10180	12166

Statement-II

District-Wise List of CTOs, TOs, TCs and COs working in Tamil Nadu

Sl. No.	Name of Distt. Headquarter (s)	No. of CTOs	No. of TOs	No. of TCs	No. of COs	Total
1.	Chennai	1	26	22	71	120
2.	Cuddalore including Villapuram	4	1	6	535	546
3.	Coimbatore	2	8	5	386	401
4.	Dharmapuri	—	3	1	130	134
5.	Erode	1	2	4	543	550
6.	Kancheepuram including Tiruvellore	1	—	1	156	158
7.	Kanyakumari (Nagarcoil)	—	2	3	175	180
8.	Madurai including Theni & Dindigul	1	7	9	753	770
9.	Nagapattinam	1	3	2	343	349
10.	Udhagamandalam (Nilgiris)	2	—	—	185	187
11.	Ramanathapuram including Sivagangai	—	5	4	212	221
12.	Salem including Namakkal	1	4	2	337	344
13.	Thanjavur including Tiruvarur	1	3	3	557	564
14.	Trichy	1	6	16	945	968
15.	Karur	—	1	1	—	2
16.	Pudukottai	—	2	1	—	3
17.	Perambalur	—	—	1	—	1
18.	Tirunelveli	1	3	7	563	574
19.	Tuticorin	1	3	4	282	290
20.	Vellore including Tiruvannamalai	4	1	2	224	231
21.	Virudhunagar	1	4	1	129	135

Legend:

CTO = Central Telegraph Office
TO = Telegraph Office
TC = Telecom Centre
CO = Combined P & T Office.

Statement-III

District-wise Status of Telephone Exchanges in Tamil Nadu Circle - November 2000

Sl. No.	Name of District	Number of Exchanges
1	2	3
1.	Coimbatore	114
2.	Cuddalore	54
3.	Dharmapuri	88
4.	Dindigul	53
5.	Erode	97
6.	Kancheepuram	47
7.	Kanyakumari	33
8.	Karur	42
9.	Madurai	51
10.	Nagapattinam	48
11.	Namakkal	72
12.	Perambalur	38
13.	Pudukottai	48
14.	Ramanathapuram	50
15.	Salem	127
16.	Sivaganga	46
17.	Thanjavur	61
18.	The Nilgiris	34
19.	Theni	22
20.	Thiruvarur	33
21.	Tirunelveli	77
22.	Tiruvannamalai	50
23.	Tiruvallore	47
24.	Trichy	74
25.	Tuticorin	61
26.	Vellore	83
27.	Villupuram	58
28.	Virudhunagar	44

Statement-IV

Location of Post Offices Opened so far in 2000-2001

Year	Name of Village where P.O. opened	Name of the District
2000-2001	Srinivasanagar BO	Pudukottai
	Mittur SO	Vellore
	Erumbukadu BO	Kanyakumari
	Kumudepalle BO	Dharmapuri
	Periyayipalayam BO	Coimbatore
	Pervettuvapalayam BO	Erode
	Melathankulam BO	Trichy

Statement-V

List of New Exchanges Planned during 2000-2001

Sl. No.	Exchange	SSA	Type
1	2	3	4
1.	Kancheepuram Collectorate	Chengalpattu	RLU

1	2	3	4
2.	Kancheepuram Enathur	Chengalpattu	CDOT RSU
3.	Manavalanagar	Chengalpattu	NT RSU
4.	Coimbatore R.S. Puram	Coimbatore	NT RSU
5.	Coimbatore Gandhimanagar	Coimbatore	NT RSU
6.	Arasur	Coimbatore	NT RSU
7.	Podanur	Coimbatore	NT RSU
8.	Sakthinagar Industrial Estate	Coimbatore	NT RSU
9.	Kuniamuthur	Coimbatore	NT RSU
10.	Ondiputhur	Coimbatore	NT RSU
11.	Malmechampatti	Coimbatore	RLU
12.	Aravangadu	Coimbatore	CDOT RSU
13.	Tirukoilur	Cuddalore	CDOT RSU
14.	Villupuram K.K. Nagar	Cuddalore	CDOT RSU
15.	Villupuram E.S.P. Colony	Cuddalore	CDOT RSU
16.	Cuddalore Friends Nagar	Cuddalore	NT RSU
17.	Hosur ASTC	Dharmapuri	NT RSU
18.	Muthagiri	Dharmapuri	NT RSU
19.	Heladharmapuri	Dharmapuri	RLU
20.	Kalingarayanpalayam	Erode	NT RSU
21.	Dharapuram RSU I	Erode	CDOT RSU
22.	Karaikudi RSU I	Karaikudi	CDOT RSU
23.	Karaikudi RSU II	Karaikudi	CDOT RSU
24.	Remnad	Karaikudi	CDOT RSU
25.	Paramakudi	Karaikudi	CDOT RSU
26.	Srinivasanagar (KMB)	Kumbakonam	CDOT RSU
27.	Dharasuram	Kumbakonam	CDOT RSU
28.	Melakaveri	Kumbakonam	CDOT RSU
29.	Caverynagar	Kumbakonam	CDOT RSU
30.	Needur	Kumbakonam	CDOT RSU
31.	Velipalayam	Kumbakonam	CDOT RSU
32.	Karaikal Nehrunagar	Kumbakonam	CDOT RSU
33.	T.R. Pattinam	Kumbakonam	CDOT RSU

1	2	3	4
34.	Dindugal NGO Colony	Madurai	CDOT RSU
35.	Nagalnagar	Madurai	CDOT RSU
36.	Ranimangammal Colony	Madurai	CDOT RSU
37.	Palani RSU II	Madurai	CDOT RSU
38.	Tiruvattar	Nagercoil	CDOT RSU
39.	Ramanputhur	Nagercoil	CDOT RSU
40.	Iranyapuram	Nagercoil	CDOT RSU
41.	Marungoor	Nagercoil	RLU
42.	Korimedu	Salem	NT RSU
43.	Salem Lee Bazzar	Salem	NT RSU
44.	Salem Ayodyapattinam	Salem	NT RSU
45.	Salem Kumarasamipatti	Salem	NT RSU
46.	Salem S.M. Colony	Salem	NT RSU
47.	Vannarapettai	Tirunelveli	CDOT RSU
48.	Trichy Ponmalaipatti	Trichy	NT RSU
49.	Trichy Varaganeri	Trichy	NT RSU
50.	Trichy Melachinthamani	Trichy	NT RSU
51.	Trichy Kilkandakottai	Trichy	NT RSU
52.	Karur Andarkoil	Trichy	NT RSU
53.	Thanthorimalai	Trichy	NT RSU
54.	Tiruchendur Road	Tuticorin	NT RSU
55.	Konavattam	Vellore	NT RSU
56.	Saidapet	Vellore	NT RSU
57.	Wallajah	Vellore	CDOT RSU
58.	Thamarainagar	Vellore	CDOT RSU
59.	Vengikal	Vellore	CDOT RSU
60.	Zamin Endathur	Chengalpattu	CDOT 256
61.	Tirupachanur	Cuddalore	CDOT 256
62.	Andrayanallur	Cuddalore	TDMA
63.	Veerapoondi	Cuddalore	TDMA
64.	Tagadi	Cuddalore	TDMA
65.	Maharajakedai	Dharmapuri	CDOT 256

1	2	3	4
66.	Ramapuram	Dharmapuri	CDOT 256
67.	KRP Dam	Dharmapuri	CDOT 256
68.	Pakkadesam	Dharmapuri	CDOT 256
69.	Malayapalayam	Erode	CDOT 256
70.	Pandukudi	Karaikudi	CDOT 256
71.	Satharasankottai	Karaikudi	CDOT 256
72.	Tiruvarangam	Karaikudi	CDOT 256
73.	Sikkal	Kumbakonam	CDOT 256
74.	Melachalai	Kumbakonam	CDOT 256
75.	Thiruvalangadu	Kumbakonam	CDOT 256
76.	Kadayalumoodu	Nagercoil	CDOT 256
77.	Juduguli	Salem	CDOT 256
78.	Kedambur	Salem	CDOT 256
79.	Paruthipalli	Salem	CDOT 256
80.	Kuppanpudur	Salem	CDOT 256
81.	Ellakuttaiyur	Salem	CDOT 256
82.	Veeranur	Salem	CDOT 256
83.	Somanurpatti	Salem	CDOT 256
84.	Puliankurichi	Salem	CDOT 256
85.	Kasangadu	Thanjavur	CDOT SMB
86.	Thirukuvalai	Thanjavur	CDOT 256
87.	N. Poolampatti	Trichy	CDOT 256
88.	Pilliamangalam	Trichy	CDOT 256
89.	Maruvathur	Trichy	CDOT 256
90.	Peruvelapur	Trichy	CDOT 256
91.	Kilanilakottai	Trichy	CDOT 256
92.	Kongarayakurichi	Tuticorin	CDOT 256
93.	Kilkovalavidu	Vellore	CDOT 256
94.	Kuppanatham	Vellore	CDOT 256
95.	Melapallipattu	Vellore	CDOT 256
96.	P.V. Kalathur	Chengalpattu	CDOT 256
97.	Silathur	Trichy	CDOT 256

1	2	3	4
98.	Vediyangadu	Chingleput	CDOT 256
99.	Sowripalayam	Salem	CDOT 256
100.	Tiruvengadu	Kumbakonam	CDOT 256
101.	Punjaithalaiyur	Erode	CDOT 256
102.	Arikkaranvalasu	Erode	CDOT 256
103.	Alangiyam	Erode	CDOT 256
104.	Vellakkadai	Salem	CDOT 256
105.	Paravakottai	Salem	CDOT 256
106.	Variankaval	Trichy	CDOT 256
107.	Manmangalam	Trichy	CDOT 256
108.	Kulathur	Tuticorin	CDOT 256
109.	Veerapatti	Tuticorin	CDOT 256

[Translation]

Proposals of By Passes from Rajasthan

3465. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the proposals of by passes sent by the Government of Rajasthan for approval;

(b) whether it is necessary to build by passes for minimising the accidents and to improve the environment;

(c) if so, the time by which the approvalis likely to be given to the above proposals;

(d) whether the Government provide any economic assistance for construction of by-passes; and

(e) if so, the total amount allocated to the State Government for the purpose till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) No firm proposals for bypasses have been received from the Government of Rajasthan.

(b) Yes, if the conditions so warrant which are established based on detailed studies.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways. Construction of bypasses on National Highways is preferably undertaken under BOT Scheme and through budgetary support in some cases.

(e) No specific allocation is made for by-passes. Funds for the development of National Highways are allotted to the State as a whole. During the current year a sum of Rs. 120.61 crores has been allocated for development of National Highways to the Government of Rajasthan.

[English]

Theft of Telephone Cables

3466. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:
SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL:
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of theft cases of telephone cables in various stores of Department of Telecommunications in the country and MTNL equipment detected during the last three years;

(b) the extent of loss suffered as a result thereof during the said period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Annual Plan for National Highway in M.P.

3467. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether annual plan with regard to National Highways in Madhya Pradesh for 2001-2002 is being formulated;

(b) if so, the number of proposals received and the amount involved therein; and

(c) the names of the National Highways on which the works is likely to be started including the amount involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) This can only be finalised after indication of budgetary provisions for the year 2001-2002 are received.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Development and Modernisation of Telecom Sector

3468. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the foreign companies invited for development and modernisation of telecom sector during the last three years and till date;

(b) the names of the foreign companies whose proposals are under consideration in this regard as on date; and

(c) the latest position of these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Telecom Facilities in Bihar

3469. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI ARUN KUMAR:
SHRI RAJO SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges with their capacity functioning in Bihar, district-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up new telephone exchanges and upgradation of existing telephone exchanges in the State particularly in Manjholi and Pashi Faridpur region during 2000-2001;

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

(d) the number of persons on the waiting list for telephone connections in Manjholi and Pashi Faridpur regions of Patna district at present;

(e) whether telephones in the said regions are working in order;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to clear the waiting list and provide better telephone services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) The district-wise number of telephone exchanges with their capacity functioning in Bihar are given in enclosed statement-I.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The district-wise details are enclosed in statement-II. Details about Manjholi and Pashi Faridpur regions are given below:

(i) Manjholi is situated at distance of 3 km. from the existing exchange of Neora. As this place lies within the local area of Neora exchange, no separate exchange has been planned at Manjholi. All the existing 11 applicants in the waiting list will be provided telephone connections by laying underground cable from Neora exchange by March 2001.

(ii) Pashi Faridpur is at a distance of 7 Km from Naubatpur exchange. The number of persons waiting for telephone connection at Pashi Faridpur is 18. An independent C-DOT 256-P exchange is proposed to be installed at Pashi Faridpur during the next financial year.

(d) Number of persons in the waiting list at Manjholi are 11 and at Pashi Faridpur are 18.

(e) No, Sir. At present, there is no telephone installed in the said regions.

(f) and (g) The reasons are given at sub paras (i) and (ii) of para (c) above.

Statement-I

District-wise details of telephone exchanges with their capacity functioning in Bihar

S.N.	District	No. of Exchanges	Capacity
1	2	3	4
1.	Bhojpur	24	15944
2.	Buxar	15	7632
3.	Bhagalpur	31	28744
4.	Banka	16	5880
5.	Saran	28	17488
6.	Gopal Ganj	17	8892
7.	Siwan	22	13100
8.	Palamu	21	10880
9.	Garhwa	11	3848
10.	Darbhanga	45	23852
11.	Madhubani	36	18142
12.	Samastipur	35	14510
13.	Dhanbad	24	40968
14.	Bokaro	19	34208
15.	Pakur	7	2320
16.	Sahebganj	10	4624
17.	Godda	11	3320
18.	Dumka	17	6136
19.	Deoghar	09	9360
20.	Gaya	25	24992
21.	Aurangabad	16	8048
22.	Jahanabad	11	6488
23.	Nawada	14	7304
24.	Vaishali	29	18896
25.	Hazaribag	35	22912
26.	Giridih	20	9068
27.	Koderma	12	5920
28.	Chatra	7	2608
29.	West Singbhum	29	25832
30.	East Singbhum	26	63740
31.	Katihar	20	17892
32.	Kishanganj	13	4990
33.	Araria	12	8618
34.	Purnea	25	15444
35.	Khagaria	17	10040
36.	Begusarai	26	17652
37.	West Champaran	22	12300
38.	East Champaran	40	24804
39.	Munger	13	14144
40.	Lakhisarai	12	6424
41.	Shekhpura	9	2048
42.	Jamui	14	4934
43.	Muzaffarpur	36	37520
44.	Sitamarhi	11	8592
45.	Sheohar	10	4234
46.	Patna	43	152012
47.	Nalanda	36	21048
48.	Ranchi	46	77948
49.	Gumala	18	8826
50.	Lohardagga	9	9808
51.	Saharsa	24	12656
52.	Madhepura	16	7590
53.	Supaul	14	7834
54.	Rohtas	22	21176
55.	Bhabhua	15	5712

Statement-II

District-wise details of proposed new telephone exchanges and upgradation of existing telephone exchanges of Bihar during 2000-2001

Sl. No.	District	Proposed number of new Exchange	Upgradation proposed in number of Exchanges
1	2	3	4
1.	Bhojpur	2	3
2.	Buxar	4	3
3.	Bhagalpur	4	4
4.	Banka	6	2
5.	Saran	5	4
6.	Gopal Ganj	3	2
7.	Siwan	8	5
8.	Palamu	5	2
9.	Garhwa	3	2
10.	Darbhanga	8	4
11.	Madhubani	4	3
12.	Samastipur	12	4
13.	Dhanbad	5	3
14.	Bokaro	3	3
15.	Pakur	3	1
16.	Sahebganj	2	1
17.	Godda	3	1
18.	Dumka	4	3
19.	Deoghar	4	2
20.	Gaya	8	2
21.	Aurangabad	5	2
22.	Jahanabad	5	2
23.	Nawada	4	2
24.	Vaishali	10	6
25.	Hazaribag	8	4
26.	Giridih	5	3
27.	Koderma	2	2
28.	Chatra	4	2
29.	West Singbhum	8	4
30.	East Singbhum	5	4
31.	Katihar	5	3
32.	Kishanganj	4	2
33.	Araria	4	2
34.	Purnea	4	2
35.	Khagaria	4	4
36.	Begusarai	5	4
37.	West Champaran	8	5
38.	East Champaran	10	4
39.	Munger	3	5
40.	Lakhisarai	4	2
41.	Shekhpura	5	2
42.	Jamui	4	3
43.	Muzaffarpur	6	4
44.	Sitamarhi	6	2
45.	Sheohar	3	2
46.	Patna	10	5
47.	Nalanda	10	4
48.	Ranchi	6	5
49.	Gumala	5	2
50.	Lohardagga	3	2
51.	Saharsa	4	4
52.	Madhepura	3	2
53.	Supaul	3	2
54.	Rohtas	4	4
55.	Bhabhua	6	3

Vishwa Hindi Sammelan

3470. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vishwa Hindi Sammelan was held in America between 15th and 25th November, 2000;

(b) if so, whether the Government have participated in the said Sammelan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Keeping in view the directives issued by the Ministry of Finance in connection with the curtailment of expenses of foreign tours, it was decided not to participate in the said Sammelan.

Privatisation of Public Sector Undertakings

3471. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) working under his Ministry;

(b) the places where these PSUs are working and the details of their production;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to privatise even profit making PSUs; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL): (a) There are six Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under the administrative control of Ministry of Mines namely; (i) National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO), (ii) Bharat Aluminium Company Limited (BALCO), (iii) Hindustan Zinc Limited (HZL), (iv) Bharat Gold Mines Limited (BGML), (v) Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL) and (vi) Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited (MECL).

(b) (i) NALCO has its headquarters at Bhubaneshwar and place of work in the State of Orissa. The production of Aluminium metal during the year 1999-2000 by NALCO was 212,663 tonnes.

(ii) BALCO has its headquarters at New Delhi and places of work in the States of Chattisgarh and West Bengal. The production of Aluminium metal during the year 1999-2000 by BALCO was 91,345 tonnes.

(iii) HZL has its headquarters at Udaipur and places of work in the States of Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh. The production of Zinc and Lead during the year 1999-2000 was 145,796 tonnes and 35,120 tonnes respectively.

(iv) BGML has its headquarters at Kolar and places of work in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. The production of gold during the year 1999-2000 was 433.51 kgs.

(v) HCL has its headquarters at Calcutta and places of work in the States of Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. The production of Copper Cathode during the year 1998-1999 (1.10.1998 to 30.9.1999) was 32149 tonnes.

(vi) MECL has its headquarters at Nagpur and its activities are spread all over the country, MECL is responsible for detailed exploration of various minerals/ores by drilling and exploratory mining and proving reserves for their eventual exploitation.

(c) and (d) NALCO, BALCO and HZL are profit making PSUs whereas HCL, BGML and MECL are loss making PSUs. Disinvestment proposals in these PSUs except BGML are based on the recommendations of the Disinvestment Commission and are in line with Government policy on disinvestment.

[English]

Basic Telecom Operators

3472. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) have recently directed basic telecom operators to provide new telephone connections to subscribers within 21 days of registration;

(b) if so, whether the direction of the TRAI have been duly honoured by all the telecom operators in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) No, Sir. However, regulation has been issued by TRAI on quality of Service of Basic and Cellular Mobile Telephone Services. This envisages provision of telephone by Basic Telecom Service Operators in 21 days after registration in exchange areas where telephone available on demand.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above since no directions have been issued by TRAI on this issue.

Closure of Srisailam Power House

3473. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of power in Andhra Pradesh on account of closure of Srisailam Power House in May, 2000;

(b) if so, the reasons for closure/temporary suspension of generations at Srisailam; and

(c) the measures proposed to supply extra power from National Grid to meet the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) According to Government of Andhra Pradesh, it is not a fact that there was acute shortage of power on account of closure of Srisailam Power House in May, 2000. Andhra Pradesh, however, faced an energy shortage of 8.8% in May, 2000 and 4.9% in June, 2000 as against 12.9% in April, 2000.

(b) The generation at Srisailam Hydro-electric station in Andhra Pradesh was stopped from 10.5.2000 to 10.7.2000 because the reservoir level had gone below minimum draw down level (MDDL).

(c) Andhra Pradesh received assistance of 203.7 MU during May, 2000 and 136.4 MU in June 2000 from neighbouring regions, apart from its share in the Central sector generating stations in the Southern region.

[Translation]

Gaya Post Office

3474. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bihar Government has requested to the Union Government to cover Tetar, Jettian, Aire and Nodiha post offices in Gaya Distt. under Gaya Head Office in the State;

(b) if so, the time by which these post offices are likely to be covered under the Gaya Head Office; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) No, Sir. The Bihar Government has made no such request.

(b) Does not arise in view of part (a) of reply.

(c) There is no advantage to postal services from such a coverage.

[English]

Rose Production Based Industry

3475. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of abundant quantity of rose production in Nasik;

(b) whether the Government propsoe to set up a perfume industry based on rose production in Nasik;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) Nasik district of Maharashtra produces about 180 lakh cut flowers of roses from an area of about 102.60 ha. These flowers are sent to Mumbai and Pune Markets. However, there is no commercial production of rose for perfurme industry in Nasik.

(b) There is no such proposal.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Roses produced in Nasik are largely used as cut flowers. Production of rose varieties suitable for perfume is not reported.

Production of Trees In Orissa

3476. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any data on the growing and production of trees especially teak, rosewood, bamboo and other wood providing trees for both industrial and domestic purposes in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to promote the growth and production of teak and bamboo in the State; and

(d) if so, the details of the schemes and the amount allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) The information is not collated and collected by the Ministry.

(c) An amount of Rs. 4830.87 lakhs have been allocated during Ninth Five Year Plan under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry for afforestation.

(d) The details are as under:-

No.	Scheme	Amount allocated during 9th Plan (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Project Scheme	3773.39
2.	Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Project Scheme	565.48
3.	Conservation and Development and Non-Timber Forest Produce (including medicinal plants) Scheme	492.00

Development of NHs-4, 11 and 17

3477. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the maintenance and development works such as repairs, bypass and lanning of National Highways Nos. 4, 11 and 17 in Maharashtra have been undertaken;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount spent on this account so far; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) The maintenance and development of National Highways 4 and 17 in Maharashtra has been taken up as follows. However, NH 11 does not pass through Maharashtra.

NH No.	No. of Works in progress	Sanctioned amount (Rs. crore)	Expenditure (Rs. crore)
4	1	120.00	12.46
17	24	31.25	6.12

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Construction of Over-Bridges on National Highways

3478. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of over-bridges constructed/to be constructed on National Highways during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) the amount allocated for the construction of these bridges, bridge-wise; and

(c) the time by which the construction of these bridges are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) A statement giving details is annexed.

(b) The amount required for construction of these bridges are met from allocation of funds made for each State.

(c) 45 ROBs have been completed so far during 9th Plan. Further 12 ROBs are likely to be completed between December, 2000 to March, 2002.

Statement

Construction of Over-Bridges on National Highway

(Rs. in Crores)

S. No.	Name of States	Overbridges completed so far during 9th Plan	Sanctioned Cost	Overbridges in progress during 9th Plan	Overbridges yet to be taken in 9th Plan	Sanctioned/ Estimated Cost
1.	Assam	—	—	2	—	2.00
2.	Bihar	—	—	3	—	21.82
3.	Gujarat	31+1(BOT)	56.14	—	—	—
4.	Haryana	—	—	3	—	12.50
5.	Kerala	2	13.05	3	—	459.44
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1	2.14	—	—	—
7.	Maharashtra	3 (BOT)	77.96	—	—	—
8.	Orissa	1	1.88	—	3	18.00
9.	Punjab	1	2.55	1 (BOT)	—	35.76
10.	Rajasthan	1 (BOT)	16.66	—	—	—
11.	Tamil Nadu	1	19.89	—	—	—
12.	Uttar Pradesh	3	12.79	—	1	13.81
13.	West Bengal	—	—	—	3	21.00

Note: In addition 11 Nos. of Overbridges are proposed to be taken under BOT in the States of Gujarat (5), Madhya Pradesh (2) and Maharashtra (4).

[Translation]

Waiting List for Telephone Connections

3479. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL:
DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI A.K. MOORTHY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list for telephone connection in various telephone exchanges in Yavatmal region of Maharashtra, Alwar District of Rajasthan, Trimuhani Ghat region and Darbhanga district of Bihar, Shrikot, Patti, Khatsyan Pauri, Garhwal, in Uttar Pradesh, Chengalpattu region of Tamil Nadu as on October 31, 2000 separately; and

(b) the time by which the waiting lists are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) The information is given in attached statement.

(b) The waiting lists are likely to be cleared by 31st March, 2002.

Statement

The number of persons on the waiting list for Telephone connections in various Telephone Exchanges

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of region/district	Waiting lists as on 31.10.2000
1.	Maharashtra	Yavatmal region	3063
2.	Rajasthan	Alwar District	5820
3.	Bihar	Trimuhani Ghat Region Darbhanga District	06 2889
4.	Uttar Pradesh	Shrijot Patti Khastsyan Pauri Garhwal	48
5.	Tamil Nadu	Chengalpattu region	35928

Telephone Advisory Committee

3480. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Telecommunications propose to increase the number of free telephone calls in regard to the Members of Telephone Advisory Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) No, Sir. At present there is no proposal for increasing the number of free telephone calls for the Members of Telephone Advisory Committees.

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

(c) Members of Telephone Advisory Committee are provided rent free Temporary Residential Service Telephone Connection for the tenure of their membership with 1150 (1000+150) free calls in a cycle of two months which is at par with all Service Telephone Connections provided by the Department. Residential Service Telephone connections of TAC members cannot be examined in isolation.

[English]

Clearance of Gas Based Plants and Solar Stations in Bihar

3481. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Bihar for the approval of Patna Gas Turbine Plant, Barauni Gas Turbine Plant, Gaya Solar Power Station and Chakai Solar Station;

(b) if so, the time since when these projects have been pending with the Government alongwith the reasons for not clearing the same; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) to (c) The Union Government have not received any proposal from Government of Bihar for setting up of Gas Turbine Plants at Patna and Barauni. However, Feasibility Reports for two 30 MW solar thermal power projects in Gaya and Chakai were received from Bihar State Electricity Board (BSEB) in 1989. It was then suggested to BSEB to modify the Feasibility Reports based on the recorded meteorological data for the sites. No fruther proposal has been received from the State Government. In the frist instance, a 140 MW Integrated Solar Combined Cycle (ISCC) Power Project has been approved for Village Mathania, Jodhpur district in Rajasthan. Subsequent projects will be considered after the techno-economic viability of such projects is established.

Lok Adalats

3482. DR. C. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted Telephone Lok Adalats in each State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of cases settled therein during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Instructions were issued in 1987 to all Telecom Circles to hold Telephone Adalats every three months. The Adalats are held at each SSA (Secondary Switching Area) Headquarters and are conducted by a three member bench of senior officers presided over by the Head of the SSA/District.

(c) The number of cases settled therein during the last three years, circle-wise, is given in the attached statement.

Statement

Number of cases settled in Telephone Adalats hold during the year 1997-1998 to 1999-2000

Sl.No.	Name Circles	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	37	21	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	562	938	1298
3.	Assam	105	116	122
4.	Bihar	413	557	486
5.	Gujarat	905	1225	949
6.	Haryana	243	268	180
7.	Himachal Pradesh	—	108	118
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	121	67	33
9.	Karnataka	188	155	212
10.	Kerala	719	604	507
11.	Madhya Pradesh	400	630	725
12.	Maharashtra	732	895	1353
13.	North East	40	43	119
14.	Orissa	146	124	171
15.	Punjab	1447	983	894
16.	Rajasthan	414	661	607
17.	Tamil Nadu	1008	967	1009
18.	U.P. (East)	1224	1493	1312
19.	U.P. (West)	146	283	462
20.	West Bengal	25	61	94
21.	Calcutta	—	443	148

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Chennai	87	501	587
23.	MTNL, Delhi	2070	1415	684
24.	MTNL, Mumbai	1293	1284	872

[Translation]

Post Offices/Telegraph Offices in U.P.

3483. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices and telegraph offices being run in own buildings and rental buildings in Uttar Pradesh, district-wise and category-wise;

(b) the number of new telegraph offices likely to be opened in the State during the year 2000-2001, district-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide postal services at every Panchayat headquarters in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Deaths of National Birds in Madhya Pradesh

3484. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

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

(a) whether the Government have conducted a probe in to the number of deaths of the National birds in Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and others States reported during this year; and

(b) if so, the causes of such massive deaths of the national birds and the steps taken to prevent such catastrophe in future?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) The number of peacocks that have died in Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and other States during the year 2000-2001 and the reasons of the deaths are given in the enclosed statement. Madhya Pradesh has taken following measures to prevent such catastrophe in future:

(i) Assistance of Animal Husbandry Department is taken to conduct field surveys and to provide timely medical aid to the poisoned birds.

(ii) Farmers have been advised to cover the seeds with soil immediately after sowing.

(iii) Farmers have been advised to spread untreated wheat grains so that the pea fowls do not consume insecticide treated seeds;

(iv) Awareness has been generated to provide information about any such incidences.

(v) The Forest staff have been asked to maintain vigil in sensitive areas.

(vi) Legal action is taken against the poachers.

Statement

The number and reasons of death of peacock as reported by various State Governments

Sl. No.	State/UT	Year	No. of Deaths	Causes
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Madhya Pradesh	2000-2001	46 (14 in Maharajpura Village and 32 in Sitapur Village in Morena Distt.)	Consumption of insecticide treated bajra seed.

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Gujarat	2000-2001 (till 7/2000)	4	Natural death.
3.	Haryana	2000-2001	7 (2 in Palwal Distt., 5 in Panchkula Distt.)	2 cases unknown, 5 cases due to shock and incessant heavy rainfall.
4.	Chandigarh	2000-2001	2	Accidental death due to breaking of branches.
5.	West Bengal	2000-2001	5	4 cases due to disease; 1 case unknown.
6.	Andhra Pradesh	2000-2001	Nil	Nil
7.	Bihar	2000-2001	Nil	Nil

[Translation]

Performance of Power Finance Corporation

3485. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have evaluated the performance of Power Finance Corporation;

(b) if so, the outcome of the evaluation made; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) Government periodically review/evaluates the performance of PSUs including Power Finance Corporation (PFC) through Annual and quarterly performance reviews. Besides that, PFC has been signing Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) with the Ministry of Power since 1993-94 and the performance of the PFC against the MOU targets has been monitored/evaluated both by the Ministry of Power and Department of Public Enterprises. Based on the performance against the MOU, Department of Public Enterprises has consistently rated PFC 'Excellent' in all the years since 1993-94.

Extention of Postal Network in Ninth Plan

3486. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO: Will the Miniter of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal for expansion of postal network during the Ninth Plan period;

(b) if so, the norms prescribed for the establishment of new post offices; and

(c) the number of new post offices proposed to be set up and the existing post offices expanded during the said Plan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The norms prescribed for the opening of new post offices are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(c) Achievement during first three years of 9th Plan in expansion of Postal Network, circle-wise is given in the statement-II. The targets fixed for the purpose for the current year 2000-2001 is given in the statement-III.

Statement-I

Norms for Opening Post Offices:

1. Norms for opening Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices:

1.1 Population:

(a) In Normal Areas;

3000 population in a group of villages (including the PPO village)

(b) In Hilly, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible Areas:

500 population in an individual village or 1000 population in a group of villages.

1.2 Distance:

(a) In Normal areas:

The minimum distance from the nearest existing post office will be 3 Kms.

(b) In Hilly, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible Areas:

The distance limit will be the same as above except that in Hilly Areas, the minimum distance limit can be relaxed by the Directorate in cases where such relaxation in warranted by special circumstances which should be clearly explained while submitting a proposal.

1.3 Anticipated Income:

(a) In Normal areas:

The minimum anticipated revenue willl be 33 1/3% of the cost.

(b) In Hilly, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible Areas:

The minimum anticipated income would be 15% of the cost.

2. Criteria for upgrading/opening Departmental Sub Post Offices:

(a) In Rural Areas:

The minimum work load of the Extra Departmental Branch Post Office, proposed to be upgraded, should be five hours per day. The permissible limit of annual loss is Rs. 2400/- in Normal Rural areas and Rs. 4800/- in Tribal and hilly areas.

(b) In Urban Areas:

In Urban areas, the post office should initially be self-supporting, and, at the time of the first annual review, it should show a 5% profit to be eligible for further retention.

The minimum distance between two post offices should be 1.5 Kms. in cities with a population of 20 lakhs and above, and 2 Kms. in other Urban areas. No two-delivery offices, however, should be closer them 5 Kms. for each other.

Heads of Circles have powers to relax the distance condition in 10% of the cases.

A Delivery Post Office in Urban area should have a minimum of Postmen's beats.

Statement-II

Circle-wise Break up of Post Offices opened during 9th Five Year Plan

S. No.	Circles 1997-98	Target 1997-98		Opened 1997-98		Target 1998-99		Opened 1998-99		Target 1999-2000		Opened 1999-2000	
		BO	SO	BO	SO	BO	SO	BO	SO	BO	SO	BO	SO
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	2	10	3	10	2	10	2	15	2	4	3
2.	Assam	25	2	18	3	54	5	54	5	50	4	24	7
3.	Bihar	40	5	31	4	72	2	72	2	50	3	51	Nil
4.	Delhi	5	2	5	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2
5.	Gujarat	25	2	18	3	31	2	31	2	30	3	28	2
6.	Haryana	15	2	13	2	13	3	13	3	15	2	12	1
7.	H.P.	10	2	4	Nil	7	1	7	1	7	1	2	1
8.	J & K	15	1	11	1	23	1	23	1	15	1	14	1
9.	Karnataka	30	5	24	5	12	4	12	4	21	3	21	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10.	Kerala	10	2	7	1	12	3	12	3	4	2	4	2
11.	M.P.	37	2	41	2	50	5	50	5	40	4	40	4
12.	Maharashtra	35	3	34	4	69	3	89	3	50	2	50	3
13.	North East	25	3	18	3	54	3	54	3	40	2	19	3
14.	Orissa	27	2	21	3	10	2	10	2	14	2	14	2
15.	Punjab	17	2	12	2	12	2	12	2	10	1	9	1
16.	Rajasthan	33	2	33	1	30	1	30	1	27	2	24	1
17.	Tamil Nadu	21	2	21	3	10	2	10	2	15	2	15	2
18.	U.P.	70	6	57	6	82	3	82	3	50	3	10	2
19.	West Bengal	50	3	24	4	43	4	43	4	43	9	41	9
	Total	500	50	402	52	598	50	598	50	500	52	380	49

Statement-III

Targets for Opening of Post Offices For the Year 2000-2001

S. No.	Name of Circle	EDBOs	DSOs
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15	2
2.	Assam	30	3
3.	Bihar	75	7
4.	Delhi	04	2
5.	Gujarat	20	3
6.	Haryana	15	2
7.	Himachal Pradesh	07	1
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	05	1
9.	Karnataka	21	2
10.	Kerala	04	2
11.	Madhya Pradesh	40	3
12.	Maharashtra	60	2
13.	North East	40	2
14.	Orissa	10	2
15.	Punjab	14	2
16.	Rajasthan	20	2
17.	Tamil Nadu	15	2
18.	Uttar Pradesh	50	3
19.	West Bengal	55	7
	Total	500	50

Prices of Potato

3487. SHRI R.S. PATIL:
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of potato are very low in the country particularly in Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether the prices of potato hardly fetches the cost price; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to protect the potato growers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) to

(c) Due to bumper harvest of potato crop during 1999-2000, the price of potatoes in major producing states remained subdued. However, prices in Karnataka, were higher than those prevailing in certain other potato growing states. Information on Cost of production of potatoes in Karnataka is not collected because Karnataka contributes less than 2% of the total production of potatoes in the country. However, the average wholesale prices of major varieties of potatoes in Karnataka were generally higher than the average cost of production of potatoes in the major potato growing States like West Bengal and Bihar.

[Translation]

Post Offices in Rural Areas

3488. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices in the country particularly in rural areas in Katihar and Jehanabad districts of Bihar where E-mail, Internet and computer facilities are available;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide the said facilities to all post offices in rural areas within a prescribed time; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (c) At present no post office in India has been provided with E-mail and Internet facilities. A total of 1560 post offices in the country have been provided with computer based Multipurpose Counter Machines which provides all the services at a single window. No post office in Katihar and Jehanabad Distt. of Bihar is provided with computer based Multipurpose Counter Machines. Computer based Multipurpose Counter Machines are being provided at Katihar Head Post Office during the current financial year. There is no proposal at presnet to provide Internet and E-mail facilities.

[English]

Interaction Between KVKs and Agriculturists

3489. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to replace the present village level worker and community development block based manual extension system with a more modern and vibrant system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Krishi Vigyan Kendra have failed in transferring technology to grass root level;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to increase interaction between KVKs and agriculturists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, new Institutional arrangements are being pilot tested for improving extention services in six States namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Punjab covering four districts in each State.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) including the representatives of the Farmers, development departments, research and extension agencies has been constituted for each KVK for better interaction.

[Translation]

Bio Product Institute in Madhya Pradesh

3490. SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal of Bio Product Institute, Mahu in Indore, Madhya Pradesh for funding through foreign aid is pending for clearance with the Government; and

(b) if so, the latest position in this regard and the time by which it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) No such proposal is pending for clearance with the Ministry of Agriculture.

(b) Question does not arise.

[English]

Ship Breaking in Gujarat Ports

3491. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ships breaking activities are taking place in Gujarat ports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have allowed breaking of ships including foreign ships at these ports causing environmental pollution there; and

(d) if so, the preventive measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Ship breaking activities are mostly concentrated along the western coast in Alang and Sachana Ship Breaking Yards in the State of Gujarat. According to Gujarat Maritime Board, the number of ships broken in Alang and Sachana during 1997-98, 98-99, 99-2000 and 2000-2001 (till November) are 347, 361, 296, 207 and 10, 7 and 11 respectively. The local Port Authority authorised by Gujarat Maritime Board, constituted under the Gujarat Maritime Board Act, 1981, grants permission for beaching and cutting of ships.

(c) As per information made available by the Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB), only cargo free ships have been imported from various countries for dismantling. According to a study instituted by the Ministry of Steel on a suggestion by the Ministry of Environment and Forests conducted through Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants (MECON), water pollutants generated during shipbreaking result in some changes in water quality and marine eco-system especially in the inter-tidal zone. The impact on the marine life can be minimised through Environmental Management Planning for dispoal of solid waste, oil and oil sludge, housekeeping, greenbelt development and environmental monitoring. As per the study, the air pollution is insignificant and the ground water and surface water do not get contaminated by shipbreaking activity.

(d) Various preventive measures taken by the Government are as follows:

(i) The State Government has recently notified a regulation called Gujarat Maritime Board (Prevention of fire and accidents for safety and welfare of workers and protection of environment during shipbreaking activities) Regulation, 2000 under Gujarat Maritime Board Act, 1981. As per the Regulation, the ship breakers need to enter into a license agreement for plots for shipbreaking activities, beaching and cutting permission and compliance of environmental safety measures and housekeeping.

(ii) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has issued guidelines through the Central Pollution Control Board to the State Pollution Control Boards for ensuring Environmental Management Plans for disposal of solid waste, oil and oil sludge and other wastes to prevent damage to the environment from ship breaking activity.

(iii) As per new regulation, individual shipbreaking units need to obtain authorization for hazardous waste management from Gujarat Pollution Control Board.

(iv) GMB has awarded the consultancy work for scientific management of solid waste generated during shipbreaking activity. The scope of work includes waste quantification, characterization, design of treatment & disposal and post project monitoring.

(v) The Gujarat Maritime Board through State Departmental of Labour is imparting training to the workers of the Shipbreaking Yards on safety and environment regularly.

Allocation of Additional Gas to Rajasthan

3492. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from Rajasthan for allocation of additional Gas and clearance of Techno-Economic by Central Electrical Authority for installation of additional units (1x35.5 MW GT plus 1x35.5 MW ST) at Ramgarh;

(b) if so, the present status thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Against a requirement of 0.5 MMSCMD gas for installation of additional units, only 0.2 MMSCMD gas has been allocated by the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas which is not adequate. As such the use of HSD has been proposed by the erstwhile RSEB as a supporting fuel. A Detailed Project Report has accordingly, been submitted to the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for issue of Techno-Economic Clearance of the project which will be granted by CEA as soon as additional fuel linkage becomes available.

[Translation]

Damage of Fields due to on-going Project of BBMB

3493. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the problem of silt which has collected in the fields of the farmers of Balh valley in district Mandi of Himachal Pradesh due to the on-going project of Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB);

(b) if so, the steps taken by the BBMB to resolve this problem;

(c) whether any scheme has been formulated to compensate the farmers for the damage caused to their fields as a result of the spreading of silt;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. In order to minimize the effect of silt dredged out from the Balancing Reservoir at Sundernagar Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) has provided a cunette in the bed of Suketi Khad so that silted water is discharged into the river Beas near Mandi (H.P.).

The BBMB has, in consultation with the State Government of Himachal Pradesh, awarded a study at an estimated cost of Rs. 26 lakhs to National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur for preparation of Environmental Management Plan for alternate way of dispoal of silt.

BBMB has also taken the following steps for mitigating the difficulties of the people of the area:

(i) In order to compensate for the dried up sources in the Valley due to construction of Beas Project, BBMB had paid Rs. 65 lakhs to Himachal Pradesh Government as final settlement for implementing the drinking water and irrigation schemes.

(ii) BBMB is supplying 2.80 and 4.50 Cs. of water free of cost to the local people of the area to mitigate the hardships till the regular arrangements are made by the Himachal Pradesh Government.

(iii) BBMB is also supplying, on an average, 20 Cs of water for irrigation purposes in the Balh Valley area. In addition all Hospital facilities from the Project Hostal at Pandoh, Sundernagar ano Slapper have been extended to the local population.

(iv) The compensation for the damaged crops is paid to the farmers by the BBMB on the basis of joint assessment made by the State Revenue Department and BBMB.

(v) For the benefit of the people of the area as many as 20 temporary steel bridges have been installed by the BBMB.

[English]

Ganga Action Plan

3494. MOHAMMAD ANWARUL HAQUE:
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:
SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH:

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

(a) the progress made so far in the Ganga Action Plan;

(b) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the UNDP 1998 Human Development Report *inter-alia* stating that many cities and villages on the banks of the Ganga depositing more than 13 billion litres of sewage directly into the river;

(c) if so, the measures contemplated by the Government so far on the report after 1998;

(d) if not, whether the Ganga Action Plan is proposed to be scrapped; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The Ganga Action Plan has been taken up in two phases. Under the first phase which was started in 1985 in allocation of Rs. 462.04 crore was made out of which an amount of Rs. 451.70 crore has been released to and utilised by the participating States, namely, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal. A sewage treatment capacity of 835 million litres per day has been created under the programme with the setting up of 32 sewage treamtent plants. The Ganga Action Plan Phase I has been declared closed since 31.3.2000. An amount of about Rs. 487 crore has been utilised so far out of

allocated funds of Rs. 1276.26 crore on the second phase of the Ganga Action Plan approved in stages between 1993 and 1996, currently under implementation. Pollution from industrial sources is being tackled under the existing environmental laws.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. According to the report 1.3 billion litres of sewage is reported to be going into the river alongwith other industrial wastes. To address these issues, the Government is implementing Ganga Action Plan in major towns along the river.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Decontrol of Forest Land

3495. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to decontrol 100 acres of forest land notified for exploitation of minerals by the Birla Industrial Houses in Madhya Pradesh is pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for not decontrolling the forest land in the State?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 was enacted to provided for the conservation of forests and for matters connected therewith or ancillary or incidental thereto. As per the Act diversion of forest land for non-forestry purpose by State Government or any other authority, is prohibited without the prior approval of the Central Government. All the proposals submitted by the State Government for such diversions are considered on merits alone giving due weightage to developmental needs vis-a-vis environmental concerns.

[English]

Driage Allowance on Par-Boiled Rice

3496. SHRI VINOD KHANNA: Will the Minister AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for disallowing driage allowance on par-boiled rice;

(b) whether any specific rationale behind disallowing driage on paddy for manufacture of par-boiled rice;

(c) if so, the reasons for abruptly disallowing driage on paddy for manufacture of par-boiled rice from Kharif 1995-96 onwards whereas it was applicable right from the beginning of custom milling; and

(d) the reasons for reducing driage allowance from 2% to 1% for manufacture of raw rice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH): (a) to (d) The Expert Committee on Rice Milling (Gokak Committee) appointed by Government of India in its report submitted in November 1994 did not recommend any driage allowance for both raw and par boiled rice as it had been taken this factor into consideration while fixing the out-turn ration of raw and par-boiled rice. The Committee observed that "during par-boiling operations, irrespective of moisture content, the paddy imbibes water and the overall moisture content will increase to an extent of 28 to 35%. During drying operations. the same is reduced to millabe level of moisture content and the same is between 12 to 15%. In view of such change, there is no justifiable reason for allowing any driage loss due to reduction in moisture content during storage for milling par-boiled paddy". However, considering that some driage in paddy takes place before the same is milled, a driage of 2% in raw rice was allowed in case of Punjab in 1998-99. The same has been reduced to 1% for all the States for customs milling of paddy for production of raw rice as decided by the Government on 1st December 2000.

Construction of Fishery Harbour

3497. SHRI V.S. SIVAKUMAR:
SHRI SURESH KURUP:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any scheme from the Government of Kerala for the construction of fishery harbour at Thalai and also at Ponnani in the State;

(b) if so, the details and reasons for delay in sanctioning the scheme; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government to clear the scheme?

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

(b) and (c) A proposal of the Government of Kerala for construction of a fishery harbour at Thalai was received in the Ministry in November, 1999 which was examined in consultation with the Cental Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery (CICFF), Bangalore. On scrutiny it was found that development of a fishery harbour at Thalai is not justifiable in view of the existence of two fishery harbours in close proximity, one at Chombal which is only 6 kms South and the second one at Mopla Bay which is 18 kms. North of proposed site at Thalai. Further, the fishing activity, number of boats operating and quantity of fish being landed etc. also do not justify a third fishery harbour in the region. However, in order to cater to the needs of the landing and berthing facilities for the mechanised fishing vessels operating in the region, the State Government has been requested to consider further development of the existing fishing harbour at Chombal as Stage-II. Clarifications on the proposal for construction of fishery harbour at Ponnani has been received in the Ministry on 1.12.2000 from State Government and is being processed.

[Translation]

World Food Day

3498. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:
SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the theme of this year's World Food Day; and

(b) the steps Government propose to take to achieve the desired target of this theme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) The theme of this year's World Food Day is 'A Millennium Free from Hunger'.

(b) The Government of India is giving high priority to the development of agriculture and ensuring a growth in agricultural production and productivity through several Central and State sponsored programmes/schemes; agricultural research on various crops; development of high yielding varieties; resource management; integrated nutrient; pest and water management; dissemination of improved farming techniques through the National Extension System. The Government of India has recently announced the National Policy which stresses on full exploitation of untapped agricultural growth potential, strengthening of rural infrastructure, value addition, growth of agro-business, generation of employment in rural areas etc.

[English]

Contract Farming & Land Leasing Arrangements

3499. DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to involve private sector for contract farming and land leasing arrangements;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) and (b) In the National Policy on Agriculture announced in July, 2000 by the Government of India, private sector participation is proposed to be promoted through contract farming and land leasing arrangements to allow accelerated technology transfer, capital inflow and assured markets, for crop production. It is also proposed to develop lease markets for increasing the size of holdings by making legal provision for giving private lands on lease for cultivation and agri-business.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Research Centres and Projects in ICAR

3500. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the full details of the research centres and projects going on under the auspices of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in Madhya Pradesh and other States, particularlry tribal dominated areas;

(b) the details of the amount allocated by the Union Government to each centre during the last three years;

(c) the State-wise details of the achievements of these centres; and

(d) the impact of these centres on agricultural yield in the country during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) The details are given in statement.

(c) State-wise details are not maintained.

(d) The ICAR Research Institutes/Research Centres/ Projects have made significant contribution in the efforts on varietal/breed improvement and technology development programmes in the country. Several high yielding and promising varietiers and hybrids have been evolved and released. These varieties are for food crops, fodder crops, pulses, oilseeds, commercial crops, horticultural crops (fruits, vegetables, plantation crops, mushroom, flowers). The techniques have been developed in integrated pest management, nutrient management, input use efficiency, soil and water management, cropping system including crop rotations, post harvest technology, small farm implements and tools. High yielding breeds of cattle, poultry, sheep, goat and other live stocks have also been evolved.

Statement

Details of Plan schemes of DARE/ICAR Operating in Madhya Pradesh and Amount Allocated during the last three years

S.No.	Name of Institute	Location	Amount Allocated during last three years (Rs. in lakhs)		
			1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1.	Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering	Bhopal	235.00	345.00	260.00
2.	Indian Institute of Soil Science	Bhopal	280.00	200.00	200.00
3.	NRC - Soyabean	Indore	100.00	122.00	135.00
4.	NRC - Weed Science	Jabalpur	100.00	202.00	150.00
5.	AICRP -Energy Requirement in Agricultural Sector	Bhopal	65.00	135.00	109.91
6.	AICRP - Farm Implements Machinery	Bhopal	150.00	310.00	284.00
7.	AICRP - Human Engineering and Safety Studies	Bhopal	34.00	70.00	44.00
8.	AICRP - Micro Secondary Nutrients	Bhopal	88.00	120.00	120.00
9.	AICRP - Power Tiller	Bhopal	40.00	75.00	62.00
10.	AICRP - Renewable Energy Sources	Bhopal	85.00	170.00	226.09
11.	AICRP - Soil Test Crop Response	Bhopal	85.00	130.00	130.00
12.	AICRP - Soyabean	Indore	60.00	95.00	159.35
13.	AICRP - Utilization of Animal Energy	Bhopal	50.00	80.00	72.00
14.	AICRP - Weed Control	Jabalpur	90.00	150.00	165.00
15.	RNAM Phase-VI	Bhopal	4.00	7.00	—
		Total	1466.00	2211.00	2117.35

NRC = National Research Centres;
AICRP = All India Coordinated Research Projects.

[English]

Plant Qualitative Inspections for Imported Agricultural Commodities

3501. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Plan qualitative inspection and supervision charges for imported agricultural commodities meant for consumption has been increased;

(b) if so, the percentage of increase effected in the case of imported raw cashewnuts;

(c) whether the Government of Kerala has requested the Union Government to withdraw this increase; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURAE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) to (d) Plant Quarantine inspection and supervision charges for imported plants/plant material, seeds and fruits for consumption, which also include cashewnut were increased in May, 2000. The fee structure was subsequently rationalized and reduced in June, 2000 on reconsideration with reference to requests received from varoius quarters including the State Government of Kerala. The revised fee structure seeks to levy the inspection fee on a graded basis. The iport of cashewnut is mostly done is bulk quantity. Before May, 2000 the inspection charges were Rs. 40/- per tonne for bulk quantity which was increased to Rs. 600/- per tonne in May, 2000 and subsequently reduced to Rs. 75/- per tonne in June, 2000.

[Translation]

New Projects in Maharashtra

3502. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the funds allocated to the tiger sanctuaries in the country under the Eco Development Programme during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): The funds are being released to Tiger Reserves for Eco Development under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme as well as under an externally-aided scheme "Indian Eco development Project" supported by Global Environment Facility Trust Fund and World Bank. The details of funds released under the two Schemes are in the attached statement.

Statement

Statement of Funds Released to Tiger Reserves for Eco Development During 1997-98 to 1999-2000

S. No.	Name of the Tiger Reserve with State	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
Funded under India Eco Development Project				
1.	Buxa Tiger Reserve (West Bengal) (IEP)	377.00	457.700	512.80
2.	Palamau Tiger Reserve (Bihar (IEP)	50.00	89.985	200.00
3.	Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve (Rajasthan) (IEP)	50.00	158.00	150.00
4.	Pench Tiger Reserve (Madhya Pradesh) (IEP)	50.00	365.87	417.72
5.	Periyar Tiger Reserve (Kerala) (IEP)	449.50	378.95	402.57
Funded under Centrally Sponsored Scheme				
6.	Dampa Tiger Reserve (Mizoram)	10.50	—	14.70
7.	Dudhwa Tiger Reserve (Uttar Pradesh)	7.00	23.65	9.78
8.	Kanha Tiger Reserve (Madhya Pradesh)	8.00	37.59	24.077

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Manas Tiger Reserve (Assam)	10.25	24.50	20.00
10.	Melghat Tiger Reserve (Maharashtra)	6.055	15.62	21.478
11.	Nagarjunasagar Tiger Reserve (Andhra Pradesh)	8.092	12.07	14.00
12.	Namdapha Tiger Reserve (Arunachal Pradesh)	4.998	10.76	11.82
13.	Bandipur Tiger Reserve (Karnataka)	24.190	—	31.55
14.	Panna Tiger Reserve (Madhya Pradesh)	—	16.00	12.00
15.	Corbett Tiger Reserve (Uttar Pradesh)	20.263	25.04	—
16.	Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve (Madhya Pradesh)	—	9.10	11.80
17.	Sariska Tiger Reserve (Rajasthan)	25.00	51.94	15.28
18.	Similipal Tiger Reserve (Orissa)	25.625	—	—
19.	Sunderbans Tiger Reserve (West Bengal)	47.40	21.90	27.85
20.	Tadoba Andheri Tiger Reserve (Maharashtra)	1.380	17.98	13.080
21.	Valmiki Tiger Reserve (Bihar)	—	15.00	25.00
22.	Bhadra Tiger Reserve (Karnataka)	—	—	75.61
23.	Pench Tiger Reserve (Maharashtra)	—	—	43.80
	Total	1175.25	1731.655	1955.08

[English]

Spices Industry

3503. SHRI A.P. ABDULLAKUTTY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the profits earned in the spices industry during the last three years;

(b) the details of setbacks due to the liberalisation policy being faced by the industry;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the biggest cinnamon estate in the Asia is at Anjarakandy in Kannur district, Kerala;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to take any measures to develop and exploit the Anjarakandy Estate; and

(e) if so, the measures taken by the Government to promote the spices in the market through Spices Board during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) The estimates of profits earned in spices Industry is not available. However, the estimated value of the spices production in the country based on current prices and value of exports of spices and spice products for three years are given below:-

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Value of Production	Value of exports
1997-98	11922.94	1408.31
1998-99	15065.34	1758.02
1999-2000	17059.02	1861.03

(b) The increase in value of export and value of production of spices has been more than increase in value of imports of spices. However, recently decline in prices of some spices has been reported.

(c) and (d) The Anjarakandy cinnamon estate is in private sector. Government has, therefore, no direct role in development and upkeep of the plantations in this estate.

(e) Spices Board is implementing a number of programmes to promote export of spices with focus on improving quality of spices and value addition. The Board also supports the exporters with adequate data on international market prices, quality, competitiveness, etc. and help exporters to introduce their products in overseas markets.

Gap Between Irrigated and Non-Irrigated Land

3504. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a big gap in the area of irrigated and non-irrigated land and its average yield; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its respective production capacity and the percentage of gap assessed in the yield of these two types of land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) and (b) According to Land Use Statistics 1996-97, 38.6% of net area sown is irrigated as against 61.4% non-irrigated. The Government have not made any official assessment of average rate of crop yield separately for irrigated and non-irrigated land at all-India level.

[Translation]

Decline in Fertility of Land

3505. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the reckless use of chemical fertilizers in most of the agricultural lands the level of micro nutrients is diminishing;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to meet this shortfall;

(c) whether the agricultural scientists of the country have given suggestions for the prevention of the evil affects due to the use of chemical fertilizers in agriculture and for promoting the use of organic and bio-fertilizers for sustainable agriculture; and

(d) if so, the views of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) and (b) Fertilizer consumption in India is still very low as compared to consumption in neighbouring and developed countries. The consumption of fertilizers in nutrient terms in India is about 95 Kg. per hectare whereas consumption in Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Japan, U.K. and Netherlands is 113, 135 160, 375, 379 and 542 kg. per hectare respectively. Fertilizers consumption in India, therefore, cannot be termed reckless. The deficiencies of micro nutrients in intensively cultivated areas do occur in the process of removal of soil nutrients by crops. The deficiencies are assessed through soil analysis and are accordingly corrected by application of required micro nutrients.

(c) and (d) There are no ill effect due to the use of chemical fertilizers when applied as per recommendations for a given soil-crop system. Use of organics and bio-fertilizers is being promoted as supplementary nutrients sources and as a constituent of integrated nutrient management system.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

11.08 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till eleven of the clock on Tuesday, December 12, 2000/ Agrahayana 21, 1922 (Saka)

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