

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Sixth Session**  
**(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)**



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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

Wednesday, March 21, 2001/Phalgun 30, 1922 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

*At this stage, Shrimati Santosh Chowdhary and  
some other hon. Members came and  
stood on the floor near the Table.*

MR. SPEAKER : Q. No. 341, Prof. Ummareddy Venkateswarlu.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Question Hour is an important Hour. Why are you not allowing the Member to ask question? Question Hour is an hour of public importance.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : If you wish to make noise, you can do so after Question Hour.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Not now, please raise your points after Question Hours.

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You can raise it after Question Hour, please.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down, why are you standing?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Nobody is bothered to transact even the important business of the House.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am appealing to you all, please cooperate with the Chair. If anything is to be said, it can be said after Question Hour, not now.

*(Interruptions)*

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### GDP Growth Rate

\*341. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Statistical Organisation has revised the Gross Domestic Product growth rate;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefore;

(c) whether this reduction is likely to have a negative impact on all sectors; and

(d) 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) to (d) The Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) compiles the estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) based on the information on various economic activities made available by the concerned agencies and releases the same at different points of time. The CSO first brings out Advance Estimate of GDP in the month of February which is revised in the month of June and further revised in the subsequent years in January incorporating the revised and firmer data that become available on various sectors through the existing system. The estimated GDP growth rates at sectoral and overall level for the year 1999-2000 released in June, 2000 and in January, 2001 are given below. Though at the overall level GDP growth rate has remained the same despite revision, at the sectoral level there are changes in both directions. In the case of agriculture, manufacturing, electricity, construction, financial services, there has been a downward revision whereas in mining, trade, hotels,

transport and community services, there has been upward revision.

*Estimates of GDP growth rate by Economic  
Activity for the year 1999-2000  
(at 1993-94 prices)*

Sl. No.	Economic Activity	Revised Estimate (released on 30.6.2000)	Quick Estimate (released on 30.1.2000)
1	2	3	4
1.	agriculture, forestry & fishing	1.3	0.7
2.	mining & quarrying	0.3	1.7
3.	manufacturing	8.5	6.8
4.	electricity, gas & water supply	7.4	5.2
5.	construction	9.1	8.1
6.	trade hotels, transport and communication	6.7	8.0
7.	financing, insurance, real estate & business services	10.6	10.1
8.	community, social & personal services	10.0	11.8
GDP at factor cost		6.4	6.4

**Strengthening Primary Health Centres**

\*342. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU :

SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that only one in 10 villages has a Primary Health Centre in the country;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that these Centres do not have adequate number of well trained doctors and sufficient stock of medicines;

(d) whether 80% of diseases can be eliminated by strengthening Primary Health Centres;

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to bring;

about structural improvement in the Primary Health Care System; and

(f) if so, the concrete steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) On an average, one in 22 villages has a Primary Health Centre. This figure differs from State to State as it varies from 1.44 in Kerala to 81 in Arunachal Pradesh. Statewise list of average number of villages covered by a PHC is annexed as statement.

(c) There is shortage of doctors and medicines in some of the Primary Health Centres.

(d) Primary Health Centres provide intergrated, promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative services to the population close to their homes at a reasonable cost which the country and people can afford. Strengthening of primary health centres will definitely help reduce the incidence of communicable diseases, and improve the treatment and management of common ailments. However, for management of more complicated diseases, the patients will continue to be referred to secondary and tertiary health care facilities i.e. First Referral Units, Distt. Hospitals and medical college hospitals.

(e) and (f) Government have proposed to bring about improvement in the primary health care system by assisting the State Governments in the following ways :-

- Strengthening supply of drugs & equipments.
- Contractual appointment of essential staff.
- Strengthening of Essential Obstetric care.
- Strengthening of emergency Obstetric care.
- Strengthening 24 hour delivery services at PHCs/CHCs.
- Referral transport to indigent families through panchayats.
- Training of traditional birth attendants.
- Outreach services for immunization.
- Holding RCH Camps in the districts.
- Major & Minor Civil works for strengthening infrastructure.
- Under Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana, launched during the current financial year, provision has been made as Additional Central

Assistance for strengthening the Primary Health Care facilities.

- A number of externally aided area projects have led to strengthening of primary health care infrastructure through construction activities and training/upgradation skills of medical/paramedical personnel.
- The secondary level health care facilities like district hospitals, Sub-district hospitals & Community Health Centres are to be upgraded and modernized to provide referral care for patients from the primary health care system through State Health Systems Projects in some States.

#### Statement

*Average Number of Villages Covered by a Primary Health Centre as on 30.6.1999*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Average number of villages covered by a PHC
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16.26
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	81.09
3.	Assam	39.88
4.	Bihar	30.56
5.	Goa	21.18
6.	Gujarat	18.84
7.	Haryana	16.86
8.	Himachal Pradesh	54.48
9.	J & K	19.12
10.	Karnataka	16.15
11.	Kerala	1.44
12.	Madhya Pradesh	42.32
13.	Maharashtra	23.79
14.	Manipur	31.62
15.	Meghalaya	64.52
16.	Mizoram	12.70
17.	Nagaland	36.85
18.	Orissa	34.76

1	2	3
19.	Punjab	22.68
20.	Rajasthan	22.80
21.	Sikkim	18.63
22.	Tamil Nadu	11.02
23.	Tripura	14.74
24.	Uttar Pradesh	29.62
25.	West Bengal	30.00
26.	A & N Islands	29.65
27.	Chandigarh	—
28.	D & N Haveli	11.83
29.	Daman & Diu	8.00
30.	Delhi	24.88
31.	Lakshadweep	1.75
32.	Pondicherry	6.74
	All India	25.55

(Figures are provisional)

— = Nil

[Translation]

#### New Vaccine for AIDS

\*343. SHRI DHARM RAJ SINGH PATEL :  
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :

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

(a) whether any new vaccine has been prepared to cure the AIDS;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact there is an alarming increase in the incidence of AIDS in India;

(d) if so, the total estimated number of people affected by it; and

(e) the specific action plan, if any, to fight this disease?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) :** (a) to (e) There is no vaccine developed so far in the world to cure the AIDS. However, 26 candidate vaccine(s) have been developed and are in Phase I, II and III clinical trials.

There is no alarming increase in HIV infection in the country as evident from nationwide sentinel survey conducted during the year 1998, 1999 and 2000.

Based on the nationwide sentinel survey conducted for HIV prevalence in the country in 1998, 1999 and 2000, the estimated number of infections was 3.5 million, 3.7 million and 3.86 million respectively. The population covered under the surveillance was in the age groups of 15-49 years. It shows that there is a slow increase in HIV infections in the country.

For the effective prevention and control of HIV/AIDS in the country, a comprehensive National AIDS Control Programme is in implementation as a centrally sponsored scheme in all States/UTs through State AIDS Control Societies with an outlay of Rs. 1425 crores for the five years period 1999-2004. The key components of the programme are:-

#### **1. Priority targeted interventions for populations at high risk**

This component of the project aims to reduce the spread of HIV in groups at high risk by identifying target populations and providing peer counseling condom promotion, treatment of sexually transmitted infection etc. This component is being delivered largely through Non Government Organisations and Community based Organisations.

#### **2. Preventive interventions for the general population**

The main activities are : (a) Information, Education & Communication and awareness campaigns; (b) voluntary testing and counseling; (c) reduction of transmission by blood transfusion; and (d) prevention of occupational exposure Community involvement in rural areas and urban slums is secured through Family Health Awareness Campaign held periodically through out the country.

#### **3. Low cost care for people living with HIV/AIDS**

Under this component, financial assistance is provided for home based and community based care, including availability of cost effective interventions for common opportunistic infections.

#### **4. Institutional strengthening**

This component aims to build effective capacity and technical managerial and financial sustainability at National, State and Municipal levels to strengthen surveillance activities and build strong Research & Development component, including operational research etc.

#### **5. Inter-sectoral collaboration**

This component promotes collaboration amongst the public, private and voluntary sectors. The activities related to HIV/AIDS prevention and control are being coordinated with other health programmes within the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and other Ministries and Departments. The efforts aim towards finding space in existing National programme of other social sector, Ministries like Women & Child Development, Social Justice and Empowerment, Youth Services etc. for HIV/AIDS awareness programme. Large employer ministries like Steel, Railways, Defence, Shipping & Transport are also involved in carrying out workplace intervention programmes. Efforts are on to build partnerships with private sector, industry through business coalitions.

[English]

#### **U.S. Sanctions**

**\*344. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the post Pokhran U.S. sanctions has financially and technically crippled several Indian Science and Technology institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have made any efforts to initiate a dialogue with U.S. for easing the embargo on institutions not involved in research in nuclear warheads and delivery system;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Government has conveyed in bilateral discussions with the US that the restrictive economic

measures imposed on India following our nuclear tests are unjustified and counterproductive. While some of these measures have partially been lifted, we continue to maintain that all such measures should be removed in order to create a positive environment.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **National Seeds Bank**

\*345. SHRIMATI D.M. VIJAYA KUMARI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the Government propose to set up a National Seeds Bank and consulting service in order to advise farmers about use of various types of seeds and also to sell these at cheaper rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR) : (a) to (c) The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has been implementing a Central Sector Scheme for Establishment & Maintenance of Seed Bank from 1999-2000 to make available seed for contingent situations arising due to natural calamity etc. The Scheme is being operated through National Seeds Corporation, State Farms Corporation of India and State Seeds Corporations. During 1999-2000, 48,050 quintals of certified seed and 3,973 quintals of foundation seed and during 2000-2001, 93,393 quintals of certified seed and 6,029 quintals of foundation seed of various crops/varieties have been maintained by the Seed Corporations in the Seed Bank. The seed from Seed Bank is supplied at prevailing rates fixed by various Seed Corporations. Under the Minikit Programme and other schemes of this Department, seeds of location specific, improved and newly released varieties of selected crops are being supplied to farmers at a cheaper rates for popularizing the use of these seeds.

[Translation]

#### **Shortage of Edible Oils**

\*346. SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA:  
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of edible oils in

the country due to decrease in the production of oilseeds resulting in increase in its prices;

(b) if so, the total production of oilseeds as compared to the target set in this regard during the year 2000-2001, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for decrease in the production of oilseeds and Increase in its prices; and

(d) the specific measures proposed to be taken to become self-reliant in the production of oilseeds?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR) : (a) No, Sir. The production of oilseeds/edible oils has been fluctuating on year to year basis and depends upon the weather conditions. There is a gap between demand and supply. The gap is being met through import in order to make edible oils available to the consumers at reasonable prices. There has been no increase in the prices of oilseeds and edible oils in the current and the last year.

(b) A target of 270.00 lakh tonnes was fixed by the Planning Commission for the production of oilseeds during the year 2000-2001. The total production of oilseeds for 2000-2001 is not available as the current oilseeds Rabi Season is not yet over and the Rabi Season crops are still standing in the fields.

(c) Oilseeds are grown mostly under rainfed conditions by small & marginal farmers and are vulnerable to vagaries of weather and various pests and diseases resulting in low production. Moreover due to drought situation prevailing in major oilseeds growing States in the country during the last 2 years i.e. 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, the production of oilseeds has declined to some extent. There has been no increase in its prices in the current year, on the other hand the prices in the domestic market have declined. This is due to the fact that there has been heavy cheap import of various categories of oil in the last two years.

(d) In order to make the country self reliant in the production of oilseeds/edible oils, the Technology Mission on Oilseeds (TMO) was set up in 1986. The Mission has launched a centrally sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) to increase the production and the productivity of oilseeds in the country. Under the scheme financial assistance is provided on various inputs like production and distribution of seed, distribution of seed minikits, distribution of improved farm implements, sprinkler

sets, rhizobium culture and PSB/micro nutrients etc. In order to disseminate the production technology amongst farmers, frontline demonstrations are organized by the ICAR. Besides, block and integrated pest management demonstrations are organized through State Department of Agriculture. A new component of crash programme for quality seed production of groundnut and soyabean has also been introduced during the Ninth Plan. In order to meet the demand of seed during natural calamities, a seed bank programme has also been introduced during the Ninth Plan.

[English]

### Potato Production

\*347. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is unprecedented glut in potato production in various States particularly in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details regarding estimated production of potato in Uttar Pradesh and other States and how does it compare with the production reported for earlier 2 years;

(c) whether the prices of potato have fallen to a record level resulting in tremendous loss to the potato growers; and

(d) if so, the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken to protect the interests of potato growers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR) : (a) and (b) There is no glut in potato production in the country as is evident from estimated production of potato which is less during the year than last year. The estimated production of potato in Uttar Pradesh and in other States for the last three years is given below :-

Year	(Million tonnes)	
	Total (All States)	Uttar Pradesh
1998-99	22.49	9.54
1999-2000	24.15	10.46
2000-2001 (Provisional)	21.99	8.50

(c) The prices of potato during the year 2000

remained subdued. The annual average of Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of potato at 815 registered a decline of 18.82 percent over the annual average of the previous year.

(d) Market Intervention Scheme is implemented for procurement of horticultural items of importance, when their prices tend to fall below economic levels on the formal request of concerned State Governments, if the State Government is willing to share 50% of the losses, if any, incurred in the procurement process. The proposal received from Government of Punjab, for implementation of Market Intervention Scheme for potato has been referred to Ministry of Finance for concurrence. Additional information has been sought from State Government of Karnataka on the proposal sent by it for implementation of market intervention scheme for potato.

### Pricing Mechanism

\*348. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to link the pricing mechanism of farmers' produce to price index;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) The Government fixes each season the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for major agricultural commodities. The MSPs are decided by using methodology evolved over the years. The Government decides on the MSPs for various agricultural commodities taking into account the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP), the views of State Governments and Central Ministries as well as such other relevant factors, which in the opinion of the Government are important for fixation of the MSPs. While formulating its recommendations on price policy, the CACP considers various important factors, viz., cost of production, changes in input prices; input/out price parity; trends in market prices; demand & supply situation; inter-crop price parity; effect on industrial cost structure; effect on general price level; effect on cost of living; international market price situation; and parity between prices paid and prices received by the farmers (terms of trade).

**Financial Assistance for Procurement of  
Coconut, Arecanut**

\*349. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any action to give a minimum price for Coconut, Arecanut, Pineapple, Ginger and other agricultural produces;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government of Kerala has requested for financial help to procure Coconut, Arecanut and any other items; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Government of India provides remunerative price to farmers under the Price Support Scheme (PSS) by fixing Minimum Support Price (MSP) for major agricultural commodities including copra. For some other agricultural and horticultural commodities which are perishable in nature and which are not covered under the Price Support Scheme, like pineapple, ginger, arecanut, etc., price support is provided to the farmers through the Market Intervention Scheme (MIS).

(b) The procurement operations undertaken by the Government of India to provide remunerative prices to the farmers under the Price Support Scheme and the Market Intervention Scheme during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are given in the enclosed statement I and II.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

**Statement-I**

*Procurement of Agricultural Commodities under  
Price Support Scheme (PSS)*

(Qty. in MTs)

Sl. No.	Commodity	1999-2000	2000-2001 (As on 15.3.2001)
1	2	3	4
1.	Paddy/Rice	1,72,74,000	1,51,27,000

1	2	3	4
2.	Coarse Grains (cereals)	Negligible	4,57,000
3.	Wheat	1,41,43,000	1,63,55,000
4.	Milling copra	Negligible	2,18,814
	Ball Copra	Negligible	4,063
5.	Soyabean	4,94,418	54,660
6.	Sun Flower Seeds	21,241	44,252
7.	Mustard Seeds	Nil	2,45,001
8.	Safflower Seeds	Nil	6,610
9.	Ground Nut	Nil	27,700
10.	Arhar (Red Gram)	Nil	100
11.	Cotton	7,874 (Bales)	Nil
12.	Tobacco	Nil	27

**Statement-II**

*Procurement of Agricultural Commodities  
under Market Intervention Scheme (MIS)*

Sl. No.	Commodity State	Quantity approved for procurement (in MTs)	Price Fixed
1	2	3	4
<b>Year 1999-2000</b>			
1.	Oilpalm Andhra Pradesh	65,000	Rs. 2750 per MT
2.	Onions Maharashtra	65,000	Rs. 250 per qtl.
3.	Oilpalm Karnataka	5,000	Rs. 2750 per MT
4.	Kinnow/ malta/ Orange/ Galgal Himachal Pradesh	200- (Kinnow/ malta/ orange) 150 (galgal)	B. Grade Rs. 4.25 per kg. C. Grade Rs. 3.65 per kg Rs. 2.50 per kg
<b>Year 2000-2001</b>			
1.	Kinnaur apples Himachal Pradesh	16,000	Rs. 10 per kg.

**Non-iodised Salt**

\*350. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :  
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

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

(a) whether the decision of the Union Government to allow the sale of non-iodised salt has created alarm in the medical community;

(b) if so, whether the lack of iodine in human body is causing health problems particularly mental retardation;

(c) if so, whether any indepth study has been conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (d) With effect from 30th September, 2000, the PFA Rules, 1955 have been amended so as to lift the statutory requirement of the Central Government for compulsory sale of iodised salt for direct human consumption in all parts of the country. After examining various representations received from different sources, the Central Government came to the conclusion that this power would more effectively be exercised by the State Governments within their jurisdiction on the basis of the nutritional profile in different parts of their States. The step taken by the Central Government will now ensure that a more informed decision will be taken by the State Governments on the question of statutory compulsion on sale of only iodized salt for direct human consumption. The resulting situation would ensure that, in areas where the statutory compulsion is not considered necessary by the States Governments, there would be an adequate flexibility to permit the exercise of an informed choice on intake of either iodised or non-iodised salt. This would ensure that in areas not having iodine deficiency, there would be no unnecessary compulsion in matters relating to public health. Even after the lifting of the Central statutory provision requiring compulsory sale of iodized salt for direct human consumption, all but three States—Kerala, parts of Maharashtra and parts of Andhra Pradesh – are enforcing a statutory restriction under section 7(iv) of the PFA Act, 1954. The Kerala Government, as a matter of specific policy, does not believe in compulsion in achieving public health outcomes. The other two States—Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh—have excluded the coastal districts where it is felt that iodine deficiency is not a threat. This position clearly indicates that, even after the withdrawal of the Central Government notification, the statutory

requirement for compulsory salt of iodized salt continues in those parts of the country where the State Governments have recognized the need.

Over the last four decades, from time to time, studies regarding the incidence of iodine deficiency have been carried out by the Directorate General of Health Services/ICMR. 282 districts have been covered in 25 States and 5 Union Territories. The surveys have shown that in about 85 percent of the districts, iodine deficiency disorders were observed in more than 10 percent of the population, at the time of these surveys.

The Central Government has also taken on a special drive of information, education and communication (IEC) in respect of harmful effects on account of insufficient intake of iodine. With the continuing statutory compulsion on sale of iodized salt in all parts of country where it is required, through the requisite notifications enforced by the State Governments, and supplemented by the more intensive IEC campaign, there is no increased risk on account of iodine deficiency. The apprehensions expressed through the media by medical professionals, are not well-founded.

**Developments in Afghanistan**

\*351. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has held discussions with foreign countries with regard to the recent developments in Afghanistan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) and (b) (i) As the situation in Afghanistan impacts directly on India's national interests, including its security concerns, Government has been closely monitoring developments there. Government have also been in touch with a number of countries in this regard and have been highlighting the threat posed by the Taliban to regional peace and security especially through terrorism, illegal trade in narcotics and the extremist ideologies of the Taliban. As a result of these efforts there is now a much greater international recognition that India's interests are affected, also that India should have role to play in international diplomatic peace making efforts in Afghanistan.

(ii) Government have raised the issue of Taliban's decree of 26 February, 2001, ordering destruction of all



statues in Afghanistan, including Bamiyan Buddhas, with several countries. We condemned the Taliban decree and called upon the Taliban to ensure full protection of Bamiyan Buddhas and other relics. Prime Minister wrote to several Heads of Governments, including permanent members of the UN Security Council to the UN Secretary General and to Heads of Governments of countries with large Buddhist populations urging that the collective voice of humanity be raised against this outrage and that the Taliban be made to see reason. India also cosponsored a recent UNGA resolution on the subject which, inter alia, called upon the Taliban to abide by their previous commitments to protect Afghanistan's cultural heritage from all acts of vandalism, damage and theft.

#### Qualified Doctors

\*352. SHRI SAMAR CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to find out the number of villages in the country where the services of qualified doctors are not available;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to ensure that all the villages are provided with qualified doctors?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) A facility survey covering 217 districts has been conducted during 1998-99 to assess the availability of infrastructural facilities in government sector and their utilization at all Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres, First Referral Units and district hospitals. One of the features of the Survey was to assess the availability of trained medical staff. Relevant findings of the Survey are attached as statement.

(c) The following steps are being taken to ensure availability of qualified doctors in rural areas:-

(1) State Governments/UT administration have been advised to take appropriate steps to fill up the

vacancies of doctors in rural areas, as appointment/postings of doctors is the responsibility of the State Governments/UT administration.

(2) As per the resolution of 6th Conference of Central Council of Health and Family Welfare, held in 1999, the states have been advised to take following steps to ensure availability of qualified doctors in rural areas.

— To resort to decentralized recruitment of doctors.

— To appoint doctors on contractual basis.

— To make rural service obligatory for 3 years.

— To reserve 25% of Post-graduate seats in Medical Colleges, for in-service candidates who have worked in rural areas for 3 years.

(3) The National Population Policy 2000 envisages

— Increasing and augmenting the public-private partnership by providing a role for diverse health care providers.

— To revive the earlier system of the licensed medical practitioners.

— To increase PG seats in the Gynaecology/Obstetrics, Anaesthesia and Pediatrics in medical colleges/institutions.

— To facilitate the acquisition of in-service post-graduate qualifications through Open Universities/National Board of Medical Examination.

— To reserve seats for in-service medical graduates who agree to work in First Referral Units for 5 years.

— States need to sanction the posts of specialists at First Referral Units and give them clear promotion channels.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	State	No. of PHCs Surveyed	Medical Officer available	No. of CHCs surveyed	Obstetric & Anaesthetist Gynaecology Specialist available	No. of FRUs surveyed	Obstetric Anaesthetist Specialist available		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	622	479	63	22	11	92	27	9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Assam	333	306	24	11	2	23	7	4
3.	Bihar	339	312	2	1	0	24	8	3
4.	Gujarat	614	565	97	10	7	54	15	5
5.	Haryana	73	65	10	7	2	7	4	1
6.	Karnataka	854	820	69	29	8	45	29	3
7.	Kerla	790	774	108	30	13	53	37	21
8.	Madhya Pradesh	386	278	46	2	1	45	7	1
9.	Maharashtra	645	632	71	18	8	50	17	8
10.	Orissa	505	480	69	33	1	24	19	0
11.	Punjab	26	26	107	37	3	81	44	18
12.	Rajasthan	484	397	55	9	2	38	11	4
13.	Tamilnadu	672	531	41	10	4	68	41	30
14.	Uttar Pradesh	486	379	24	18	10	34	18	2
15.	West Bengal	825	718	65	13	8	60	43	36

[Translation]

#### **Ties with Neighbouring Countries**

\*353. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister for EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the efforts being made to strengthen relations with our neighbours particularly SAARC countries;

(b) whether fresh policy initiatives are likely to be taken by the government in order to strengthen ties with the neighbouring countries;

(c) if so, details thereof; and

(d) the number of agencies set up for promoting India's relations with various countries and their achievements so far?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (d) (i) India's foreign policy is directed towards promoting an external network of peaceful and friendly relations. Central to this objective is the pursuit of a policy of sustaining and strengthening relations with all our neighbours. India is committed to working together with all countries of its extended neighbourhood on the basis of mutual goodwill and respect. In the process, India has

been contributing significantly towards fulfillment of the aspirations of the peoples of our region. With the exception of Pakistan, our ties with all neighbours have continued to grow in substance and scope.

(ii) The process of developing and deepening relations with our neighbours in SAARC countries is pursued through a multi-faceted approach. A regular dialogue is maintained both at the political and official levels to strengthen understanding, address problems peacefully through discussions and enhance bilateral cooperation. Special attention is paid to promoting mutually beneficial trade and economic cooperation both bilaterally and at the regional level. Our development assistance is helping to build infrastructure in many neighbouring countries and also to develop human resources, particularly in the fields of education and health. At the popular level we seek to build understanding and friendship through fostering intellectual, academic and cultural exchanges, including through the provision of scholarships in a large number of disciplines.

(iii) Under the umbrella of SAARC, regional cooperation, initiatives are being pursued in the areas of trade liberalisation, protection of the environment, agriculture and rural development, science and technology, education

and social welfare. While the SAARC Summit had to be postponed on account of the disquiet over the military coup in Pakistan, technical and functional cooperation is continuing. Technical Committees in a variety of fields have continued to meet and we have agreed that a Meeting of the Standing Committee of Foreign Secretaries could be scheduled by the end of May in consultation with Member-States. BIMSTEC is another forum in which India is pursuing economic cooperation with the countries adjoining the Bay of Bengal, namely Bangladesh, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, and Thailand.

(iv) Relations between India and its neighbours, with the exception of Pakistan, are dynamic and constantly developing. They are based on our historical links, mutual trust and confidence. The added emphasis now is to provide greater economic content to our relations, striving to optimize the mutual benefits for the peoples of the region.

#### **Re-Employment/Extension to IAS Officers**

\*354. SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN:  
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has been taken to re-employ several IAS officers on certain posts in the Union Government after their retirement during the financial years 1998-99 and 1999-2000;

(b) if so, the details of persons re-employed during the said years indicating the dates of retirement as well as re-employment; and

(c) the general approach of 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 (c) The age of retirement of IAS officers was enhanced from 58 years to 60 years w.e.f. 13.5.98. Consequent to this enhancement, no IAS officer retired on superannuation after 13.5.98 during the financial year 1998-99 and during 1999-2000 and, therefore, the question of their re-employment did not

arise. With regard to IAS officers who retired between 1.4.98 and 13.5.98 i.e. prior to the enhancement in the age of retirement, none was re-employed under the Central Government.

Prior to the enhancement in the age of retirement from 58 years to 60 years, IAS officers, like other Central Government employees, were eligible to get extension in service till the age of 60 years. After enhancement of the age of retirement to 60 years, the All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Rules, which govern IAS officers have been appropriately amended. Under the amended rules, IAS officers who attain the age of 60 years may be given extension of service for a period not exceeding three months with the prior approval of the Central Government if the officer is dealing with budget work or is working as a full time Member of a Committee which is to be wound up within a short period. No further extension/re-employment in service is possible. However, this does not apply to the appointment of retired officers on contractual basis or to appointment of retired officers in statutory and judicial/quasi-judicial bodies and autonomous bodies fully or partially funded by the Government, if the Statute/Rules pertaining to such bodies permit such appointments beyond 60 years.

[English]

#### **Disposal of Hospital Waste**

\*355. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the menace of disposal of hospital waste has assumed colossal proportions in the country;

(b) if so, the number of cases reported or registered in different States including those with respect to National Institutes, Government Hospitals and Health Centres; and

(c) the effective steps adopted for the disposal of waste?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) The Central Pollution Control Board has informed that as per the Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998, all the sources generating bio-medical waste are required to treat and dispose the waste as per the prescribed procedures. The incineration in particular has been suggested for the disposal of infectious waste. As per category of the waste, the treatment methods are prescribed. The hospitals not having incineration

facilities have been found to be disposing their bio-medical waste in the community bins set up by the local civic authorities. As a result, the municipal solid waste is getting contaminated with the bio-medical.

By and large, number of hospitals in the country are disposing the waste alongwith the municipal solid waste. As per information provided by the State Pollution Control Boards, the defaulting hospitals have been identified and statement to this effect is annexed.

The State Pollution Control Boards who are acting as a Prescribed Authority have taken several steps for ensuring proper management of bio-medical waste. A few important steps are as under :-

- (i) Hospitals and Health care institutions have been served with notices for seeking authorization under the Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998.
- (ii) The bigger hospitals particularly in metro cities and State capitals have taken initiatives for undertaking proper segregation of waste and setting up of treatment facilities.
- (iii) The local civic authorities and the medical associations are exploring possibilities for setting up of common waste treatment facilities.
- (iv) Awareness programmes at the State level with the assistance from Ministry of Environment & Forests and Central Pollution Control Board have been taken up.

#### **Statement**

##### *List of defaulting hospitals in various States*

#### **Assam :**

1. Guwahati Medical College, Bhangagarh, Guwahati.
2. Dibrugarh Medical College, Dibrugarh.
3. Silchar Medical College, Silchar.

#### **Chattishgarh :**

1. Medical College Hospital, Raipur.

#### **Chandigarh :**

1. Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh.

#### **Delhi :**

1. Deepak Memorial Hospital, 5 Institutional Area, Vikas Marg Extension, Delhi.
2. Shanti Mukund Hospital, 2 Institutional Area, Vikas Marg Extension, Delhi.
3. R.B. Seth Jessa Ram & Brothers Charitable Hospital, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.
4. Indira Gandhi ESI Hospital, Jhilmil, Shahdra, Delhi.
5. Mata Chanan Devi Hospital, Janak Puri, New Delhi.
6. Kasturba Hospital, Daryaganj, Delhi.
7. Batra Hospital & Medical Research Centre, New Delhi.
8. Hindu Rao Hospital, Delhi.
9. Chest Clinic & Hospital, Nehru Nagar, New Delhi.
10. Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi.

#### **Jammu & Kashmir :**

On 25.6.2000, Jammu & Kashmir Pollution Control Board published a warning in the local dailies to comply with the rules within a period of one month and notices have been serviced to the following hospitals :-

1. S.M.H.S. Hospital, Srinagar.
2. Sher-E-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Soura Srinagar.
3. Lal Ded Hospital, Srinagar.
4. Government Medical College Hospital, Jammu.

#### **Jharkhand :**

1. Rajendra Medical College Hospital, Ranchi.
2. Abdul Razak Memorial Hospital of Apollo Group, Ranchi.
3. Nagarmal Modi Sewa Sadan, Ranchi.
4. Ranchi Sadar Hospital.
5. Rajendra Chikitsa Mahavidhyalaya Hospital, Ranchi.
6. Patliputra Medical College, Dhanbad.

**Karnataka :**

Out of 323 healthcare facilities, 279 have applied for the authorisation. Remaining are proposed for penal action under the Section 15 of FPA.

**Kerala :**

Fee structure for applying authorisation has been notified. The Kerala State Pollution Control Board has requested Central Pollution Control Board for extension of implementation date by one year.

**Madhya Pradesh :**

1. M.Y. Hospital, Indore.
2. Jawaharlal Nehru Hospital, Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai.
3. J.S. Group of Hospital, Gwalior.
4. Hamidia Hospital, Bhopal.
5. Medical College Hospital, Jabalpur.

**Maharashtra :**

Published in newspaper regarding compliance of Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 for the healthcare facilities.

**Manipur :**

1. Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Lamphelphat, Imphal.

**Orissa :**

Following four hospitals having more than 500 beds have been identified in Orissa :-

1. Ispat General Hospital, Rourkela.
2. SCB Medical College & Hospital, Cuttack.
3. VSS Medical College & Hospital, Burla, Samalpur.
4. MKCG Medical College & Hospital, Berhampur.

VSS Medical College & Hospital and MKCG Medical College & Hospital have been issued notices by the Orissa Pollution Control Board.

**Punjab :**

Following are the seven hospitals having more than

500 beds. These hospitals have been issued notices by the Punjab Pollution Control Board:-

1. Christian Medical College & Hospital, Ludhiana.
2. Dayanand Medical College & Hospital, Ludhiana.
3. Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital, Amritsar.
4. Government Rajinder Hospital, Patiala.
5. Government Hospital, Faridkot.
6. Military Hospital, Jalandhar Cantt.
7. Military Hospital, Pathankot.

**Rajasthan :**

1. Sawai Madho Singh Hospital, Jaipur.
2. PBM Hospital, Bikaner.
3. MPS Hospital, Udaipur.
4. Jawahar Lal Nehru Hospital, Ajmer.
5. Ummaid Mahila Chikitsalaya, Jodhpur.
6. MG Hospital, Jodhpur.
7. MBS Hospital, Kota.

**Uttar Pradesh :**

Show cause notices have been issued to the following hospitals dated September 28, 2000, giving 15 days time:-

1. Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Medical College & Hospital, Lucknow.
2. Lala Lajpat Rai Hospital (General Wing), Kanpur.
3. Lala Lajpat Rai Hospitals (Maternity Wing), Kanpur.
4. Balarampur Hospital, Lucknow.
5. Government Hospital, Sector 30, Noida.
6. K.G. Medical College, Lucknow.
7. Swaroop Rani Hospital, Allahabad.
8. B.H.U. Medical College & Hospital, Varanasi.
9. R.L.B. Memorial Medical College & Hospital, Jhansi.
10. Aligarh Muslim University Medical College, Aligarh.

**Tamil Nadu :**

On 31.7.2000, Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board issued show cause notices to 197 hospitals in Chennai.

**West Bengal :**

1. M.R. Bangur Hospital, Kolkata.
2. S.S.K.M. Hospital, Kolkata.
3. Kolkata Medical College Hospital, Kolkata.
4. S.N. Pandit Hospital, Kolkata.
5. R.G. Kar Medical College, Kolkata.
6. K.S. Roy T.B. Hospital, Kolkata.
7. D. Hospital, Kolkata.
8. Nilratan Sarkar Hospital, Kolkata.

**Note:** Nursing Home Association & some other entrepreneurs have filed a PIL with the Hon'ble High Court challenging the statutory activities under some of the relevant provisions of Bio-medical Waste Rules. The case is still subjudice.

**Construction of Poultry Complexes**

\*356. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to construct poultry complexes in the States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR) : (a) No, Sir.

- (b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Spurious Medicines by Multinational Companies**

\*357. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether certain cases of multinational companies violating the guidelines issued by the Indian Council of

Medical Research and the World Health Organisation, by marketing spurious medicines in the country have come to the notice of the Government; and

- (b) if so, the action taken by the Government to check the sale of spurious medicines?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) No such cases have come to the notice of the Government. The problem of spurious drugs is tackled primarily by the State Drugs Control Authorities who enforce the provision of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, by undertaking surveillance to curb such activity and launching prosecutions when such activity comes to light.

The Drug Controller of India has advised the State Drug Controllers to take following measures in this regard :-

- (a) Constitution/reactivation of State Drug Advisory Committees.
- (b) Establishment of separate intelligence cum legal machinery with police assistance.
- (c) Engaging experienced counsel for fighting spurious drug cases.
- (d) Surveillance of suspected dealers.
- (e) Cooperation of Pharmaceutical Industry by regular interaction with them.
- (f) Collection of Survey sample under National Survey Quality Evaluation of Drug (NSQED) programme.

**20-Point Programme**

\*358. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have reviewed or propose to review the 20-Point Programme at district level in the Tribal and Dalit dominated areas of the different States particularly in Maharashtra;

- (b) if so, the progress made in the implementation of the 20-Point Programme in tribal and dalit dominated areas of the country, particularly in Maharashtra during the last three years;

- (c) whether the Government propose to give additional assistance for implementation of the 20-Point

Programme during the current financial year;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) 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) The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation have not reviewed nor do they propose to review the 20-Point Programme at the district level in the country. The last review of the programme, at the national level, was carried out by the Government in 1986.

(b) The different Points (programmes) included in the 20-Point Programme are implemented by respective Ministries of the Government of India and the State

Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The progress of implementation is monitored by the implementing agencies at their level and by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation at the macro level. There is not separate monitoring of the progress of implementation of the 20-Point Programme in tribal and dalit dominated areas of the country. The progress of the 20-Point Programme for all-India and the State of Maharashtra for the last three years is reported in Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

(c) to (e) the 20-Point Programme forms an integral part of both the Plan and Non-Plan Schemes of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and the Central Ministries/Departments. The outlays for different items under the Programme are derived from the relevant Plan heads under State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and Nodal Ministries/Departments at the Centre. While some schemes, like, Family Welfare Programme are funded entirely by the Central Government, a number of programmes, like, Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana, Indira Awaas Yojana, Bonded Labour Rehabilitation etc. are jointly financed by the Centre and the States.

#### Statement-I

##### All India Performance of 20-Point Programme (From 1997-98 to 1999-2000)

Sl. No.	Point No.	Item	Unit	1997-1998			1998-1999			1999-2000		
				Target	Achievement	%	Target	Achievement	%	Target	Achievement	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	1B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana@	Mandays Lakh	3864.9	4059.2	105.0	3964.8	3804.8	96.0	—	2655.6	—
2.	5A	Distribution of Surplus Land	000 Acres	52.3	37.4	72.0	65.6	25.4	39.0	44.8	25.6	57.0
3.	7A	Drinking Water Prob. (Village/Habitations)	000 Nos.	99.6	117.8	118.0	104.9	112.2	107.0	90.1	73.2	83.0
4.	8A	Community Health Centre (CHC)	Nos.	206.0	31.0	15.0	729.0	112.0	15.0	729.0	92.0	13.0
5.	8B	Primary Health Centre (PHC)	Nos.	596.0	109.0	18.0	381.0	325.0	85.0	381.0	144.0	38.0
6.	8D	Immunisation of Children **@	Lakh Nos.	255.5	230.1	90.0	251.2	235.3	94.0	247.2	240.3	97.0
7.	9C	ICDS Blocks Oprl. (Cum.)\$	Nos.	3818.0	3835.0	100.0	3882.0	3882.0	100.0	3882.0	3883.0	100.0
8.	9D	Anganwadies (Cum.)\$	000 Nos.	397.2	354.8	89.0	408.2	438.0	107.0	441.2	495.9	112.0
9.	11A	SC Families Assisted	000 Nos.	2480.0	2188.4	88.0	2425.0	2559.2	106.0	2500.0	1930.6	77.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10.	11B	ST Families Assisted	000 Nos.	1096.6	1009.0	92.0	1100.7	1181.9	1070.0	113.4	1029.0	92.0
11.	14C	Indira Awas Yojana (for Construction of New House)@	000 Nos.	718.3	775.8	108.0	987.5	888.0	90.0	845.2	836.4	99.0
12.	14D	EWS Houses Provided	000 Nos.	168.1	105.0	62.0	118.2	116.9	99.0	68.6	102.5	149.0
13.	14E	LIG Houses	000 Nos.	37.5	23.2	62.0	57.8	41.2	71.0	40.2	26.8	67.0
14.	14F	Indira Awas Yojana (for up-gradation of Houses)	000 Nos.	-	-	-	-	-	-	426.5	142.2	33.0
15.	15	Slum Improvement (Population)	000 Nos.	1189.9	1315.5	111.0	4330.3	3344.4	77.0	4706.2	5572.6	118.0
16.	16A	Tree Plantation	Lakh Nos.	11166.1	110326.3	92.0	11166.1	11542.3	103.0	12130.4	11771.6	97.0
17.	16B	Area to be covered	000Hect.	1146.8	870.6	76.0	1175.0	1588.5	135.0	1318.5	1399.4	106.0
18.	19A	Village Electrified	Nos.	3000.0	3156.0	105.0	2000.0	2757.0	138.0	2000.0	1914.0	96.0
19.	19B	Pump sets Energised	000 Nos.	240.0	260.0	108.0	250.0	345.9	138.0	250.0	277.2	111.0
20.	19C	Improved Chullahs**	000 Nos.	2258.0	1943.1	86.0	1198.0	1249.8	104.0	1845.0	1732.1	94.0
21.	19D*	Bio-gas Plants**	000 Nos.	132.2	129.9	98.0	100.7	112.0	111.0	120.4	124.8	104.0

\* Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50:50 Centre/State Share.

@ Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 80:20 Centre/States Share.

@@ Lowest of the figures for DPT, Polio and BCG has been taken on the basis of the furnished by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and States/UTs.

\*\* Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 100% Central Share.

\$ The figures as given by the D/o Women & Child Dev./M/o Human Resource Development has been adopted.

Legend : ICDS - Integrated Child Development Services ST - Scheduled Tribes SC - Scheduled Castes

State MAHARASHTRA

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Point No.	Item	Units	1997-1998			1998-1999			1999-2000		
				Target	Ach.	%	Target	Ach.	%	Target	Ach.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	1B	Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY)	Number of Mandays	52438000	52774000	101	54122000	40381000	75	54122000	34155000	63
2.	5A	Distribution of Surplus Land	Acres	1670	1261	76	2600	764	29	600	958	160
3.	7A	Drinking Water Problem (Vill./ Habitations Covered)	Numbers	5607	6621	115	10000	10156	102	7000	4690	67
4.	8A	Community Health Centres (CHC)	Numbers	19	6	32	34	3	9	34	34	100
5.	8B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Numbers	53	4	8	15	—	0	15	38	253



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
6.	8D	Immunisation of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Number of Infants Immunised	2162100	2136807	99	2011000	2148434	107	1996650	2188986	110
7.	9C	ICDS Blocks Operational	(Cumulative)Numbers	274	274	100	271	271	100	271	271	100
8.	9D	Anganwadis	(Cumulative)Numbers	40776	28951	71	40776	39988	98	36665	60671	43
9.	11A	SC Families Assisted	No.of families	140000	157787	113	140000	114433	82	140000	148326	106
10.	11B	ST Families Assisted	No.of families	125301	121517	97	125031	162395	130	140000	148326	106
11.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (New Construction of Houses)	No.of families	61123	60709	99	78092	54532	70	56453	61647	109
12.	14D	Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) Houses	No.of Houses	3000	86	3	540	22	4	1170	1170	100
13.	14E	Low Income Group (LIG) Houses	No.of Houses	2510	2607	104	4424	2523	57	4258	4752	112
14.	14F	Indira Awaas Yojana (For Upgradation of Houses)	No.of Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	28227	8668	31
15.	15	Slum Improvement	No. of Persons Covered	341230	292190	86	372200	365616	98	474453	460675	97
16.	16A	Tree Plantation on Private Lands	No. of tree's Planted	115000000	93802000	82	115000000	83736000	73	115000000	85082000	74
17.	16B	Area Covered - Public & Forest Lands	Hectare	126000	6675	5	126000	92505	73	126000	78587	62
18.	19B	Pumpsets Energised	No.of Pumpsets Installed	49000	44396	91	61000	58810	96	50000	64054	128
19.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Numbers	200000	161543	81	100000	89785	90	140000	107963	77
20.	19D	Bio-gass Plants	No. of Plants Installed	15000	15406	103	12000	13342	111	12000	13682	116

Legend : ICDS - Integrated Child Development Services

ST - Scheduled Tribes SC - Scheduled Castes

### Standardisation of Ayurvedic Medicines

\*359. DR. SANJAY PASWAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have set world level standards for the Ayurvedic medicines being manufactured in the country in view of their world wide demands;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the units manufacturing costly medicines like the Swarnbhasm, Hirakbhasm, Paradbhasm, Kesaryakta by using modern equipment in their manufacture;

(d) whether the substitutes of the above medicines bearing the same names are being sold in the market which are of inferior quality; and

(e) if so, the measures being taken by the Government to check the same and to enforce a prescribed standard in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) Government has set up Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee to lay down the standards and guidelines to prepare Ayurvedic drugs.

The standards of 158 Ayurvedic drugs of plant origin have been published and monographs of another 100 drugs are under publication.

385 single drugs of plant origin of Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani drugs and 275 Ayurvedic compound formulations have been allocated to 32 Laboratories/Institutions to develop pharmacopoeial standards.

(c) As per information available with the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda & Siddha (CCRAS), M/s Zandu, Baidyanath, Sandu, Dabur, Charak, Dhoot-apapeshwar, Unjha etc. are among those who use modern equipments while manufacturing such items.

(d) and (e) The quality of the medicines is checked by the State authorities who are empowered to take action under the law where warranted. Government is in the process of assisting State Drug Testing Laboratories to modernize their units so that they are equipped to test the samples of ISM&H medicines.

[English]

#### Production of Milk

\*360. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :  
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the dairy industry has prepared a four-pronged strategy to gear up for the WTO regime to achieve production of 9.6 million tonnes of milk by 2010;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that India's share in world milk production is at 13.6%; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to maintain India's leadership in world dairy industry?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR) : (a) and (b) No such strategy has been prepared by dairy industry. However, the Dairy Industry Conference made certain recommendations in its meeting held in December 2000, for (i) improving productivity, (ii) Improving our image as a supplier of safe and quality products, (iii) minimizing our cost of production; and (iv) devising appropriate marketing strategies.

Milk production has shown a growth rate of 4.16% during the last 5 years. At this growth rate, it is estimated that annual milk production will reach 122 million tonnes by 2010. India's share in world milk production is 13.16%.

(c) For maintaining the tempo of milk production in the country, the Government of India has been implementing the following schemes :

- (1) Extension of Frozen Semen Technology and Progeny Testing Programme,
- (2) National Bull Production Programme,
- (3) Assistance to States for Fodder Development,
- (4) Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases,
- (5) National Project on Rinderpest Eradication,
- (6) Integrated Dairy Development Project,
- (7) A National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding by combining schemes at (a) and (b) above.

In addition to the above, the co-operative milk unions/federations in various states have drawn long term plans, with the assistance of National Dairy Development Board (NDDB), for promoting the activities in processing and manufacturing facilities, quality assurance, productivity enhancement etc.

#### Memorandum from Stenographers

3513. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a request has been received from the Federation of Stenographers' of Central Secretariat and Allied Offices seeking recognition or facility of correspondence and meeting; and

(b) 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no provision at present under the Central Civil Services (Recognition of Service Association) Rules, 1993 for recognition of Federation of the Central Government Employees. These Rules, however, are not applicable to the industrial workers of the Ministry of Railways and Defence for whom separate rules have been notified by respective Ministries.

### Equipment Out of Order in Hospitals

3514. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 132 dated July 24, 2000 regarding equipment out of order in hospital and state:

- (a) whether the information has been collected;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of equipments declared condemned alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

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

### Attack on Iraq

3515. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether U.S. war planes had bombarded certain targets in Baghdad recently; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) Yes, Sir. USA has recently resorted to bombing on Iraq.

(b) India has, in international fora and in Parliament, consistently opposed unilateral armed action against Iraq as it is counter-productive and only serves to aggravate the sufferings of the Iraqi people. India rejects the resort to armed action and any attempt to effect any changes in Iraq's territorial integrity.

### Production of Foodgrains

3516. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether inspite of increased production of foodgrains during the 90s, the growth rate in availability of foodgrains per capita has come down during the above period as compared to an increase during the 80s;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) The per capita availability of foodgrains depends on a number of factors such as change in stocks in possession of traders, producers and consumers, imports, exports besides population and production. Since these factors (other than population) fluctuate from year to year, so does the per capita availability of foodgrains and hence its growth rate. The per capita availability of foodgrains is not strictly representative of actual level of consumption in the country. Its growth rate during the decade of 90s is —0.3% compared to 0.6% in the decades of 80s.

(c) To increase production and improve agriculture sector in different parts of the country, the Government has decided to switch over from the conventional Schematic approach to Macro Management mode for providing assistance to States. The scheme envisages integration of 27 schemes into the scheme for supplementation/ complementation of States efforts through work plans which will give flexibility to States to address the specific problems faced by them, avoid overlapping in the contents of different schemes and aim for all-round development of agriculture.

[Translation]

### Natural Calamity

3517. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that 31 districts of Rajasthan are seriously suffering from the scourge of famine;

(b) if so, the details of the assistance being provided by the Union Government to the State Government;

(c) the headwise details of the assistance provided by the Union Government to the Rajasthan Government during the last year;

(d) whether the State Government has fully utilised the assistance funds for the same purpose for which they were allocated;

(e) if not, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(f) the concrete measures token/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure the full utilization of said funds of the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) There is no famine. The Government of Rajasthan has reported that 31 districts in the State are facing drought like situation. Central share of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for 2000-01 amounting to Rs. 155.25 crore, advance of 25% of Central share of CRF for 2001-02 amounting to Rs. 40.75 crore and assistance of Rs. 85.00 crore from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) have been released. In addition, free transportation of drinking water and fodder by the railways and release of 2.525 lakh tonnes foodgrains at BPL rates, 1 lakh tonnes foodgrains free of cost under Food for Work Programme, "feed grade" foodgrains for use as cattle feed have been made.

(c) Central share of CRF amounting to Rs. 155.25 crore and assistance of Rs. 102.93 crore from National Fund for Calamity Relief (NFCR) has been released.

(d) to (f) The State Government is reported to have fully utilised the amount released last year. Details of utilization during 2000-01 are not available. Distribution of relief at the ground level and proper utilization of assistance provided is the responsibility of the State Government. The Central Government is constantly monitoring and reviewing the situation in close coordination with the State Government.

#### **Facilities of Desert Areas**

3518.SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to provide similar facilities to desert areas as are being provided to hilly areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to give special weightage to every desert districts of Rajasthan; and

(e) if so, by when; and

(f) if not, 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) No, Sir. The desert areas are already covered by the Desert Development Programme which was started in the year 1977-78. The programme currently covers 232 blocks of 40 districts in the country including 16 districts of Rajasthan. The objectives of the programme are combating drought and desertification; encouraging restoration of ecological balance; mitigating the adverse effects of drought and adverse edapho-climatic conditions on crops and livestock, productivity of land, water and human resources; promoting economic development of the village community; improving socio-economic conditions of the resource poor and disadvantaged sections of the village community namely the asset-less and women.

Further, the Border Area Development Programme is also in operation in the border blocks in Rajasthan which are also desert areas. The main objective of this programme is to meet the special needs of the people living in remote, inaccessible areas situated near the border.

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

#### **Scheme for Earthquake Victims by KVIC**

3519.DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission have formulated any scheme for the earthquake victims of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which the earthquake victims would be benefited from it?

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 Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is in the process of finalising the rehabilitation plan for the earthquake affected area. The proposed rehabilitation plan, inter alia, includes development of rural clusters, entrepreneurship and skill development in trades such as masonry, carpentry, plumbing, electrician etc. and financial assistance under khadi and village industries programmes. Industries such as carpentry, blacksmithy, agarbatti, masala, detergent etc. have been identified for development of artisans' clusters in Gujarat.

(c) With the proposed package of assistance it is expected that about 27,000 artisans will be benefited.

[English]

### Spurious Baby Food

3520. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that adulterated baby food, milk and spurious baby cereals are freely being sold in Delhi as has been brought out in 'Delhi Times' magazine section of the Times of India dated December 4, 2000;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Government has directed the areas SDMs to conduct PFA raids at all points where these items are being sold; and

(c) if so, number of samples were lifted and found adulterated alongwith the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) Government of Delhi has informed that it is not a fact that adulterated baby food, milk and spurious baby cereals are being freely sold in Delhi. They had directed SDMs to conduct raids for lifting samples of baby food from their respective areas. However, the work of lifting of samples could not be taken over in view of the fact that all the SDMs were deputed to seal the polluted industrial units in their areas under the directions of Supreme Court of India. The Government of Delhi has been advised to pick up and analyse samples of baby food on a regular basis.

[Translation]

### Funds to State Government by NABARD

3521. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of

AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bihar has requested for financial assistance from NABARD for initiating various developmental works in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount provided for this purpose; and

(d) the projects started by the State Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) Yes, Sir. Bihar has requested NABARD for financial assistance from Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) for taking up various rural infrastructure development works in the State.

(b) and (c) A sum of Rs.14.95 crore under various branches of RIDF have been disbursed by NABARD to Government of Bihar for 1325 projects.

(d) Tubewell projects sanctioned under RIDF-I and III as also Surface Water Minor Irrigation Projects sanctioned under RIDF-III have been started so far.

[English]

### Market Intervention Operation for Redgram

3522. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh has expressed concern over the prevailing market situation in regard to the redgram crop;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that against the minimum support price of Rs. 1,200 per quintal the prices in the important market are Rs. 1000 or 1100 per quintal;

(d) if so, whether Andhra Pradesh has requested to instruct the NAFED to commence market intervention operation for redgram; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. Andhra Pradesh Government has expressed that the price of Redgram is ruling below the

Minimum Support Price (MSP) and has requested the Central Government to procure the same under Price Support Scheme (PSS). Since, the price of Redgram was ruling below the MSP, NAFED has already commenced procurement operations under PSS in different mandies of Andhra Pradesh and about 100 MTs of Redgram have already been procured. Further procurement is in progress.

#### **Right to Cast Vote by Post**

3523. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Disability Rights Group has approached the Government and demanded right to cast their votes by post alongwith additional facilities and to amend the Act suitably which was enacted in 1995;

(b) if so, details thereof and the reaction by the Government thereon;

(c) whether any fresh approach has been made after the visit of Stephon Hawking recently; and

(d) if so, details thereof and the time frame worked out therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) A Civil Writ Petition No. 5309 of 1999 has been filed in the Hon'ble High Court by Shri Javed Abidi and others as Petitioners, who are members of an informal group known as the Disability Rights Group for notification under the Representation of People Act, 1951, making all persons with physical disabilities as voters eligible to cast their vote through postal ballot. The case is at present subjudice.

There is a proposal to amend the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Soil Testing Under MPLADS**

3524. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to bring soil testing schemes under MPLADS scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

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 Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS), developmental works based on locally felt needs are taken up on recommendations of the MPs. The emphasis is on creation of durable assets. The proposal for soil testing does not conform to the present Guidelines on MPLADS.

#### **Minimum Export Price of Coir Products**

3525. SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from Government of Kerala and other organisations requesting the retention of the minimum export price of coir products at the 1997 level; and

(b) if so, the decision 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government did not grant Ex-post-facto approval to the proposal of the Coir Board to revise the MEP with effect from 22.8.1997.

#### **Bhopal Gas Tragedy**

3526. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME :  
SHRIMATI MINATI SEN :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that the 16th anniversary of the Bhopal gas tragedy, which claimed over 10,000 lives was observed with a number of programmes being held to mark one of the biggest industrial mishaps as reported in the Hindustan Times on December 4, 2000;

(b) if so, whether in view of the pecuniary conditions of some patients, the Government are contemplating to provide life-long medical free care to MIC exposure patients;

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

#### **Tool Room-cum-Production-cum-Training Centre**

3527. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a request/proposal from Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd. for setting up of a Tool Room-cum-Production-cum-Training Centre at Trivandrum in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken 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) Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd. (KELTRON) had sent a proposal to Government of India seeking financial assistance for setting up to a Tool Room-cum-Production-cum-Training Centre at Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.

(c) The Central Government's Scheme to render one-time financial assistance State/State Agencies for setting up Mini Tool Room & Training Centres, has now been approved and notified to all the States on 1.3.2001 stating that the State desirous of setting up of Mini Tool

Room & Training Centres should submit their revised, proposals in the prescribed proforma. 'KELTRON' has also been advised to submit their revised proposal in the prescribed proforma and in accordance with the approved guidelines.

#### **Fish Processing Technology**

3528. SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the allocation for the scheme for strengthening traditional Fish Processing Technologies/Marketing was not utilised during 1997-98 and 1998-99 by the Department of Food Processing Industries;

(b) if so, the fact thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that in the current financial year the Government have drastically reduced the allocation to Rs. 5.00 lakhs only due to non-receipt of any complete and viable proposal under the scheme;

(d) whether the Department has taken steps to popularise and tie up through the Veterinary Institutions, Agricultural Universities and Fisheries Cooperatives to get better results on the production of value added products from Low Value fish; 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) and (b) Yes, Sir. The allocation could not be utilised due to non-receipt of any complete and viable proposal.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The department have sent letters to a number of Veterinary institutions, Agricultural Universities and Apex Bodies of Fisheries Co-operatives for sending proposals under the Schemes for Strengthening of Traditional Fish Processing Technologies and Marketing, and for Utilisation of Low Value Fish to Make Value Added Products.

#### **Production of Soyabean**

3529. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) total production of Soyabean for each of the last three years;

(b) the Demand-supply position of Soyabean; and

(c) the per capita consumption of Soyabean in India for each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) The total production of Soyabean during the last 3 years is as under:

		000 tonnes
Year		Production
1997-98	—	6463.1
1998-99	—	7143.0
1999-2000	—	6791.5

(b) and (c) The demand and supply position is not calculated on the basis of an individual oilseed but is worked out annually on the basis of all oilseeds taken together.

Similarly, the per capita consumption for one oilseed is not worked out but it is for all oilseeds taken together. During the period of Ninth Five Year Plan per capita consumption of edible oil is 7.30 Kg. per year according to normative approach.

#### Self Employment Scheme for SCs/STs

3530. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 455 dated July 26, 2000 and state :

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in collecting the information; and

(d) the time by which information is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (d) A statement indicating reply to Unstarred Question No. 455 dated July 26, 2000 is enclosed. It took sometime to collect relevant information. Reply in respect of Scheduled Tribes is under collection and will be submitted separately.

#### Statement

Reply in respect of Lok Sabha Unstarred Questions No. 455 for July 26, 2000 is as under :

(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 Plane,
- (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 Girls/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) Acts, 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 Voluntray Organisations working for the welfare of OBCs.

Details on these schemes have been indicated in the Annual Report of the Ministry for 1999-2000, which have been laid in the Parliament and also given in the website of the Ministry

(b) The amount of financial assistance extended to the State/UTs including Maharashtra under the schemes of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for the last 3 years is at Annexures I-XV.

(c) and (d) The data regarding the physical coverage of the beneficiaries are maintained by the States/UTs and Scheduled Castes Development Corporations. Though the schemes are operated using central funds, applicants are expected to approach the respective State/UT Govts. under various schemes. Even in regard to National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Committee (NSFDC) and National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC), funds are given to beneficiaries through the Scheduled Castes Development Corporations, where they are in existence or directly through the State Governments/UT Administrations where they are not.

#### Annexure—I

*Special Central Assistance to Special  
 Component Plan for Scheduled Castes.  
 Released during IX Plan Period*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1997-98 Released	1998-99 Released	1999-2000 Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2680.13	3388.78	4134.94
2.	Assam	142.18	596.66	695.31
3.	Bihar	2808.20	3620.07	3471.49
4.	Gujarat	1659.99	371.40	682.27

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Goa	3.83	2.72	5.49
6.	Haryana	546.41	741.77	840.36
7.	Himachal Pradesh	256.91	259.56	298.18
8.	J & K	73.87	132.80	183.44
9.	Karnataka	1389.35	1820.07	2097.36
10.	Kerala	645.94	724.54	813.24
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1945.24	2237.08	3303.27
12.	Maharashtra	1922.45	1673.92	2067.30
13.	Manipur	6.58	10.62	12.54
14.	Orissa	1925.47	2281.57	1907.72
15.	Punjab	0	1119.74	1280.29
16.	Rajasthan	2279.81	2575.48	2792.68
17.	Sikkim	4.44	4.03	22.37
18.	Tamil Nadu	1756.90	3236.93	4036.92
19.	Tripura	106.28	108.72	159.14
20.	Uttar Pradesh	7646.66	7518.15	9728.65
21.	West Bengal	2848.78	3378.39	4962.00
22.	Chandigarh	18.16	22.00	25.00
23.	Delhi	135.43	201.71	149.91
24.	Pondicherry	23.99	73.29	30.13
Total		30827.00	36100.00	43700.00

#### Annexure-II

*State-wise and year-wise release of funds from  
 1997-98 to 1999-2000 under the Scheme of assistance  
 to Scheduled Castes Development Corporation  
 (SCDCs)*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	396.50	1365.77	818.23

1	2	3	4	5
2. Assam	15.37	Nil	Nil	
3. Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil	
4. Gujarat	Nil	Nil	Nil	
5. Haryana	78.30	41.15	Nil	
6. Himachal Pradesh	34.88	143.22	Nil	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	34.73	Nil	Nil	
8. Karnataka	624.90	970.39	Nil	
9. Kerala	49.14	153.02	124.93	
10. Madhya Pradesh	25.47	4.77	Nil	
11. Maharashtra	1050.33	Nil	Nil	
12. Orissa	Nil	Nil	Nil	
13. Punjab	240.19	175.17	Nil	
14. Rajasthan	82.75	Nil	Nil	
15. Tamil Nadu	321.48	318.50	140.00	
16. Tripura	Nil	Nil	Nil	
17. Uttar Pradesh	1220.58	1701.94	85.72	
18. West Bengal	Nil	1101.47	661.13	
19. Chandigarh	Nil	24.60	169.90	
20. Delhi	223.95	Nil	Nil	
21. Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil	
22. Daman & Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli	63.96	Nil	Nil	
23. Goa	13.45	Nil	Nil	
24. Sikkim	24.02	Nil	Nil	
Total	4500.00	6000.00	2000.00	

**Annexure-III**

*Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post Matric  
Scholarship to SC and ST students—Central  
assistance released during last 3 years*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3197.288	2639.458	3724.605

1	2	3	4	5
2. Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	130	
3. Assam	0	285.98652	2334.249	
4. Bihar	0	797.152	1675.372	
5. Goa	0	Nil	0	
6. Gujarat	0	50.254	0	
7. Hayana	0	57.57	0	
8. Himachal Pradesh	0	19.832	18	
9. Jammu & Kashmir	14.9	44.85	12	
10. Karnataka	0	Nil	1335.18	
11. Kerala	0	Nil	739.865	
12. Madhya Pradesh	0	Nil	193.849	
13. Maharastra	967.78	471.24	0	
14. Manipur	0	507.8	721.78	
15. Meghalaya	0	749.058	608.526	
16. Mizoram	0	521.008	334.75	
17. Nagaland	0	1084.26	673.11	
18. Orissa	47.16	57.35	665.4	
19. Punbjab	0	551.2841	0	
20. Rajasthan	84.7	450.53	526.59	
21. Sikkim	0	0.3729	0	
22. Tamil Nadu	396.78	968.86	516.96	
23. Tripura	0	113.48448	190.01	
24. Uttar Pradesh	705.392	621.65	1261.847	
25. West Bengal	0	Nil	411.0066	
26. Andaman & Nicobar	0	1.0613	0.5476	
27. Daman & Diu	0	1.15164	1.27	
28. Dadra & Nagar Heveli	0	1.83	0	
29. Delhi	0	Nil	0	
30. Guwahati Project	3	0	0	
31. Pondicherry	0	13.95706	15	
Total	5417	10000	16089.82	

**Annexure-IV**

*Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric  
Scholarship to the Children of those  
Engaged in Unclean Occupations*

Central Assistance Released (Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.61442	30.28969	74.07773
2.	Bihar	Nil	2.75	33.25
3.	Goa	Nil	0.358	Nil
4.	Gujarat	88.77000	100.600	306.33325
5.	Haryana	Nil	62.83581	13.44
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	0.04	Nil
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.2145	0.69	Nil
8.	Karnataka	27.3395	9.47	Nil
9.	Kerala	Nil	0.7	7.0035
10.	Madhya Pradesh	9.73225	90.22125	86.04775
11.	Maharashtra	21.2515	90.9805	174.6635
12.	Orissa	Nil	Nil	7.72784
13.	Punjab	Nil	Nil	4.830093
14.	Sikkim	Nil	0.07375	0.60175
15.	Tamil Nadu	27.926	34.4335	63.26125
16.	Tripura	1.6863	2.9082	2.0225
17.	Uttar Pradesh	24.4575	8.55	Nil
18.	Delhi	Nil	5	Nil
19.	Pondichery	Nil	Nil	15
Total		200.00000	440.00000	788.26

**Annexure-V**

*Detail of Central Assistance Released during last  
three years under Centrally Sponsored Scheme  
of Construction of Girls Hostel for SCs*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44.90	266.00	398.10

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Assam	9.00	Nil	3.50
3.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Haryana	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	25.00	Nil
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Karnataka	24.36	194.51	35.44
9.	Kerala	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Maharashtra	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	Madhya Pradesh	182.74	Nil	277.99
12.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Orissa	Nil	Nil	24.973
14.	Punjab	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Rajasthan	Nil	84.15	Nil
16.	Tamil Nadu	339.00	114.00	Nil
17.	Tripura	Nil	10.00	10.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	West Bengal	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	Nil
21.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		600.00	693.66	750.00
22.	Jawahar Lal Neh. Univ.	Nil	70.00	Nil
23.	Kurukshetra Univ.	Nil	30.00	Nil
24.	Assam University	Nil	Nil	49.85
25.	Pondicherry Univ.	Nil	Nil	37.15
Total		600.00	793.66	837.00

**Annexure-VI**

*Detail of Central Assistance Released during last three years under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Construction of Girls Hostel for SC Boys*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	Nil	122.40
2.	Assam	5.50	Nil	5.00
3.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Gujarat	Nil	66.091	Nil
5.	Haryana	4.00	Nil	Nil
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	19.51	Nil	Nil
7.	Karnataka	Nil	36.18	483.82
8.	Kerala	Nil	50.00	Nil
9.	Maharashtra	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Madhya Pradesh	666.75	574.53	254.19
11.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Orissa	30.00	Nil	7.84
13.	Punjab	30.00	20.00	Nil
14.	Rajasthan	129.66	243.20	Nil
15.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil	211.75
16.	Tripura	20.00	10.00	10.00
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	West Bengal	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	20.00
20.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		905.42	1000.00	1115.00
21.	Jawahar Lal Neh. Univ.	Nil	70.00	Nil
22.	Kurukshetra Univ.	Nil	30.00	Nil
23.	Pondicherry Univ.	Nil	Nil	37.15
24.	Amravati University	Nil	Nil	42.85
Total		905.42	1100.00	1195.00

**Annexure-VII**

*Detail of Central Assistance Released during last three years under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Book Banks for SCs/STs*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	Nil	26.232
2.	Assam	Nil	Nil	0.573
3.	Bihar	Nil	9.10	Nil
4.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	1.344
5.	Goa	Nil	0.15	0.60
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.63	Nil	2.46
7.	Haryana	5.505	1.055	9.74
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	6.00	6.00	Nil
9.	Karnataka	52.44	Nil	57.50
10.	Kerala	11.96	Nil	11.10
11.	Maharashtra	Nil	Nil	82.34
12.	Madhya Pradesh	31.39	Nil	Nil
13.	Manipur	1.00	Nil	3.00
14.	Orissa	5.00	Nil	8.00
15.	Punjab	10.995	Nil	Nil
16.	Rajasthan	15.00	42.14	Nil
17.	Tripura	1.91	3.2945	3.30
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	25.48	Nil
19.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	24.27	28.81
20.	West Bengal	Nil	Nil	Nil
21.	A & N Island	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	0.34
23.	Delhi	7.80	8.18	5.72
24.	Daman & Diu	0.07	Nil	Nil
25.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	2.26

1	2	3	4	5
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Nil		0.73	Nil
Total	149.70	120.4015	243.321	

**Annexure-VIII**

*Detail of Central Assistance Released during last three years Under Central Sector Scheme of Upgradation of Merit for SCs/STs*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.28	Nil	5.47
2.	Assam	3.57	Nil	3.45
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.02	Nil	1.56
4.	Gujarat	2.83	Nil	Nil
5.	Goa	Nil	Nil	0.75
6.	Haryana	2.31	7.73	8.76
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.18	0.54	0.25
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Kerala	Nil	1.50	Nil
11.	Madhya Pradesh	21.45	55.74	39.15
12.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Orissa	Nil	Nil	Nil
14.	Punjab	Nil	Nil	0.45
15.	Rajasthan	8.32	16.99	15.51
16.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Tripura	1.05	2.10	3.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	33.00	12.108	71.65
19.	West Bengal	Nil	3.29	Nil
Total		76.00	100.00	150.00

**Annexure-IX**

*Detail of Central Assistance Released during last three years Under Centrally Sponsored Coaching & Allied Scheme for SCs/STs*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28.70	34.56	11.44
2.	Assam	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Gujarat	0.31	Nil	Nil
5.	Goa	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Haryana	0.35	3.12	1.54
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	0.25
9.	Karnataka	11.17	13.75	1.19
10.	Kerala	Nil	5.21	10.15
11.	Maharashtra	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Madhya Pradesh	43.12	82.94	66.09
14.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	1.79
15.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	Orissa	Nil	Nil	4.99
17.	Punjab	2.45	3.39	1.89
18.	Rajasthan	17.76	43.18	Nil
19.	Tamil Nadu	1.98	Nil	Nil
20.	Tripura	7.16	Nil	0.67
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	West Bengal	Nil	Nil	Nil
23.	Delhi	3.57	2.83	6.79
24.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Nil	0.98	Nil
Total		116.57	189.96	106.79

**Annexure-X**

*Detail of Central Assistance Released during  
last three years Under Coaching & Allied Scheme for SCs/STs*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of University	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nagarjuna University	Nil	14.54	2.70
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Sh. Venkateshwara University	Nil	Nil	4.07
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Osmania University	Nil	Nil	6.38
4.	Andhra Pradesh	J.N. Technical University	Nil	Nil	1.55
5.	Gujarat	Gujarat University	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Karnataka	Mysore University	1.15	Nil	Nil
7.	Karnataka	Karnataka University	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Awadh Pratap Singh University	3.19	13.63	Nil
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Vikram University	4.68	4.03	7.90
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Devi Ahilya Vishwavid.	3.14	Nil	Nil
11.	Maharashtra	B.R. Ambedkar University	3.40	Nil	Nil
12.	Maharashtra	Nagpur University	Nil	9.54	Nil
13.	Maharashtra	Pune University	Nil	Nil	3.56
14.	Punjab	Guru Nanak Dev University	9.20	1.81	5.42
15.	Punjab	Punjabi University	10.88	12.32	Nil
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Moti Lal Nehru Eng. College	2.27	10.87	4.59
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad University	11.22	4.34	7.75
18.	Uttar Pradesh	H.N. Bahuguna University	3.18	5.43	5.49
19.	Uttar Pradesh	B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra	0.74	2.05	3.15
20.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow University	3.53	4.78	4.89
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal University	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Haryana	Kurukshetra University	Nil	3.23	3.23
23.	Sikkim	Sikkim Govt. College	Nil	Nil	2.06
Total			<b>56.58</b>	<b>77.57</b>	<b>62.74</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rao's Study Circle, Hyd.	Nil	Nil	1.69
2.	Delhi	S.N. Das Gupta College	Nil	Nil	8.25
3.	Delhi	Rau's IAS Study Circle	1.42	Nil	Nil
4.	Delhi	Sachdeva New P.T. College	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Delhi	S.S.C.	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Delhi	Employment Today	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Delhi	Delhi Education Centre	Nil	3.39	17.52
8.	Maharashtra	T.I.S.S.	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	Maharashtra	Chaitanya Bahu. Samiti	Nil	Nil	1.02
10.	Maharashtra	National Instt. of Com. Ex.	Nil	Nil	6.90
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Richa Samaj Seva	Nil	Nil	0.93
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Shri Lav Shiksha Pra Samiti	Nil	Nil	0.93
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Jagnath Shiksha Pra. Sam	Nil	Nil	0.93
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Ashok Coach Centre	Nil	Nil	1.66
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Krishna Coach Cen. Bhopal	Nil	8.44	Nil
16.	Madhya Pradesh	Ashok Mahila Man, Bhind.	Nil	4.81	11.22
17.	Madhya Pradesh	Lal Bahadur Shik. Sansth.	Nil	Nil	0.48
18.	Madhya Pradesh	B. R. Amb. Instt. MHOW	Nil	Nil	1.87
19.	Orissa	L.C. Instt. Bhubaneshwar	Nil	0.88	3.43
20.	Orissa	Orissa Study Circle	Nil	Nil	1.25
21.	Jammu & Kashmir	Instt. of MPA, Srinagar	Nil	Nil	2.39
Total			58.00	95.09	123.21

**Annexure-XI**

*Funds Released under the National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their Dependents*

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.69	Nil	10.4105

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Assam	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Bihar	4.64	Nil	Nil
4.	Gujarat	8.90	Nil	11.6059
5.	Haryana	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
9. Kerala	Nil	Nil	Nil	
10. Madhya Pradesh	24.51	Nil	8.83375	
11. Maharashtra	Nil	Nil	Nil	
12. Orissa	1.07	5.90	Nil	
13. Punjab	Nil	Nil	Nil	
14. Rajasthan	2.73	Nil	16.6179	
15. Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil	22.5319	
16. Uttar Pradesh	44.46	Nil	Nil	
17. West Bengal	Nil	Nil	Nil	
18. Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	
19. Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil	
20. Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil	
21. Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil	
22. Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Total	90.00	5.90	70.00	

**Annexure-XII**

*Statement showing the State/UT - wise and year wise details of Central Assistance Released under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the protection of Civil Right Act, 1995 and Scheduled Castes and The Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 during 1997-98 and 1999-2000*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18.00	294.68	361.33
2.	Assam	—	—	—
3.	Bihar	9.50	50.00	—
4.	Goa	0.70	0.575	—
5.	Gujarat	156.24	50.00	270.93

1	2	3	4	5
6. Haryana	—	21.70	7.83	
7. Himachal Pradesh	1.00	1.81	—	
8. Karnataka	15.50	136.68	170.70	
9. Kerala	2.50	2.00	10.00	
10. Madhya Pradesh	500.85	682.06	732.96	
11. Maharashtra	23.00	50.00	100.00	
12. Orissa	—	3.60	4.00	
13. Punjab	10.70	20.64	25.00	
14. Rajasthan	16.00	50.00	50.00	
15. Sikkim	—	0.25	1.00	
16. Tamil Nadu	14.550	100.00	50.00	
17. Uttar Pradesh	844.51	50.00	636.24	
18. West Bengal	—	—	—	
19. Andman & Nicobar Islands	—	0.929	—	
20. Delhi	—	1.40	—	
21. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	15.88	15.90	30.99	
22. Pondicherry	18.28	18.60	34.16	
23. Daman & Diu	—	—	9.01	
Total	1647.00	1550.00	2494.16	

**Annexure-XIII(a)****1999-2000**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Total Cost of Projects	NSFDC's Share	Amount Disbursed
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1850.03	1233.06	1467.89
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	47.68	35.37	32.14
3.	Assam	817.47	706.38	474.10
4.	Bihar	258.50	204.05	Nil
5.	Chandigarh	110.00	93.20	70.52



1	2	3	4	5
6.	Dadra, Nagar Haveli, 42.85 Daman & Diu		34.21	Nil
7.	Delhi	144.35	100.85	105.00
8.	Goa	20.80	17.70	21.48
9.	Gujarat	2159.37	1522.39	795.33
10.	Haryana	247.00	184.70	49.62
11.	Himachal Pradesh	355.30	302.65	289.55
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	46.00	41.00	118.74
13.	Karnataka	678.88	526.18	1364.06
14.	Kerala	415.64	342.12	340.09
15.	Lakshdweep	35.32	28.99	17.30
16.	Madhya Pradesh	1395.43	1074.53	1294.53
17.	Maharashtra	291.58	216.24	152.45
18.	Manipur	130.35	117.00	95.30
19.	Mizoram	185.50	166.23	93.72
20.	Nagaland	177.04	157.73	73.09
21.	Orissa	1814.58	1614.59	754.08
22.	Pondicherry	108.43	85.14	34.37
23.	Punjab	50.00	42.70	148.06
24.	Rajashtan	853.10	683.35	436.22
25.	Sikkim	127.95	106.00	96.05
26.	Tamil Nadu	1168.32	791.77	847.64
27.	Tripura	362.40	324.85	248.30
28.	West Bengal	828.00	656.74	586.03
	Total	14721.87	11399.75	10006.14

**Annexure—XIII(b)**

**1998-99**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Total Cost of Projects	NSFDC's Share	Amount Disbursed
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2992.46	1990.90	1782.86

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18.78	14.31	8.90
3.	Assam	615.68	513.23	626.40
4.	Bihar	1622.33	1240.60	1528.35
5.	Chandigarh	136.69	112.19	55.35
6.	Dadra, Nagar Haveli, 64.29 Daman & Diu		53.63	83.94
7.	Delhi	122.60	82.60	72.90
8.	Goa	21.50	17.90	21.62
9.	Gujarat	1399.05	952.25	1239.50
10.	Haryana	458.60	337.30	280.50
11.	Himachal Pradesh	310.86	255.91	244.35
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	203.00	167.60	33.40
13.	Karnataka	1207.25	904.06	397.63
14.	Kerala	331.10	267.84	409.92
15.	Lakshdweep	12.38	8.76	26.85
16.	Madhya Pradesh	2055.39	1603.79	1930.34
17.	Maharashtra	133.56	99.77	29.85
18.	Manipur	122.54	103.73	167.06
19.	Mizoram	123.15	105.86	214.96
20.	Nagaland	183.39	161.75	185.44
21.	Orissa	1088.56	908.07	954.69
22.	Pondicherry	119.01	97.50	80.92
23.	Punjab	206.50	156.00	97.11
24.	Rajasthan	571.75	454.50	389.48
25.	Sikkim	226.70	189.24	180.76
26.	Tamil Nadu	590.24	422.15	484.37
27.	Tripura	583.91	495.11	470.21
28.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	510.50
29.	West Bengal	1198.76	808.77	153.82
	Total	16720.03	12525.48	12662.06

**Annexure—XIII(c)****1999-2000**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Total Cost of Projects	NSFDC's Share	Amount Disbursed
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1850.03	1223.06	1467.89
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	47.68	35.37	32.14
3.	Assam	817.47	706.33	474.10
4.	Bihar	258.50	204.05	Nil
5.	Chandigarh	110.00	93.20	70.52
6.	Dadra, Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu	42.85	34.21	Nil
7.	Delhi	144.35	100.85	105.50
8.	Goa	20.80	17.70	21.48
9.	Gujarat	2159.37	1522.39	795.33
10.	Haryana	247.00	184.70	49.62
11.	Himachal Pradesh	355.30	302.65	289.55
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	46.00	41.00	118.74
13.	Karnataka	678.88	526.18	1364.06
14.	Kerala	415.64	342.12	340.09
15.	Lakshdweep	35.32	28.99	17.30
16.	Madhya Pradesh	1395.43	1074.53	1294.53
17.	Maharashtra	291.58	216.24	152.45
18.	Manipur	130.35	117.00	95.30
19.	Mizoram	185.50	166.23	93.72
20.	Nagaland	177.04	157.73	73.09
21.	Orissa	1814.58	1614.59	754.08
22.	Pondicherry	108.43	85.14	34.37
23.	Punjab	50.00	42.70	148.06
24.	Rajasthan	853.10	683.35	436.22
25.	Sikkim	127.95	106.00	96.05
26.	Tamil Nadu	1168.32	791.77	847.64

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Tripura	362.40	324.85	248.30
28.	West Bengal	828.00	656.74	586.03
Total		14721.87	11399.75	10006.14

**Annexure—XIV(a)**

*Statement showing state wise detail on the loan disbursed, beneficiaries assisted etc. under the National Safai Karmacharis Finance & Development Corporation (NSKFDC) during the year 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 (1997-98)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Total Cost of Projects	NSKFDC's Share	Amount Disbursed
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	188.35	124.78	124.78
2.	Maharashtra	255.27	191.32	191.32
3.	Himachal Pradesh	82.10	69.81	68.11
Total		525.72	385.91	384.21

**(1999-2000)**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Total Cost of Projects	NSKFDC's Share	Amount Disbursed
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Rajasthan	146.00	124.10	99.28
2.	Andhra Pradesh	451.00	299.38	299.38
3.	Chandigarh	16.50	14.03	Nil
4.	Gujarat	386.41	328.96	274.64
5.	Bihar	561.00	452.30	67.12
6.	Madhya Pradesh	269.50	228.60	228.60
7.	West Bengal	116.10	98.69	98.69
8.	Manipur	63.00	53.55	23.53

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Haryana	17.40	13.05	Nil
10.	Assam	589.77	530.25	Nil
Total		2616.68	2142.90	1091.23

**Annexure-XIV(b)****1999-2000**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Total Cost of Projects	NSKFDC's Share	Amount Disbursed
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Tamil Nadu	966.66	516.82	515.82
2.	Mizoram	54.26	48.46	48.46
3.	Kerala	106.50	84.86	84.86
4.	Chandigarh	195.10	173.09	56.475
5.	Pondicherry	105.75	89.90	89.00
6.	Andhra Pradesh	393.00	248.30	343.30
7.	Karnataka	232.50	157.125	167.125
8.	Gujarat	556.49	462.995	517.315*
9.	Maharashtra	9.99	8.99	Nil
10.	Madhya Pradesh	114.58	82.25	82.25
11.	Himachal Pradesh	74.00	61.40	50.00
12.	Rajasthan	201.00	170.85	Nil
13.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	23.538
14.	Assam	36.52	32.87	95.15**
15.	Delhi	46.20	41.58	41.58
Total		3092.55	2179.49	2015.77

\* Rs. 517.315 lakhs includes Rs. 54.32 lakhs against the sanctioned projects for the year 1998-99.

\*\* Rs. 99.15 lakhs has been released against the sanction project for the year 1998-99

**Annexure-XV**

*Statement referred to part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 455 for 26/07/2000 showing funds released during 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000*

**1. Pre-matric Scholarship for OBCs :**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1998-99 Funds Released	1999-2000 Funds Released	1997-98 Funds Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bihar	84.60	Nil	Nil
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	325.00	Nil
3.	Madhya Pradesh	64.00	Nil	Nil
4.	Tripura	1.40	100.00	Nil

**2. Post-Matric Scholarship to the OBC students for studies in India :**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1998-99 Funds Released	1999-2000 Funds Released	1997-98 Funds Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bihar	196.50	Nil	Nil
2.	Andhra Pradesh	116.00	324.26	Nil
3.	Madhya Pradesh	149.00	Nil	Nil
4.	Tripura	3.00	55.00	Nil
5.	Karnataka	Nil	118.00	Nil

**3. Hostels for OBC Boys & Girls :**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1998-99 Funds Released	1999-2000 Funds Released	1997-98 Funds Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bihar	120.53	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	144.26	Nil
3.	Madhya Pradesh	10.00	Nil	Nil
4.	Rajasthan	Nil	57.48	Nil
5.	Karnataka	Nil	78.26	Nil
6.	Sikkim	Nil	20.00	Nil

#### Medicines/Doctors in Hospital (Chennai)

3531. DR. V. SAROJA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of shortage of doctors and medicines in CGHS hospitals at Chennai; and

(b) if so, the corrective steps taken to make available medicines and post adequate doctors in the hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Out of the total sanctioned strength of 85 CHS doctors (GDMOs and Specialists) for CGHS Chennai, 15 posts are lying vacant for which requisitions have been sent to the UPSC and therefore the vacancies would be filled up as and when candidates are sponsored by the UPSC.

Out of the total sanctioned strength of 6 ISM&H doctors under CGHS Chennai, there are no posts vacant at present.

Most of the common medicines are available in the dispensaries under CGHS Chennai. However, in case some medicines are not available in the dispensaries, the same is procured from the authorised local chemists based upon individual prescription. Efforts are constantly being made to improve the supply position of medicines to CGHS Chennai.

#### Agro-based Small Scale Centres

3532. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH : Will he Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of agro-based small scale centres established in the country, State-wise;

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

(c) the financial assistance provided by the Government to these centres during the last three years?

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 Khadi and Village Commission (KVIC) has not set up any agro-based Small Scale Centre. However, the KVIC has set up some Common Facility Centres (CFCs) in rural areas under its Cluster Development Programme for the benefit of village industries. (VI). So far, an amount of Rs. 1.91 crore have been released by the KVIC for setting up 14 such CFCs in different parts of the country.

#### Household Consumer Expenditure Survey

3533. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the methodology adopted for the 55th round of the Household Consumer Expenditure Survey can be retrospectively applied to the survey conducted for the year 1993-94;

(b) if so, the results thereof;

(c) whether the methodology adopted for the year 1993-94 could be applied to the 55th Round Survey;

(d) if so, the results thereof; and

(e) in the event of neither course being adopted, the Planning Commission's estimates of the percentage of variation attributable to the change in methodology?

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) Does not arise.

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.
- (e) The Planning Commission has not made any estimate of percentage of variation attributable to the change in the data collecting methodology.

#### Tender of Bedsheets and Towels

3534. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:  
SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 471 and USQ No. 1259 dated December 22, 2000 and July 31, 2000 respectively and state:

- (a) whether the information has since been collected;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In so far the Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Safdarjung Hospital are concerned, for supply of various items open tenders were invited. In Lady Harding Medical College & Associated Hospitals open tenders are not being floated for linen items but the items are procured on limited tenders from government agencies like Kendriya Bhandar, Super Bazar, NTC, KBIC and DSIDC. The details are as under:-

#### DR. R.M.L. Hospital :

Year	Date of opening of tender
1996-97	18.10.1996
1998-99	23.02.1998
1999-2000	21.06.1999 & 31.01.2000

#### Safdarjung Hospital :

Year	Date of opening of tender
1997-98	8.8.1997
1998-99	2.2.1999
1999-2000	7.4.2000

The tenders have been finalised. Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that no bed sheets were purchased by inviting open tenders.

Municipal Corporation of Delhi has informed that all purchases in the Health Department including the MCD hospitals are made after following proper procedure.

New Delhi Municipal Council has informed that no tenders were invited by the hospitals under their administrative control.

The details of the rate at which these linen items including bedsheets have been purchased for Central Government Hospitals viz. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Hardings Medical College & Associated Hospitals alongwith the size of bed sheets and their makes thereof are annexed as statement.

Standard items were not purchased at higher rates by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Safadarjung Hospital. However, CBI has registered two cases against the supply of Gauze-than and cut bandages to both the hospitals by two firms of Delhi and two firms of Meerut and some officials of both the hospitals.

The CBI has informed that the cases are under active investigation and all out efforts are being made to finalise the investigation, at the earliest possible.

- (c) Does not arise.

#### Statement

#### Dr. RML Hospital

Sl. No.	Name of item	Specification	Year	Rate (in Rs.)	Supplier
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bed sheet	2.5 × 1.75 meters along	1996-97	129	M/s Kendriya Bhandar

1	2	3	4	5	6
		with weighing of Dr. RMLH at the centre of the bed sheet covering an area 4 cm × 2.5 mt.			
			1998-99	130	M/s Sunbeam
			1999-00	154	M/s Rudex
2.	Chair cushion		1998-99	98	M/s Liody
			1999-00	99	M/s R.K. Surgical
3.	Draw sheet		1996-97	81	M/s Black Partridge
			1997-98	70	M/s Tarun Medical
			1999-00	85	M/s JMD House
4.	Cotton pillow		1996-97	80	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1998-99	60	Sony Surgical
			1999-00	75	R.K. Surgical
5.	Doctor's coat		1996-97	227.91	Continental In.
			1998-99	158	Geeta Hospital
			1999-00	134	Bharti Tex.
6.	Hand towel		1996-97	—	
			1998-99	17.75	Surya Enterprises
			1999-00	22	Kunwar Enter.
7.	Pillow cover		1996-97	45-47	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1998-99	26	Anil Kumar & Co.
			1999-00	34	R.K. Surgical
8.	Surgeon Kurta		1996-97	61-80	Tarun Medical
			1998-99	67	Sunbeam
			1999-00	60	Rudex
9.	Surgeon Pyjama		1996-97	60	Tarun Medical
			1998-99	62	Sunbeam
			1999-00	60	Rudex
10.	Surgical towel		1996-97	35-50	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1998-99	35-50	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1999-00	44	Kunwar Enterprise
11.	Surgeon Gown		1996-97	125	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1998-99	95	Tarun Medical
			1999-00	87-90	Bharti Textile
12.	Bath Towel		1996-97	106-25	Tarun Medical
			1998-99	99	Sony Surgical
			1999-00	89	R.K. Surgical Sunfeb
13.	Dusters		1996-97	17.50	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1998-99	12	Sony Surgical
			1999-00	10.75	Sunbeam

1	2	3	4	5	6
14. Door curtain			1996-97 1998-99 1999-00	42.27/mt. 144/curtain 136/curtain	Haryana Sony Surgical TVSM Enterprise
15. Floor Mops			1996-97 1998-99 1999-00	41.50 38 12.75	Khadi Gram Udhog NCCF Bharti Tex.
16. Red Blanket			1996-97 1998-99 1999-00	294.50 330 290 236	Haryana Empor. Khadi Gram Udhog Toptex Woolens Sony Surgical
17. Abdominal sheet			1996-97 1998-99 1999-00	 106 77	 Sunbeam Indo Surgical

**S.J. Hospital**

Sl. No.	Name of item	Specification	Year	Rate (in Rs.)	Supplier
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bed sheet	260 × 150 cm	1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	140 137.5 130	Sony Surgical Sony Surgical JMD House
2.	Hand towel		1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	19.40  17.50	Anil Kumar  Anil Kumar
3.	Blanket (Red)		1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	223 220 210	Toptex woolen Indo Surgical Agency Sony Surgical
4.	Surgeon Gown		1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	135 129 128	Geeta Hospital Indo Surgical JMD House
5.	Table sheet		1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	41.98 40 35	Sunbeam Sony Surgical JMD House
6.	Spinal sheet		1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	43.98 44 37	Sunbeam Sony Surgical JMD House
7.	Green Door Curtain		1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	75 77 67	Ashi Enter. Indo Surgical Agency JMD House

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Doctor's apron		1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	184 184 119	Sony Surgical Sony Surgical Sony Surgical
9.	Printed door curtains		1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	90  110	Ashi Enter.  Sony Surgical
10.	Female maxi		1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	74 78 74	Geeta Hospital Sony Surgical Bharti Textile
11.	Abdominal sheets		1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	92  	Geeta Hospital  Sony Surgical
12.	Eye sheets		1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	29  	Sony Surgical
13.	Abdominal sponge		1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	 6.40 6.00	 Sony Surgical JMD House
14.	Bath towel		1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	  82	  Geeta Hospital
15.	Doctor's blanket		1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	 280 227	 Sony Surgical Sony Surgical
16.	Draw sheet		1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	 53 52.40	 Geeta Hospital Sony Surgical
17.	Leggings		1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	 60 31	 Indo Surgical Agency Bharti Textile
18.	Surgeon coat & Pyjama		1997-98 1998-99 1999-00	 110 104	 Sony Surgical Sony Surgical

**LHMC & Associated Hospitals**

Sl. No.	Name of item	Specification	Year	Rate (in Rs.)	Supplier
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bed Sheets	1.50 × 2.74 meters	1997-98	131.50 plus stitching	Khadi Gram Udhog



1	2	3	4	5	6
			1998-99	153.44 plus stitching	NTC
			1999-00	155	DSIDC
2.	Woolen Blanket		1997-98	390	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1998-99	390	Khadi Gram Udhog
3.	Surgeon Gown		1997-98	160	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1998-99	200	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1999-00	205	Khadi Gram Udhog
4.	Kurta Surgeonon		1997-98	105	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1999-00	103	Kendriya Bhandar
5.	Pyjama		1997-98	105	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1999-00	90.60	Kendriya Bhandar
6.	Draw sheet		1999-00	75	Kendriya Bhandar
7.	Gynae sheet		1999-00	45.60	Kendriya Bhandar
8.	Dressing towel		1999-00	45.60	Kendriya Bhandar
9.	Eye sheet		1999-00	45.60	Kendriya Bhandar
10.	Eye shade		1999-00	15	DSIDC

#### Develop Varieties of Maize

3535. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Institute of Council for Agriculture Research has set up a Task Force to develop high yielding varieties of maize in the dry areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the Task Force is likely to be constituted;

(d) the names of the varieties developed so far in ICAR's institute in this field;

(e) whether it is a fact that the yield from ICAR's institutes in maize has not been upto the mark;

(f) whether the Government are approaching foreign institutes to come up with suitable varieties in maize; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) The All India Coordinated Crop Improvement Project on Maize was started in 1957. It was elevated to the status of

Directorate for Maize Research (DMR) during 1994-95 with its Head Quarter at Delhi. It addresses the location specific multi-location research network in the country. Developing high yielding maize varieties and their production technology for rainfed conditions is a high priority ongoing programme under DMR as about 75 percent area under maize cultivation in the country is rainfed. In view of these Institutional arrangements, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has not set up any Task Force for this purpose.

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

(d) In recent years, 10 varieties/hybrids suitable for cultivation in different rainfed areas have been developed by the ICAR. The details are given in the statement.

(e) No, Sir. The maize varieties/hybrids developed by the ICAR are high yielding with yield ranging from 2 to 4.5 tonnes/ha in early maturing group, upto 6.5 tonnes/ha in full season kharif crop and upto 10 tonnes/ha in full season rabi crop.

(f) The ICAR is working in close collaboration with International Institute for Maize and Wheat Research, Mexico and its outreach programmes to come up with still better varieties and hybrids for rainfed areas.

(g) The inbred lines provided by International Institute for Maize and Wheat Research, Mexico are being used in Indian maize programme to develop high yielding

quality protein maize. A four year workplan between ICAR and International Institute for Maize and Wheat Research, Mexico has been signed in February, 2001.

### Statement

*Details of Maize Varieties and hybrids developed and released by the ICAR for rainfed cultivation during 1994-2000*

Sl. No.	Name of the Variety/hybrid	Year of release	Yield Range t/ha	Area of adaptation
1.	Composite Megha	1994	2.0-3.5	Western UP, Punjab, Haryana, Delhi
2.	Composite Mahi Kanchan	1995	2.0-3.5	Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra
3.	Pusa Early Hybrid Makka 1	1997	2.5-4.0	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh
4.	Pusa Early Hybrid Makka 2	1997	2.5-4.0	— do —
5.	Hybrid Prakash	1997	3.0-4.5	Across the country
6.	Hybrid Him 129	1997	3.0-4.5	Himalayan region of UP, HP, J&K and Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat
7.	Vivek Hybrid 4	1999	4.0-4.5	Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh
8.	Hyb. Gaurav	1999	3.0-4.5	— do —
9.	Vivek Hybrid 9	2000	3.0-4.5	J&K, HP, UP hills, NEH region, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu
10.	Pusa Early Hybrid Makka 3	2000	3.0-4.5	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu

[Translation]

### Haj Pilgrimage

3536. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :  
SHRI BABUBHAI K. KATARA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of requests received from Gujarat for Haj pilgrimage this year;

(b) the number of requests accepted and rejected out of them and the number of persons who undertook Haj pilgrimage this year;

(c) whether an incident of stampede took place there;

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

(e) the number of the Indian Haj pilgrims died and injured in the incident; and

(f) the place where the last rites of those dead were performed and the manner in which that was done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) A total of 7,783 requests were received from Gujarat.

(b) All the requests were accepted. However, 7,228 pilgrims undertook Haj pilgrimage and the remaining 555 pilgrims submitted their applications for cancellation of Haj journey.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The stampede occurred on March 5, 2001, at the "Jamarat" where the "stoning of the Devil" ritual is undertaken in Mina. It was due to overcrowding of the area by pilgrims who were also carrying baggage, thus, slowing down their movement in and out of the area.

(e) Three Indian nationals died and five were injured.

(f) In accordance with the desires of the next of kin of those dead, they were buried in Mecca as per Islamic practice followed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

**Residential Schools and Vocational Training Centres for Handicapped**

3537. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:  
SHM A. BRAHMANAIAH:  
SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government and NTVH have taken steps to set up Model Schools for Blind Residential Schools and vocational training centers for the physically handicapped in the country for different categories;

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

(c) funds allocated therefor, State-wise,

(d) whether the Government have noticed any malpractices by officials in these schools;

(e) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon;

(f) whether the Government have the updated statistical details of the physically handicapped persons in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) The National Institute for the Visually Handicapped (NIVH), Dehradun an autonomous body under the aegis of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment provides, inter-alia, technical support for rehabilitation including education of the visually impaired persons. NIVH runs a model school for the visually impaired and a training centre for the adult visually impaired persons. Vocational training is also imparted to the visually impaired at its Regional Centre at Chennai.

A statement-I indicating statewide number of special schools and vocational training centres for the visually impaired is annexed. The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment also gives financial assistance to non-governmental organisations in the areas like education, training including vocational training and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities under the Scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities. A statement-II containing statewide details of number of NGOs and amount of financial assistance given under the scheme during the 2000-01 is annexed.

(d) As per information available, no such malpractice by officials in these schools have been brought to notice.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has conducted a National Sample Survey (47th round) during 1991 to collect information on the number of persons with disabilities. A question on persons with disabilities has been included in the 'Household Schedule' canvassed during Census of India, 2001.

**Statement-I**

*Statewise number of special school and vocational training centres for the visually impaired*

Sl. No.	State	No. of Schools	No. of Training/ Rehabilitation Centres
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17	3
2.	Assam	7	1
3.	Bihar	14	1
4.	Chandigarh	1	—
5.	NCT of Delhi	8	1
6.	Gujarat	14	4
7.	Haryana	3	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	—
10.	Karnataka	14	2
11.	Kerala	13	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	24	4
13.	Maharashtra	47	14

1	2	3	4
14. Meghalaya	2	1	
15. Mizoram	1	—	
16. Orissa	15	1	
17. Pondicherry	1	—	
18. Punjab	5	2	
19. Rajasthan	7	4	
20. Sikkim	24	1	
21. Tamilnadu	16	8	
22. Tripura	—	1	
23. Uttar Pradesh	12	4	
24. West Bengal	1	2	
Total	249	59	

**Statement-II**

*Statewise details of number of NGOs and amount of financial assistance given under the scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities during 2000-01*

Sl. No.	State	Number of NGOs	Amount (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	90	115489986
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	632430
3.	Assam	8	2993216
4.	Bihar	7	8594257
5.	Chandigarh	1	451616
6.	Chhattisgarh	1	907560
7.	NCT of Delhi	34	54873601
8.	Goa	2	1264230
9.	Gujarat	20	9810553
10.	Haryana	14	7485492
11.	Himachal Pradesh	2	1584711

1	2	3	4
12. Jammu & Kashmir	1	323760	
13. Karnataka	50	48253444	
14. Kerala	52	43200585	
15. Madhya Pradesh	10	2721982	
16. Maharashtra	17	18215579	
17. Manipur	5	5475235	
18. Meghalaya	5	4638419	
19. Mizoram	2	2555145	
20. Nagaland	1	282902	
21. Orissa	17	19513636	
22. Pondichery	1	658890	
23. Punjab	9	8638812	
24. Rajasthan	10	8876605	
25. Tamil Nadu	36	36310964	
26. Tripura	1	602208	
27. Uttar Pradesh	55	74870602	
28. Uttaranchal	5	9507298	
29. West Bengal	39	43712150	

**Reopening of Still-well Road**

3538. SHRI RAJKUMAR WANGCHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have initiated any tangible steps for reopening of the Still-well Road ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) to (c) The subject of opening additional points for border trade has been discussed with the Government of Myanmar. While the Myanmar Government agree in principle to opening of additional border points, they would like to first ensure the smooth functioning of the existing border trade at Moreh-Tamu before taking any decision in this respect.

**India's Role In West Asia Peace Process**

3539. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE:  
SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY:  
SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is reviewing its options with regard to relations with Israel in the wake of Ariel Sharon becoming the Prime Minister;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the role the country is likely to play for lasting peace in West Asia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) to (c) Government's policy is to continue to pursue relations with Israel on matters of national interest and to support initiatives aimed at bringing peace to the region. Government is vitally interested in peace, stability and development in West Asia, which lies in India's extended neighbourhood.

Government of India have been in touch with the Israeli and Palestinian leaderships on developments in West Asia and continue to maintain that the issues involved are of great complexity and sensitivity. Therefore, it is important for all parties to exercise restraint, avoid provocation, and desist from acts, which destabilise the prospects for peace.

**Granting of Visas**

3540. SHRI SIMRANJIT SINGH MANN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Sikhs, who are Pakistani nationals, granted visas during 1999 and 2000 to visit historic Sikh Shrines in Punjab and other parts of India;

(b) the number of Hindus, who are Pakistani nationals, granted visas during the above mentioned period to visit Hindu Shrines as various parts of India;

(c) whether there has been any discrimination in the grant of visas on the basis of region; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) and (b) The grant of visas to each other's nationals by India and Pakistan is generally covered by the Visa Agreement between the two countries. This Agreement does not specifically provide for visas to individuals for visits to

historic and sacred shrines. Group visits to designated shrines are covered under the bilateral Protocol on Visits to Religious Shrines. Under the Protocol, Muslim pilgrim groups visit India and Sikh and Hindu Jathas visit Pakistan. However, in special cases the Government of India permits group visits by Pakistani Hindus and Sikhs to India.

The number of visas issued to Sikh and Hindu pilgrims from Pakistan over the last two years is as follows :

(i) Visas issued to Sikh pilgrims from Pakistan :

Year	No. of Application Received	No. of Application Rejected	No. of Visas Issued
1999	352	Nil	352
2000	Nil	Nil	Nil

(ii) Visas issued to Hindu pilgrim from Pakistan :

Year	No. of Application Received	No. of Application Rejected	No. of Visas Issued
1999	264	Nil	264
2000	132	Nil	132

(c) There has been no discrimination in the grant of visas to pilgrims from minority communities in Pakistan on the basis of religion.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Slow Implementation of MPLADS**

3541. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA :  
PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints from Members of Parliament regarding slow implementation of the scheme under Member of Parliament Local Areas Development Scheme;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up a special cell at district level to monitor speedy implementation of those schemes;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to implement these schemes speedily; and

(d) the number of schemes cleared for Rajasthan specially for Jaipur city and the number out of them completed and the number lying incomplete?

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) Complaints regarding slow implementation of works under Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme have been received from some Members of Parliament.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation advises the District Collectors and the State Governments from time to time to implement works recommended by Members of Parliament expeditiously. The District Collectors have been advised to formulate a time-frame depending on the nature of various works and comply with the same.

Under the Guidelines a detailed procedure of monitoring and reviewing of works has been provided. According to this, the Head of Districts are to inspect at least 10% of works undertaken every year. Senior officers of implementing agencies are also to regularly visit the workspots and ensure that works are progressing satisfactorily. Officers of Districts at sub-divisional and block level shall also closely monitor implementation of these works through visits to worksites. The Heads of the Districts are also to involve Members of Parliament in such inspection and monitoring to the maximum extent possible and furnish monitoring reports once in two months to them.

(d) The Government of Rajasthan have reported that 24920 works have been cleared in Rajasthan and that in Jaipur City, 210 Schemes have been cleared. Of the 210 Schemes cleared in Jaipur City, 105 works are reported to have been completed and the remaining 105 are under progress.

[English]

#### Gokul Gram Yojana

3542. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to the Gujarat Government for the last three years for "Gokul Gram Yojana";

(b) the funds utilised so far, year-wise;

(c) the number of villages covered under this scheme during each of the last three years ; and

(d) the funds to be allocated for 2001-2002 and number of villages likely to be covered?

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 Gokul Gram Yojana (GGY) is a State Plan Scheme which was launched by the State Government of Gujarat in the year 1995-96 to provide basic infrastructure to all State villages within disciplined time frame of five years up to 2000 (1995-2000). Later on the project was dropped. However, the project was reintroduced with effect from 1.4.1999.

The approved outlay for GGY for the last three years i.e. 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01 was Rs. 150 crore, Rs.141 crore and Rs. 141 crore respectively. These approved outlays include the Additional Central Assistance (ACA) of Rs. 21.00 crore in 1998-99, Rs. 60.00 crore in 1999-2000 and Rs. 30.00 crore in 2000-01 provided by Centre. The ACA has been utilised by the State Government.

(c) The number of villages covered during three years, year-wise under GGY is given below :

Year	No. of villages covered
1998-99	3668
1999-2000	3658
2000-01	3676
Total	11,002

(d) The funds and number of villages to be covered under GGY in 2001-02 would be decided at the time of the Annual Plan meeting.

[Translation]

### Policy Reservation of SSI Items

3543. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :  
SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN :

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are exploring the possibility of formulating policies for doing away with the reservation of the existing small scale industries of the country;

(b) if so, the action taken in this direction so far;

(c) the main reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the Government are likely to take a final decision in the matter?

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) No, Sir. There exists an Advisory Committee constituted under the Industries Development & Regulation Act, 1951 which reviews and recommends to the Government from time to time, the items to be added . to and deleted from the reserved list after taking into account the interest of the small scale sector.

[English]

### Reclaiming Indian Land

3544. SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the areas of land belonging to India in possession of its immediate neighbours;

(b) the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to reclaim them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) and (b) Pakistan : The State of Jammu & Kashmir is an integral

part of the Indian Union. Approximately 78,000 sq kms of the State's territory is under the forcible and illegal occupation of Pakistan.

### China

China illegally occupies approximately 38,000 sq kms of Jammu & Kashmir. In addition, under the so-called Sino-Pakistan Boundary Agreement of 1963, Pakistan illegally ceded 5,180 Sq kms of Indian territory in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir to China.

### Nepal

The Government of Bihar has indicated that an area of over 5000 acres (approx. 20.23 sq kms) of land in Narsahi-Susta area adjoining the Gandak river in West Champaran District has been encroached upon by Nepalese nationals. There is a difference of perception of the boundary alignment between India and Nepal in this area due to the natural changing of the course of rivers over the last several decades.

### Bangladesh

There are areas along the India-Bangladesh boundary possessed by nationals of the other country than to which the land belongs (adverse possessions). These areas lie in West Bengal, Meghalaya, Assam and Tripura.

(c) Pakistan : Government are committed to resolving all issues with Pakistan peacefully through bilateral discussions as envisaged under the Simla Agreement and the Lahore Declaration.

### China

India and China are seeking a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable settlement of the boundary question through peaceful consultations.

### Nepal

The matter has been discussed with the Government of Nepal on various occasions and is presently under consideration by the Joint Technical Level India-Nepal Boundary Committee (JTC) constituted to identify and relocate missing boundary pillars and also resolve other ambiguities which may have developed in certain segments due to shifting of rivers etc. Last (Twenty-Third) Meeting of the JTC was held in December 2000. During the visit of Prime Minister G.P. Koirala of Nepal to India in July/August 2000, the two Prime Ministers directed the JTC to complete its assigned tasks expeditiously, within the agreed time-frame.

**Bangladesh**

The Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh concerning the demarcation of the land boundary between India and Bangladesh and related matters, provides for exchange of adverse possessions. These issues were discussed recently at the Foreign Secretary-level talks between India and Bangladesh held in New Delhi on December 13-14, 2000. Both sides agreed to set up Working Groups to deal with the completion of demarcation, and the exchange of enclaves and territories in adverse possession. The Government of India has proposed terms of reference of the Joint Boundary Working Groups; response from the Government of Bangladesh is awaited. The Government of India is committed to an early settlement of all boundary-related matters with Bangladesh through peaceful dialogue.

**NGOs for Scavengers**

3545. DR. (SHRIMATI) C. SUGUNA KUMARI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an evaluation study has been entrusted to a NGO for ascertaining the impact of Vocational Training and Financial Assistance to Scavengers Programme and draw conclusions based on the impact data;

(b) if so, whether that study has been completed and if not, the reasons for delay;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the NGO which has been entrusted this study is already blacklisted by many State Governments and other agencies for their irregularities and has been asked to refund the advance money taken from the State Governments; and

(d) if so, the reasons for allotting the above study to such NGO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (d) As per provisions under the scheme of Supporting Projects of All India or Inter-State Nature for Scheduled Castes Development (Research & Training), one evaluation study titled, "An assessment of the impact of the programme for training and rehabilitation of scavengers" was entrusted to Sulabh International Social Service Organization, New Delhi, among others, as per the decisions taken by the Research Advisory

Committee in the meeting held on 22nd July 1998. Accordingly first instalment of grant was released on 9-9-1998.

Subsequently, Government of Bihar sent a letter in February 1999 stating that certain allegations against the said Organization, "Sulabh International," are being inquired into. As the evaluation study had already commenced and the first instalment of fund was released, it was decided to complete the study. In the meantime the Organisation has completed the study and submitted the report.

**Bunchy Top Disease**

3546. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the research priority of C.P.C.R.I. under I.C.A.R. with reference to coconut crops;

(b) the remedies found from the research against "Bunchy top disease" affecting banana; and

(c) whether it is fruitful against the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) The research priorities of C.P.C.R.I., Kasargod on coconut are to develop high yielding varieties, appropriate production, protection and processing technologies, conservation of genetic resources, product diversifications, value addition and coconut based farming system.

(b) and (c) Remedial measures found out against bunchy top disease of banana from research are:

(i) Use of disease free suckers instead of conventional suckers.

(ii) Injection of monocrotophos at bimonthly interval to control banana aphids. Two milliliters of monocrotophos solution (150 ml monocrotophos + 350 ml water) is injected per plant.

(iii) Removal of partially infected plants after injection. It has proved effective in field trials.

**Migration of People**

3547. DR. D.V.G. SHANKAR RAO :  
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether migration of the people from earthquake hit Kutch and Bhuj area is likely to create problems for revival of economy of the area; and



(b) if so, the measures taken to check migration from the area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) No report in this regard has been received from Government of Gujarat.

(b) The State Government is required to take necessary steps.

#### Multi-State Co-operative Societies

3548. SHRI MANJAY LAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of State Cooperative Societies or Multi-State Cooperative Societies for whom the State Governments and Central Government respectively have given guarantee for Loan repayment to the National

Cooperative Development Corporation for establishment of new projects;

(b) the names and addresses of such societies to whom the loan has been disbursed without guarantee;

(c) the amount of loan sanctioned/dispursed to the societies at (a) and (b) after 1990 alongwith type of projects;

(d) whether the State Governments/Central Government have any equity participation in such projects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (e) Details are given in statements I to VI.

#### Statement-I

##### Financial Assistance Provided to Sugar Cooperatives

Sl. No.	Name and address of the Society	Type of Project	Amount of Loan		State Govt./Central Govt. Equity Participation
			Sanct.	Disb.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>With State Govt. Guarantee (after 1990)</b>					
1.	The Bazpur CSF Ltd., Bazpur Distt. Nanital, Utranchal	Mod & Expn 3000 to 4000 TCD	645.00	645.00	For the programmes i.e., Modn./Expn. and projects based on By-product utilisation, taken up by Coop. sugar factories assisted by NCDC, the State Govt's participation in the equality is not envisaged.
2.	Bagpat CSM Ltd., Bagpat, Distt. Meerut, UP	Mod & Expn 1800 to 2500 TCD	540.00	540.00	—do—
3.	KSCH Ltd., Mehmadabad (Oudh), Distt. Sitapur, UP	Mod & Expn 1250 to 2500 TCD	455.00	455.00	—do—
4.	KSCH Ltd., Purnapur Distt. Pilibhit, UP	Mod & Expn 1250 to 2500 TCD	475.00	475.00	—do—
5.	KSCM Ltd., Anoopshahar Distt. Bulandshahar, UP	Mod & Expn 2000 to 2500 TCD	422.00	422.00	—do—
6.	Sahyadri SSK Ltd., Karad, Yeshwantnagar, Distt. Satara, Mah.	Mod & Expn 2200 to 5000 TCD	2200.00	2200.00	—do—
7.	Shree Warnanagar SSK Ltd., Warnanagar Tal. Panhala, Distt. Kolhapur, Mah.	Mod & Expn 3000 to 4000 TCD	273.00	273.00	—do—

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	The Bidar SSK Ltd., Ilalikhed, Distt. Bidar, Karnataka	Mod & Expn 2000 to 3500 TCD	1200.00	1200.00	—do—
9.	The Sidheswara SSK Ltd., Manikhagar, Tal. Sillod, Distt. Aurangabad, Mah.	Modernisation	80.00	80.00	—do—
10.	The Salem CSM Ltd., Mohanur, Distt. Salem, Tamilnadu	Modernisation (2500 TCD)	744.63	744.63	—do—
11.	N.P.K.R. CSM Ltd., Thalainayar, Ilanthoppu, Mayiladuthurai Taluk, Distt. Nagai Quaide-Milleth, Tamilnadu	Mod & Expn 1250 to 3500 TCD	2001.30	2001.30	—do—
12.	Madurantakam CSM Ltd., Padalam, Chengalpattu, MGR Distt., Tamilnadu	Mod & Expn 1750 to 2500 TCD	1280.00	1280.00	—do—
13.	Tiruttani CSM Ltd., Tiruvalengadu, Distt. Chengalpattu-MGR, Tamilnadu	Mod & Expn 1250 to 2500 TCD	931.62	931.62	—do—
14.	Kallakurchi CSM Ltd., Villupuranm Ramsamy Padayatchiyar Distt. Tamilnadu	Mod & Expn 2000 to 2500 TCD	1391.80	1391.80	—do—
15.	Raibag SSK Niyamit, Raibag, Distt. Belgaum, Karnataka	Mod & Expn 1250 to 2500 TCD	1173.00	1173.00	—do—
16.	Shree Waranagar SSK Ltd., Waranagar, Tal. Panhala, Distt. Kolhapur, Mah.	Modernisation	130.50	130.50	—do—
17.	Daulat Shetkari SSK Ltd. Halkarni, Tal. Chandgad, Distt. Kolhapur, Mah.	Mod & Expn 2000 to 3500 TCD	1630.75	1630.75	—do—
18.	Shree Kamrej VSKUM, Navipardi, Tal. Kamrej, Distt. Surat, Gujarat	Mod & Expn 1250 to 2500 TCD	1080.00	1080.00	—do—
19.	Shree Panduranga SSK Ltd., Shreepur, Tal. Malshiras, Distt. Solapur, Mah.	Mod & Expn 1321 to 2500 TCD	1399.00	1399.00	—do—
20.	Indapur SSK Ltd., Mahatma, Phulenagar, Bijwadi, Indapur, Distt. Pune, Mah.	Mod & Expn 1750 to 2500 TCD	577.00	577.00	—do—
21.	Chandrabhaga SSK Ltd., Bhalwani, Tal. Pandharpur, Distt. Solapur, Mah.	Mod & Expn 1500 to 2500 TCD	1160.00	1160.00	—do—
22.	KSCM Ltd., Sampurnanagar, Lakhimpur Kheri, UP.	Mod & Expn 2500 to 5000 TCD	2295.00	2295.00	—do—
23.	KSCM Ltd., Nanauta, Distt. Saharanpur, UP	Mod & Expn 2500 to 5000 TCD	2600.00	2600.00	—do—
24.	Sri Dutta SSK Ltd., Panhala, Asurle Porle, Distt. Kolhapur, Mah.	Mod & Expn 1250 to 2500 TCD	670.00	479.15	—do—
25.	Sahyadri SSK Ltd., Karad, Yeshwantnagar, Distt Satara, Mah.	Mod & Expn 5000 to 6250 TCD	728.00	728.00	—do—

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Indapur SSK Ltd., Mahatma Phulenagar, Bijwadi, Indapur, Distt. Pune, Mah.	Mod & Expn 2500 to 5000 TCD	1500.00	1500.00	-do-
27.	Daulat SSK Ltd., Halkarni, Tq. Chandgad, Distt. Kolhapur, Mah.-416552	Particle Board	1840.530	1840.530	-do-
28.	Kumbhi Kasari SSK Ltd., Kuditre, Tal. Karbir, Distt. Kolhapur, Mah.-416204	Distillery	261.050	261.050	-do-
29.	Doaba Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Banga, Rd., Nawanshahr, Doaba-144514 Distt. Nawanshahr, Punjab	Distillery	330.150	330.150	-do-
30.	Sales Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Pettappalayas Vill., Mohanur-637015 Distt. Namakkal, Tamilnadu	Distillery	708.00	708.00	-do-
31.	Amaravathi Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Krishnapuram-642111, Udumalpet T.K., Distt. Coimbatore, Tamilnadu	Distillery	715.00	715.00	-do-
Total			31437.330	31246.475	

**Multistate Coop. Societies (Without State Govt. guarantee but Mortgage of Assets) (after 1990)**

1.	Sri Dutta Shetkari SSK Ltd., Dattanagar, Shirol, Distt. Kolhapur, Mah.	Mod & Expn 2500 to 5000 TCD	236.00	236.00	-do-
2.	Jawahar Shetkari SSK Ltd., Hupari, Distt. Kolhapur, Mah.	Mod & Expn 1016 to 2500 TCD	1025.00	1025.00	-do-
3.	Sri Dutta Shetkari SSK Ltd., Dattanagar, Shirol, Distt. Kolhapur, Mah.	Balancing of Equipments	198.15	198.15	-do-
4.	Sri Datta Shetkari SSK Ltd., Dattanagar, Shirol, Distt. Kolhapur, Mah.	Mod & Expn 5000 to 7000 TCD	821.90	821.90	-do-
5.	Jawhar Shetkari SSK Ltd., Hupari, Distt. Kolhapur, Mah.	Mod & Expn 2500 to 5000 TCD and incidental Co-generation of 8 MW	3200.00	3200.00	-do-
6.	Shree Satpuda Tapi SSK Ltd., Purushottam Nagar, Tal. Shahada, Tal.Shirol,Distt. Nandurbar, Mah.-425424	Particle Board	2588.140	2588.140	-do-
7.	Shri Data SSK Ltd., Dattanagar, Tal. Shirol, Distt. Kolhapur, Mah.-416120	ETP	116.030	116.030	-do-
8.	Jawahar SSK Ltd., Shri Kallappa, Awadenagar, At & PO Hupari, Yalgud-16203, Tal.Ilatkanagale, Distt.Kolhapur,Mah.	Co-generation	148.200	148.200	-do-
Total			8333.420	8333.420	

## Statement-II

*Financial Assistance Provided to the State/Multi State Cooperative under World Bank Project*

AFTER 1990-91

(With Govt. Guarantee)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name & Address of Society	Type of Project	Amount of loan sanctioned	Amount of loan disbursed	State Govt. equity participation
1	2	3	4	5	6
ANDHRA PRADESH					
1.	Nandyal CSM, Dt. Kurnool	New	45.00	45.00	40.95
2.	Chilakaluripet CSM, Guntur	New	65.00	65.00	58.50
3.	Sri Rajarajeshwara CSM, Sircilla	New	484.50	484.50	533.40
KARNATAKA					
4.	Malaprabha CSM, Saundatti	New	96.00	96.00	86.40
5.	Srivenkatesh CTM, Annegeri	New	152.00	152.00	136.80
6.	Raitara Sah. Noolin Girni, Ranebennur	New	487.50	487.50	438.75
MAHARASHTRA					
7.	Akot Taluka SSG, Akola	New	196.00	196.00	176.40
8.	Sant Gadgebaba SSG, Daryapur	New	137.35	137.35	123.57
9.	Indira SSG, Wardha	New	156.50	156.50	140.85
10.	Jalna Vibhag SSG, Jalna	New	124.00	124.00	111.60
PUNJAB					
11.	Bhatinda Integrated Coop. Ginning & Spng. Mill, Bhatinda	New	462.50	462.50	416.25
RAJASTHAN					
12.	Sriganganagar Coop. Cotton Complex Ltd., Sriganganagar	New	213.63	213.53	192.27
Direct Funding (without Govt. Guarantee)					
13.	Petrofils Coop. Ltd., Distt. Vadodra, Gujarat	Estt. of Draw Twisting (DT) Unit 92.33	889.93	889.93	Nil

**Statement-III***Statement indicating direct funding made by the Corporation for Storage Programme***PRIOR TO 1990-91**

Sl. No.	Name/Address of the Society	Type of Project	Amount of Loan		SG/GOI equity participation
			Sanctioned	Released	
			(Rs. in lakhs.)		

**NO PROJECT WITH DIRECT FINDING SANCTIONED PRIOR TO 1990-91****AFTER 1990-91**

Sl. No.	Name/Address of the Society	Type of Project	Amount of Loan		SG/GOI equity participation
			Sanctioned	Released	
			(Rs. in lakhs)		

**ON GUARANTEE OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT**

1.	Andaman & Nicobar Supply and Mktg. Fedn. Portblair	Godown construction	11.40	5.70	Nil
2.	Cooperative Consumer Store Andaman & Nicobar, Portblair	Godown construction	24.02	12.01	Nil
3.	Tribal Development Coop. Society, Nancowry	Godown construction	11.56	0.00	Nil

**ON GUARANTEE OF STATE GOVERNMENT**

1.	Ranibagh Sahakri Sugar Mill Distt. Belgaum, Karnataka	Godown construction	90.00	90.00	Nil
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**ON MORTGAGE OF ASSETS**

1.	Jawhar SSK Hupari Distt. Kolhapur, Maharashtra	Godown construction	208.50	208.50	Nil
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**Statement-IV***Financial Assistance Provided to Marketing Cooperatives*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name & Address of Society	Type of project	Amount of Loan		State Govt./Central Govt. equity participation
			Sanctioned	Disbursed	
			(After 1990's)		
1	2	3	4	5	6

**A&B : DETAILS OF STATE/MULTI COOP. SOCIETIES FOR WHOM THE STATE GOVTS. AND CENTRAL GOVTS. RESPECTIVELY HAVE GIVEN GUARANTEE FOR LOAN REPAYMENT TO THE NCDC.**

Andman & Nicobar Coop. Supply & Mktg. Fedn. Ltd., Portblair-744101	Margin money assistance	10.00 (94-95)	10.00 (96-97)	Loan sancd. & disbursed on Central Govt.'s guarantee. Central Govt. (UT Admn.) equity participation Rs. 2.30 lakhs in the share capital of the federation.
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1	2	3	4	5
2.	Rajasthan Rajya Sah. Kraya Vikraya Working Sangh Ltd., 4, Bhawani Singh Road, Jaipur-302001	Capital assistance	1000.00 (98-99)	500.00 (98-99) 500.00 (99-2000)
				Loan Sancd. & disbursed on State Govt.'s guarantee. S/Govt. E.P.-Rs. 507.17 lakh in the share capital of the federation.

## C&amp;D: DETAILS OF STATE/MULTI COOP. SOCIETIES TO WHOM LOAN HAS BEEN DISBURSED WITHOUT GUARANTEE

1.	National Agricultural Coop. Mktg. Federation of India Ltd., (NAFED) Sidhartha Enclave, Ashram Chowk, Ring Road, New Delhi-110014	Margin Money assistance	5794.00 (from 1990-91 to 2000-01)	5794.00 (from 1990-91 to 2000-01)	No equity participation relating to these sanctions
2.	Indian Farmer's Fertiliser Coop. Ltd., (IFFCO), 34 Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019	Loan (for expansion of Aonla & Phulpur fertiliser projects)	10000.00 (1995-96)	3000.00 (1995-96) 5000.00 (1996-97)	— do —

8000.00

\*Rs. 2000.00 desanctioned during 1997-98.

AFTER : 1990

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name & Address of Society	Type of Project	Amount of Loan Sanctioned	Amount of loan Disbursed	State Govt. equity participation
1.	Ellon Hinengo Ltd., Car Nicobar, Andman & Nicobar Island	Purchase of a Cargo Vessel	592.85	592.85	—

(With Central Govt. Guarantee)

## Statement-V

## Financial Assistance Provided to Horticulture Producers Marketing Cooperatives

AFTER : 1990

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name & Address	Type of Project	Sanction (NCDC)	Releases (NCDC)	State Govt. participation	Society share
1.	Horticultural Producers Coop. Marketing & Processing Society Ltd., Dr. M.H. Mari Gowda Road, Lalbah, Bangalore-560004	Expansion of Fruit & Vegetable Marketing activities	1) Term loan : 220.00 2) Investment Loan to State Govt. : 110.00 3) Subsidy for CDS to State Govt. 8.00	215.00 110.00 4.00	88.00	22.00
			338.00	329.00		

**Statement-VI**

*Statement showing financial assistance provided by NCDC estt. to State Coop.  
Banks under State Govt. guarantee for estt. of Oilseed projects in Cooperative sector*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name & Address of the Society	Type of Project	Amount sanct.	Amount released	S/Govt. equity	State Coop. Bank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>After 1990-91</b>						
1.	MP Oilfed, Bhopal	Chindwara, Soy	396.00	597.25 Balance amount was send in 86-87	353.40	M.P. SCB under S/Govt. Gua.
2.	MP Oilfed, Bhopal	Sehore Refinery	Assistance was send in 1987-88	697.51	103.67	M.P. SCB under S/Govt. Gua.
3.	MP Oilfed, Bhopal	Sehore (Soy Expn)	660.00	1041.00 'Balance amount was send in 88-89	402.50	M.P. SCB under S/Govt. Gua.
4.	MP Oilfed, Bhopal	Seoni-Malwa (Soy Expn)	702.00	1152.60	58.50	M.P. SCB under S/Govt. Gua.
5.	MP Oilfed, Bhopal	Morena (MOM)	510.00	519.61 Balance amount was send in 87-88	126.00	M.P. SCB under S/Govt. Gua.
6.	Tilam Sangh, Jaipur	Kota (Soy)	516.00	516.00	330.00	Rajasthan SCB under S/Govt. Gua.
7.	Tilam Sangh, Jaipur	Kota (Ref)	42.00	915.00 Balance amount was send in 87-88	150.00	Rajasthan SCB under S/Govt. Gua.
8.	Tilam Sangh, Jaipur	Kota (MOM)	1026.00	616.96	85.50	Rajasthan SCB under S/Govt. Gua.
9.	Tilam Sangh, Jaipur	Bikaner (GN/MOM)	580.00	650.14 Balance amount was shed in 88-89	224.80	Rajasthan SCB under S/Govt. Gua.
10.	Markfed, Punjab	Khanna (Van-Expn)	216.00	706.00 Balance amount was send in 88-89	163.50	Punjab SCB under S/G. Gua.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Malaprabha Coop. Oil Mill Ltd. Marqund, Karnataka	Cottonseed (Proc.)	258.00	915.00 Balance amount was send in 87-88	65.64	Karnataka SCB under/ S/G. Gua.
Total			4912.80	8327.56		

UNDER NCDC-III AGRO INDUSTRIES PROJECT - IDA OILSEED COMPONENT TERM LOAN WAS SANCTIONED TO STATE COOP. BANKS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF OILSEED PROJECTS ON THE REQUISITE GUARANTEE FROM THE RESPECTIVE STATE GOVT.s AND AGREEMENT BOND FROM THE BANK. ACCORDINGLY, TERM LOAN SANCTIONED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF OILSEED PROJECTS HAVE BEEN INDICATED IN THE STATEMENT. SANCTIONS AND RELEASES HAVE BEEN INDICATED FROM THE YEAR 1990-91 TO 1994-95 UPTO WHICH SANCTIONS AND RELEASES WERE ACCORDED.

[Translation]

#### East Oriented Policy

3549. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister's visit to Vietnam and Indonesia was part of India's Look East policy as reported in the Hindustan dated January 8, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the persons who accompanied him along with the details of the agreements signed on the occasion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Look East policy adopted in early 1990s, GOI has been working toward intensification of our interaction with all the countries in South-East Asia in various fields of cooperative endeavour.

(c) The Official delegation with PM in Vietnam and Indonesia was as follows:-

#### Vietnam:

- (1) Shri Ajit Kumar Panja, Minister of State for External Affairs.
- (2) Shri Omar Abdullah, Minister of State for Commerce & Industry.
- (3) Shri Brajesh Mishra, National Security Adviser and Principal Secretary to PM.

(4) Shri M.P. Bezbaruah, Secretary, Department of Tourism.

(5) Shri S.T. Devare, Secretary (Economic Relations), Ministry of External Affairs.

(6) Dr. Anil Kakodkar, Secretary, Department of Atomic Energy.

(7) Shri T.K. Mitra, Director, Special Protection Group.

(8) Shrimati Navrekha Sharma, Joint Secretary (Southern Division), Ministry of External Affairs.

(9) Shri Saurabh Kumar, Ambassador of India to Vietnam.

(10) Shri R.S. Jassal, Joint Secretary (External Publicity), Ministry of External Affairs.

(11) Shri P.S. Raghavan, Joint Secretary, Prime Minister's Office.

(12) Dr. Anoop Mishra, Personal Physician to PM.

(13) Shri Ajay Bisaria, PS to PM.

#### Indonesia :

(1) Shri Ajit Kumar Panja, MOS for External Affairs.

(2) Shri Omar Abdullah, MOS for Commerce and Industry.

(3) Shri Brajesh Mishra, National Security Adviser and Principal Secretary to PM.

(4) Shri Bhaskar Barua, Secretary, Department of Agriculture.



- (5) Dr. R.V.V. Ayyar, Secretary, Department of Culture.
- (6) Shri S.T. Devare, Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs.
- (7) Shri Yogendra Narain, Defence Secretary.
- (8) Shri M. Venkatraman, Ambassador of India to Indonesia.
- (9) Shri T.K. Mitra, Director, Special Protection Group.
- (10) Smt. Navrekha Sharma, Joint Secretary (South), Ministry of External Affairs.
- (11) Shri R.S. Jassal, Joint Secretary (XP), Ministry of External Affairs.
- (12) Shri P.S. Raghavan, Joint Secretary, PM's Office.
- (13) Dr. Anoop Mishra, Personal Physician to PM.
- (14) Shri Ajay Bisaria, PS to PM.

**The following Agreements were signed during PM's visit : In Vietnam :**

- (1) Agreement on Cooperation in Tourism.
- (2) MOU on Cooperation in Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy.
- (3) Protocol on extension of CEP for three years, i.e., for 2001, 2002 and 2003.

In addition, three business agreements were signed during PM's visit.

**Indonesia:**

- (1) Agreement on Cooperative Activities in the field of Defence.
- (2) MOU on the establishment of the Joint Commission on economic, trade and technical cooperation.
- (3) MOU in the Fields of Science & Technology for the period 2001-2003.
- (4) Work Plan under MOU for Cooperation in the field of Agriculture.
- (5) Cultural Exchange Programme for the years 2001, 2002 and 2003.

In addition, five business agreements were signed during PM's visit.

[English]

### **Line of Actual Control**

3550. SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is a line mutually agreed upon by China and India, on map, as a line of actual control;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there has been any efforts on the part of China to slowly inch into our area and lay claim to more Indian areas;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) to (e) India and China are seeking a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable settlement of the boundary question through peaceful consultations. The Agreement on Maintenance of Peace and Tranquility along the Line of Actual Control in the India-China Border Areas (1993) and the Agreement on Confidence Building Measures in the Military Field, along the Line of Actual Control in the India-China Border Areas (1996), provide the institutional framework for the maintenance of peace and tranquility in the India-China border areas.

The India-China border has been largely peaceful, but from time to time, on account of differences in the perception of the Line of Actual Control, situations have arisen on the ground that could have been avoided had the agreement on LAC clarification been completed. In accordance with the provisions of the 1993 and 1996 Agreements, the process of LAC clarification has begun.

Government regularly takes up perceived violations of the Line of Actual Control with the Chinese side and underscores the need for both sides to respect the LAC. Such matters are raised through the established mechanisms — the Joint Working Group and the Expert Group, through Border Personnel Meetings and Flag Meetings between the armed forces of the two sides, as well as through diplomatic channels from time to time.

Government remain vigilant and take all necessary and appropriate measures to safeguard the sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of India.

**K.V.I.C.**

3551. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :  
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industry Commission is working towards a new identity and brand image;

(b) whether the Committee set up under the Planning Commission's Deputy Chairman has submitted its recommendations;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the Government are likely to take final decision 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Committee has recommended a package for strengthening of the Khadi and Village Industry Sector, which inter alia, includes marketing development assistance for khadi, insurance for khadi workers, strengthening of Rural Employment Generation Programme, Quality Assurance Mechanism, R & D activities and Product and Packaging Design Development.

(d) The recommendations are under consideration of the Government.

**Regional Coir Training and Development Centre**

3552. SHRI Y.V. RAO : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to give sanction for continuance of Regional Coir Training and Development Centre at Rajahmundry and Narsapur;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has also requested the Union Government to give sanction to Demonstration-cum-Production Centre in the State of Andhra Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government have agreed to continuance of both these Centres; 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) Yes, Sir. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh had requested for continuance of the Regional Coir Training and the Development Centre (RCT & DC) at Rajahmundry and Demonstration-cum-Production Centre (DCPC), Narsapur. However, the State Government would consider taking over the DCPC without its staff.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. The Regional Coir Training & Development Centre, Rajahmundry and the Demonstration-cum-Production Centre, Narsapur in Andhra Pradesh were set up by the Coir Board on an agency basis on behalf of the State Government of Andhra Pradesh in 1984 and 1991 respectively on the condition that the RCT&DC would be transferred to the State Government by the end of the 6th Plan period and the DCPC on completion of 5 years. The State Government has, therefore, been advised to take over these two Centres.

**UNDP Sponsored Spices  
Development Programme**

3553. SHRI RAJAJAH MALYALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UNDP sponsored integrated spices Development programme proposed to be launched in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

**AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) :** (a) and (b) The Spices Board under Ministry of Commerce and Industry is implementing a UNDP project titled "Integrated Development of Spice Industry" for a period of three years from January, 1999 with a UNDP input of US \$ 1.124 million.

The primary objective of the Project is to make available clean hygienically processed spices in higher quantities for export. The project also focused on increased income generation and employment opportunities at different stages of spices production, processing, value addition and marketing to the rural communities in the spices sector. Women groups and rural poor are given priority in the beneficiary groups. The project also seeks to promote environment friendly and organic cultivation practices in spices growing.

The major components of the project are :-

- (i) Development of organic production of herbal spices in Nilgiris District of Tamil Nadu and production of organic ginger and turmeric in the tribal areas of Phulbani District in Orissa.
- (ii) Introduction of Integrated Pest Management and Disease Management Practices in selected areas and in identified spices like pepper and cardamom in idukki and Wyanadu Districts of Kerata. Chillies and Coriander in Wrangal and Guntur Districts of Andhra Pradesh, Seed Spices in Patan District of Gujarat and Jalawar and Baran Districts in Rajasthan. The Integrated Pest Management-Integrated Disease Management (IPM-IDM) package of practices are developed and the growers are given necessary training in the package of practices. The intervention is through selected NGOs in the identified villages.
- (iii) Improvement of organic cultivation of exportable varieties of Spices from North-East. The Spices identified are ginger, turmeric and chillies.
- (iv) Promoting research on nutritional and medicinal properties of spices by identified food research Institutes of the country.
- (v) Imparting training to Scientist and lab technicians in the export industry and board to upgrade there skills on food quality analysis.
- (vi) Market promotion programmes for value added

spices and spice products with particular reference to organically produced spices.

*[Translation]*

#### Right to Information

3554.DR. ASHOK PATEL:

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the absence of adequate information sources, the developmental plans of the Union Government were bogged down;

(b) if so, whether the Government are considering to make information as a fundamental democratic right; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken in this regard and to strengthen communication infrastructure?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Freedom Information Bill, 2000 has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on July 25, 2000 by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.

*[English]*

#### Soft Drink Industry

3555. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is significant potential in the soft drink industry';

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total employment opportunities generated by soft drink industry during the last three years;

(d) whether it is also a fact that this industry is likely to generate 11 lakhs jobs during the coming three years; and

(e) if so, the benefits likely to be given to soft drink industry by Government for job orientation? \*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) and (b) As per industry estimates, the soft drink industry is likely to witness a 50% growth in volumes during the next three years.

(c) Total employment generated by the soft drink industry is estimated at 1,25,000.

(d) The projected growth in soft drink industry is likely to generate 70,000 jobs during the coming three years.

(e) In the Union Budget for 2001-02, it is proposed to reduce the special excise duty on soft drinks from 24% to 16%.

[Translation]

#### In Situ Promotion

3556.DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:  
SHRI T. GOVINDAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the rank-wise details of the employees of various categories in the various Ministries of the Union Government who have not been given any promotion from the last 15 years;

(b) whether the Government propose to give promotion to all these Central Government employees during the current years who have not been promoted even once;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) 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) Promotion to higher posts are made on functional basis by the respective organizations/cadre controlling authorities against available vacancies as per provisions of the relevant

Service/Recruitment Rules. The information sought is not centrally maintained.

(b) to (d) There is no proposal to grant promotion in all such cases without availability of vacancies. In case of acute stagnation in a particular cadre, it is for the respective organization/cadre controlling authority to review the organizational/cadre structure to improve the promotion prospects. However, to deal with the problem of genuine stagnation and hardship faced by employees due to lack of adequate promotional avenues, the Government has introduced from 9th August, 1999 the Assured Career Progression (ACP) Scheme so as to grant two financial upgradations to Group-B, C & D employees and holders of isolated Group-A posts on completion of 12 years and 24 years of regular service respectively subject to the conditions prescribed in the Scheme. In addition to it, there are other time-bound promotion schemes in operation in various departments. These are, however, not to run concurrently with the ACP Scheme as noted above.

[English]

#### Indo-Australian Research Study Group

3557.SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:  
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the terms and reference of Indo-Australian research study group on agriculture sector reforms;

(b) the work done and suggestion made by this group since January, 1999 till date; and

(c) the Government response thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) There is no specific Indo-Australian research study group on Agricultural Sector Reforms.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Sex Ratio

3558. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ratio between female and male in India is abnormally low as compared to other countries;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the sex ratio in India as compared to other developing countries;

(c) whether malnutrition and lack of medical attention are the main cause of this low ratio; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) According to the 1991 Population Census, India had a sex ratio for the total population of about 108 males per 100 females, which is higher than the observed range of sex ratios for other countries (101-106).

(b) The reasons for the increase in sex ratios at birth in these areas could be under registration of female births or sex selection induced abortions.

(c) Malnutrition should not be considered as a direct cause of lower sex ratio at birth.

(d) Government of India is implementing Reproductive and Child Health Programme since 1997 for Mother and Child Care Services with special emphasis on quality of Primary Health Care and Clients satisfaction.

[Translation]

#### **Tobacco Control Method**

3559. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether three day International Convention on Worldwide Tobacco Control Methods was held in January, 2000 in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed in this convention; and

(c) the details of the action plan chalked out at national level to prevent the illeffects of Tobacco on health?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) The Government of India and the World Health Organization jointly hosted an international conference on "Global Tobacco Control Law: Towards a WHO Framework

Convention on Tobacco Control" at New Delhi on 7th-9th January 2000. The conference was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India and the Director General of WHO as well as the Union Minister for Law, Justice & Company Affairs also attended the meeting.

The major recommendations of the conference are:

- Governments should urgently develop and implement multisectoral national tobacco control strategies and should establish mechanisms to monitor and enforce implementation of all tobacco control laws and regulations;
- Governments should support WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control to encourage comprehensive national tobacco control action and global coordination on aspects of tobacco control that transcend national boundaries.
- The complex circumstances faced by developing countries in implementing effective national tobacco control strategies should be addressed in the FCTC. The FCTC should include a mechanism to assist countries in which public health resources are limited. Industrialized countries should support the establishment and strengthening of effective national tobacco control programmes in developing countries.
- The tobacco industry be held publicly accountable at the national and international level through legislation, litigation and other means.
- WHO should closely coordinate with regional and international trade organizations to ensure that tobacco control measures and trade liberalization measures are complementary;
- NGOs and others should take an active role in tobacco control initiatives at the sub-national, national, regional and global levels.

The steps taken to discourage use of tobacco products in the country are as follows:

1. A comprehensive legislation for discouraging use of tobacco products has been introduced in Parliament.
2. Smoking in public places such as Government offices, trains, air-conditioned buses have been restricted through administrative instructions.

3. Awareness programmes highlighting the dangers to health from the use of tobacco are being implemented.

4. Tobacco related advertisements are not being broadcast on AIR and Doordarshan by executive orders, while the transmission of tobacco products on the cable network has also been prohibited through the Cable TV Regulation Act.

[English]

### Library

3560. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of medical colleges proposed to be provided with Internet connectivity to the National Medical Library in the first phase of the project, State-wise;

(b) whether the Vijayanagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary is also likely to be provided Internet connectivity to the National Medical Library during 2001-2002; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) A pilot project has been launched to link National Medical Library with 23 Government Medical College Libraries (one each in the capital city of State/UT) as per statement annexed, through Internet. The Vijayanagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary will be considered for linking if a decision is taken in respect of other Government Medical College Libraries.

### Statement

#### ASSAM

1. Guwahati Medical College, Guwahati, Assam

#### BIHAR

2. Patna Medical College, Patna

#### DELHI

3. Lady Harding Medical College, New Delhi

#### GOA

4. Goa Medical College, Panaji

#### GUJARAT

5. B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad

#### HARYANA

6. Pt. Bagwat Dayal Sharma Medical College, Rohtak

#### HIMACHAL PRADESH

7. Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla

#### KARNATAKA

8. Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore

#### KERALA

9. Govt. Medical College, Trivendrum

#### MAHARASHTRA

10. Grant Medical College, Mumbai

#### MADHYA PRADESH

11. Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal

#### ORISSA

12. SCB Medical College, Cuttack.

#### CHHATTISGARH

13. Pt. J.M.N. Medical College, Raipur

#### PONDICHERY

14. JIPMER, Pondichery

#### JHARKHAND

15. Rajendra Medical College, Ranchi

#### PUNJAB

16. Govt. Medical College, Chandigarh

#### RAJASTHAN

17. SMS Medical College, Jaipur

#### TAMIL NADU

18. Chennai Medical College, Chennai

#### UTTAR PRADESH

19. KGMC, Lucknow

#### WEST BENGAL

20. Govt. Medical college, Calcutta

J &amp; K

21. Govt. Medical College, Bakshinagar, Jammu

ANDHRA PRADESH

22. Gandhi Medical College, Basheergarh, Hyderabad

MANIPUR

23. Regional Medical College, Imphal

**Admission in International Institute  
for Population Sciences, Mumbai**

3561. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Dr. Ambedkar Birth Centenary Celebrations Committee headed by the Prime Minister recommended for ensuring admission of students from SC/ST community to the fullest extent of the quota of seats reserved for this community in all the educational/academic institutions in the year 1993;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) the total number of seats offered in different faculties/disciplines in the International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai in (1) Pre-Graduation (2) Graduation (3) Post Graduation Level courses during the last three years;

(d) the total number of students from SC/ST community admitted to the above referred courses in different faculties/courses including their percentage as compared to the total seats during the last three years; and

(e) the reasons for not implementing the recommendations of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the instructions, 15% and 7.5% of the total seats for Pre-Graduate/Graduate/Post-Graduate level courses in all Institutions under the Central Government are reserved for SC/ST candidates respectively and these instructions are being followed in letter and spirit.

(c) to (e) The details are given in the enclosed statement.

**Statement**

*Details of SC/ST Student Admitted to Various  
Courses during the last three years at  
IIPS, Mumbai*

Master of Population Studies						
Academic Year	Total No. of Seats	S.C.	%	S.T.	%	% of reservation (combined)
1998-99	25	3	12	3	12	24
1999-2000	25	3	12	1	4	16
2000-2001	25	4	16	2	8	24

  

Doctor of Philosophy*						
Academic Year	Total No. of Seats	S.C.	%	S.T.	%	% of reservation (combined)
1998-99	5	1	20	—	—	—
1999-2000	5	1	20	—	—	—
2000-2001	4	1	25	—	—	—

\*Note : There is a total of 15 seats for Ph.D programme of three to four years duration of which 2 seats are offered to S.C. and seat to S.T. candidates.

It is for information that this Institute has been taking extreme care to fill-up the seats from S.C./S.T. community to the fullest extent of the quota as per the norms of the University Grants Commission, i.e. 15% for S.C. and 7.5% for S.T., totalling 22.5% for S.C./S.T. combined. In case where the Institute did not get sufficient response from S.C./S.T. candidates for admission to our courses, the Admission Committee headed by the Director of the Institute has been very considerate to relax the minimum admission requirements in order to select the S.C./S.T. candidates.

**MD (Psychiatry) Course**

3562. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether three medical colleges affiliated to Delhi University are conducting the MD (Psychiatry) course in contravention of the rules laid down by Medical Council of India for running these courses;

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

(c) the corrective steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) As per the information received from the Medical Council of India two out of three medical colleges affiliated to Delhi University, namely, Maulana Azad Medical College and Lady Harding Medical College are conducting the MD (Psychiatry) course and the same are recognised under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

#### **Grant to Kudikidappukars Benefit Fund**

3563. SHRI V.S. SIVAKUMAR : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have received any request from the Government of Kerala to sanction an amount of Rs. 15 crores as special grant to Kudikidappukars Benefit fund as provided in the Kerala Land Reforms Act for implementation various welfare schemes for the poor in the State; and

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has not received any such proposal from the Government of Kerala.

#### **Rehabilitation Centres**

3564. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT:

DR. N. VENKATASWAMY:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Rehabilitation Centres, District Rehabilitation Centres and Composite Fitment Centres being run in the country, State-wise and District-wise;

(b) total amount spent on these centres during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up more such centres for the treatment of handicapped persons during 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 in the country;

(d) if so, the places identified therefore district-wise and year-wise alongwith amount likely to be spent during each year;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the facilities provided to disabled in these centres with criteria for registration in these centres by disabled persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (f) There are six national/apex level institutions working in the area of disability rehabilitation covering different categories of disability. Five Composite Regional Centres and four Regional Rehabilitation Centres for spinal injuries and other orthopaedic disabilities have also been approved. The National Programme for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities (NPRPD), which envisages a four-tier rehabilitation infrastructure reaching to the grass-root levels have been approved in the State sector. To provide decentralized rehabilitation services, more than 100 districts have been identified in collaboration with district authorities and State Governments for primary level rehabilitation services to all categories of persons with disability. An annual amount of Rs. 14.00 lakhs has been provided for each such Centre. A list of District Centres Statewise is annexed as Statement. 25 Centres have become functional.

#### **Statement**

*Details of District Disability Rehabilitation Centres for persons with disabilities State/District-wise*

#### **ANDHRA PRADESH**

1. Anantpur\*
2. Krishna\*
3. Vishakapatnam\*

#### **ASSAM**

1. Dibrugarh
2. Kachhar
3. Tejpur

#### **ARUNACHAL PRADESH**

1. Itanagar
2. Dibang Valley

#### **BIHAR/JHARKHAND**

1. Sahibganj



2. Bhagalpur
3. Muzzafarpur
4. Gaya
5. Hazaribagh
6. Ranchi
7. Darbhanga
8. Singhbhum
9. Banka
10. Nawadah

## GUJARAT

1. Ahmedabad
2. Baroda
3. Surat
4. Rajkot
5. Jamnagar

## GOA

1. Panaji

## HARYANA

1. Bhiwani\*
2. Rohtak
3. Kurukshetra
4. Sonipat

## HIMACHAL PRADESH

1. Shimla
2. Dharamshala\*

## JAMMU &amp; KASHMIR

1. Udhampur

## KARNATAKA

1. Tumkur
2. Mangalore
3. Bellary
4. Belgaum
5. Gulbarga\*

## KERALA

1. Kozhikode\*
2. Thiruvananthapuram\*

## MIZORAM

1. Aizwal

## MEGHALAYA

1. Shillong

## MANIPUR

1. Imphal

## MAHARASHTRA

1. Aurangabad\*
2. Buldana\*
3. Wardha\*
4. Kolhapur
5. Latur
6. Sindhudurg

## MADHYA PRADESH/CHHATTISGARH

1. Gwalior\*
2. Indore
3. Raigarh
4. Balaghat
5. Durg
6. Raipur
7. Jhabua\*
8. Rewa
9. Rajgarh\*
10. Sagar

## NAGALAND

1. Dimapur

## ORISSA

1. Sambhalpur
2. Mayurbhanj

3. Phulbani
4. Kalahandi
5. Koraput\*

## PUNJAB

1. Patiala\*
2. Sangrur
3. Ferozpur

## RAJASTHAN

1. Udaipur\*
2. Ajmer
3. Jodhpur
4. Bikaner
5. Jhunjhunu

## SIKKIM

1. Gangtok

## TRIPURA

1. Agartala

## TAMIL NADU

1. Chengalpattu\*
2. Vellore
3. Madurai\*
4. Selam
5. Tuticorin\*
6. Virudhunagar

## UTTAR PRADESH

1. Gonda
2. Mau
3. Gorakhpur
4. Pilibhit\*
5. Almorah
6. Tehri Garhwal
7. Agra

8. Meerut
9. Varanasi
10. Allahabad
11. Farrukhabad\*
12. Jhansi
13. Haridwar
14. Balia\*

## WEST BENGAL

1. Jalpaiguri\*
2. North Dinajpur\*
3. Murshidabad

## ANDAMAN &amp; NICOBAR ISLAND

1. Port Blair

## DAMAN &amp; DIU

1. Diu

## Lakshadweep

1. Kavarati

## DADRA &amp; NAGAR HAVELI

1. Silvasa

## PONDICHERRY

1. Pondicherry

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\*functional : 25

**Approach Paper on  
Food Processing Industry**

3565. SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have examined the approach paper on food processing industry;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to rationalise the tax structure for food processing industries;

(c) whether the food processing industries is at present under utilising its installed capacity;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures adopted/being adopted for full utilisation of installed capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) Department of Food Processing Industries (DFPI) organized four Regional Seminars at Kolkata, Mumbai, Bangalore and Lucknow to elicit regional inputs towards formulation of National Policy. Subsequently, a National Conference was also held at Delhi in this regard. Accordingly, a draft National Policy has since been drawn up.

(b) Rationalisation of Tax Structure is a continuing process and Government has been taking measures in this regard from time-to-time. It has been proposed in the Budget 2001-02 to bring down the current Excise Duty of 16% to Zero level for processed fruits and vegetables. It has also been proposed to give tax holiday for Industrial Estates.

(c) The present capacity utilization of processed food industry in general is low and in the case of fruits and vegetables, it is estimated to be around 50%.

(d) On account of low demand the volume of processed food industry is low and the cost of production high. High prices again result in low demand.

(e) The proposed National Food Processing Policy envisages creation of conducive environment and consumer awareness for the growth of this sector.

[Translation]

#### Nervous Disorders in Children

3566. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that 25 per cent disability in the children occurring due to nervous disorders;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the preventive 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 (c) The general disabilities associated with nervous system include cerebral palsy, mental retardation, specific learning disabilities, speech disabilities, autism, hearing

impairment, impairment of vision, locomotor disabilities and multiple disabilities. The steps taken by the Government to prevent such disabilities occurring in children are:

- Improved maternal and child care services;
- Implementation of the Integrated Child Development Scheme with focus on maternal and child care;
- The Universal Programme for Immunization and the Pulse Polio Programme in order to prevent vaccine preventable diseases like polio etc.;
- Setting up of National Institutes for treatment of hearing and vision impairment as well as mental handicap;
- Health Education through the media; and
- The Persons with Disabilities Act, 1955 has been passed and makes provision for health promotion, specific protection, early detection, intervention, disability limitation and rehabilitation.

[English]

#### Number of Disabled and Welfare Scheme

3567. SHRI C.N. SINGH;  
SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI;  
SHRI T. GOVINDAN;  
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK;  
SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of disabled in the country. State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any new policy for upliftment of handicapped persons during the years 1998-99 and 2000;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the opportunities being provided by the different States and the Union Government presently;

(d) whether there is any special schemes in operation for providing self-employment and education to handicapped boys, girls and mentally retarded persons;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) details of the proposals received for allocation

of Central Funds for implementation of The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities) Protection for Rights and Full Participation Act, State-wise; and

(g) action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Based on the sample survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 1991, approximately 1.91% of the total estimated population is suffering from some kind of disability. The State-wise details of disabled population are given below :-

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Estimated Number of Disabled (in '000)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1572
2.	Assam	271
3.	Bihar	1361
4.	Gujarat	695
5.	Haryana	304
6.	Himachal Pradesh	140
7.	Karnataka	876
8.	Kerala	556
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1287
10.	Maharashtra	1819
11.	Orissa	720
12.	Punjab	531
13.	Rajasthan	723
14.	Tamil Nadu	1236
15.	Uttar Pradesh	2550
16.	West Bengal	1179
Total		16154

**Note 1 :** Figure includes visual, (ii) hearing, (iii) speech and (iv) locomotor disability.

**Note 2 :** For the remaining States/UTs, result are not

presented as the sample size was not considered large enough to provide reliable estimates. However, the results presented at the All-India level include all the States/UTs. The estimated number of disabled persons given is obtained by applying survey-based proportion, to projected census population.

(b) and (c) The Government has enacted and enforced in 1996 a comprehensive Act namely the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of rights and Full Participation) Act, 1993 to ensure equal opportunities for persons with disabilities and their full participation in nation building. In 1999-2000, another act, namely, the National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999 was passed for development of these marginalized sections of the society.

(d) and (e) The Government of India is implementing a number of programmes for social economic progress of persons with disabilities all over the country. The details of schemes are as follows:

- (i) Under the Scheme to promote Voluntary Action for persons with disabilities. Voluntary Organisations are being assisted for providing, inter-alia, education vocational training and rehabilitation to persons with disabilities.
- (ii) Under the Scheme of Assistance to Disabled persons for purchase/fitting of Aids/appliances (ADIP Scheme) assistance is given to the needy disabled persons in procuring durable, sophisticated and standard aids and appliances.
- (iii) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Employment of Handicapped, financial assistance to tune of 80% is given to State Governments/UT Administrations for setting up of Special Employment Exchanges and up gradation of Special Cells to Special Employment Exchanges.
- (iv) Under the National Programme for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities (NPRPD), a four-tier structure is provided for comprehensive rehabilitation services to persons with disabilities. Funds for 74 districts has been released in 2000-2001 to State Government/UTs.
- (v) As a part of out reach and extension programme of National Institutes, ALIMCO and DRC, more

than 100 Districts have been selected all over the country, for setting up District Disability Rehabilitation Centres.

- (vi) Under the Scheme of Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC), grant-in-aid is given to State/UT Governments and NGOs for providing education opportunities to children with disabilities under the general school system so as to facilitate their inclusion.

- (vii) National Handicapped Development and Finance Corporation (NHFDC) provide soft loans and micro credit for self-employment and grants to NGOs for vocational training and placement.

(f) and (g) The Ministry had received a letter from Government of Kerala regarding allotment of funds to the State of Kerala for implementation of persons with disabilities Act, 1995. It is a statutory responsibility on the part of appropriate Governments including State Governments to implement various provisions of the Act. In view of this, the State of Kerala has been requested to bear the expenditure for undertaking various activities for implementation of Act.

#### **Development of Vegetables/Fruits/Flowers**

3568. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have approved any Central scheme for the overall development of vegetables/fruits/flowers production in the country;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) whether time schemes have been extended to Tamil Nadu; and

- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) The Union Government has been implementing the following schemes since the Eighth Plan for the development of vegetables, fruits and Flowers in the country:

- (i) Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Integrated Development of Fruits;
- (ii) Central Sector Scheme on Integrated Development of Vegetables including Root and Tuber Crops; and

- (iii) Central Sector Scheme on Development of Commercial Floriculture.

With effect from the year 2000-01, the above Schemes have been subsumed under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Macro Management in Agriculture – Supplementation/Complementation of State's Efforts through Work Plans.

- (c) Yes, Sir.

- (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Vacant Posts of Ambassadors**

3569. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of Indian ambassadors posted in different countries as on date, category-wise;

- (b) the details thereof, country-wise;

- (c) the number of posts of ambassadors lying vacant and the date since when these posts are lying vacant and the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up ; and

- (d) the number of persons appointed ambassadors from among the Indian Foreign Service Cadre and Indian Administrative Service Cadre and the number of those drawn from private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) and (b) A total of 105 Ambassadors/High Commissioners are posted in Indian Missions abroad, as of date. The details, category-wise and country-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

- (c) A total of 8 posts of Ambassadors/High Commissioners are presently lying vacant in Indian Missions abroad. A list is enclosed as Statement-II. The process is underway for selection and appointment of suitable Ambassadors/High Commissioners to these countries.

- (d) A total of 98 persons from among the Indian Foreign Service Cadre and nil from the Indian Administrative Service Cadre have been appointed as Ambassadors/High Commissioners in Indian Missions abroad, as of date. A total of 7, of which one has been re-employed from the Indian Foreign Service Cadre are non-career Heads of Mission.

**Statement-I***List of Indian Ambassadors/High Commissioners  
Posted in Indian Missions Abroad*

Sl. No.	Country	Name of Ambassador/ High Commissioner	Category
1	2	3	4
1.	Algeria	M.K. Sachdev	UR
2.	Argentina	Nigam Prakash	UR
3.	Armenia	Bal Anand	SC
4.	Australia	R.S. Rathor	UR
5.	Austria	T.P. Shrinivasan	UR
6.	Azerbaijan	Dinkar Khullar	UR
7.	Bahrain	S.S. Gil	UR
8.	Bangladesh	M.L. Tripathi	UR
9.	Belgium	P.K. Singh	UR
10.	Bhutan	K.S. Jasrotia	UR
11.	Botswana	Rajeet Mittar	UR
12.	Brazil	M.P.M. Manon	UR
13.	Brunei Darusalam	D.K. Jain	UR
14.	Bulgaria	Nilima Mitra (Smt.)	UR
15.	Canada	Rajanikanta Verma	UR
16.	Czech Republic	S. Jaishankar	UR
17.	China	Shiv Shankar Menon	UR
18.	Colombia	H.K. Singh	UR
19.	Croatia	Udai Singh	SC
20.	Cuba	R. Rajagopalan	UR
21.	Cyprus	S. Kowshik (Smt.)	UR
22.	Denmark	Shashank	UR
23.	Ethiopia	K.P. Ernest	UR
24.	Fiji	Prof. I.S. Chauhan	Non career
25.	Finland	C.R. Balachandran	SC

1	2	3	4
26.	France	K. Sibal	UR
27.	Germany	R. Sen	UR
28.	Ghana	A.K. Banerjee	UR
29.	Greece	G.S. Bedi	UR
30.	Guyana	Dr. P.V. Joshi	UR
31.	Hugary	Lakshmi M. Puri (Smt.)	UR
32.	Indonesia	M. Venkataraman	UR
33.	Iran	P.S. Haer	UR
34.	Iraq	R. Dayakar	UR
35.	Israel	Ranjan Mathai	UR
36.	Italy	Siddarth Singh	UR
37.	Ivory Coast	Neelam Deo (Smt.)	UR
38.	Jamaica	O.P. Gupta	UR
39.	Japan	Aftab Seth	UR
40.	Jordan	H.C.S. Dhody	UR
41.	Kazakhstan	Dr. S.R. Hashim	Non-career
42.	Kenya	R.K. Bhatia	UR
43.	Korea (North)	B.K. Gogoi	UR
44.	Korea (South)	Santosh Kumar	UR
45.	Kuwait	Parbhu Dayal	UR
46.	Kyrgyzstan	Om Prakash	UR
47.	Laos	Lavanya Prasad (Smt.)	UR
48.	Lebanon	Ajai Choudhry	UR
49.	Libya	A. Ramesh	UR
50.	Madagascar	Abasar Beuria	UR
51.	Malaysia	Veena Sikri (Smt.)	UR
52.	Mauritus	Vijay Kumar	UR
53.	Mexico	G.S. Iyer	UR
54.	Mongolia	Karma Topden	Non-career
55.	Morocco	I.S. Rathore	UR

1	2	3	4
56. Mozambique	A.C. Gupta		UR
57. Myanmar	Shayam Saran		UR
58. Namibia	Lal Dingliana		ST
59. Nepal	Dev Mukherjee		UR
60. Netherlands	Prabhakar Menon		UR
61. New Zealand	S. Kipgen		ST
62. Nigeria	Atish Sinha		UR
63. Norway	Nirupam Sen		UR
64. Oman	S.J. Singh		UR
65. Pakistan	V.K. Nambiar		UR
66. Panama	Tara Singh		SC
67. Papua N. Guinea	Basant Gupta		UR
68. Peru	Butshikan Singh		SC
69. Philippines	S.K. Uppal		UR
70. Poland	R.L. Narayan		UR
71. Portugal	Madhu Bhaduri (Smt.)		UR
72. Romania	Rajiv Dogra		UR
73. Russian Fed	S.K. Lambah		UR
74. Saudi Arabia	Talmiz Ahmed		UR
75. Senegal	Jawahar Lal		SC
76. Seychelles	R.O. Wallang		ST
77. Singapore	O.P. Shukla		UR
78. Slovak Republic	U.C. Baro		ST
79. South Africa	S.S. Mukherjee		UR
80. Spain	Dilip Lahiri		UR
81. Shri Lanka	G.K. Gandhi	Non-career	
82. Sudan	L.T. Muana		ST
83. Suriname	Kamla Sinha (Smt.)	Non-career	
84. Swedan	Chitra Narayanan (Smt.)		SC
85. Switzerland	N.N. Desai		UR

1	2	3	4
86. Syria	K.M. Meena		ST
87. Tajikistan	Yogendra Kumar		UR
88. Tanzania	Virendra Gupta		UR
89. Thailand	R.K. Rai		UR
90. Trinidad & Tobago	Prof. P.K. Dass		Non-career
91. Tunisia	Ram Mohan		UR
92. Turkey	M.K. Bhadrakumar		UR
93. Turkmenistan	Dr. George Joseph		UR
94. U.K.	Nareshwar Dayal		Non-career
95. U.S.A.	Lalit Mansingh		UR
96. Uganda	B.S. Prakash		UR
97. Ukraine	V.B. Soni		SC
98. UAE	K.C. Singh		UR
99. Uzbekistan	B.K. Mitra		UR
100. Venezuela	R. Vishwanathan		UR
101. Vietnam	Saurabh Kumar		UR
102. Yemen	M.S. Suman		SC
103. Yugoslavia	Arun Kumar		UR
104. Zambia	A.K. Attri		SC
105. Zimbabwe	A.K. Basu		SC

UR UN RESERVED  
SC SCHEDULED CASTE  
ST SCHEDULED TRIBE

## Statement-II

*List of Missions Abroad Without  
Heads of Missions as on 16.03.2001*

Sl. No.	Country	Station	Designation	Vacant Since
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Angola	Luanda	Ambassador	30.11.00

1	2	3	4	5
2. Belarus	Minsk	Ambassador		20.10.00
3. Cambodia	Phnom Penh	Ambassador		25.01.01
4. Chile	Santiago	Ambassador		30.12.00
5. Egypt	Cairo	Ambassador		24.11.00
6. Ireland	Dublin	Ambassador		12.02.00
7. Qatar	Doha	Ambassador		02.11.00
8. Maldives	Male	High Commissioner		18.10.00

[English]

#### Cancer Cure at AIMS

3570. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : 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 "At AIIMS for cancer cure, boy gets HIV from infected blood" published in the Indian Express (Delhi edition) dated February 14, 2001; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An eight year old male child was admitted in Paediatrics Unit-III of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi on 18th November, 1998. He had been suffering from fever for two months alongwith swellings in the neck, anaemia and superior vena caval obstruction. He was diagnosed to have Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) with central nervous system involvement. In June 2000 the patient was investigated for unexplained hepatomegaly and thrombocytopenia and was found to have HIV infection. A Committee constituted to undertake an indepth inquiry into the matter concluded that it is most unlikely that HIV infection was acquired at AIIMS. The Committee is of the opinion that the Blood Bank at the AIIMS undertook prescribed precautions for screening the blood and blood products used for the child patient. The AIIMS has been observing the guidelines of Drugs Controller strictly and maintaining highest standards in blood transfusion services. As per the hospital records, the child had received two blood transfusions before coming to the AIIMS. The development of HIV infection in the child

is likely to be related to blood transfusions and injections that he received before coming to the AIIMS.

#### Child Care

3571. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRIMATI MINATI SEN:  
SHRI RAJIAH MALYALA:  
SHRI A. KRISHNASWAMY:

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

(a) whether UNICEF in its latest edition of "The State of the World Children 2001" has pointed out that a dismal picture of India stating that as many as 58 p.c. of Indian Children are malnourished and three out of every child is anaemic and one every three baby is born underweight;

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

(c) the remedial measures 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) and (b) As per the UNICEF's latest edition "The State of World's Children Report, 2001, 53% of under five children are underweight (moderate and severe) and 33% of the infants are with low birth weight in India. More recent information from the National Family Health Survey II, conducted in 1998-99, indicated that the percentage of children who are underweight had dropped to 47%, 74% of children of 0-35 months of age are suffering from Iron Deficiency Anaemia.

(c) Various measures taken by the Government to control the problem of Malnutrition as well as to improve the nutrition status of population including children are as follows :-

- (i) Nutrition education to increase the awareness and bringing about the desired changes in the feeding practices including promotion of breast-feeding.
- (ii) Supplementary feeding programmes viz.
  - (1) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, (2) Special Nutrition Programme (SNP), (3) Balwadi Nutrition Programme (BNP), (4) Wheat Based Supplementary Nutrition



Programme, (5) Mid-Day Meal Programme, (6) Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojna etc. Besides these, Programmes for prevention of specific nutrient deficiency disorders such as National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme, Prophylaxis Programmes to prevent blindness due to Vitamin A deficiency and nutritional Anaemia due to Iron deficiency as part of the Reproductive and Child Health Programme, have been launched. Pilot project for control of micronutrient malnutrition is also under implementation.

- (iii) Increased Agricultural Production.
- (iv) Improving the purchasing power of the people through income-generating schemes.
- (v) Availability of essential food items at subsidised cost through Public Distribution System.

#### **Grant of Visas and Work Permits to Professionals**

3572. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made/likely to make any suggestion to the WTO for the formulation of multilateral guidelines and administrative procedures for grant of Visas and Works permits for professionals travelling to other countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. India has submitted a paper on liberalisation of movement of professionals in the Special Session of Council for Trade in Services (CTS) in the WTO. The paper suggests alternative approaches and strategies for bringing about effective market access in Mode 4 of Modes of Supply of Services under GATS, which is of primary interest to developing countries, including India. The paper has proposed introduction of GATS visas to facilitate the movement of personnel to the extent of the commitments given by the member countries. It notes that the existing commitments are largely linked to commercial presence, which is of very limited use to developing countries, which are interested primarily in the movement of independent professionals and other skilled persons. The paper aims at improving the structure of commitments taken on by the developed countries and removal of existing limitations as

are imposed through measures such as Economic Needs Tests, Administrative Procedures relating to visa and Work Permits, Norms relating to Social Security issues, and norms and disciplines on Recognition of Qualifications.

#### **Minimum Support Price for Oil Seeds and Pulses**

3573. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to offer minimum support price for oilseeds and pulses to enhance their production;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India is lagging behind in the production of oilseeds and pulses in comparison to the production of foodgrains; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to enhance the production of oilseeds and pulses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Government declares Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for oilseeds and pulses every year in order to provide incentive to the farmers to increase production and productivity of these crops.

(b) The MSPs for oilseeds and Pulses fixed by the Government for the last two years i.e. 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are at enclosed statement.

(c) The increase in production of wheat and rice, in recent years, has been higher than that of certain oilseeds and pulses.

(d) Two Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) and National Pulses Development Projects (NPDP) under Technology Mission on oilseeds and Pulses (TMOP) are being implemented for increasing the production of oilseeds/ edible oils and pulses in the country. Financial Assistance under these schemes is provided on various critical inputs like production and distribution of seed, distribution of seed minikits, distribution of improved farm implements, sprinkler sets, rhizobium culture and PSB/micro nutrients etc. In order to disseminate the production technology amongst farmers, frontline demonstration are organized by the

ICAR. A new component of crash program for quality seed production of groundnut and soyabean has also been introduced during Ninth Plan. In order to meet the demand of seed, during of natural calamities, a seed bank programme has also been introduced during the Ninth Plan.

### Statement

*Minimum Support Prices  
(According to Crop Year)*

(Rs. Per Quintal)

Sl. No.	Commodity	Variety	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Gram	—	1015	*
2.	Arhar	—	1105	1200
3.	Moong	—	1105	1200
4.	Urad	—	1105	1200
5.	Groundnut-in-shell	—	1155	1200
6.	Soyabean	Blak	755	775
		Yellow	845	865
7.	Sunflower	—	1155	1170
8.	Sesamumseed	—	1205	1300
9.	Nigerseed	—	915	1025
10.	Repeseed/Mustard	—	1100	*
11.	Toria	—	1065	*
12.	Safflowerseed	—	1100	*
13.	Copra+	Milling	3100	3250
		Ball	3325	3500

\* For Grams Rapeseeds & Mustard, Safflower seed and Toria the support prices relate to the crop year to be marketed in the subsequent year beginning April.

+ Indicate Calender Year.

### Popularisation of Ayurvedic System

3574. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE  
SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to promote Ayurvedic/indian system of Medicine in the country;

(b) if so, the fund allotted for promotion of Ayurvedic system of Medicine during each of the last three years;

(c) whether any separate authority is being set up to promote manufacture of Ayurvedic Medicines;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the on-going schemes launched for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) In order to promote and propagate the Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy including Ayurveda, the Government in 1995 established an independent Department of ISM&H in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The Department of ISM&H has already implemented schemes for the development and cultivation of medicinal plants, preparation of agro-techniques, upgradation of undergraduate/postgraduate institutions, standardisation of drugs, encouraging intra-mural and extra-mural research and dissemination of information through information, education and communication (IEC).

(b) The funds allocated for promotion of Ayurvedic system of medicine during the last three years for Plan and Non-Plan are as under:

Year	Funds allotted (Rs. in crores)
1998-99	43.31
1999-2000	49.57
2000-2001	53.60

In addition, Ayurvedic institutions have been assisted under schemes for upgradation of PG colleges, IEC activities, conferences/workshop and International Exchange Programme.

(c) to (e) The Government has taken the following steps for promotion of manufacture of Ayurvedic medicine:

(i) Medicinal Plants Board has been set up as an apex body to coordinate all activities relating to development and to augment availability of medicinal plants used in ISM&H drugs.

- (ii) Laboratory facilities are sought to be expanded to help industry to get their products tested and analysed which will enhance the acceptability and credibility of their products.
- (iii) The industry has been facilitated to participate in international events which will help them to create a market for their products.
- (iv) Labelling provisions under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 have been relaxed as per the requirement of importing countries.
- (v) Good manufacturing practices have been notified.
- (vi) Assistance to laboratories for evolving pharmacopoeial standards.
- (vii) Scheme for assisting State Pharmacy and Drugs Testing Laboratory.

#### **Proposal for Development of Bihar**

3575. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals received from the State Government of Bihar for the development of that State such as to opening of sainik schools in Bihar, for the development of tourist spots in Bihar and for opening other various institutes in the State; and

(b) the action taken thereon alongwith the reasons for the delay in sanctioning of the projects?

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 information available regarding certain proposals received alongwith other details is given in the Statement I & II.

#### **Statement-I** **Education Sector**

Government of Bihar has submitted proposal of Rs. 1090.28 crore for development of Educational Infrastructure in view of the bifurcation of Bihar. They have submitted the following proposals:

1. Opening of the Residential Boy's School in the pattern of Netrahat Public School	Rs. 281.02 crore
2. Opening of Residential Girls School in the pattern of Indira Gandhi Residential Girls School	Rs. 89.56 "
3. Opening of High Girls School in 100 Blocks level in 37 districts	Rs. 33.66 "
4. Construction of 62 Government High School Hostel Building .	Rs. 15.50 "
5. Extension of upgrading of 2000 Govt. High School in 37 District	Rs. 220.00 "
6. Computerisation of 489 High School & Higher Secondary School (10+2 new pattern)	Rs. 81.03 "
7. Upgradation of vocational Education in 92 Higher Secondary School (10+2 new pattern) ...	Rs. 9.66 "
<b>B. Establishment of Sainik School</b>	<b>Rs. 359.84 "</b>

#### **C. Technical Education:**

1. Opening of IIT Patna	Rs. 150.10 "
2. Conversion of Loknayak Jaiprakash Technology Institute into Regional Engineering College	Rs. 82.07 "
3. Opening of Indian Institute of Information Technology at Patna	Rs. 100.00 "

In addition to this, the Government of Bihar has also proposed to upgrade the various Technical Institutes in the State to bring them at par with the National average standard which are as under:

1. Upgradation of MIT Mujafarpur, BCE, Bhagalpur, Bihar, College of Engineering, Patna. Rs. 68.00 "
2. Upgradation of 13 Govt. Politechnic/Women, Politechnics Rs. 140.00 "
3. Make functional to Govt. Politechnic Baishali Rs. 27.73 "
4. Opening of 27 Politechnics/Women/Politechnics in the Districts where the Technical Instts. Are not available. Rs. 748.71 "
5. Make functional to Indian College of Engineering, Motihari, J.M.I.T. Darbhanga & Magadh Engg. College Gaya Rs. 94.50 "

The Government of Bihar has asked Rs. 1090.28 crore for Higher Education and Rs. 1475.83 crore for Technical Education. The State Government has also proposed to set up 4 Sainik Schools with the proposed cost of Rs. 359.84 crore, however, this is the responsibility of the Ministry of Defence.

### Statement-II

#### Tourism Sector

The details of project proposal so far as Tourism Sector is concerned received from the Government of Bihar for financial assistance for projects prioritized in consultation with them is given below :

Year	No. of proposals Received	No. of proposals Sanctioned
1999-2000	20	7
2000-2001	17	14

The figures for 2000-2001, include 6 projects which now fall in the State of Jharkhand. Out of the 11 projects pertaining to Bihar State, 8 projects have been sanctioned.

The reason for not sanctioning/delay in sanctioning the projects is primarily non-receipt/late receipt of further information/documents from the State Government.

#### Senile Dementia Alzheimer

3576. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Senile Dementia Alzheimer (SDAT) disease, which destroys memory brain cells is on the increase;

(b) is there is no cure of this disease till date; and

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be taken by the Government to detect, diagnose and bring awareness among the people about the symptoms of this disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) Senile Dementia Alzheimer disease constitutes a public health problem in countries with very high life expectancy. There is no specific treatment. The treatment is aimed at relief of symptoms by medication such as anti-psychotics, tranquillisers and cholinergic stimulators as well as behavioural modification and family counselling on caring of such people. While no specific awareness programmes have been launched for Alzheimer's disease, treatment for Alzheimer's disease is provided in tertiary hospitals both in the Government and private sector.

#### Irregularities in ICAR

3577. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of computers purchased by ICAR from 1994-95 onwards indicating the month of purchase, number of computers purchased, firm from which purchased, rate and cost of purchase and funds/budget from which the expenditure was met;

(b) the number of computers which are in working condition and the number out of them lying idle;

(c) whether the old computers have ever been auctioned;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of computers taken away by the officers transferred?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) Total Number of computers purchased from different sources

viz., National Agricultural Research Project-II, Agricultural Human Resource Development, National Agricultural Technology Project, ICAR Plan/Non-Plan and other externally aided Projects is 4161. The details are being summarized and will be laid on the table of the House in due course.

(b) Working	3231
Idle	15
Under Installation & Commissioning	815

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) One Burroughs B-4700 Main Frame Computer was auctioned by IASRI, New Delhi-12 at a cost of Rs. 1,75,000.00 in 1996.

(e) Two Laptops.

#### Promotion of Bee-keeping

3578. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :  
DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched any project for promotion of bee-keeping and capacity building for the benefit of Bee-keepers and Bee-hunters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether National Seminar on Bee-keeping was held recently in New Delhi;

(d) if so, the issues discussed in the Seminar; and

(e) the result likely to be achieved therefrom?

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 Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is implementing a UNDP assisted sub-programme in which one of the focus areas is bee-keeping. The sub-programme is aimed to develop a comprehensive strategy and initiatives in the bee-keeping sector. This programme would support the

existing KVIC programme of development of bee-keeping through identified clusters and micro-entrepreneurs. The primary focus is to increase honey production, which will help in enhancing income for bee-hunters, farmers and entrepreneurs.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The issues discussed in the Seminar inter-alia included bee management, processing, quality control, export and marketing of honey. The proceedings of the Seminar are likely to result in increase in honey production as well as increase in income to bee-keepers/hunters and honey processors.

[Translation]

#### White Revolution Operation Flood

3579. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted a State-wise review of the performance of projects launched in the country under white revolution related 'Operation Flood';

(b) if so, the details of the project running in profit/loss as on February 28, 2001;

(c) the measures taken so far to turn loss making dairy/oil projects into economically viable one;

(d) the amount allocated by the Union Government to each State for the purpose during last three years and upto February 28, 2001; and

(e) the strategy of the Government to make the scheme successful?

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

(b) As per information available 115 Unions/Federations were in profit and 58 Unions/Federations were in loss as on 1999-2000.

(c) to (e) Government of India is implementing a Central Sector Scheme "Assistance to Cooperatives" for the rehabilitation of sick dairy Unions/Federations in various States on 50:50 sharing basis between Government of India and the respective State Government. The scheme has been approved during the year 1999-2000.

The Government of India under the scheme "Assistance

to Cooperative" has provided financial assistance for rehabilitation of milk Unions in the following States during the year 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 (Upto 28.2.2001):

(Rs. in Lakh)

Name of State	Fund released	
	1999-2000	2000-01
Madhya Pradesh	380.00	850.00
Karnataka	0.00	500.54

National Dairy Development Board has taken up rehabilitation of oil Unions/Federations from their own resources.

[English]

#### Central Sector Project in Karnataka

3580. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of ongoing Central sector projects in Karnataka;

(b) the scheduled date for the completion of those projects; and

(c) the progress of those projects as on date?

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) The information available regarding on-going central sector projects, the scheduled date for their completion and the progress thereof is given in statement I & II.

#### Statement-I

##### Power & Energy Sector (Petroleum)

#### (i) New Depot at Belgaum

The depot is being set up by Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 24.63 crore. The land for the project has been acquired and is under

development. The project is scheduled to be completed by May, 2002.

#### (ii) New Depot at Bellary

The depot is being set up by Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 36.95 crore. The land for the project has been acquired and is under development. The project is scheduled to be completed by May, 2002.

#### (iii) Marketing Terminal at Hassan & Devbangoonthi on Mangalore-Bangalore Pipeline

These terminals are being set up by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited. A tankage of 195,000 kilo litres (k.l.) is proposed to be set up with allied facilities. The estimated cost of these terminals and facilities is Rs. 151.12 crores. The project is scheduled to be completed by May, 2002.

#### Statement-II

##### Tourism Sector

(a) 110 projects are being constructed with Central financial assistance from the Department of Tourism.

(b) The scheduled date for completion of various projects depends on the nature of work and it varies as per stipulations made in each sanction order.

(c) Commissioning and completion of the project being undertaken with the Central financial assistance, is the responsibility of the State Government/UT Administration concerned.

#### Tenth Five Year Plan

3581. SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether actions have been taken to prepare the draft Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-2007); and

(b) the time by which the approach paper is likely to be approved?

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 just initiated the exercises for formulating the Tenth Five Year Plan. The time frame for approval of the approach paper to the Tenth Five Year Plan is yet to be finalised.

#### Aid to NGOs

3582. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

SHRIMATI MINATI SEN:

SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) The names of Non-Governmental Organisations receiving financial assistance from the Government functioning under his Ministry in the country, State-wise;

(b) The amount of grants released to each voluntary organization under various schemes during the year 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, State-wise;

(c) whether the funds released are being utilized by these organizations properly;

(d) whether the Government have set up an inspectorate consisting of experts to conduct inspection of NGOs for the projects funded by the Ministry;

(e) if so, the number of NGOs inspected during the last one year;

(f) whether the Union Government have received any complaints regarding misutilisation of funds by the voluntary organizations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (g) The statement is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### KBK Districts

3583. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of industries set up in the KBK districts of Orissa;

(b) whether the Government have any plan to set up any industry in the next financial year in KBK districts particularly in Orissa;

(c) if so, when and the amount of financial assistance earmarked for the State Government from the Central Government; and

(d) 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) As per the information received from the Government of Orissa, the total number of industries set up in the KBK districts of Orissa is 10,151.

(b) Though industries including small scale industries are set up mostly in the private sector which depends on entrepreneurs own initiative, the target for new units to be set up 2001-02 in KBK districts is 622.

(c) and (d) For setting up industries, the funds are arranged by the entrepreneurs themselves either out of their own resources or by borrowing from various agencies including institutional sources. The funds for the promotion and development of industries are released by the Central Government scheme-wise and not State-wise.

#### Mysterious Disease In Siliguri and West Bengal

3584. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH:

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that patients in Siliguri and North Bengal Medical Colleges/Hospitals are dying due to some mysterious disease;

(b) if so, whether any help sought by State Government; and

(c) the steps taken to control the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The patients with symptoms of high fever, vomiting delirium were first reported on 5th Feb. 2001. On receipt of this information State Health officials accompanied by experts from medical colleges of Kolkata and Institute of Tropical Medicine, Kolkata visited Siliguri to investigate the incidence. Between 16th to 21th February 62 persons suffered from low grade fever, sore throat, respiratory distress and pulmonary oedema. On the request of Govt. of West Bengal, 11 experts viz. 3 from National Institute of Communicable Diseases, New Delhi, 6 from National Institute of Virology (NIV), Indian Council of Medical Research, Pune and 2 from All India Institute of Medical Sciences were sent to Siliguri to assist the State health authorities in diagnosis and treatment of the disease. In this connection, WHO also sent 2 experts to Siliguri. Till 2nd March a total of 66 cases reported out of which 45 expired. Based on the clinical features the specialists has extended necessary advise for containment and treatment of the disease. On the request of Govt. of West Bengal required medicines were sent by the Central Govt. Medical Stores Depot, Kolkata. Biological samples of the patients suffering from the above symptoms were collected by the teams and the laboratory investigations showed that the virus belong to measles family. Sample have also been sent to Centre for Disease Control, Atlanta, USA for parallel identification.

[Translation]

#### Target of Production of Foodgrain

3585. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of foodgrain in the country has been falling below the fixed target for the last two years;

(b) if so, the difference between the target and

actual production of foodgrain in the year 1998-99 and 1999-2000;

(c) the estimated quantum of actual production vis-a-vis the target of foodgrain production for the year 2000-2001;

(d) whether any target has been fixed for the production for 2000-2001; and

(e) if so, the strategy adopted to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (d) The production of foodgrains vis-a-vis the targets during 1998-99 to 2000-2001 is given as under:

Year	Targets	(Million tonnes) Achievements	Difference (Target-Achievement)
1998-99	210.00	203.61	6.39
1999-2000	210.00	208.87	1.13
2000-2001	212.00	199.02*	12.98

\* Advance estimates.

(e) Actual realisation of targets depends on a large number of factors such as agro-climatic conditions, farm size, timely application of quality inputs, development and adoption of package of improved farm practices besides level of investment. To increase production overtime, the Government has decided to switch over from the conventional Schematic approach to Macro Magnement mode for providing assistance to States. The scheme envisages integration of 27 schemes into one scheme for supplementation/complementation of states efforts through work plans which will give flexibility to states to address the specific problems faced by them, avoid overlapping in the contents of different schemes and aim for all-round development of agriculture.

[English]

#### Import of Heifers and Bulls

3586. SHRI M. CHINNASAMY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to import heifers and bulls to achieve semen production in order to increase animal population;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and



(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

Import of bulls and heifers for the Bull Mother Farms and Frozen Semen Bull Stations in the country is needed for the production of Frozen Semen. The semen is used for the genetic upgradation of the low producing cattle and not to increase the cattle population.

#### Wealth Generation

3587. SHRI B. VENKATESHWARLU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a task force headed by Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission on foreign knowledge super power structure in the country has identified nine new areas for wealth generation.

(b) if so, whether this panel has given its recommendation and presented it to the Prime Minister; and

(c) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken and work started for their implementation?

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) A Task Force for India's development as a Knowledge Society has been constituted under the chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. It is in the final stages of completing its report. The report is likely to be finalized shortly.

[Translation]

#### Krishi Vigyan Kendras

3588. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Governemnt propose to increase the number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras during the year 2001-2002;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether proposals relating to the opening of New Krishi Vigyan Kendras are pending with the Government;

(d) the number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras in the country;

(e) whether the Government proposes to open such Kendras particularly in remaining districts, backward areas and hilly regions of the country; and

(f) the criteria laid down by the Government for the opening of Krishi Vigyan Kendras?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has a proposal for establishment of 66 new Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) including 19 districts of North Eastern Hill Region besides 47 in other parts of the country during 2001-2002.

(d) and (e) At present there are 261 KVKs in the Country. The ICAR has also strengthened the existing Zonal Agricultural Research Stations (ZARS) to take up the additional functions of KVK in 53 districts. The establishment of KVKs in the remaining districts shall depend on the availability of commensurate resources.

(f) The criteria for opening of new KVK include its location as far as possible in the central part of a district, availability of land and municipal facilities, viability of organization, and technological support for implementing the activities of a KVK.

[English]

#### Setting up of Financial Development Corporation and Aid to NGOS

3589. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:  
PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to set up a Financial Development Corporation for the Development of Other Backward Classes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the schemes being run by the Government for the upliftment of 56 percent population of the country;

(d) the number of requests made by Voluntary Organisations of different States to his Ministry of grant-in-aid for setting up projects under the schemes, for other backward classes during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(e) the grants sanctioned and released to such organizations during each of the last three years;

(f) the number of applications received but pending for grant-in-aid during January 1, 2000 and February 28, 2001; and

(g) reasons for their pendency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The Government of India has established the National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation (NBCFDC) under Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (the then Ministry of Welfare) on 13th January, 1992. The Corporation has been entrusted with the task of providing financial assistance of the eligible members of Backward Classes for self-employment schemes.

(c) The Government of India is implementing following schemes for the welfare of OBCs:

(i) Pre-matric Scholarships for OBC Students

(ii) Post-matric Scholarship for OBC Students

(iii) Hostels for OBC Boys & Girls

(iv) Pre-examination Coaching for OBC Students; and

(v) Assistance to Voluntary Organisation for OBCs.

In addition, NBCFDC provides Term Loan and Margin Money Loan at concessional rate of interest for assisting self-employment ventures to the eligible members of OBCs through SCAs.

(d) A statement-I is enclosed.

(e) The statement-II is enclosed.

(f) 155 number of applications are pending for grant-in-aid during January 1, 2000 to February 28, 2001.

(g) The proposals are pending for want of requisite documents from the NGOs and the recommendations of the concerned State Governments.

#### Statement-I

*No. of requests made by the Voluntary Organisations for grant-in-aid under the scheme of welfare for OBCs*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01 (up to 28 Feb.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	82	72	38
2.	Assam	1	4	13
3.	Bihar	3	2	0
4.	Gujarat	0	5	4
5.	Haryana	22	2	6
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	2	2
7.	Karnataka	2	2	7
8.	Kerala	1	0	1
9.	Madhya Pradesh	20	16	15
10.	Maharashtra	26	20	70
11.	Manipur	18	16	26
12.	Orissa	14	5	32
13.	Punjab	2	0	1
14.	Rajasthan	1	1	1
15.	Sikkim	1	0	1
16.	Tamil Nadu	9	6	0
17.	Uttar Pradesh	65	12	35
18.	Uttanchal	0	0	1
19.	West Bengal	16	5	25
20.	Delhi	14	3	9
Total		298	173	287

**Statement-II**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	GIA released 1998-99	GIA released 1999-2000	GIA released 2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11.18	15.82	10.16
2.	Assam	9.49	4.32	5.34
3.	Gujarat	0	0	1.43
4.	Haryana	0	7.33	5.39
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	3.05
6.	Karnataka	0	1.55	0
7.	Kerala	3.33	0	0
8.	Madhya Pradesh	13.69	2.13	24.14
9.	Maharashtra	27.54	21.13	7.59
10.	Manipur	2.16	10.56	14.82
11.	Orissa	4.81	4.51	6.87
12.	Sikkim	1.73	0	2.11
13.	Tamil Nadu	0	0.95	2.80
14.	Uttar Pradesh	5.59	26.05	8.64
15.	West Bengal	1.13	5.66	2.56
16.	Delhi	1.13	11.02	6.88
Total		81.78	110.03	101.78

**Renovation of Fishing Harbours in AP**

3590. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to renovate the fishing harbours in Andhra Pradesh which have been damaged due to cyclone;

(b) if so, the funds released from the centre for the purpose during the years 1999-2000 and 2000-2001; and

(c) the details of the renovation work undertaken in those fishing harbours?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) No, Sir. No proposals have been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh in this regard.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Nursing Colleges/Institutions**

3591. SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of nursing colleges/institutions in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of proposals/pending approval by Nursing Council of India;

(c) the details of action taken/proposed in this regard;

(d) the requirement of trained nurses for the next three years State-wise in general and particularly in Maharashtra; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to ensure availability of trained nurses in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Statement-I and II showing the number of nursing colleges/institutions recognized by the Indian Nursing Council is enclosed.

(b) The proposals in respect of the Nursing Colleges/institutes pending recognition of the Indian Nursing Council, state-wise is given in the statement III.

(c) On receipt of the proposals from the concerned Institutions with regard to the approval of the State Nursing Council, State Government and Universities, the Indian Nursing Council carries out the inspection. Based on the inspection report, the Indian Nursing Council decides the case.

(d) The requirement of Nurses depends upon the norms adopted by the respective State Governments.

(e) Government of India is running a scheme namely 'Development of Nursing Services', under which financial assistance is granted for opening of new Nursing Schools, strengthening the existing Nursing Schools and to provide training to nurses in order to improve the availability of trained nurses in the country.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise Number of Educational Nursing  
Institutions in India as on 21-22/12/2000*

**Numbers of College**

State	*B.Sc. (N)	*M.Sc. (N)	*P.B. B.Sc.(N)	*D.N.E.A.
Assam	1	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	7	0	0	0
Chandigarh	1	1	1	0
Delhi	4	1	2	2
Gujarat	1	0	0	0
Karnataka	34	5	3	2
Kerala	4	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	6	0	1	4
Maharashtra	6	1	3	2
Mizoram	1	0	0	0
Orissa	1	0	1	0
Punjab	3	1	0	0
Rajasthan	1	1	0	0
Tamil Nadu	19	2	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	1	0
West Bengal	1	1	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>

*B.Sc. Nursing	A Four Years Degree Programme.
*M.Sc. Nursing	2 Years Post Graduation Degree Programmes. Master in Nursing.
*P.B.B.Sc. Nursing :	Post Basic B.Sc. (Nsg.) 2 Years Degree Programme after General Nursing & Midwifery Course.
*D.N.E.A.	Diploma in Nursing education & Administration. One Year Programme after General Nursing & Midwifery Course.

**Statement-II**

*State-wise Number of Nursing Institutions  
in India as on 21-22/12/2000*

**Number of Nursing Schools**

Sl.No.	State	G.N.M.	A.N.M.
1	2	3	4
1.	A.F.M.S.	7	0
2.	Andman & Nicobar	0	1
3.	Andhra Pradesh	88	36
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1
5.	Assam	3	1
6.	Bihar	8	19
7.	Chandigarh	0	0
8.	Delhi	14	1
9.	Goa	1	1
10.	Gujarat	18	2
11.	Haryana	5	5
12.	Himachal Pradesh	3	3
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0
14.	Karnataka	103	13
15.	Kerala	81	22
16.	MIB	7	5
17.	Madhya Pradesh	5	7
18.	Maharashtra	41	17
19.	Manipur	1	1
20.	Meghalaya	1	0
21.	Mizoram	3	1
22.	Nagaland	1	1
23.	Orissa	4	13
24.	Pondicherry	0	0
25.	Punjab	16	10
26.	Rajasthan	8	7

1	2	3	4
27.	SIB	14	5
28.	Sikkim	0	1
29.	Tamil Nadu	32	10
30.	Tripura	0	0
31.	Uttar Pradesh	11	35
32.	West Bengal	20	0
Total		455	218

G.N.M. = General Nursing and Midwifery — 3 Years Diploma Course.

A.N.M. = Auxiliary Nurse Midwife — 1½ Years Course.

#### Statement-III

*Proposals Pending Approval by  
Nursing Council of India*

State	Number of Institutions
Andhra Pradesh	16
Assam	01
Haryana	03
Himachal Pradesh	01
Karnataka	30
Kerala	11
Madhya Pradesh	01
Maharashtra	04
Manipur	01
Orissa	01
Punjab	09
Rajasthan	04
Tamil Nadu	21
Uttar Pradesh	03
West Bengal	04
Total	110

#### Discretionary Quota

3592. MOHAMMAD ANWARUL HAQUE:  
SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH:

Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Questions No. 2605 on December 6, 2000 and state :

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; 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) The requisite information is still being collected from Ministries/ Departments and it will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as complete information is received.

[Translation]

#### Technology Mission for Livestock

3593. SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to launch a Technology Mission for the development of livestock in tribal areas of the Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the number of districts of Madhya Pradesh likely to be included under the mission in view of its huge backward tribal area and large size livestock; and

(c) the time by which the approval of the scheme and allocation of funds is likely be made by the Union Government?

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

(b) and (c) In order to complement the efforts of State Governments towards development of animal husbandry sector the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying implements a number of centrally sponsored schemes some of which provide 100% grant in aid. Annual Administrative Approval and other information concerning these schemes are regularly sent to State Governments. It will be possible for the State of Madhya Pradesh to take

advantage of the schemes as per their requirement for the benefit of the tribal farmers.

[English]

### **Sale of Organs by Farmers**

3594. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:  
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:  
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that farmers in various parts of the country whose crops have either been damaged or not getting the remunerative price have now started selling their organs such as kidney etc., for their survival;

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

(c) the corrective steps proposed to be taken by the Government to mitigate the problems of farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (c) The prices of some agricultural commodities have declined during the last one year or so. The Government has already taken corrective steps to mitigate the problems of farmers and these include fixation of minimum support prices of major agricultural commodities and procurement thereof through public and cooperative agencies; implementation of market intervention scheme (MIS) covering horticultural and minor items of produce at the request of the State Governments and using instruments of trade to discourage imports and encourage exports.

To provide financial support to the farmers in the event of failure of their crops due to natural calamities a Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) was introduced in 1985. The scheme remained under implementation till Kharif 1999. To enlarge the coverage in terms of farmers (loanee and non-loanee both), more crops and more risk, Government of India have introduced a new scheme titled "National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS)" in the country from Rabi 1999-2000.

### **Discontinuance of MSP for Agricultural Products**

3595. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided

to discontinue the practice of fixing minimum support price in respect of agricultural produces; 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.

[Translation]

### **Promotion of Agro-Forestry**

3596. SHRI RAMTAHAL CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to promote agro-forestry and orchards in the country particularly in Jharkhand and Gujarat;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Department of Land Resources is implementing a Central Sector Scheme since 1993-94 on Technology Development Extension and Training for Development of Non-Forest Wastelands. Under this Scheme pilot projects are sanctioned to various State Agricultural Universities/ICAR Institutes for testing Agro-Forestry models in different Agro-climatic regions of the country. Gujarat Agricultural University, Banaskantha has been covered under this Scheme. Besides, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research is implementing an All India Coordinated Research Project on Agro-Forestry in the country under which Gujarat Agricultural University, Sardar Krushi Nagar and Birs Agriculture University, Ranchi have been covered. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Macro Management in Agriculture—Supplementation/Complementation of States' Efforts through Work Plans, assistance is being extended to all the State Governments including Jharkhand and Gujarat to take up diversified farming systems in the arable and non-arable lands in the identified watersheds in the Rainfed Areas as well as in the catchments of River Valley Projects and Flood

Prone Rivers. Under this scheme assistance is also being extended for the development of fruits in country.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

### Medicine from Panchagavya

3597. SHRIMATI JAYABEN. B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to U.S.Q. No. 1602 dated 29.11.2000 regarding Medicines from Panchagavya and state:

(a) the names of various Institutions/Organisations in the country which are producing variety of Medicines from Panchagavya (i.e. Milk, Curd, Ghee, Urine and Cow dung); and

(b) the efforts being made by the Government for enhancing/promoting the system so far neglected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Since the licence for manufacture of Ayurvedic/Siddha, Unani medicines is issued by State Government, no data is maintained at the Central level.

The ingredients of Panchagavya are already included in the formulations described in the classical texts of Ayurveda which are scheduled in the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940. The Ayurvedic Formulary of India mention various formulations containing ingredients of Panchagavya. A number of pharmacies are preparing and marketing these preparations.

[Translation]

### AIDS-II Project

3598. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have sanctioned Rs. 395.58 lakhs for the implementation of AIDS-II Project in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have released the outstanding amount of Rs. 291.58 lakhs to the State Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the said amount would be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The amount of Rs. 395.58 lakhs was sanctioned to Himachal Pradesh for implementation of AIDS-II Project during 1999-2000.

(b) to (e) Based on availability of budgetary provisions, a sum of Rs. 318 lakhs was released to Himachal Pradesh during 1999-2000.

Apart from the above, a sum of Rs. 227.50 lakhs has been sanctioned for 2000-2001 out of which Rs. 227 lakhs has been released to Himachal Pradesh during the year.

### Production of Sugarcane

3601. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided any incentive to the farmers for increasing the production of sugarcane;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the production of sugarcane in the country during each of the last three years;

(d) whether the production of sugarcane is more than our requirement; and

(e) if so, the estimated revenue likely to be accrued therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments for increasing sugarcane production, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System Areas (SUBACS) was initiated in 1995-96 in 20 States and one Union Territory of Pondicherry mostly on 75:25 funding pattern between Government of India and State Governments. Under the scheme financial assistance is given to the farmers for implements (bullock drawn/tractor drawn) and drip infrastructure. Under this programme, training is also imparted to the farmers and demonstrations are conducted on the fields of farmers.

From 4th October, 2000 this scheme has been subsumed under Macro Management on agriculture to give more flexibility to the States.

In addition to the above mentioned scheme, under the Sugar Development Fund Rules, 1983, loans at concessional rates of interest are provided to the sugar mills for sugarcane development in their areas.

(c) Production estimates of sugarcane for the last three years are given below:

Year	Production (million tonnes)
1997-98	279.54
1998-99	288.72
1999-2000 (Final)	299.23

(d) The production of sugarcane during 1999-2000 is 299.23 million tonnes against a target of 305 million tonnes.

(e) Such information is not maintained by the Central Government. The purchase tax and cess on sugarcane are levied and collected by the State Governments.

[English]

#### **Post Treatment Infection to Gujarat Quake Victims**

3600. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Union Government is drawn to the WHO's concern for urgent measures to deal with the quake victims who underwent emergency medical treatment in the initial days of disaster;

(b) whether the Union Government are made arrangement for the offer by WHO to provide technical expertise in assessing the requirement and resources needed to give necessary medical aid to the victims; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir:

(b) and (c) Based on the request from the State health

department of Gujarat the WHO's activities are focussed on the following areas: strengthening of diseases surveillance, health sector coordination, advisory capacity of public health consequences of the earthquake, pursuing best public health practices and minimum standards in the relief assistance, water and sanitation with particular attention to water quality. WHO has established 6 surveillance centres with a 16 member team in the earthquake affected areas of Gujarat to strengthen surveillance mechanism and the report is sent to the State Government for remedial measures. WHO office has re-deployed several of its medical officers who were working on polio and TB programs to support emergency work. 25 vehicles are also being put into operation. In the initial period WHO has provided medicines and emergency kits worth US \$ 450,000. Director General of WHO has placed US \$ 1,00,000 and Regional Director of WHO, South East Asia has allocated US \$ 50,000 to support WHO's work.

#### **Production of Sugarcane**

3601. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether inspite of suitable soil and climate available for cultivation of sugarcane in Bihar the average production of sugarcane is less due to the shortage of high yielding and high recovery varieties of sugarcane;

(b) if so, the average yield of sugarcane in Bihar in comparison to other sugarcane production States alongwith details in this regard during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Bihar for setting up of Sugarcane Research Centre;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) Although the average sugarcane production in Bihar is low as compared to a number of states, but the same is not due to shortage of high yielding and high recovery varieties.

(b) Average sugarcane yield in Bihar during 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 has been 45.1, 45.9 and 48.5 tonnes/ha respectively as against all India average yields



of 66.5, 71.1, 72.6 tonnes/ha. The state-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) - 'No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Question does not arise.

#### Statement

#### *Average Yield of Sugarcane in Bihar and other States in India*

State	Yield (t/ha)		
	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Assam	41.5	41.1	40.0
Andhra Pradesh	75.4	72.6	78.0
Bihar	45.1	45.9	48.5
Gujarat	68.8	71.7	69.1
Haryana	55.7	53.2	55.0
Karnataka	82.9	91.5	91.2
Kerala	92.9	92.9	72.6
Madhya Pradesh	39.1	38.6	39.3
Maharashtra	81.0	83.0	89.0
Orissa	56.7	61.2	65.9
Punjab	63.8	56.7	59.5
Rajasthan	48.3	49.9	47.7
Tamilnadu & Pondichery	99.8	106.7	134.2
Uttar Pradesh	59.4	65.1	59.0
Others	34.0	34.6	36.8
All India	66.5	71.1	72.6

#### AIDS/HIV

3602. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

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

(a) the number of people died due to AIDS in the country as informed by National AIDS Control Society (NACO) as on date;

(b) the number of people infected with HIV in the country at present;

(c) whether the Government are making HIV test compulsory for the young sex workers and their children living in Red Light Area;

(d) if so, the time schedule worked out therefor; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) The cumulative number of reported cases of death due to AIDS in the country as reported to the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) upto 31st December, 2000 is 1722.

(b) Based on the available data from the Nation-wide sentinel surveillance, an estimated 3.7 million people are infected with HIV in the country as on 1999.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. Compulsory or mandatory HIV testing is not a strategy for prevention and control of HIV infection in the country because of the following reasons:-

(i) There is no treatment or cure for HIV infection.

(ii) HIV testing should be voluntary with pre test and post test counseling in order to interrupt the chain of transmission of infection.

(iii) Mandatory HIV testing would force the risk groups to go underground.

#### Grants to NGO

3603. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various NGOs which have been given grant under various ministries; and

(b) the criteria for approval of such grants to NGOs?

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) As per information available, details of 11,850 NGOs which have received grants from various Ministries have been given in the NGO database on the website of Planning Commission — <http://planningcommission.nic.in>. Copy of the statement attached.

(b) Criteria for approval of such grants vary from Ministry to Ministry. However, some of the common criteria adopted are as follows:

the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and the Indian Trust Act, 1882 etc.

- (i) An NGO should be a registered entity for the last three years under an appropriate Act such as

- (ii) The NGO should have some experience of working in the concerned sector, for which the grant is sought.

#### Statement

#### Non Government Organisation Database Planning Commission

State As on	M/O RD July, 2000	M/O HRD October, 2000	SJ & E 1998	H&F W Sept., 1998	M/OE & F June, 1999	C, YA & S May, 2000	Labour Nov., 2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	<u>746</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>3</u>
Arunachal Pradesh	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Assam	<u>84</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>
Bihar	<u>663</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>0</u>
Chhattisgarh	<u>25</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Goa	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Gujarat	<u>177</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
Haryana	<u>98</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>0</u>
Himachal Pradesh	<u>53</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>
Jammu & Kashmir	<u>20</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>
Jharkhand	<u>110</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>
Karnataka	<u>232</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>0</u>
Kerala	<u>222</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>
Madhya Pradesh	<u>193</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>1</u>
Maharashtra	<u>289</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>0</u>
Manipur	<u>220</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>5</u>
Meghalaya	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Mizoram	<u>22</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Nagaland	<u>26</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Orissa	<u>326</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>1</u>
Punjab	<u>6</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>
Rajasthan	<u>206</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>
Sikkim	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tamil Nadu	<u>515</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>32</u>	0
Tripura	8	<u>20</u>	8	0	0	2	0
Uttar Pradesh	<u>1115</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>125</u>	1
Uttaranchal	<u>94</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>5</u>	0
West Bengal	<u>803</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>47</u>	1
Andman & Nicobar	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	5	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>4</u>	0	<u>3</u>	0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	0	<u>15</u>	0	0	0	1	0
Delhi	<u>191</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>24</u>
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pondicherry	4	<u>11</u>	<u>3</u>	0	2	1	0
Total (11850)	6470	2082	1242	761	660	592	43

#### Comprehensive Health Scheme

3604. DR. B.B. RAMAIAH:

COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL:

SHRI C.N. SINGH :

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to make a Comprehensive Health Scheme for the poors of rural areas as reported in Rashtriya Sahara dated January 13, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the priorities of the Government under this scheme;

(d) whether the Government propose to take the services of NGOs;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government also propose to set up a medical grants commission;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the time by which the said commission is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) Government has identified the critical gaps in rural health care systems and has already begun putting in place specific interventions to address these critical gaps, specially in the area of shortages of trained manpower, inadequate supplies, weak linkages for referral transportation and round the clock delivery services.

Government proposes to bring about improvements in the primary health by a series of measures.

(i) Under the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana, the Primary Health Care Infrastructure is being strengthened by increased provisioning of drugs, essential consumables, contingencies per ANM, for travel costs provisioning of toilets and potable water, repair of essential equipments. Area projects are in progress in various states to address the unmet need of specified pockets for strengthening infrastructure facilities increasing training facilities and for need based procurement of goods, equipment and drugs etc.

A detailed operational strategy for improving health services in rural areas was outlined in the Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002. The National Population Policy, 2000 enumerates over 100 interventions that will improve coverage and outreach. The national socio-demographic

goals are listed in Statement-I. The strategies themes are listed in Statement-II. Additionally, attempts are on to ensure more comprehensive coverage for health of the rural poor in future planning.

(d) and (e) The National Population Policy, 2000 envisages increasing and augmenting the public-private partnership by putting in place diverse health care providers including private medical practitioners as well as Non-Medical fraternity for reaching out supplies and services, besides Reproductive and Child Services at information and counselling at sub-district and house hold levels.

(f) to (h) There was a proposal to set up Education Commission in Health Sciences. Some token provision was also kept for the purpose. However, due to scarcity of resources the proposal has been kept in abeyance.

#### Statement-I

*Extract – 9th Plan document: Action Plan  
to Provide Better Health Facilities*

#### RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH CARE:

1. Ensure that geographically delineated rural areas are covered by the three tier primary health care institutions as per norms through integration of the existing hospitals/dispensaries in rural areas into the appropriate tier of the rural primary health care infrastructure.

2. Accord high priority to filling the reported large gap in the viral CHC/FRU by redesignating and appropriately strengthening the existing block level PHCs, Subdistrict/subdivisional hospitals, rural hospitals and subdistrict post martum centres.

3. In all FRUs:

(a) ensure that there are specialist/trained doctors in the following specialities: Medicine, surgery, obstetrics, paediatrics and anaesthesia;

(b) ensure that there are no vacancies (if necessary by providing for part time appointments) and that referred patients and those requiring emergency care do receive the treatment they need until such time that there are qualified PSM personnel to monitor progress in ongoing national programmes, the specialist available in the CHC may be given the additional responsibility of monitoring these programmes (eg., paediatrician will monitor the immunization programme); enable the staff to stay and

provide good quality services to the population by improving the service conditions and providing a conducive work environment to doctors (including specialist) and paramedical personnel.

4. Ensure that there are no vacancies in the critical para professional posts by skill development and redeployment of already available manpower; where absolutely necessary manpower gaps may be filled through part time appointments.

5. Available funds to be utilised on priority basis for purchase of equipment, consumables, drugs required for improving quality of services; funds may be provided for construction only when absolutely necessary.

6. Strengthen the referral services.

#### Statement-II

#### *National Population Policy 2000*

Action Plan and operational strategy enunciated in National Population Policy 2000 — Salient points:

1. Converge service delivery at village level.
2. Empowering women for improved health and nutrition.
3. Strengthen the referral network between the district Health Office district hospital, the Community Health Centre, the Primary Health Centre and Sub-centres in the management of obstetric and neonatal complications.
4. Strengthen community health centres to provide comprehensive emergency obstetric and neonatal care.
5. Strengthen the capacity of primary health centres to provide basic emergency and obstetric and neonatal care.
6. Improve technical skills of maternal and child health providers.
7. Expand and improve facilities for safe abortion care.
8. Develop maternity hospitals at sub-district level and at Community Health Centres to function as First Referral Units.
9. Ensure 100% routine immunization for all vaccine preventable diseases.

10. Pursue Pulse Polio Campaign to eradicate polio.
11. Collaborate with and commitments from the Non-governmental sector and industry.
12. Provide for the older population.
13. Improve Information, Education and Communication.

[Translation]

#### Loan Under PMRY to Unemployed

3605. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :  
SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT :

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount made available to the State Government in the country particularly under the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojana during the last three years;

(b) the number of unemployed in each State who have been granted loan under Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojana;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the criteria adopted for granting loan to unemployed under the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojana;

(e) whether the Government have set up any monitoring cell for having a control on the funds and the proper implementation of the said scheme;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the educated unemployed youths are not getting the benefit of this scheme; and

(h) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the reaction 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) Under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana), the Central Government releases funds for subsidy as well as for training, entrepreneurial development, contingency, 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 entrepreneurial development, contingency, etc. are released directly to the States/UTs. The Central Government released an amount of Rs. 4744.92 lakhs during the last three years i.e. 1997-98; 1998-99 and 1999-2000 to the States/UTs for training, entrepreneurial development, contingency, etc. under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana as per. details given in Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Details of loans sanctioned to the educated unemployed persons, State/UT wise, for the last three years i.e. 1997-98; 1998-99 and 1999-2000 under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana as reported by the Reserve Bank of India are in Statement-II.

(d) The criteria laid down for granting loans to educated unemployed youth under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana is at Statement-III.

(e) and (f) Utilisation of funds released to the States/UTs is regulated on the basis of the utilization 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/utilization 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.

(g) and (h) As per the reports received from the Reserve Bank of India, 15.64 lakh educated unemployed persons were sanctioned loans between 1993-94 to 1999-2000 under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana.

**Statement-I**

*State/UT-wise funds released for training and contingency etc. by the Central Govt. under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana during the last three years i.e. 1997-98, 1998-99 & 1999-2000*

(Rs. in thousands)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Funds Released During			Total
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18247.50	16050.50	15297.95	49595.95
2.	Assam	5717.00	13872.27	5387.60	24976.87
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	342.65	478.85	303.00	1124.50
4.	Bihar	3395.00	1726.00	1374.25	6495.25
5.	Delhi	0.00	126.00	0.00	126.00
6.	Goa	180.00	175.77	199.55	555.32
7.	Gujarat	1957.50	6750.75	1434.50	10142.75
8.	Haryana	4204.25	3059.05	0.00	7263.30
9.	Himachal Pradesh	484.00	653.00	1030.30	2167.30
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	186.50	71.65	763.55	1021.70
11.	Karnataka	11985.25	10239.62	13860.25	36085.12
12.	Kerala	3125.25	11059.60	10247.35	24432.20
13.	Madhya Pradesh	17199.09	13255.38	14233.95	44688.42
14.	Maharashtra	6934.75	12105.85	27268.60	46309.20
15.	Manipur	536.75	598.70	101.75	1237.20
16.	Meghalaya	420.75	320.50	461.12	1202.37
17.	Mizoram	312.42	254.70	261.10	828.22
18.	Nagaland	282.00	407.05	146.90	835.95
19.	Orissa	6850.40	6211.35	6772.05	19833.80
20.	Punjab	8613.10	6237.75	5869.25	20720.10
21.	Rajasthan	8196.50	9644.50	9413.80	27254.80
22.	Tamil Nadu	11806.50	6597.75	9428.90	27833.15
23.	Tripura	680.25	210.75	578.60	1469.60
24.	Uttar Pradesh	36894.91	36788.85	33040.70	106724.46
25.	West Bengal	8095.75	727.50	436.00	9256.25
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	83.25	226.50	113.70	423.45

1	2	3	4	5	6
27. Chandigarh		91.00	179.50	83.40	353.90
28. Daman & Diu		190.50	31.00	21.25	242.75
29. Dadra & Nagar Haveli		48.75	22.50	37.60	108.85
30. Lakshadweep		37.25	24.00	24.25	85.50
31. Pondicherry		266.47	355.30	203.55	825.32
32. Sikkim		57.50	107.50	105.20	270.20
Total		157422.79	158569.99	158499.97	474492.75

**Statement-II**

*State-wise Educated Unemployed Persons Sanctioned loans 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/UTs	1997-98 Sanct- ioned by banks (Nos.)	1998-99 Sanct- ioned by banks (Nos.)	1999-2000 Sanct- ioned by banks (Nos.)	Total Sanct- ioned by banks (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6

**NORTHERN ZONE**

1. Haryana	6202	7888	7123	21213
2. Himachal Prd.	2341	2340	2144	6825
3. J & K	2882	1473	1157	5512
4. Punjab	9354	9733	9547	28634
5. Rajasthan	12779	14005	14867	41651
6. Chandigarh	168	105	69	342
7. Delhi	996	691	899	2586

**NORTH EASTERN REGION**

8. Assam	9355	10267	7826	27448
9. Manipur	832	828	881	2541
10. Meghalaya	456	368	524	1348
11. Nagaland	403	165	66	634
12. Tripura	549	974	1029	2552

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Arunachal Prd.	269	205	410	884
14.	Mizoram	286	163	220	669
15.	Sikkim	87	87	58	232

**EASTERN REGION**

16. Bihar	14071	10852	10254	35177
17. Orissa	7962	8684	7965	24611
18. West Bengal	5103	3780	3314	12197
19. A & N Islands	70	94	125	289

**CENTRAL REGION**

20. Madhya Prd.	30910	31169	29209	91288
21. Uttar Pradesh	37798	44682	43769	126249

**WESTERN REGION**

22. Gujarat	8223	11437	10654	30314
23. Maharashtra	38845	37106	34207	10158
24. Daman & Diu	23	25	17	65
25. Goa	313	369	481	1163
26. Dadar & Nagar Haveli	75	37	36	148

**SOUTHERN REGION**

27. Andhra Prd.	26309	24218	20721	71248
28. Karnataka	17283	17351	16652	51286
29. Kerala	13289	16031	16325	45645

1	2	3	4	5	6
30. Tamilnadu	15383	15723	13426	44532	
31. Lakshadweep	47	33	31	111	
32. Pondicherry	420	453	402	1275	
All India	263623	271336	254408	789367	

**Statement-III**

*Criteria laid down for granting loans under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana*

1. Age :
  - (i) 18 to 35 years for all educated unemployed.
  - (ii) 18 to 40 for all educated unemployed in North-East States.
  - (iii) 18 to 45 years for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Ex-servicement, Physically Disabled and Women.
2. Educational Qualification: VIII pass. Preference 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 institution/cooperative bank. Further, a person already assisted under other subsidy, linked Government schemes would not be eligible under this scheme.

**Income Tax Rebate and Women Potential**

3606. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT:  
SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether for a number of services linked to Information Technology the Government have prescribed Income Tax Rebate under section 80-A of Income Tax Act;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any working Group has been constituted or any scheme has been formulated to tap the talent of women in I.T. sector;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether village women united under Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWACRA) have shown keen interest in Information Technology; and
- (f) if so, the facilities extended therefor and to what extent they have improved their lot due to this technology?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) Fifteen (15) Information Technology enabled services are eligible for income tax benefit under Section 80 HHE and Sections 10A/10B and the Income Tax Act.

(c) A proposal to constitute a Committee with a focus on women in the I.T. sector is under active consideration.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Ministry of Rural Development have discontinued the scheme for Development of Women and Child for Rural Areas (DWACRA) w.e.f. 1st April 1999. Thus the question of showing interest in information technology does not arise.

[English]

**Hardware Exports**

3607. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY:  
PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:  
SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:



Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Advisory Committee on IT met recently to identify strategies for the promotion of Hardware and to raise its export to \$10 billion by 2008;

(b) if so, the strategy planned by the Government in this regard;

(c) steps being initiated to reduce the mismatch between Software and Hardware;

(d) whether the report of the working group on IT constituted last year was also discussed; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to give the benefit of IT revolution to the masses and achieve the ambitious target of at least 100 million internet connections by 2008?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) The target of Hardware exports of US \$ 10 billion by the year 2008 has already been set by the National Task Force on IT and Software Development. The National Advisory Committee on IT which met on 15.01.2001 therefore did not discuss any specific strategy for the same.

(c) Government has taken certain measures as given in the statement to promote Electronics Hardware Sector and consequently to reduce the mismatch between Software and Hardware.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Statement

##### *Steps taken by the Government to promote Electronics Hardware 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 EHTP scheme have been further enhanced upto US \$ 20 million.
4. Accelerated depreciation norms for computers and computer peripherals for electronic 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 electronics hardware units under EOU/EPZ/EHTP schemes. Broadbanding is permitted in the DTA sales of Hardware units for items covered in the Letter of Permission.
6. Special Economic Zones are being set up to enable hassle free manufacturing and trading for export purposes.
7. Value addition norms for Rupee exports to Russia reduced from 100% to 33% under Advance Licensing Scheme.
8. The Depreciation on Computers has been allowed @60%.
9. In the Budget 2001-02, the peak rate of customs duty continues @35%. Customs duty surcharge @10% has been abolished on all imports, in general but Special Additional Duty (SAD) @ 4% continues on all imports, except specific exemptions. In the 2000-01 Budget, Customs duty on Computers and Peripherals had been reduced from 20% to 15% and continues to be same. The Customs duty on all storage devices, integrated circuits, microprocessors, data display tubes and deflection components of colour monitors also continues at 0%. In the 2001-02 Budget, Customs duty on Information Technology Agreement (ITA-I) items of WTO (IT and Telecom products) has been reduced from existing 20-25% to 15%. The concessional rate of customs duty for specified raw materials for the electronics industry continues.
10. In the Budget 2001-02, the Central Excise duty structure has been rationalised from multiple rates to single rate of 16% and single rate of Special Excise Duty (SED) @ 16%.

11. Information Technology Software is exempted from Customs and Excise Duty.
12. EOU/EPZ/EHTP 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.
13. Exemption of withholding tax on interest on External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) has been extended to the IT sector.
14. Tax holiday under provisions of Section 80-IA (Infrastructure Status) has been extended to Internet Service Providers (ISPs) and Broadband Network providers.
15. 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.
16. 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.

#### **Nuclear Deterrence**

3608. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether USA is urging India to spell out its needs for minimum nuclear deterrence;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the stand of the Indian Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) to (c) India and the US are engaged in an ongoing dialogue on security, non-proliferation and disarmament issues. This dialogue is predicated on India maintaining a minimum credible nuclear deterrent. India's minimum deterrent is not a fixed quantification; it is a policy approach dictated and determined in the context of the dynamics of our security environment.

#### **Number of Sick SSI Units**

3609. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

- (a) the total number of sick SSI units in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the details of the performance of the various Small Industries Development Corporations in the country, State-wise in the last three years and the funds allocated, disbursed and spent and income earned during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and
- (c) the further steps taken by the Government to rehabilitate the sick SSI units in the country, particularly in Tamil Nadu?

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 at the end of March, 2000 was 3,04,235. The State-wise data on sick small scale industries as at the end of March, 2000 are given in Statement.

(b) Information on the working of all State Small Industries Development Corporations is not centrally available.

(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 in the country including in the State of Tamil Nadu, 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.

**Statement***State-wise Data on Sick Small Scale Industries*

State/Union Territory	No. of Sick SSI units at the end of March, 2000
1	2
Assam	11445
Meghalaya	528
Mizoram	41
Bihar	26909
Arunachal Pradesh	120
West Bengal	143893
Nagaland	168
Manipur	5577
Orissa	7444
Sikkim	25
Tripura	7170
Andaman & Nicobar Island	31
Uttar Pradesh	21235
Delhi	3309
Punjab	1897
Haryana	2952
Chandigarh	156
Jammu & Kashmir	2002
Himachal Pradesh	893
Rajasthan	7560
Gujarat	5928
Maharashtra	9115
Daman & Diu	10
Goa	161
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	46
Madhya Pradesh	6072
Andhra Pradesh	12461
Karnataka	5416

1	2
Tamilnadu	11602
Kerala	9017
Pondicherry	1052
Total	304235

**Implementation of Pre-Natal Act, 1994**

3610. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that sex determination tests are still being done in the country;

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

(c) whether the Pre-Natal Act, 1994 has not been fully implemented in many States;

(d) if so, whether the Government have issued any instructions for strict compliance of this Act; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ban sex determination tests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (e) Sex determination of the foetus is banned in the country. No State-wise data is available about the prevalence of foetus.

The Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 which came into force with effect from 1st January, 1996 specifically prohibits the disclosure of the sex of the foetus.

This Act is in fore in all States and UTs except J&K. The responsibility for implementation of the Act rests with the States. In Bihar, West Bengal and Lakshadweep Advisory Committees have not been constituted to aid and advise the Appropriate Authority under the Act. These States/UTs have been repeatedly advised to do the needful.

The States/UTs have been advised to mount an effective awareness campaign to make public as well as the service providers aware of the provisions of the Act. The States/UTs have also been advised to provide protection to social activists and Non-Government Organisations giving information or filing complaint of violation of the provisions of the Act. Leading Non-

Government Organisations have been requested to take up projects about generating awareness about the provisions of the Act, among doctors/clinics/law enforcing authorities and public at large.

#### **Krishi Vigyan Kendras**

3611. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY :

SHRI Y.V. RAO :

SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Acharya N.G. Ranga Agriculture University has urged the Government for establishment of New Krishi Vigyan Kendras in six districts of Andhra Pradesh to help tobacco farmers to adopt alternative cropping system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the extent to which the Government have agreed to help tobacco farmers particularly in Andhra Pradesh?

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

(b) The University has requested for establishment of new Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK) in six districts of Andhra Pradesh, viz., Khammam, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Cuddapah and Krishna.

(c) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has established 16 KVKs in the State including two in Kurnool district. The functioning of the KVK located at Nandyal, Kurnool district, with the university has been readjusted to take up its activities in the adjoining Cuddapah district. This council has also sanctioned for strengthening the existing Zonal Agricultural Research Stations (ZARS) of the university to take up the additional function of KVK in three districts including Adilabad and Prakasam. The proposal for establishment of a KVK in Krishna district has been agreed in principle.

(d) Central Tobacco Research Institute (CTRI), Rajahmundry has recommended various alternative crops of various combinations including cereals, oilseeds, pulses, vegetables and cash crops under different farming systems of Krishna and adjoining districts of Khammam and Prakasam

#### **Software Exports**

3612. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO:

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of software units in various States at present;

(b) the States which are now exporting software;

(c) the performance of each State in the software export during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001;

(d) the details thereof;

(e) the amount of foreign exchange earned during each of the last three years and the amount likely to be earned during 2001-2002;

(f) whether the Government propose to decentralize this industry in order to promote Software Industry and increase Software export;

(g) if so, details thereof and targets set for software export during 9th plan; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) The number of Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) units registered under different STPI centres is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (d) Figures of state-wise export of Computer Software for the two years 1998-99 and 1999-2000 are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Details for the year 2000-2001 are not available.

(e) The amount of foreign exchange earned from export of Computer Software during the last two years, the estimates for 2000-2001 and the projected targets for the year 2001-02 are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(f) The Software industry is exempt from licensing and can be set up anywhere in the country.

(g) and (h) Export targets for Computer Software during the 9th Five Year Plan and the actual export performance of this sector is given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

**Statement-I**

*The detailed status of software units registered under STPI Scheme as on February 2001*

Sl. No.	STPI Centres	Number of Software Units
1.	Bangalore	865
2.	Bhubaneswar	146
3.	Kolkata	206
4.	Chennai	643
5.	Gandhi Nagar	302
6.	Guwahati	27
7.	Hyderabad	1175
8.	Jaipur	69
9.	Mohali	140
10.	New Mumbai	809
11.	Noida	1208
12.	Pune	519
13.	Thiruvananthapuram	219
Total		6328

**Statement-II**

*Export of Computer Software and Services during the year 1998-99 & 1999-2000 estimated contribution of States/Union Territories*

Region	States/Union Territories	Export in 1998-99		Export in 1999-2000	
		Rs. Cr.	US \$ Mln.	Rs. Cr.	US \$ Mln.
1	2	3	4	5	6
East	West Bengal	200.00	48.19	367.31	85.42
	Orissa	80.00	19.28	109.54	25.47
	Region Total	280.00	67.47	476.85	110.90
North	Delhi	2500.00	602.41	3927.47	913.36
	U.P.	1000.00	240.96	1245.75	289.71
	Haryana	1100.00	265.06	972.93	226.26
	Rajasthan	9.00	2.17	20.64	4.80

1	2	3	4	5	6
S.	Punjab	30.00	7.23	16.33	3.80
	M. Pradesh	1.00	0.24	1.74	0.41
	Region Total	4640.00	1118.07	6184.87	1438.34
S.	Karnataka	3450.00	831.33	4267.94	992.55
	Tamil Nadu	1300.00	313.25	1987.44	462.20
	A. Pradesh	650.00	156.63	1223.23	284.49
S.	Kerala	70.00	16.87	24.11	5.61
	Pondichery	5.00	1.20	1.11	0.26
	Region Total	5475.00	1319.28	7503.93	1745.10
S.	West Mahashtra	2000.00	481.93	2688.38	625.21
	Gujarat	105.00	25.30	445.97	103.71
	Region Total	2105.00	507.23	3134.35	728.92
Total		12500.00	3012.05	17300.00	4023.26

**Statement-III**

*Growth in Exports of Computer Software & Services 1998-1999 to 2001-2002*

Year/Exports	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01 (Estimated)	2001-02 (Projected)
US \$ Million	3012.00	4023.00	5978.00	8400.00
(%age Growth)	(56.42)	(33.57)	(48.60)	(40.52)
Rupees Crore	12500.00	17300.00	27500.00	39060.00
(%age Growth)	(65.33)	(38.40)	(58.90)	(42.04)
Exchange Rate	41.50	43.00	46.00	46.50
1 US\$ = Rs.				

**Statement-IV**

*Software Export targets during IX Plan and Actual Achievement*

(Rs. in Cr.)

Year	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
Proposed Targets	5850.00	9250.00	14600.00	23100.00	36500.00
Actual Achievement	68.00.00	12500.00	17300.00	27500	(Estimated)

### Import of Agricultural Commodities

3613. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the import of Agriculture commodities has increased during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the adverse impact on our farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### Agricultural Marketing

3614. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY:  
PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:  
SHRI V. VETRISELVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an expert Committee on marketing has been set up by the Government to look into all aspects of agricultural marketing; and

(b) if so, the terms of reference and the main objectives of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The terms of reference and main objective of the Expert Committee on Strengthening and Developing of Agricultural Marketing are as under:

- (i) To review the present system of Agricultural Marketing in the country in the context of increasing agricultural production and liberalisation of International trade;
- (ii) To examine the organisational set-up and functioning of the different State Agricultural Produce Marketing Boards and Agricultural Produce Market Committees and to recommend measures to make them more effective instruments for providing better infrastructure and services to the farmers, traders and consumers;

(iii) To make recommendations for promoting pledge financing, direct marketing and alternative marketing systems;

(iv) To study the requirements of additional investments in infrastructure, supply chain management from farm to the consumer and other facilities for the marketing system for the next ten years and to make recommendations for encouraging public, private and cooperative sectors to make such investments;

(v) To examine the requirements of market intelligence for the farmers, exporters, traders and consumers and to make recommendations in this regard;

(vi) To examine the requirements of Market Extension, Research and training for the Agricultural Marketing system and to make recommendations in this regard;

(vii) To recommend measures for effectively utilising Information Technology tools with special reference to E-commerce, E-Business, etc. for the development of a modern marketing system; and

(viii) To make recommendations on any other issues which is relevant to the development and modernisation of Agricultural Marketing System.

### Trade between Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Sectors

3615. SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have set up a Committee under the chairmanship of Shri Abhijit Sen to review and re-define the parameters that determine the terms of trade between the agricultural and non-agricultural sectors; 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.

[Translation]

### Promotion of Agro Rural Industries

3616. SHRI BHAL CHANDRA YADAV : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are fully satisfied with the measures taken to promote agricultural and rural industries under the Ninth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the extent to which the rural areas have been benefited from it alongwith the total amount invested in this regard in the State and in particularly Uttar Pradesh?

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) Under the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP), the KVIC provides assistance in the form of margin money at the rate of 25% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs and an additional 10% for project costing between Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 25 lakhs. For weaker sections, margin money is given at the rate of 30% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs and 10% for the balance amount (upto Rs. 25 lakhs). Under this programme, the margin money is provided by the KVIC and the loans are provided by the Banks etc. The KVIC has disbursed for Khadi and Village Industries Sector a sum of Rs. 5667.92 lakhs as grant to the State of Uttar Pradesh and generated a cumulative employment of 12.00 lakh persons upto 1999-2000.

[English]

### Delinking Pharmacy Courses from AICTE

3617. SHRI H.G. RAMULU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pharmacy Colleges functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government are aware that Pharmacy Colleges are facing problems due to dual

control/supervision by the All India Council for Technical Education and Pharmacy Council of India;

(c) if so, the facts thereof;

(d) whether the Karnataka Government has requested to bring Pharmacy Colleges under the purview of Pharmacy Council of India only; and

(e) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to delink these Pharmacy Colleges from AICTE?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) According to the information received from the Pharmacy Council of India (PCI), the State-wise list of Pharmacy Colleges approved by the PCI for the conduct Diploma & Degree Courses in Pharmacy is given in Statement I and II respectively.

(b) and (c) The PCI grants approval to a "course of study for pharmacists" (D Pharm, B. Pharm run by the Institutions under section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist. For this, the PCI has prescribed norms and regulations called Education Regulations u/s 10 of the Pharmacy Act to be fulfilled by the institutions for seeking approval of the PCI. Further, the word 'Pharmacy' is also included in the definition of the 'technical education' in the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Act 1987. As per section 10(k) of this Act, AICTE is vested with powers and functions of approval of establishment of new/existing technical Institutions including Pharmacy Programme. Hence both the above councils are regulating the pharmacy education.

(d) and (e) Government is considering the issue of suitable amendment in order to resolve the problem of dual control over the regulation of Pharmacy Education.

### Statement-I

Number of Institutions providing Diploma in Pharmacy As approved by 01.067th Council (Aug., 2000) meeting at New Delhi

Sl. No.	State	Institutions	Admissions
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20	1011

1	2	3	4
2.	Bihar	7	443
3.	Chandigarh	2	100
4.	Delhi	8	500
5.	Goa	1	60
6.	Gujarat	9	640
7.	Haryana	9	545
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	60
9.	Karnataka	81	5021
10.	Kerala	20	1230
11.	Madhya Pradesh	7	370
12.	Manipur	1	30
13.	Maharashtra	67	3910
14.	Orissa	19	1050
15.	Punjab	20	1040
16.	Rajasthan	10	600
17.	Sikkim	1	60
18.	Tamil Nadu	36	2460
19.	Tripura	1	60
20.	Uttar Pradesh	14	630
21.	West Bengal	7	285
22.	Jammu & Kashmir (u/s 14)	1	60
Total		343	20,165

**Statement-II**

*Number of Institutions providing Degree in Pharmacy. As approved by 01.067th Council (Aug., 2000) meeting at N. Delhi*

Sl. No.	State	Institutions	Admissions
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	570
2.	Assam	1	20
3.	Bihar	5	130
4.	Goa	1	40
5.	Gujarat	6	340
6.	Haryana	1	40

1	2	3	4
7.	Karnataka	43	2260
8.	Kerala	3	130
9.	Madhya Pradesh	3	140
10.	Maharashtra	28	1460
11.	Orissa	6	300
12.	Punjab	1	20
13.	Rajasthan	4	170
14.	Tamil Nadu	25	1791
15.	Uttar Pradesh	2	85
16.	Union Territory	1	50
17.	Delhi	2	70
18.	West Bengal	1	60
Total		143	7676

**Crisis in Agriculture Sector**

3618. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI:

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is pending with the Union Government to constitute a Committee of Ministers to deal with the crisis in Agriculture Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be constituted; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NA'K) : (a) to (d) The Government has constituted a Group of Ministers, under the Chairmanship of Finance Minister, to review the policies for diversification of cropping pattern, institutional arrangement to bring more price stability, and to suggest measures for building up indigenous capabilities to meet international competition and promote agriculture exports. There is no fixed time-frame for the Group of Ministers.

**Ethnic Violence in Indonesia**

3619. SHRI J.S. BRAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:



(a) whether ethnic violence has forced many people to flee Indonesia;

(b) if so, whether Indians living in Indonesia are seeking shelter in the Indian Mission or other safer places;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the Government's action plan thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

#### Central Secretariat Service Cadre

3620. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of regular Central Secretariat Service Cadre officers holding the posts physically in each Ministry/Department vis-a-vis IAS deputationists in the grade of Deputy Secretary;

(b) the number of posts held by CSS Officers amply reflects that the Deputy Secretary grade belongs to their cadre or otherwise; and

(c) the number of posts held by CSS Officers constitute the bottom line of 25% as laid down by the Department of Personnel and Training, Ministry-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) As on 1.3.2001, 60 CSS officers and 122 IAS officers were working against regular posts of Deputy Secretary. The Ministry/Department wise break up is given in the Statement.

(b) As per the provisions contained in the Central Staffing Scheme, all posts of the rank of Under Secretary and above in the Government of India are to be filled on tenure deputation from All India Services and the participating group 'A' services of the Central Government,

excluding such posts of Under Secretary and Deputy Secretary as are filled by CSS officers.

(c) At present, as per the policy laid down by the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet, not less than 25% of the posts of Deputy Secretaries in each Ministry/Department should be filled by the CSS officers. However, the number of posts of Deputy Secretary keeps changing from time to time as officers of All India Services/Group 'A' Central Services are re-designated as Director on fulfillment of the prescribed requirements. Accordingly, ensuring 25% of Deputy Secretary level posts being held by CSS officers in each Ministry/Department at every point in time, may not be possible. However, in the overall strength of Deputy Secretaries in Government of India, it is ensured that not less than 25% of them are CSS officers including those officers who are in the grade of Deputy Secretary on personal upgradation basis.

#### Statement

*Central Secretariat Service (CSS) and IAS officers working against the regular posts of Deputy Secretary, Ministry/Department-wise*

Sl. No.	Deptt/Ministry	CSS	IAS
1	2	3	4
1.	Cabinet Secretary	1	2
2.	M/Agriculture		
	D/Agriculture & Cooperation	2	3
	D/Animal Husbandry & Dairying	1	Nil
3.	D/Atomic Energy	Nil	1
4.	M/Chemicals & Fertilizers		
	D/Chemicals & Petro Chemicals	2	1
5.	M/Civil Aviation	1	Nil
6.	M/Coal	1	3
7.	M/Commerce & Industry		
	D/Commerce	1	16
	D/Industrial Policy & Prom.	Nil	2
8.	M/Con. Affrs., Food & Pub. Distribution		
	D/Food & Public Distribution	Nil	5
	D/Consumer Affairs	1	Nil
9.	M/Defence	6	3

1	2	3	4
10. M/Environment & Forecasts	Nil	1	
11. M/Finance			
D/Economic Affairs	2	3	
D/Expenditure	Nil	1	
D/Revenue	5	1	
12. M/Health & Family Welfare			
D/Health	Nil	2	
D/Family Welfare	Nil	2	
13. D/Heavy Industries	1	Nil	
14. M/Home Affairs	5	17	
15. M/Human Resource Development			
D/Secondary & Higher Education	3	2	
D/Women & Child Development	2	Nil	
16. M/Information & Broadcasting	2	1	
17. M/Information Technology	Nil	1	
18. M/Labour	Nil	1	
19. M/Law, Justice & Company Affairs			
D/Legislative	2	Nil	
D/Company Affairs	1	Nil	
20. M/Mines	Nil	2	
21. M/Personnel, P.G. & Pensions	5	12	
D/Personnel & Training			
D/Administrative Reforms & PG			
D/Pensions & Pensioners Welf			
22. M/Petroleum & Natural Gas	Nil	1	
23. Planning Commission	Nil	1	
24. M/Power	2	2	
25. M/Road Transport & Highways	2	Nil	
26. M/rural Development			
D/Rural Development	Nil	7	
27. M/Science & Technology			
D/Science & Technology	1	Nil	
D/Bio-Technology	1	Nil	
28. M/Small Scale Industries & Agro & Rural Industries	Nil	5	
29. M/Social Justice & Empowerment	3	2	
30. M/Statistics & Programme Impl.	1	Nil	

1	2	3	4
31. M/Steel		Nil	1
32. M/Shipping		Nil	4
33. M/Textiles		1	6
34. D/Culture		Nil	3
35. M/Tribal Affairs		Nil	1
36. D/Urban Development		2	3
37. M/Water Resources		1	Nil
38. UPSC		2	Nil
39. M/O External Affairs		Nil	1
40. M/O Railways		Nil	1
41. President Secretariat		Nil	1
42. D/O Space		Nil	1
Total		60	122

#### Central Agricultural Service

3621. SHRI ABUL HASNAT KHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the replies given to USQ Nos. 3056 and 1119 on July 7, 1998 and March 3, 1999 respectively and state:

- whether the information has since been collected;
- if so, the details thereof;
- if not, the reasons therefor; and
- the time by which the same will be collected and laid on the table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Discussions and examination of the recommendation of the Central Vth Pay Commission regarding creation of Central Agricultural Service have taken place at various levels. A large number of factors are to be taken into account for which more information is required. The same is being collected from various Divisions for taking a final decision in this matter in consultation with DOPT. A decision when taken will be placed on the Table of the House.

**IAS Officers in Madhya Pradesh  
and Chhattisgarh**

3622. SHRI MANOJ SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Chhattisgarh has been consulted in the matter of distribution of Indian Administrative Service Officers between Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh;

(b) If not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any shortage of officers belonging to the Indian Administrative Service in Chhattisgarh; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/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) In terms of the provisions of Section 67(4) of the Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2000, the members of the Indian Administrative Service borne on undivided Madhya Pradesh were to be allocated to the new cadre immediately before the appointed day. The Central Government notified 1st day of November, 2000 as the appointed day on which of date the new State of Chhattisgarh came into existence. In view of the provisions of the Act, the allocation of I.A.S. officers to Chhattisgarh was notified on 31st October, 2000. As Chhattisgarh was not in existence on the date of notification, therefore, there was no question of consultation with the Government of Chhattisgarh.

(c) and (d) Against the authorised strength of 100 for Indian Administrative Service Cadre of Chhattisgarh, 93 I.A.S. officers have been allocated as per Government decision based on the recommendations of the Advisory Committee constituted under the Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2000. The shortage of seven officers can be met through inter-cadre deputation.

**Funds for Implementation of SC/ST Acts**

3623. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received requests from Government of Andhra Pradesh for sanction of Rs. 647.95 lakhs towards additional financial assistance as a 100% Central share for implementation of the amendments proposed by the Government of India to SCs/STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 in Andhra Pradesh and to release an amount of Rs. 48.09 crores due to Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Caste Cooperative Finance Corporation.

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which funds are likely to be sanctioned and released; and

(c) if not, the time by which final decision is likely to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) Proposal of Government of Andhra Pradesh regarding release of 100% financial assistance for implementation of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 has been examined and it has been decided that the existing pattern of providing 50% of the amount as Central share to States will continue. Accordingly Central Assistance of Rs. 208.60 lakhs has been released to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for the year 2000-2001 as admissible.

Under the Central Scheme of Share Capital assistance to State Scheduled Castes Finance Development Corporation (SCDC), Rs. 792.65 lakhs have been released to Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Castes Cooperative Finance Corporation towards 49% Central Share during 2000-2001.

**Recruitment Rules for Autonomous Bodies**

3624. DR. (SHRIMATI) SUDHA YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the recruitment and conditions of service and the selection process for the employees of the autonomous bodies are not in consonance with the spirit of the Central Government rules; and

(b) if so, the basis on which the Central

Government approved the recruitment rules of the Autonomous Bodies?

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 information is not centrally maintained.

(b) The Ministries/Departments are required to keep in view the provisions of the statute or charter of constitution pursuant to which autonomous bodies were created / set up and the guidelines for framing / amending Recruitment Rules, while approving the Recruitment Rules for posts in Autonomous Bodies under their administrative control.

[Translation]

#### Production of Paddy

3625. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the details of the production of paddy in the Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Bihar during 2000-2001?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : State-wise details of production of paddy during 2000-2001 are not yet available. However, the production of rice in the states of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Bihar during 1999-2000 is given below:

(lakh tonnes)	
State	Production
Punjab	87.16
Haryana	25.94
Uttar Pradesh	129.12
Andhra Pradesh	104.90
Bihar	77.42

#### Relief Material to Earthquake Affected Persons

3626. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:  
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that hundreds of tonnes of relief material, food including sugar, salt, blankets, tents from India and abroad continued to be in the open in Bhuj Airport for days together after the earthquake that hit Gujarat on January 26, 2001;

(b) if so, the reasons for rampant mismanage in handling the crisis: and

(c) the corrective steps taken to improve the crisis management system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) No such report has been received from the Government of Gujarat.

(c) The distribution of relief on ground is the responsibility of the State Government.

[Translation]

#### Closing Down of Indian Embassy

3627. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have closed down its embassy in Bonn (Germany) and shifted it to Munich;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the non resident Indians residing over there have opposed the move; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) and (b) The reunification of Germany in October 1989, the subsequent decision of the Deutsche Bundestag (German Parliament) in June 1991 to return the capital of the Federal Republic of Germany from Bonn to Berlin, followed by the actual transfer of the capital Berlin in August 1999, necessitated the transfer of the Embassy of India to the Federal Republic of Germany from Bonn to Berlin in October 1999. A temporary office dealing with residual consular and administrative matters is being maintained in Bonn since October 1999, which would be wound up with the transfer of its work to the Consulate General of India in Munich, once the latter becomes operational. Munich is the capital of the state of Bavaria which is the

largest Federal State in Germany and is the fastest growing State economically. India has no Consulate located in Southern Germany. The new Consulate in Munich would be the first one in a dynamic, hi-tech and economically significant part of Germany.

(c) and (d) A number of Indian associations based in the German State of North Rhine-Westphalia (where Bonn is located) have submitted representations in favor of maintaining a Consulate or an Office of the Embassy of India in Bonn, or alternatively in some other city in the State of North Rhine Westphalia. Alternative arrangements are being made for meeting the consular, cultural and commercial requirements of the people in the region.

[English]

#### Private Blood Banks

3628. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH :

SHRI RAMCHANDRA PASWAN :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the flourishing of private blood banks in the city selling blood on cash payment a practice which is illegal because of the absence of blood banks in the private hospitals and nursing homes;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any study to identify the private blood banks engaged in such a trade;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) No incidence of illegal sale of blood by private blood banks in Delhi has been reported. There are 14 private hospitals in Delhi having licensed blood bank.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

#### Development of Coir Industry

3629. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala have submitted any Projects regarding development of Coir Industry particularly Coir Mats;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Union 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) The Coir Board has not received any proposal regarding development of Coir Industry particularly coir mats from the Government of Kerala in the recent past.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Vacant Reserve Posts of Handicapped

3630. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts lying vacant for handicapped under various Ministries/Departments as on date, ministry-wise and department-wise;

(b) whether posts reserved for handicapped persons under various Ministries/Departments associated therewith have not been filled up so far;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which all these posts are likely to be filled up?

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) As per information received from 62 Ministries/Departments out of the 65 Ministries/Departments, as on 01.01.1999 there

were 6634 vacant posts meant for persons with disabilities. The Ministry-wise and Department-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The reasons for backlog are time gap between the occurring of the vacancy and reporting of the same to the recruiting agencies, general ban of filling up of

vacant posts, which has since been lifted by the Ministry of Finance in so far as recruitment of the disabled persons is concerned, non-availability of persons with disability for which the vacancies are earmarked, etc.

(d) No time frame for filling up of these backlog vacancies can be indicated.

### Statement

Position as on 01.01.1999

Sl.No.	Name of the Ministry/Department	No. of Vacant Posts
1	2	3
1.	Department of Admn. Ref & Pub Grievances	1
2.	Department of Agriculture & Co-operation	28
3.	Department of Agriculture Research & Edu.	6
4.	Department of Atomic Energy	16
5.	Department of Animal Husbandry & Diaring	143
6.	Department of Bio-technology	—
7.	Cabinet Secretariat	4
8.	Department of Chemical & Petro Chemicals	—
9.	Department of Civil Aviation	2
10.	Department of Consumer Affairs	179
11.	Department of Coal	—
12.	Ministry of Commerce	8
13.	Department of Company Affairs	2
14.	Comptroller & Auditor General of India	232
15.	Ministry of Defence	659
16.	Department of Economic Affairs	223
17.	Department of Education	3
18.	Election Commission of India	6
19.	Ministry of Information & Technology	2
20.	Ministry of Environment & Forests	9
21.	Department of Expenditure	8
22.	Ministry of External Affairs	12

1	2	3
23.	Department of Fertilizers	0
24.	Department of Food & Civil Supplies	8
25.	Ministry of Food Processing & Industries	0
26.	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	228
27.	Ministry of Heavy Industry	0
28.	Ministry of Home Affairs	35
29.	Ministry of Industrial Policy & Promotion	10
30.	Ministry of Labour	126
31.	Department of Legal Affairs	4
32.	Legislative Department	3
33.	Department of Mines	213
34.	Department of Non-Conv. Energy Sources	5
35.	Department of Ocean Development	2
36.	Department of Parliamentary Affairs	0
37.	Department of Personnel & Training	5
38.	Department of Petroleum & Natural Gas	1
39.	Planning Commission	1
40.	Department of Posts	2021
41.	Department of Power	6
42.	President's Secretariat	178
43.	Prime Minister's Office	0
44.	Department of Public Enterprises	0
45.	Ministry of Railways	1254
46.	Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment	136
47.	Department of Science & Technology	147
48.	Department of Space	10
49.	Department of Statistics & Programme Imp.	0
50.	Department of Steel	1
51.	Department of Supply	10
52.	Department of Surface Transport	4
53.	Department of Telecommunications	281

1	2	3
54.	Department of Textiles	1
55.	Department of Tourism	3
56.	Union Public Service Commission	8
57.	Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment	5
58.	Vice President's Secretariat	19
59.	Ministry of Water Resources	391
60.	Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment	3
61.	Department of Women & Child Development	0
62.	Ministry of Youth & Sports	5
Total		6634

[English]

#### Redressal of Grievances of Employees

3631. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have appointed Senior Officers to look into the grievances of its employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of Ministries/Autonomous Bodies which have not appointed any officers for the purpose so far; and

(d) the time by which such officers are likely to be appointed in each and every Ministry/Autonomous Body?

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 system of grievance redress (including employees grievances) in Central Ministries/Departments/Offices operates on a decentralised basis. As the nodal agency for the redress of grievances, the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, has issued guidelines to all Ministries/Departments to set up Staff Grievance Redress Machinery and designate a Staff Grievance Officer of the

level of Deputy Secretary/Director in each Ministry/ Department, and the Head of Office or any officer of a comparative status in Organisations under it, to deal with the grievances of employees working therein.

(c) and (d) According to the information available, all Ministries/Departments have set up Staff Grievances Redress machinery and designated a Staff Grievance Officer. The information regarding appointment of Staff Grievance Officers in Autonomous Bodies is not centrally maintained in the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances.

#### Self-Employment through Food Processing Industry

3632. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE :  
SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI :  
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether concrete steps are being taken by the Government for providing self-employment to rural youth by setting up Food Processing Industries in the States particularly in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) to (c) The Government have taken a number of policy initiatives to



promote the growth of the processed food sector in the country including Maharashtra. Under the Plan Schemes of the Department of Food Processing Industries (DFPI), which are project oriented and not State specific, financial assistance is extended to non-Governmental Organisations, Cooperatives, Public Sector Undertakings, Private Industries, Human Resource Development and Research & Development Institutions etc. for the development of this sector, including setting up/expansion/modernization of food processing units.

It has been proposed in the Budget 2001-02 to bring down the current Excise Duty of 16% to Zero level for processed fruits and vegetables. It has also been proposed to give tax holiday for Industrial estates. The proposed National Food Processing Policy envisages creation of enabling environment for developing this sector, infrastructural facilities and employment opportunities for rural youth etc.

#### **Amendments in Drugs and Cosmetics Rules**

3633. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have proposed certain amendments to Drugs and Cosmetics Rules;

(b) if so, whether an expert committee has been constituted as per directives of the Supreme Court and the National Human Rights Commission to weed out spurious drugs from the market;

(c) if so, the extent to which the Ministry has obtained help from the State Governments to tune up the Drugs Act;

(d) whether any Legislation is being considered 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) to (e) The problem of spurious drug is tackled primarily by the State Drugs Control Authorities who enforce the provision of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 undertaking surveillance to curb such activity and launching prosecutions under the Act when such activity comes to light.

The Drug Controller has advised the State Drug Controllers to take the following measure in this regard :

- (a) Constitution/reactivation of State Drug Advisory Committees.
- (b) Establishment of separate intelligence cum legal machinery with police assistance.
- (c) Engaging experienced counsel for fighting spurious drug cases.
- (d) Surveillance of suspected dealers.
- (e) Cooperation of Pharmaceutical Industry by regular interaction with them.
- (f) Collection of Survey sample under National Survey Quality Evaluation of Drug (NSQED) programme.

No directives have been issued by the Supreme Court and National Human Rights Commission to constitute an Expert Committee to weed out spurious drugs from the market.

The Government has not proposed any amendment to Drugs and Cosmetics Rules nor is any legislation under consideration for this purpose.

#### **Insurance for Damaged Crops**

3634. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the farmers in the drought affected areas of Orissa have received insurance for the damage of their crops;

(b) if so, the number of such farmers received their insurance so far; and

(c) the number of remaining farmers likely to get insurance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) No, Sir. Insurance claims for the drought affected areas in Orissa during Kharif 2000 season are yet to be worked out by the Implementing Agency viz. General Insurance Corporation of India. The payable claims are to be worked out on the basis of the yield data to be submitted by the concerned State Government. The Government of Orissa is yet to furnish the yield data in respect of the major crop in the State viz. paddy.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Exorbitant Price of Drugs**

3635. SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the exorbitant price of drugs keep AIDS patients from taking drugs;

(b) if so, the steps the Government contemplate or have already taken to meet the situation;

(c) whether the Government contemplate to make the drugs available at reduced rate in view of expected further rise in price of drugs with the restriction under the WTO treaty in 2005;

(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) to (e) The antiretroviral drugs do not cure the patients from HTV infection. Also, these drugs cause serious adverse effects. The Government, however, has provided custom duty exemption on these drugs. Besides, the treatment of opportunistic infection is provided free of cost in all public sector hospitals.

**National Sample Survey Organisation**

3636. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) have recently come out with its report of 55th round of survey on poverty;

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

(c) whether the survey results have faced criticism from many quarters; and

(d) if so, 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) and (b) The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has released the Key results of 55th round survey on Household Consumer Expenditure conducted during 1999-2000. These results include the average monthly per capita consumption expenditure of households and distribution of persons by monthly per capita consumption expenditure classes. The percentages of persons below the poverty line in different States have been estimated by the Planning Commission based on the above survey results and are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) The Government has not received any criticism of the survey results though some views have been expressed on the comparability of poverty estimates based on 55th round survey with those based on the 50th round.

**Statement***Percentage of Population below Poverty Line*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Percentage of Persons
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	33.47
3.	Assam	36.09
4.	Bihar	42.60
5.	Goa	4.40
6.	Gujarat	14.07
7.	Haryana	8.74
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7.63
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3.48
10.	Karnataka	20.04
11.	Kerala	12.72
12.	Madhya Pradesh	37.43
13.	Maharashtra	25.02

1	2	3
14.	Manipur	28.54
15.	Meghalaya	33.87
16.	Mizoram	19.47
17.	Nagaland	32.67
18.	Orrisa	47.15
19.	Punjab	6.16
20.	Rajasthan	15.28
21.	Sikkim	36.55
22.	Tamil Nadu	21.12
23.	Tripura	34.44
24.	Uttar Pradesh	31.15
25.	West Bengal	27.02
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	20.99
27.	Chandigarh	5.75
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	17.14
29.	Daman & Diu	4.44
30.	Delhi	8.23
31.	Lakshadweep	15.60
32.	Pondicherry	21.67
33.	All India	26.10

#### Use of Oxytocin Vegetables

3637. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4228 dated August 21, 2000 regarding use of oxytocin in vegetables and state:

- whether the information has since been collected;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the action taken thereon, till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

- Govt. is not aware of reported use of Oxytocin

in Vegetables or in agriculture and horticulture. There is no reported adverse impact of this chemical on human health. Oxytocin is generally used to induce uterine contractions in pregnant women and laboratory animals, rabbits, dogs and cattle for easy delivery. Oxytocin, when injected into the animal, gets rapidly metabolised in liver and kidney to undetectable levels. The half life of the Oxytocin varies from 3 to 12 minutes. In humans, Oxytocin is not absorbed when taken orally as it is converted into aminoacids by peptide digesting enzymes in the Gastro-intestinal tract. The chances that it might be filtered in milk or contaminate meat are also non-existent.

(c) To prevent any misuse of this drug, the following measures have been initiated:

- (1) Oxytocin has been notified as a Schedule-H drug and can be sold only against the prescription of the registered medical/veterinary practitioner.
- (2) This Ministry proposes to make it mandatory to market Oxytocin injection in single unit blister pack only. A notification indicating the intention to amend Rule 105 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules has been issued to this effect on 1.12.2000.
- (3) Instructions have also been issued to all State Drug Controllers to regulate and monitor manufacture and distribution of Oxytocin.
- (4) Deptt. of Animal Husbandry have also issued instructions to all the Directors of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services to educate the farmers in the States about appropriate use of drug. They have also been advised to approach the State Drug Controllers for regulating the use of drug by distributors and retailers.

#### Indo-Japanese Ties

3638. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the recent visit of Japanese Prime Minister of India Karnataka Government had signed any Memorandum of Understanding with him;

- if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Shelving of Atomic Power Project

3639. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any atomic power project has been shelved in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and 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 the 9th Five Year Plan proposals did not have provision to start any Nuclear Power Project in Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

#### Assessing the Damage Crop

3640. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose take village as a unit for assessing the damage of crops for crop insurance instead of block as a unit;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHR SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) As per the provisions the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) is required to be implemented by the States/Union Territories at smaller unit of insurance i.e. Gram Panchayat (GP) within a period of three years. Keeping in view the difficulties of the implementing States/UTs for undertaking requisite number of Crop Cutting

Experiments (CCEs) at GP level, it has been decided to make assessment of the yield rates at GP level through an alternate method called 'Small Area Crop Estimation Approach' devised by Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute (IASRI) on an experimental basis. The new approach will enable scaling down the yield rates available at higher unit of insurance (i.e. at block/district) to GP level without conducting CCEs.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Agriculture Extension Centre

3641. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Agriculture Extension Centres established in each State during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to establish few Agriculture Extension Centres with the assistance of World Bank; and

(c) if so, the number of such Centres proposed to be established during 2001-2002 in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) No such Centres have been established in the States. However, the Indian Council of Agriculture! Research (ICAR) has established 261 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs). Statewise details are in the Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The following Centres/Agencies are being set-up under Innovations in Technology Dissemination (ITD) Component of World Bank assisted National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP) started from November, 1998 for five years.

- The ICAR has proposed to strengthen 53 Zonal Agricultural Research Stations to take up additional functions of KVKs (Statement-II).
- 40 Agricultural Technology and Information Centres (ATICs) are being established in the Agricultural Universities and ICAR Institutes (Statement-III).
- New institutional arrangements are being pilot tested in seven states namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Orissa and Punjab covering four

districts in each except 3 in Bihar and 1 in Jharkhand. Agricultural Technology Management Agencies (ATMAs) at the district level and Farmer Information and Advisory Centres (FIACs) at block level are being set upto facilitate technology dissemination.

- State Agricultural Management and Extension Training Institutes (SAMETIs) each in the project states except Jharkhand is being established/strengthened under the project to improve extension management skills of senior state functionaries.

#### Statement-I

##### *Distribution of KVKs in different States*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Total
1	2	3
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands		1
2. Andhra Pradesh		16
3. Arunachal Pradesh		1
4. Assam		4
5. Bihar		21
6. Delhi		1
7. Goa		1
8. Gujarat		10
9. Haryana		12

1	2	3
10. Himachal Pradesh		8
11. Jammu & Kashmir		4
12. Karnataka		11
13. Kerala		9
14. Lakshadweep		1
15. Madhya Pradesh		20
16. Maharashtra		23
17. Manipur		1
18. Meghalaya		1
19. Mizoram		2
20. Nagaland		1
21. Orissa		12
22. Pondicherry		2
23. Punjab		10
24. Rajasthan		31
25. Sikkim		1
26. Tamil Nadu		16
27. Tripura		2
28. Uttar Pradesh		30
29. West Bengal		9
Total		261

#### Statement-II

##### *Districts identified for Strengthening of Zonal Agricultural Research Stations (ZARS) to take the Additional Functions of Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK)*

Sl.No.	State	No. of Districts Identified	Name of University/Institute	Districts
1	2	3	4	5
1. Andhra Pradesh		3	ANGRAU, Hyderabad	1. Nellore 2. Prakasam 3. Adilabad
2. Assam		6	AAU, Jorhat	4. Naogaon 5. Karbi Anglong

1	2	3	4	5
				6. Lakhimpur
				7. Karimganj
				8. Kamrup
				9. Tinsukia
3. Bihar	3	RAU, Pusa		10. Rohtas
				11. Bhagalpur
		BAU, Ranchi		12. Santhal Pargana
4. Gujarat	3	GAU		13. Surat
				14. Rajkot
				15. Junagarh
5. Himachal Pradesh	3	HPKV, Palampur		16. Lahaul & Spiti
		YSPUH&P		17. Bilaspur
6. Jammu & Kashmir	1	SKU&AT		18. Solan
7. Karnataka	8	UAS, Bangalore		19. Kargil
				20. Shimoga
				21. Tumkur
				22. Mandya
				23. Bangalore (Rural)
		UAS, Dharwad		24. Chitradurga
				25. Gulbarga
				26. Uttar Kannada
				27. Bijapur
8. Kerala	2	KAU, Thrissur		28. Kottayam
		CPCRI, Kasargod		29. Alleppy
9. Madhya Pradesh	4	JNKVV, Jabalpur		30. Morena
				31. Hostangabad
				32. West Nimar (Khargone)
				33. Sagar
10. Maharashtra	4	PKV, Akola		34. Yavatmal
		KKV, Dapoli		35. Chandrapur
		MAU, Parbani		36. Raigad Roha
				37. Osmanabad
11. Orissa	2	OUAT, Bhubaneswar		38. Bhadrak
12. Punjab	1	PAU, Ludhiana		40. Ropar
13. Rajasthan	1	RAU, Bikaner		41. Sriganganagar
14. Tamil Nadu	3	TNAU, Coimbatore		42. Kanyakumari
				43. Pudukkottai
				44. Ramanad
15. Uttar Pradesh	8	GBPUAT, Pantnagar		45. Nainital
		CSAUA&T, Kanpur		46. Mainpuri

1	2	3	4	5
				47. Mahoba
				48. Kanpur-Dehat
			NDUA&T, Faizabad	49. Gorakhpur
				50. Faizabad
				51. Maharajganj
				52. Sonbhadra
16. West Bengal	1		BCKVV, Mohanpur	53. Coochbehar

**Statement-III***List of Agricultural Technology Information Centres (ATIC)*

Sl.No. Name of University/Institute

- | 1   | 2  |
|-----|--|
| 1.  | SKUAS & T, Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir)                          |
| 2.  | UAS, Bangalore (Karnataka)                                     |
| 3.  | IGKV, Raipur (Madhya Pradesh)                                  |
| 4.  | JNKVV, Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh)                               |
| 5.  | MAU, Parbhani (MS)   |
| 6.  | MPKVV, Rahuri, Ahmednagar (MS)                                 |
| 7.  | PDKV, Akola (MS)   |
| 8.  | TNV & ASU, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)                                |
| 9.  | CSAUA & T, Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh)                              |
| 10. | BCKVV, Mohanpur, Nadiya (West Bengal)                          |
| 11. | CARI, Port Blair (Andaman & Nicobar Island)                    |
| 12. | CPRI, Shimla (Himachal Pradesh)                                |
| 13. | CIFT, Willingdon Island, Cochin (Kerala)                       |
| 14. | CMFRI, Ernakulam (Kerala)                                      |
| 15. | CPCRI, Kesargod (Kerala)                                       |
| 16. | CIAE, Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)                                  |
| 17. | CICR, Nagpur (Maharashtra)                                     |
| 18. | ICAR Res. Complex NEH Region, Umroi Road, Barapani (Meghalaya) |
| 19. | CIFA, Kaushalyaganga, Bhubaneshwar (Orissa)                    |
| 20. | CAZRI, Jodhpur (Rajasthan)                                     |

- | 1   | 2  |
|-----|--|
| 21. | PAU, Ludhiana (Punjab)                           |
| 22. | HPKV, Palampur (Himachal Pradesh)                |
| 23. | TNAU, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)                    |
| 24. | HAU, Hissar (Haryana)                            |
| 25. | APAU, Rajinder Nagar, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh) |
| 26. | RAU, Pusa Samstipur (Bihar)                      |
| 27. | YSPUHF, Solan (Himachal Pradesh)                 |
| 28. | AAU, Jorhat (Assam)                              |
| 29. | UAS, Dharwad (Karnataka)                         |
| 30. | RAU, Bikaner (Rajasthan)                         |
| 31. | GAU, Sardar Krishi Nagar, Banaskantha (Gujarat)  |
| 32. | IARI, Pusa, New Delhi                            |
| 33. | IIHR, Bangalore (Karnataka)                      |
| 34. | IISR, Calicut (Kerala)                           |
| 35. | NDRI, Karnal (Haryana)                           |
| 36. | KAU, Thrissur (Kerala)                           |
| 37. | KKV, Dapoli, Ratanagiri (MS)                     |
| 38. | GBPUA & T, Pantnagar (Uttar Pradesh)             |
| 39. | NDUA & T, Kumarganj, Faizabad (Uttar Pradesh)    |
| 40. | IVRI, Izzatnagar, Bareilly (Uttar Pradesh)       |

[English]

**Reimbursement to Coir Board**

3642. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether more than Rs. 18 crores are pending with Coir Board for reimbursement to Kerala Government since 1994;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action 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 (c) The Kerala Government had preferred a claim of Rs. 10.59 crores to the Coir Board towards pending reimbursement of rebate since 1994. Since the reimbursement of Central share of rebate to the State Governments is limited to the annual budgetary provision, claims in excess of the budgetary allocation are not accepted.

#### **Reproductive and Child Health Programme**

3643. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether results of Reproductive and Child Health Programme have remained poor in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the performance of each State during the last three years; and

(c) steps taken to improve the performance of RCHP in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) The Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme launched on 15.10.97 for implementation during the 9th Plan period is being implemented in all the districts of the country. The states are being provided assistance for appointment of various categories of contractual staff/ consultants and other related activities like 24 hour delivery services, referral transport (for carrying pregnant

women of indigent families), civil works, mobility support to Auxiliary Nurse-Midwife, Training, Information, Education & Communication, Management Information System and Non-Governmental Organization activities besides supplies of various vaccines, drugs and equipment.

The details of year-wise assistance provided to the states for the last three years and the expenditure reporting are given in the statement. The reasons for low expenditure in initial years is as given hereafter. Though the programme was launched in October, 1997, actual implementation could only commence towards the close of March, 1998, because of the operation of model code of conduct. The second year (1998-99) was spent mainly on preparatory activities such as recruitment of personnel, preparation of training modules, institutional strengthening by way of appointment of nodal institutions for procurement, training and surveys, setting up fund flow systems and promoting understanding of the programme. The activities accelerated in the third year, but in many states, particularly in some large ones, the implementation was affected adversely due to fund flow constraints (State-Finance Department/ Standing Committee of Voluntary Actions not releasing funds) to implementing units, difficulties in recruitment of personnel, difficulty in getting SOEs from districts and lack of adequate project supervision.

In order to improve performance of the programme, the schemes have been streamlined by giving States more flexibility and authority in implementation thereof. The fund flow difficulties have been sorted out. Monitoring of the programme has been improved through tightening up of the MIS & concurrent monitoring of the performance through different surveys. State level supervision of the programme has been improved by designating a senior official of the Ministry for a particular state. Apart from this, technical assistance will be provided to the States of U.P. and Uttaranchal by Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow on an experimental basis. Regular reviews of the programme performance in the states is being held to find out areas of weakness and steps necessary to address them. This has led to substantial improvement in the performance of the programme. The World Bank, which is the major funding agency, has expressed satisfaction with the performance of the programme in January, 2001.



## Statement

## Programme Details of Funds Released and Reported Expenditure

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	945.92	143.81	463.44	82.44	1,854.12	404.09
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	237.38	93.62	261.05	121.86	155.24	147.41
3.	Assam	556.06	160.38	262.37	166.13	675.18	747.42
4.	Bihar	958.59	105.05	728.49	287.24	1,233.34	426.03
5.	Goa	54.87	11.28	33.24	0.15	32.33	14.00
6.	Gujarat	748.48	95.18	813.66	96.68	710.41	128.80
7.	Haryana	801.34	91.93	482.30	359.49	691.81	510.44
8.	Himachal Pradesh	253.59	62.23	383.25	104.17	267.44	264.93
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	306.29	48.30	120.87	19.14	246.46	187.51
10.	Karnataka	751.42	145.95	383.11	156.63	489.17	483.35
11.	Kerala	489.18	89.98	771.29	170.85	592.56	517.64
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1,285.20	330.13	1,074.99	611.27	1,762.99	1,253.46
13.	Maharashtra	939.47	181.64	750.69	681.59	1,099.39	752.45
14.	Manipur	188.06	83.15	85.43	87.53	500.24	99.61
15.	Meghalaya	177.07	46.85	66.89	50.61	92.78	68.93
16.	Mizoram	91.76	38.50	467.11	352.14	543.46	265.26
17.	Nagaland	144.90	56.04	80.52	9.50	126.81	168.01
18.	Orissa	716.56	195.58	560.59	175.06	1,023.94	155.83
19.	Punjab	601.48	95.96	162.45	138.78	296.75	220.31
20.	Rajasthan	1,103.10	151.97	695.96	150.31	1,206.13	208.24
21.	Sikkim	91.38	31.90	91.31	90.52	44.74	55.95
22.	Tamilnadu	1,127.12	171.80	329.14	588.25	1,026.40	980.68
23.	Tripura	97.38	74.52	254.09	4.50	238.19	168.96
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1,647.06	396.64	1,395.69	237.13	3,844.59	1,109.61
25.	West Bengal	478.00	127.13	579.65	193.73	1,218.49	471.38
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	24.62	13.97	100.47	13.88	27.06	39.56
27.	Chandigarh	40.22	18.47	28.22	22.33	118.11	20.70
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	17.97	11.37	32.24	11.84	23.99	10.77
29.	Daman & Diu	45.66	16.92	27.01	23.40	32.05	14.36
30.	Delhi	129.33	47.36	157.87	54.70	103.84	128.33
31.	Lakshadweep	17.56	3.23	32.47	5.03	22.57	11.69
32.	Pondicherry	92.26	25.26	38.14	13.60	45.06	51.28
Total		15,159.26	3,166.09	11,713.99	5,080.37	20,345.56	10,086.98

### Reservation for Disabled

3644. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court has expressed serious concern over Government's apathy towards Implementation job reservation for disabled; and

(b) 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) On a Writ Petition (Civil) No. 430/2000 filed by Shri Javed Abidi, the Supreme Court has directed the Cabinet Secretary to convene a meeting of the Secretaries of the concerned Departments for taking a final decision on proper implementation of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Right and Full Participation) Act, 1995 including Section 33 relating to employment for persons with disabilities and giving a concrete shape in this regard. As a follow up of the directions of the Supreme Court, the Cabinet Secretary has since reviewed the position in three meetings of the Committee of Secretaries and has set up a Group comprising Secretaries of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Department of Personnel & Training and Legal Affairs. The Group has held a series of meetings in groups with the representatives of the various Ministries/Departments to review the position in regard to implementation of various provisions of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995. The Group has conveyed to all concerned the statutory obligation, urgency and importance of full compliance of various provisions of the Act including the need for ensuring 3% reservation for persons with disabilities.

The Government remains committed to ensure implementation of the various provisions of the above mentioned Act in the right earnest.

### Small Farm Exports

3645. DR. V. SAROJA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to exempt small farm exports from export cess;

(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) The Government of India are levying a cess on the export of some specified commodities under the Agriculture Produce Cess Act, 1940 and on cashew kernel under the Produce Cess Act, 1966. The cess so collected, under these two Acts, is remitted to ICAR for research and development purposes. The cess is collected from the exporters by the customs authorities. There is no proposal to amend the Acts and to exempt levying of cess on export from small farms. This is for the reason that it is not possible to identify the origin of the farm produce that is exported. Besides, the cess is charged from exporters, on national values and the interest of the small farmers is in no way, affected by the cess.

### Amendment in Insecticide Act

3646. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have incorporated some amendments in the Insecticide Act, 1968 and Insecticide Rule, 1971 by notification recently;

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

(c) the time by which the amendments are likely to be made and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has been requesting for long to incorporate these amendments in the Insecticide Act and Insecticide Rule; and

(e) if so, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (e) On the basis of the suggestions received from various quarters, including State Government of Andhra Pradesh, the Insecticides (Amendment) Act, 2000 has been notified on 5.8.2000 with a view to providing for stringent penalties for violation of the provisions of the Act, speedier trials of court cases and also to make certain provisions of the Act more effective. The amendment also empowers the Government to ban technical grades of hazardous insecticides.

The Insecticides Rules, 1971 were also amended vide Notifications G.S.R. Nos. 371(E) and 372(E) both dated 20.5.1999 with a view to streamlining certain procedural aspects and making provisions of the rules more effective. Notification 371(E) sought to revise and rationalize fees for the various purposes. Commercial Pest Control Operation and Pest Control Operators have been defined. The ISI certification has been made compulsory vide Notification 372(E) for all the insecticides with a view to providing quality pesticides to the farmers. However, both these notification have been challenged in various High Courts and the matter is subjudice.

#### Adulteration

3647. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 126 dated July 24, 2000 and state:

- whether the information has been collected;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the action taken against the manufacturers whose samples were adulterated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) As per the information received, out of 1010 samples of packed fruit juice collected by the States/UTs authorities during the years 1997, 1998 and 1999, five samples were found to be adulterated with artificial colours. Details are given in the enclosed Statement. Prosecution proceedings have been launched in all the cases.

#### Statement

*Number of Samples of Packed Juices Lifted,  
Found Adulterated & Prosecution Launched  
by Various States & UTs*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Number of Samples lifted	Found adulterated	Prosecution Launched
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—
2.	Daman	—	—	—
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—
4.	Chandigarh	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Pondicherry	7	—	—
6.	Rajasthan	Ample	3	3
7.	Karnataka	21	—	—
8.	Gujarat	—	—	—
9.	Manipur	3	—	—
10.	Arunachal Pradesh	15	—	—
11.	Maharashtra	92	—	—
12.	Orissa	2	—	—
13.	Mizoram	—	—	—
14.	Goa	25	(1 misbranded)	—
15.	Tripura	—	—	—
16.	Kerala	—	—	—
17.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—
18.	Delhi	20	2	2
19.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—
20.	Assam	—	—	—
21.	Himachal Pradesh	16	—	—
22.	Sikkim	6	—	—
23.	Haryana	—	—	—
24.	West Bengal	11	—	—
25.	Punjab	775	—	—
26.	Nagaland	17	—	—
Total		1010	5	5

#### Investment in Agriculture Based Industries

3648. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the position of Agro based industries in India is competitive with world market;

(b) whether the developed countries have shown much interest towards making investment in Agro based industries in India;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of Government's reaction 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) The agro based village industries in the Khadi and Village Industry (KVI) sector are yet to become competitive in the world market.

(b) The Khadi and Village Industries Commission has not received any such proposal of foreign investment.

(c) and (d) In view of (b) above, the question does not arise.

#### **Additional Funds for Karnataka**

3649. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :  
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has urged the Union Government to allocate additional Rs. 400 crores market borrowings;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the current borrowing allocated during the current financial year for the State was Rs. 825.85 crore only;

(c) if so, whether the demand has been so far agreed to the Union Government;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which final 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) The net Market borrowing (SLR) for Karnataka for the current year was approved at Rs. 825.58 crore.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The Ministry of Finance has not increased the allocation of Open Market Borrowing for Annual Plan 2000-01 and intimated Planning Commission to stick on to the 1999-2000 level. In view of the above, no additional Market Borrowing could be considered for Karnataka for the Annual Plan 2000-01.

(e) Does not arise, Sir.

#### **State Farms Corporation**

3650. PROF. UMMAREDDYVENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any plan to review the functioning of the State Farms Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of land under the State Farms Corporation as on date.

(c) the total investment made by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether there is any proposal to hand over the lands of the State Farms Corporation to various agricultural Universities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE : (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Agriculture has appointed SBI Capital Markets. Ltd., as Consultant to study options for reorganizing and revitalizing of National Seeds Corporation (NSC) and State Farms Corporation of India (SFCI).

The Consultant has been asked to study both NSC & SFCI in terms of operational and financial parameters and to suggest options for restructuring/merger in respect of both the Corporations. The details of land available with SFCI is as follows :-

(Area in Hectares)

Central State Farm (C.S.F.)	
Suratgarh	6296
C.S.F. Sardargarh	4548

	(Area in Hectares)
C.S.F., Jetsar	5394
C.S.F., Hisar	2710
C.S.F., Bahraich	3828
C.S.F., Raebareli	191
C.S.F., Raichur	2960
C.S.F., Chengam	3904
C.S.F., Aralam	3060
C.S.F., Kokilabari	1986
C.S.F., Barpeta	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>34977</b>

(c) The investment of Government of India in SFCI as on 31.3.2000 is as under:

	(Rs. In crores)
(i) Share capital	24.19
(ii) Loan	7.82
(iii) Interest on loan	6.83
(iv) Capital Reserve (Grant given)	32.83

During the year 2000-01, an additional amount of Rs. 58.96 lakhs received as Grant in Aid and Rs. 15.00 crores as loan has been released by Government of India through Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Agriculture respectively. The value of land purchased by the Government of India for SFCI is not included in the figures given above.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Seminars Held by SISI

3651. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Small Industries Service Institute has held any seminars or camps in Andhra Pradesh to train new entrepreneurs in the Information Technology field;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to hold more such camps in the year 2000-2001;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any camp will also be held at Masulipatnam in Andhra Pradesh by SISI; 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) The details of the Seminars held by the SISI in Andhra Pradesh to train new entrepreneurs in the Information Technology Field are in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The details of the camps to be organized by SISI in Andhra Pradesh in the year 2000-2001 are in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) and (f) No, Sir.

#### Statement-I

- (1) A Seminar on "E-Commerce Implications, Policies & Procedures" was organized on 20.6.2000 at Hyderabad.
- (2) A Management Training Programme on "Business Through Internet and Computers" was organized at Visakhapatnam between 17.7.2000 to 28.7.2000.
- (3) A Management Training Programme on "Marketing through Internet" was organized at Hyderabad between 11.12.2000 to 22.12.2000.
- (4) A Management Training Programme on "E-Commerce" was organized at Visakhapatnam between 2.1.2001 to 12.1.2001.
- (5) A Management Training Programme on "Web Designing" organized at Visakhapatnam from 6.2.2001 to 16.2.2001.
- (6) A Management Training Programme on "Export Procedure & Documentation" was organized from 6.2.2001 to 8.2.2001 at Hyderabad

enlightening them about Information Technology & Software Exports.

- (7) A three months training programme on "Production and Export of Fashionable garments" from 7.12.2000 to 16.3.2001 at Hyderabad is under progress where the designing of the Garments through Computers is also dealt with.

#### **Statement-II**

- (1) A Management Training Programme on "Marketing through Internet" is planned at Tirupati during March, 2001.
- (2) A three months training programme on "Production and Export of Fashionable Garments" from 26.2.2001 to 1.6.2001 at Hyderabad is under progress where the designing of the Garments through Computers is also dealt with.
- (3) A one-month "Entrepreneurship Development Programme" on DTP & Screen Printing from 26.2.2001 to 23.3.2001 at Hyderabad is under progress.

#### **Admission of Foreign Applicants in Medical Courses**

3652. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of foreign applicants for admission in medical courses in the year 2000-2001;
- (b) the number of applicants scrutinised out of them and the criteria adopted for the selection for medical courses; and
- (c) the number of students selected for the said courses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare does not receive applications from the foreigners for admissions in medical courses. The admission of foreign students in medical/dental colleges in India is governed by the scheme devised by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the Unnikrishnan's case and the instructions issued by the Government from time to time. The State Governments can admit the foreign/NRI students in the Government Medical/dental colleges upto 15% of total intake capacity as per the policy of the respective State Government. The

privately managed medical/dental colleges can admit foreign students upto 15% of their intake capacity in year but have to take No Objection Certificate from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in case of foreign/NRI students.

For academic session 2000-2001, 116 applications for MBBS and 10 for BDS were received from these privately managed medical and dental colleges for grant of No Objection Certificate to the admission of the foreign students through the respective Principals out of which No Objection Certificate were issued for 115 for MBBS and 9 for BDS.

Besides the above, 5 postgraduate medical seats in IMS, BHU, Varanasi and 30 MBBS and one BDS seats were allotted to the self-financing foreign students through the seats allocated to Ministry of External Affairs to fulfil the bilateral and diplomatic commitment from the Central Pool of MBBS/BDS seats maintained in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

#### **Adulterated Mineral Water**

3653. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 48 dated July 24, 2000 regarding and state:

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to ensure availability of only pure, safe and potable mineral water in the markets of Delhi and elsewhere when fifty per cent of the samples lifted were found adulterated;
- (b) the action taken by the Government against the manufacturers whose sample were found adulterated; and
- (c) the number of samples lifted during 2000 and 2001 so far and the number out of them have been found adulterated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Standards of Mineral Water have been amended in line with International Standards. These standards will come into force on 29.3.2001. After 29.3.2001 the manufacture and sale of mineral water shall also be under the compulsory certification scheme of BIS, to ensure more effective check on the quality of Mineral Water.

(b) and (c) Action in respect of samples found adulterated is taken by State Governments. Information regarding samples lifted during 2000-2001 and action taken thereon is being collected.

[Translation]

### Computer Equipment

3654. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an order for purchasing computer network equipments worth 20 crore rupees was placed during 1998-99 under the National Agriculture Technology Project (NATP) in ICAR;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the order was placed with such a firm which paid the amount of bid security/earnest money in rupees while the amount for above purchases was sought in dollars;

(d) if so, whether it was not contrary to the terms of purchase deal alongwith the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. However, value of the contract for the procurement of Computers & Peripherals was Rs. 12,56,91,876.56.

(b) Contract No. 12(6)/99-NATP dated 09.02.1999 for procurement of 13 items costing Rs. 12,56,91,876.56 (including AMC) was placed on M/s SIEMENS Nixdorf Information Systems Ltd.

(c) No, Sir. As per the Bid Document, the bid security was required to be furnished of a value of Rs. 25,00,000/- or equivalent, in the currency of the bid or in any other freely convertible currency, which was specified as US dollar.

In so far as the bid of M/s SIEMENS Nixdorf Information Systems Ltd., is concerned, the price was quoted partly in US dollars and partly in Indian Rupees and bid security was submitted in Indian Rupees. The order was also placed partly in US Dollars and partly in Indian Rupees.

(d) No, Sir. It was not contrary to the terms of purchase and contract was finalised after clearance by the World Bank.

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

### Food Wastage Due to Lack of Technique

3655. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the statement of Dr. V. Prakash, a scientist of Central Food Technological Institute, in Mysore is worth appreciating that the foodgrains amounting to 70 crore rupees is wasted annually in the country due to lack of requisite and proper technique;

(b) if not, the assessment of the Government in this regard; and

(c) the names of the foodgrains, which go wasted due to lack of technique in the country alongwith, quantity and value thereof separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The loss is not so much due to absence of technology as due to its application and use by the farmers.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Post-harvest losses to foodgrains including cereals, pulses and oilseeds, amount to 10% of the total 215 million tonnes average national production which at the price of Rs. 10,000 per tonne, comes to Rs. 21,500 Crores.

[English]

### Indo-Israel Ties

3656. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Israel held parleys recently on co-operation between the two countries on counter-terrorism and other bilateral and international issues including the Middle-East;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) to (c) During the visit to Israel by Minister of Home Affairs Shri L.K. Advani and Minister of External Affairs Shri Jaswant Singh in 2000, it was agreed to establish a dialogue on cooperation on counter terrorism. The details of the same are being worked out by the concerned authorities of the two countries. During his visit to India in January 2001, Israel's Minister for Regional Cooperation Mr. Shimon

Peres had exchanged views with the Indian leadership on developments in the Middle East. India remains vitally interested in peace, stability and developments in West Asia which lies in India's extended neighbourhood. Government maintain that the issues involved in Middle East Peace Process are of great complexity and sensitivity and, therefore, it is important for all parties to exercise restraint, avoid provocation, and desist from acts, which destabilize the prospects for peace.

[Translation]

#### **Subsidy to Kailash Manasarover Pilgrims**

3657. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any request/memorandum seeking grant subsidy to Kailash Manasarovar Pilgrims;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to provide subsidy to them; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) to (c) The Kailash Manasarovar Yatra, along the traditional route across Lipulekh Pass in Pithoragarh District of Uttaranchal, is coordinated by the Ministry of External Affairs and conducted with the assistance of various Central and State Government agencies. Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam (KMVN) arranges boarding and lodging for Yatris on the Indian side. MEA provides Rs. 3,250/- per Yatri to KMVN to partially offset the expenditure incurred by the Yatris. Government provides free medical inspection and assistance, and security and escort cover upto Lipulekh Pass; insurance cover and communication links for the duration of the Yatra. A Liaison Officer is attached to each batch of Yatris. The Delhi Government provides free stay to Yatris at Ashok Yatri Niwas in New Delhi for 4-5 days during their onward and return journey. It is the constant endeavour of Government to improve and upgrade facilities for the Yatris.

[English]

#### **Reservation of SC/ST in PSUs**

3658. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the privatisation of public

sector units the Government have taken necessary steps to ensure that after privatisation these units make provisions in their recruitment and promotion policy for persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes as was the rule before their privatisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; 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) to (c) The Government is committed to protect the interest of the workers as mentioned by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech for the year 2000-2001. With this in view, in the cases of disinvestment involving transfer of management control, appropriate provisions are made in the share-purchase agreement and the shareholders agreement with the strategic partner. Typically, the agreements include a recital stating that the strategic partner recognizes that the Government in relation to its employment policies follows certain principles for the benefit of the members of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes and the strategic partner shall use its best efforts to cause the Company to provide adequate job opportunities for such persons.

#### **Obscene Websites**

3659. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY:

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI;

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of obscene website addresses with the name of India in it have been registered;

(b) whether such website carry anti-India propaganda;

(c) if so, the details and facts thereof;



(d) whether the Government plan to frame censorship norms to regulate and check "undesirable" contents over the internet;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether such a control is technically possible over internet circuits; and

(g) if so, the time by which the norms are likely to be enforced?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) and (e) The Information Technology Act 2000 has adequate provisions to regulate undesirable content over the Internet. No separate norms have been framed.

(f) No foolproof filtration technology is in existence.

(g) Does not arise.

#### **Backlog of Vacancies Reserved for SC/ST**

3660. SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Dr. Ambedkar Birth Centenary Celebration Committee recommended to fill the Backlog of vacancies reserved for the SCs/STs in the year 1993;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon since 1993 by the Ministry of Health in respect of Backlog vacancies concerning this Ministry and results thereof;

(c) if not, reasons for the same;

(d) furnish number of vacancies reserved for the SCs/STs which remained unfilled as on January 1, 1993 in Class I, II, III and IV category under the Ministry of Health and its autonomous/statutory/attached offices and action taken to fill these vacancies; and

(e) furnish backlog of vacancies reserved for the SCs/STs in Class I, II, III and IV categories as on August 29, 1997?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected from all the autonomous/statutory/attached offices under this Ministry and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Pineapple Cultivation**

3661. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pineapple cultivators are not getting remunerative price;

(b) if so, the details of the price structure for the last two years;

(c) whether the Government propose to declare support price for Pineapple;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other incentives proposed to be provided by the Government to mitigate the problems of Pineapple growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) The Pineapple cultivators are getting higher price in 2000 over that of the previous year. The annual average of wholesale price index (WPI) of pineapple increased from 185.7 in 1999 to 210.8 in 2000 registering an increase of 13.5% over the previous year. The month end wholesale price index for 1999 and 2000 is at enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) Pineapple being a horticultural product and perishable in nature is not covered under Minimum Support Price (MSP) Scheme. However, perishable commodities are covered under the Market Intervention Scheme (MIS). On a specific request from the State Government and its willingness to share 50% losses, if any, pineapple can be covered under the scheme.

(e) A central sector scheme on Integrated Development of Tropical, Temperate and Arid Zone Fruits is being implemented, under which facilities like area expansion, productivity improvement, establishment of nurseries, Tissue Culture Unit, Plant Health Clinic, Issue Forecasting Centre, Tissue/Leaf Analysis Labs, Mechanization and Training of farmers are provided.

**Statement**

Year/Month	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Average
1999	179.7	187.3	186.1	215.6	298.9	185	172.1	177.6	185.4	177.4	171	182.2	185.7
2000	184	193.7	212.6	205.6	215.2	240.9	215.5	209.5	210	214.3	214.8	213.8	210.8

**Development of I.T., C.P. by Medical Universities**

3662. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) whether the Commission has distributed Rs. 1 crore to some medical universities of some States to develop Information Technology and Computer Programme of these universities;

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

(c) whether any proposals on the above subject was received from State Government of Maharashtra in December, 2000;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the decision of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arises in view of (c) above.

[Translation]

**Cyber Law**

3663. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have constituted an inter-departmental committee to go into the need for enacting the 'Cyber Law' ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said committee has since submitted its report in this matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the time by which rules and regulations for the implementation of I.T. Act will be formulated and enforced?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) The Cyber Regulations Advisory Committee has been constituted in accordance with Section 88 of the Information Technology Act. The current composition of the Committee is enclosed as statement.

The role of the Committee is defined in Sub-section (3) of Section 88 which is reproduced below :

Section 88(3) : The Cyber Regulation Advisory Committee shall advise:

(i) the Central Government either generally as regards any rules or for any other purpose connected with this Act; and

(ii) the Controller in framing the regulations under this Act."

(c) to (e) This rules for the implementation of the Information Technology Act have been formulated and notified on 17.10.2000.

**Statement****Government of India****Ministry of Information Technology**

New Delhi, the 17th October, 2000

**NOTIFICATION**

G.S.R. 790(E) — In exercise of the powers conferred by section 88 of the Informatin Technology Act, 2000 (21 of 2000), the Central Government hereby constitute the "Cyber Regulation Advisory Committee", consisting of the following namely :

1. Minister, Information Technology	Chairman
2. Secretary, Legislative Department	Member
3. Secretary, Ministry of Information Technology	Member
4. Secretary, Department of Telecommunications	Member
5. Finance Secretary	Member
6. Secretary, Ministry of Defence	Member
7. Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs	Member
8. Secretary, Ministry of Commerce	Member
9. Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India	Member
10. Shri T.K. Vishwanathan Presently Member Secretary, Law Commission	Member
11. President, NASSCOM	Member
12. President, Internet Service Providers Association	Member
13. Director, Central Bureau of Investigation	Member
14. Controller of Certifying Authority	Member
15. Information Technology Secretary by rotation from the States	Member
16. Director General of Police by rotation from the States	Member
17. Director, IIT by rotation from the IITs	Member
18. Representative of CII	Member
19. Representative of FICCI	Member
20. Representative of ASSOCHAM	Member
21. Senior Director, Ministry of Information Technology	Member-Secretary

### Cut in the Strength of Government Employees

3664. SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN:

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had declared 10 percent cut in the strength of Central Government employees in each Government department;

(b) if so, whether an estimate of the strength of the Central Government employees was made at the time of taking this decision;

(c) if so, the strength thereof;

(d) the estimated strength thereof at the end of December, 2000; and

(e) the strength of officers, clerks and messengers in the administrative service separately?

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) The Government had ordered 10 percent across-the-board cut in the number of sanctioned posts as on 1 January, 1992 in respect of all offices including autonomous bodies and Public Sector Undertakings under the control of various Ministries/ Departments of Central Government. The estimated strength of the Central Government employees (including the employees of Union Territories) as on 1 March, 1991 was 40,81,852. In August, 1999, such Ministries/ Departments as had not fully implemented this decision to achieve 10 percent reduction in the number of posts were asked to implement that decision immediately.

(d) and (e) The estimated strength of Central Government (civilian) staff including the employees of the Union Territories as on 1 March, 2000 was 37,76,666. The break-up of this figure Group-wise is as under :

2. Travelling Allowance/ Dearness Allowance, as per the Central Government rules, for the non-official members shall be borne by the Ministry of Information Technology.

3. The Committee may co-opt any person as member based on specific meetings.

Group	Estimated Strength
'A'	77,680
'B'	1,74,675
'C'	23,87,625
'D'	11,36,686
Total	37,76,666

[English]

#### **Pak's Role in Terrorism**

3665. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistani military is deeply involved in the militancy in Jammu and Kashmir, especially in smuggling terrorists into India across the line of control as reported in the 'Indian Express' dated January 29, 2001;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the Government reaction thereto including the steps taken/proposed to be taken to foil the Pak designs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) to (c) Pakistan's sponsorship of cross border terrorism and infiltration in Jammu & Kashmir and other parts of India, is widely acknowledged by members of the international community. This is very often reflected in the media coverage on Pakistan. The article published in the international newsmagazine "Time", and referred to in the Indian Express issue of 29th January 2001, is an example of this coverage.

Government are firmly resolved to take all necessary measures to defeat Pakistan's sponsorship of cross-border terrorism, and to preserve the security and territorial integrity of the country. Government have also been calling upon Pakistan to abandon its sponsorship of terrorism, so as to create an appropriate environment, which is an obvious requirement for the resumption of a meaningful dialogue.

[Translation]

#### **Appointment of Doctors**

3666. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Union Government to fill up the posts reserved prior to November 1994 in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences/R.P. Centre, New Delhi;

(b) the number of applications received in response to the notification being considered by the selection committee and the posts for which these applications are being considered as on date;

(c) the number of applications from candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes out of them;

(d) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government for filling up the reserved posts for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes as per the prescribed reservation quota in the AIMS and R.P. Centre, New Delhi; 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) Prior to November 1994, reservation policy with regard to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was followed by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi. After November, 1994 no entry level posts of Assistant Professor have been filled in on regular basis due to an interim order dated 15.11.1994 passed by the high Court of Delhi i.e., "Till next date, reservation be not given effect to". The High Court has not yet vacated the said order. Keeping in view that the patient care, teaching and research activities may not suffer at AIIMS, 126 posts of Assistant Professor in various disciplines at AIIMS were advertised in September 1999 for making regular appointment subject to directions/orders of the Court. Out of the 1788 applications received against 126 posts of Assistant Professors in various disciplines, 158 applicants belonged to Scheduled Castes and 35 candidates belong to Scheduled Tribes. The governing Body of AIIMS in its meeting held on 19.2.2000 decided that "till such time the matter was finally decided by the court, no interview may be held". Steps have been initiated to pursue the above Court case at the level of Solicitor General of India for an early decision in the matter.

[English]

### Health Care to Animals

3667. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that attention is not being paid towards animal health care in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the disease diagnostic lab are not fully equipped and operational;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof;

(d) whether the funds allocated for the purpose are not being utilised properly;

(e) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(f) the measures taken to alive better attention to animal health care?

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

(b) and (c) The State have their own set up of Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratories at various levels. In order to provide referral facilities, one Central and four Regional Disease Diagnostic Laboratories, one in each region, have been set up under a Central Sector Scheme.

(d) and (e) The funds allocated for this purpose are being utilised properly. During 1999-2000, an amount of Rs. 81.00 lakhs was released to the regional laboratories and Rs. 300.00 lakhs provided at revised estimate stage, have already been released to the Central and the Regional laboratories for their strengthening during 2000-2001.

(f) Animal husbandry is a State subject and animal health care activities are undertaken by the States. However, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by way of providing central assistance under the following schemes: (i) Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases, (ii) Animal Disease Management and Regulatory Medicine; and (iii) National Project on Rinderpest Eradication.

### National Watershed Development Project

3668. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the name of the States where the Centrally Sponsored Scheme the "National Watershed

Development Project for Rainfed Areas" is being implemented at present;

(b) the amount sanctioned for these projects during 9th Plan so far; and

(c) the works undertaken under the scheme in the States particularly Orissa and funds released during last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) At present, the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRAs) is being implemented in 28 States and 2 Union Territories (UTs). The names of these States and UTs are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) An outlay of Rs. 1020.00 crores has been provided during IX Plan.

(c) Under the scheme the works undertaken are treatment of arable and non-arable lands, treatment of drainagelines, crops demonstration, household production system, agroforestry/dryland horticulture and livestock management in all the 28 States and 2 UTs including Orissa. A sum of Rs. 559.40 crore has been released during last three years to these states and UTs (This includes Rs. 19.50 crore released to Orissa State).

This scheme has been subsumed under Macro management from 04.10.2000 and is no longer an independent scheme.

### Statement

*Name of the States/UTs covered under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas*

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT
1	2
1.	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Arunachal Pradesh
3.	Assam
4.	Bihar
5.	Chhattisgarh
6.	Goa

1	2
7.	Gujarat
8.	Haryana
9.	Himachal Pradesh
10.	Jammu & Kashmir
11.	Jharkhand
12.	Karnataka
13.	Kerala
14.	Madhya Pradesh
15.	Maharashtra
16.	Manipur
17.	Meghalaya
18.	Mizoram
19.	Nagaland
20.	Orissa
21.	Punjab
22.	Rajasthan
23.	Sikkim
24.	Tamil Nadu
25.	Tripura
26.	Uttar Pradesh
27.	Uttaranchal
28.	West Bengal
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Island

[Translation]

#### Production of Cattle and Fodder

3669. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any central scheme for the production of cattle feed and fodder is being implemented in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have made any assessment of achievement of the said scheme in the State;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Union and State Government for increase in production of fodder in the State especially in areas where there is scarcity of fodder?

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

(b) The Government of India is implementing various schemes for the development of Feed and Fodder viz. the Central Minikit Testing Programme for fodder crops and Assistance to State for Feed and Fodder Development with the following components on cost sharing basis between the Central/State Governments.

(i) Strengthening of State Farms for production of fodder seeds (75:25)

(ii) Establishment of Fodder Banks (75:25)

(iii) Fodder seed production through registered growers (25:75)

(iv) Enrichment of Straw/Cellulosic waste (100:00)

(v) Establishment of silvipasture system for increasing bio-mass production (100:00)

(vi) Development of grass land including grass reserves (100:00)

(vii) Sample survey for area, production and requirement of fodder crops (100:00).

In addition a Regional Station for Forage Production and Demonstration Unit has been set up in Srinagar with the Camp Office in Jammu.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) In addition to the Centrally sponsored scheme mentioned at 'f', the State Government is also taking up fodder development through Silvopasture/Pasture development and organising demonstrations.

[English]

### Murari Committee

3670. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the recommendations made by the Murari Committee; and

(b) the details of the recommendation implemented so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) The recommendations made by the Murari Committee are in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) The details of implementation of the recommendations are in the enclosed statement-II.

### Statement-I

#### *Recommendations of the Review Committee on Deep Sea Fishing Policy*

1. All permits issued for fishing by joint venture/charter/lease/test fishing should immediately be cancelled subject to legal process as may be required.

2. No renewal, extension or new licenses/permits be issued in future for fishing to joint venture/charter/lease/test fishing vessels.

3. All licences/permits for fishing may be made public documents and copy thereof made available for inspection in the office of the registered authority.

4. The areas already being exploited or which may be exploited in the medium term by fishermen operating traditional craft or mechanised vessels below 20m size should not be permitted for exploitation by any vessels above 20m. length except currently operated Indian vessels which may operate in the current area for only 3 years subject to the recommendations 1 and 7.

5. Since the Indian mechanised boats below 20 m size have the capacity to fish in depths upto about 70-90m; on the West Coast, the distance from the shore represented by 150m depth line should be out of bounds for all vessels of more than 20m length except vessels mentioned at para 4. Where the 150m depth zone is less than 100 nautical miles from the shore, the distance upto 100 nautical miles should be reserved for Indian vessels less than 20m length. On the east coast, starting from

Kanyakumari, Indian vessels below 20m size would have exclusive access upto 100m depth or 50 nautical miles from the shore whichever is farther except relaxation in Para 4. The depth zone would also be defined by coordinates indicating distance from the shore. Distance will be determined by National Hydrographic Office/Coast Guard/Fishery Survey of India.

6. In regard to Andaman & Nicobar and the Lakshadweep groups of islands, a distance of 50 nautical miles from the shore would be reserved exclusively for Indian vessels below 20m length with proviso at para 4. Further, if so required, the limit would be defined taking into account the need to keep waters, between islands reserved exclusively for Indian vessels, even if some portions fall beyond the limit of 50 nautical miles.

7. In the area open to the vessels above 20m length, resource specific vessels for tuna and tuna like fishes, squids and cuttle fish, deep sea fin-fishes in mid-water or pelagic regions and oceanic tuna may be allowed for exploitation by tuna long lining, tuna purse seining, squid jigging and mid-water trawling, provided these are defacto Indian owned registered vessels. The Indian owners should account for at least 51% debt as well as equity.

8. The fleet size for different fishing grounds may be fixed taking into account of the maximum sustainable yield and the need for conservation of resources.

9. In order to conserve fishery resources in our waters, to protect fishermen and to reduce conflicts in the sea, deep sea fishing regulations should be enacted by the Parliament after consulting the fishing community.

10. For preventing conflicts between the traditional, small mechanised, larger deep sea vessels strict vigilance to be exercised by the Coast Guard. To attain this objective the Coast Guard should be strengthened, expanded, upgraded technically with the State-of-the-art system of navigation, surveillance and weaponry and properly tasked to prevent poaching by foreign vessels and observance of zone restriction by indigenous vessels. In case Coast Guard is not able to perform the task then by some other agency State or Central, would be identified to ensure that those vessels excluded from specific areas do not violate prohibitions.

11. The Government should take active steps as well as make finances available for upgradation of technological skills and equipment used by the

traditional fishermen, for mechanized boats and the Indian deep sea fishing fleet so that each can effectively fish in the areas reserved for it by law or usage. Duty concessions and concessional finance should be made available for both navigational as well as fishing equipment aimed at competence upgradation to the state-of-the-art level to all the three categories with priority to the traditional sector.

12. Traditional and small mechanised sector should be assisted by adequate regular supply of fuel and by providing HSD and kerosene and by providing subsidy taking into account the benefits given to deep sea fishing vessels.

13. All types of marine fisheries should come under one Ministry. The Government should also consider setting up a Fishery Authority of India to function in the manner in which such authorities set up in other countries function and to be responsible for formulation of policies as well as their implementation.

14. The Fishery Survey of India should also be technically upgraded by induction of the modern technology and equipment so that it can identify and map the location of all types of fish, study impact of different technologies and ecological changes. There should be proper coordination and cooperation between the National Remote Sensing Agencies and the Fishery Survey of India for this purpose.

15. The Government should give priority to the creation of the infrastructure needed for preventing wastage of fishery resources which is occurring through throwing away by-catch. This may be achieved by providing a chain of cold storages ice factories, fish processing facilities, fish meal and feed manufacturing for value addition to the products of fishermen and their cooperatives.

16. Infrastructure facilities such as fishing harbours for the existing and modern upgraded craft along East and West Coasts as well as in island groups of Lakshadweep and Andama & Nicobar Islands may be created on priority basis.

17. Fishermen/fisherwomen and their cooperatives may be provided with financial assistance for upgradation an acquisition of larger vessels for marketing and other related activities.

18. The Government should give priority to training fishermen/fisherwomen in handling new equipment larger

vessels and new fishing techniques besides fish handling an processing aspects.

19. Government should take effective steps to tackle the menace of pollutants/effluents/sewage let out by industries which affects marine life adversely.

20. Government should take a decision on the recommendations of the Committee within a period of six months.

21. The deep sea fishing policy should be revised periodically say every 3-5 years.

#### **Statement-II**

#### *Action taken on Recommendations of the Murari Committee (1996)*

1. The Murari Committee was appointed in February, 1995 for reviewing the Deep Sea Fishing Policy, 1991 as several objections were raised against the Policy by traditional fishermen. The Committee made 21 recommendations which were accepted by the Government with minor modifications except for Recommendation No. 1. With regard to recommendation No. 1, the decision of the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) was that currently valid permits/permissions may be examined individually in the light of the provision of the Maritime Zones Act for any violation of the provisions of the Act on any role or order made thereunder and/or the conditions stipulated in the approvals granted and action for cancellation or otherwise for such approvals decided in individual cases in consultation with the Ministry of Law. This decision was accordingly implemented.

2. The Deep Sea Fishing Policy, 1991 has been rescinded by the Government. No new permits/extension or renewal of permits/permission under Joint Venture, Leasing, Test Fishing and Charter have been issued since November, 1996.

3. Fishery Survey of India (FSI), Mumbai has been designated as the custodian of all valid permits/permissions under Joint Venture, Leasing and Chartering which are classified as public documents. The copies of permits/permissions were provided to FSI for the same purpose.

4. Being implemented by State Government through respective Marine Fishery Regulation Acts.

5, 6 and 7. The issues raised in these recommendations pertain to delimitation of fishing operations in



relation to various classifications of fishing vessels. An Expert Group has been constituted in December, 1999 by this Ministry to examine these recommendations for drafting a Comprehensive Marine Fishing Policy. The draft comprehensive marine fishing policy is under finalisation by the Expert Group.

8. A National Level Review Committee was constituted by the Ministry of Agriculture in September, 1996 to assess the area-wise requirements of different categories of fishing vessels below 20 m and conservation of fishery resources etc. The Committee has completed its deliberations and its report has been received by the Government.

9. Action has been initiated to formulate legislation for regulation of fishing by Indian owned vessels in the EEZ.

10. The Coast Guard is being assisted to procure communication equipments for monitoring operation of fishing vessels in the Indian EEZ. Financial assistance of Rs. 4.87 crores has been provided to the Coast Guard so far for this purpose. Besides, the Ministry is also implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for assisting the maritime States/UTs to effectively implement their Marine Fishing Regulation Acts through acquisition of patrol boats etc.

11 and 12. The Ministry of Agriculture is implementing schemes for motorisation of traditional crafts by providing subsidy towards the cost of engines and reimbursement of central excise duty on HSD oil to mechanised boats below 20 m length.

13. The subject of marine fisheries including deep sea fishing and processing has been transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture.

14. The FSI is being assisted through a Central Sector Scheme and an EFC memo has been prepared for acquisition of new survey vessels. Adequate linkages with NRSA, and FSI have also been established.

15. The Department of Food Processing Industries is implementing a number of schemes for creation of infrastructure for cold chains and processing of fish in addition to Research and Development in fish processing.

16. The Ministry of Agriculture is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for construction of fishing harbours and fish landing centres. Under the Scheme six major fishing harbours, 46 minor fishing harbours and 171

fish landing centres have been sanctioned. Out of these, six major fishing harbours, 32 minor fishing harbours and 130 fish landing centres have been completed.

17. The State Governments are implementing various schemes with the assistance of NCDC, FISHCOPPED etc.

18. The Ministry of Agriculture is implementing a Central Sector Scheme for providing training to fishermen and fisherwomen for skill upgradation. The Department of Food Processing Industries has also formulated a scheme for training of fisher folk in processing etc. and for strengthening of traditional fish processing technologies and in marketing.

19. This recommendation is of general nature which seeks to combat the impact of pollution on marine life. The subject pertains to the Ministry of Environment and Forest.

20 and 21. As is evident, the recommendations of the Murari Committee accepted by the Government are being enforced and implemented. Regarding deep sea fishing policy, the Ministry has established an Expert Group which has been mandated with the task of evolving a Comprehensive policy for Marine Fisheries. The draft comprehensive marine fishing policy is under finalisation by the Expert Group.

#### Homoeopathic Treatment for Cancer

3671. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

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

(a) whether the Homoeopathic treatment is possible to cure cancer and AIDS patients;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to promote Homoeopathic system of medicines and their use particularly in dreaded diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy had undertaken clinical research and also funded clinical trials for treatment of cancer but the results were not definitively conclusive. The Council has also undertaken a pilot study to ascertain the role of homoeopathic medicines in the clinical management of HIV/AIDS, which is in progress.

### Bridge the Supply-Demand Gap

3672. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether government are formulating any plans to bridge the supply-demand gap;
- (b) if so, whether Government contemplate to involve private sector in infrastructure sector; and
- (c) 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) The objective of any plan is to bridge the supply-demand gap in various sectors, which may not be corrected automatically in a market driven economy due to existence of market imperfection. The Ninth Five Year Plan has been formulated on this premise.

(b) and (c) The importance of involving private sector, specially in infrastructure development in order to overcome the supply deficiencies, has already been highlighted in the Ninth Five Year Plan. The Planning Commission has just initiated the exercises for formulating the Tenth Five Year Plan.

### India - Italy Ties

3673. SHRI. ARUN KUMAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the salient features of agreements signed recently between India and Italy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : The salient features of recent Agreements between India and Italy are as follows :

1. Agreement on Cooperation in Tourism Sector signed in June 2000 aims at encouraging measures for promoting and increasing exchanges in tourism and at promoting joint ventures in tourism industry between India and Italy.

2. Agreement on Cooperation on Combating Terrorism, Organised Crime and Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances signed in January, 1998 aims at enhancing joint efforts in the fight against Terrorism, Organised Crime and Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drug and Psychotropic Substances.
3. An MOU for promotion of Small and Medium Enterprises was signed in January, 1998. An Agreement was later signed during the visit of the Italian Minister for Foreign Trade (Oct. 2000) for cooperation between the National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) under our Ministry of Commerce & Industry and CONFAPI (Italian Confederation of Small and Medium Sized Industries). This Agreement aims at enhancing cooperation between small and medium enterprises of the two countries.

### Vasectomy

3674. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAİK:  
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

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

- (a) whether the decrease in average of vasectomy cases is much more than the decrease in average of tubectomy in the country;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the number of cases of sterilization in some States has drastically come down;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (e) the details of cases of sterilization performed during the year 2000-2001, State-wise;
- (f) whether the Government propose to formulate any special scheme to encourage small family norms; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Acceptance of Vasectomy and Tubectomy has not decreased in the recent period. The total Vasectomy cases during the year 1997-98 was 71,325, which was increased to 88,010 during the year of 1999-2000. In case of

Tubectomy it was 4,167,162 during 1997-98 and 4,502,560 cases during the year 1999-2000.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Among the States there is no significant decline in the number of cases of Sterilization in the year 1997-98 to 1999-2000.

(d) and (e) State-wise achievements and percentage change in respect of sterilization during last three years

and performance during 2000-2001 (April to December) are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(f) The Government of India is implementing National Population Policy 2000 which various promotional and motivational measures for adoption of small family norms have been included.

(g) The various promotional and motivational measures for adoption of small family norms is enclosed as Statement-II.

#### Statement-I

##### *State-wise Achievement in respect of Sterilisation during last three years*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Achievements				% Change during	
		1997-98	1998-99*	1999-2000*	2000-2001* April-Dec.	1997-98 over 1997-98	1998-99 over 1998-99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>I. MAJOR STATES</b>							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	629031	733391	790380	419630	16.6	7.8
2.	Assam	12050	14171	25880	6932	17.8	82.6
3.	Bihar	195716	135127	215857	37273	-31.0	59.7
4.	Gujarat	242364	250379	260223	158700	3.3	3.9
5.	Haryana	94042	91219	96443	68341	-3.0	5.7
6.	Karnataka	395624	372574	413092	310470	-5.8	10.9
7.	Kerala	139804	140285	154168	121601	0.3	9.9
8.	Madhya Pradesh	367092	358492	407658	170933	-2.3	13.7
9.	Maharashtra	571476	532714	558176	454906	-6.8	4.8
10.	Orissa	127046	123091	108465	44852	-3.1	-11.9
11.	Punjab	108625	113935	126061	61587	4.9	10.6
12.	Rajasthan	224140	229019	226272	157220	2.2	-1.2
13.	Tamil Nadu	332991	335967	373695	280464	0.9	11.2
14.	Uttar Pradesh	307799	346333	377746	189362	12.5	9.1
15.	West Bengal	321969	269861	289076	129783	-16.2	7.1
<b>II. SMALLER STATES/UTs</b>							
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2353	1983	1598	967	-15.7	-19.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2. Delhi		37699	35159	42241	23317	-6.7	20.1
3. Goa		4158	4359	5101	3816	4.8	17.0
4. Himachal Pradesh		32474	30760	31783	14750	-5.3	3.3
5. Jammu & Kashmir		12510	11471	11040	10578	-8.3	-3.8
6. Manipur		2640	2895	1321	483	9.7	-54.4
7. Meghalaya		1061	1304	1710	1531	22.9	31.1
8. Mizoram		2223	2085	3238	2545	-6.2	55.3
9. Nagaland		545	1552	1233	NR	184.8	-20.6
10. Sikkim		1113	1104	1348	588	-0.8	22.1
11. Tripura		8449	6949	8165	4724	-17.8	17.5
12. Andaman & Nicobar		1966	1977	1943	1142	0.6	-1.7
13. Chandigarh		3062	3335	3474	2007	8.9	4.2
14. Dadra & Nagar Haveli		479	587	70.4	267	22.5	19.9
15. Daman & Diu		536	433	458	375	-19.2	5.8
16. Lakshadweep		33	33	38	28	0.0	15.2
17. Pondicherry		9705	9452	11617	8481	-2.6	22.9
III. OTHER AGENCIES							
1. Defence Ministry		18888	17761	18074	12478	-6.0	1.8
2. Railway Ministry		28851	26970	22294	9703	-6.5	-17.3
All India		4238514	4206726	4590570	2709834	-0.7	9.1

\* Figures are provisional.

#### Statement-II

#### *Promotional and Motivation Measures for Adoption of the Small Family norm as per Population Policy-2000*

The following promotional and motivational measures will be undertaken:

- (i) Panchayats and Zila Parishads will be rewarded and honored for exemplary performance in universalising the small family norm, achieving reductions in infant mortality and birth rates; and promoting literacy with completion of primary schooling.

- (ii) The Balika Samridhi Yojana run by the Department of Women and Child Development, to promote survival and care of the girl child, will continue. A cash incentive of Rs. 500 is awarded at the birth of the girl child of birth order I or 2.
- (iii) Maternity Benefit Scheme run by the Department of Rural Development will continue. A cash incentive of Rs. 500 is awarded to mothers who have their first child after 19 years of age, for birth of the first or second child only. Disbursement of the cash award will in future be linked to compliance with ante-natal check up, institutional delivery by trained birth attendant, registration of birth and BCG immunisation.

- (iv) A Family Welfare-linked Health Insurance Plan will be established. 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 hospitalisation) not exceeding Rs. 5000, and a personal accident insurance cover for the spouse undergoing sterilisation.
- (v) Couples below the poverty line, who marry after the legal age of marriage, register the marriage, have their first child after the mother reaches the age of 21, accept the small family norm, and adopt a terminal method after the birth of the second child, will be rewarded
- (vi) A revolving fund will be set up for income-generating activities by village-level self help groups, who provide community-level health care services.
- (vii) Creches and child care centres will be opened in rural areas and urban slums. This will be facilitate and promote participation of women in paid employment.
- (viii) A wider, affordable choice of contraceptives will be made accessible at diverse delivery points, with counseling services to enable acceptors to exercise voluntary and informed consent.
- (ix) Facilities for safe abortion will be strengthened and expanded.
- (x) Products and services will be made affordable through innovative social marketing schemes.
- (xi) Local entrepreneurs at village levels will be provided soft loans and encouraged to run ambulance services to supplement the existing arrangements for referral transportation.
- (xii) Increased vocational training schemes for girls, leading to self-employment will be encouraged
- (xiii) Strict enforcement of Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1976.
- (xiv) Strict enforcement of the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994.
- (xv) Soft loans to ensure mobility of the ANMs will be increased.
- (xvi) The 42nd Constitutional Amendment has frozen

the number of representatives in the Lok Sabha (on the basis of population) at 1971 Census levels. The freeze is currently valid until 2001, and has served as an incentive for State Governments to fearlessly pursue the agenda for popular stabilisation. This freeze needs to be extended until 2026.

#### Restructuring of Planning Commission

3675. SHRI ANNASAHAB M.K. PATIL:

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal of restructuring of Planning Commission is under consideration of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any committee has been set up to suggest greater role for Planning Commission;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) its terms and references?

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 is currently engaged in an exercise to determine what would be the most effective role for the Commission in the altered domestic and global scenario. In this regard, a note prepared on the Role of the Planning Commission in the wake of changing economic scenario was discussed in the full Planning Commission Meeting held on 30th September, 2000 under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The proposal was broadly approved and is to be further discussed between the Deputy Chairman and the Union Finance Minister.

(b) In the face of changing domestic economic policy regime and an equally fast paced integration of the economy with the emerging global order, investment planning is no more the only, or the more predominant, or even the most effective instrument of pursuing development. In fact, the role of state and hence of

planning has to move from a direct intervention in economic activity in general and the production process in particular, to facilitating creation of an environment that encourages individual initiative and reaches out by providing opportunity to all. Planning has to, therefore, go beyond undertaking mere budgetary allocations, between the competing sectors and regions, for that alone would not be enough, and move towards ensuring policy harmonisation over time and across space. This requires the Planning Commission to strengthen its role as a 'Think Tank' - a repository of expert knowledge.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

#### **Central Poultry Farms**

3676. SHRIJ M. CHINNASAMY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to implement the recommendations of the High Powered Committee to reorganise Central Poultry Farms;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Department has decided to undertake a review of each of the subordinate offices and to make specific recommendations with regard to improving efficiencies in the light of their mandate (revised, where necessary) along with the proposals for redeployment of staffs, wherever any activities are to be discontinued.

#### **New Technology Mission for Coconut**

3677. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA :  
SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to launch a new Technology Mission for production of coconut; and

(b) if so, the names of States where this Technology Mission is proposed to be launched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Coconut Technology Mission is proposed to be implemented in important coconut producing States and UTs viz. Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, West Bengal, Goa, Maharashtra, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep Islands etc.

#### **Foodgrain Production**

3678. SHRI RAMSHEETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that foodgrains production during the current fiscal likely to be reduced by 4.7 per cent;

(b) if so, whether investment in agriculture sector is also expected to decline as per the Economic Survey 2000-01;

(c) if so, whether Government are considering to go ahead to link growth in agriculture and remove all the restrictions on agriculture related products;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the expected foodgrains production during the current fiscal as compared to previous year and the names of crops whose production are likely to be declined?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) The foodgrains production for 1999-2000 is estimated at 208.87 million tonnes as against 199.02 million tonnes for 2000-01. Thus, the foodgrains production is expected to decline by 4.7% during the current agriculture year. However, this is based on advance estimates for 2000-01 and is subject to revision after agriculture year is over. The decline in foodgrains production during 2000-01 is expected mainly due to aberrant weather conditions in certain States like Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan etc. Such annual fluctuation in agriculture is not an unusual phenomenon. However, the foodgrains production in India shows a long term upward trend.

(b) According to Economic Survey 2000-01, gross capital formation (investment) in agriculture sector has increased to Rs. 18656 crores (quick estimates) in 1999-2000 from Rs. 13523 crores in 1993-94. However, share

of public investment to the total investment has declined to 25% in 1999-2000 from 33% in 1993-94.

(c) and (d) The Export Import Policy including restrictions on agricultural products is governed principally by the concerns of India's food security, maximizing farm incomes, earning foreign exchange and to augment domestic availability. Review of Export Import Policy of agricultural products is an on-going process and accordingly policy interventions are made as and when considered necessary keeping in view the interests of domestic producers, consumers and industry.

(e) The crop-wise production of foodgrains during 2000-01 (advance estimates) compared to that of 1999-2000 are given as under :-

Crop	(Million tonnes)	
	2000-01	1999-2000
Rice	86.76	89.48
Wheat	70.01	75.57
Coarse cereals	29.92	30.47
Pulses	12.33	13.35
Total foodgrains	199.02	208.87

[Translation]

#### Famine in Rajasthan

3679. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Team has given its report to the Government with regard to famine in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) main recommendations of the report;

(d) the amount of funds given as assistance to Rajasthan for famine relief; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (e) Based on the report of the Central Team which visited the affected areas of Rajasthan in the wake of drought, assistance of Rs. 85 crore has been released to the State from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) for the current year.

[English]

#### Criteria for Seniority in Government Job

3680. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will be the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Cadre-entry rules to determine seniority SC" appearing in the 'Times of India' dated February 20, 2001;

(b) if so, the salient features of the judgement;

(c) whether it is a fact that some ex-cadre employees of Development Deptt. of Delhi Government have been merged with general cadre employees of DASS Cadre;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether there is any proposal to cancel the said merging order keeping in view of the SC orders; 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) A Statement is annexed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f) Does not arise.

#### Statement

(a) and (b) The news item referred to in part(a) of the Question relates to judgement of the Supreme Court dated 16.2.2001 in the case of Shri P. Mohan Reddy Vs. EAA Charles and Ors. [JT2001(3) SC1]. This case relates to fixation of seniority of Deputy Tehsildars in Andhra Pradesh. In this case the Supreme Court has held as follows:-

"Even though an employee cannot claim to have a vested right to have a particular position in any grade, but all the same he has the right of his seniority being determined in accordance with the

Rules which remained in force at the time when he was borne in the Cadre. The question of redetermination of the seniority in the cadre on the basis of any amended criteria or Rules would arise only when the amendment in question is given a retrospective effect. If the retrospectivity of the Rule is assailed by any person then the Court would be entitled to examine the same and decide the matter in accordance with the law. If the retrospectivity of the Rule is ultimately struck down, necessarily the question of redrawing of the seniority list under the amended provisions would not arise, but if however, the retrospectivity is upheld by a court then the seniority could be redrawn in accordance with the amended provisions of the employees who are still in the cadre and not those who have already got promotion to some other cadre by that date. Further a particular Rule of seniority having been considered by Court and some directions in relation thereto having been given, that direction has to be followed in the matter of drawing up of the seniority list until and unless a valid Rule by the Rule making authority comes into existence and requires otherwise.

If any Rule or Administrative instruction mandate drawing up of seniority list or determination of inter se seniority within any specified period then the same must be adhered to unless any valid reason is indicated for non-compliance of the same.

In view of the judgement of this Court in K.V. Subba Rao and Ors. V. Government of A.P. case [JT 1988(1) SC 404] seniority of Deputy Tehsilidars appointed between the dates 10.4.1980 till September 1992 is required to be determined in accordance with pre-amended Rules which came into existence in September, 1992, and even if, factually such seniority has not been drawn up then the same has to be drawn up in accordance with the criteria indicated in the pre-amended Rule and not according to the amended rules, which came into existence in September 1992, as has been held by the High Court in the impugned judgement. The High Court, therefore, was clearly in error and the said judgement of the High Court is thus set aside. The Tribunal was fully justified in dismissing the O.As. filed by the promotee Deputy Tehsilidars. In the premises, as aforesaid, the civil appeals by the direct recruits are allowed and the O.As. filed by the promotees before the Administrative Tribunal stand dismissed."

### Code of Ethics

3681. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3804 dated December 13, 2000 regarding Code of Ethics;

(a) whether the Health Ministry has so far approved the draft of "Regulations on Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics, 2000", submitted by Medical Council of India;

(b) if so, facts of the report; 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) No, Sir. The draft 'Regulations on Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics, 2000' submitted by the Medical Council of India is being finalised by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in consultation with other concerned Departments.

### ITF

3682. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have sanctioned the Infrastructure Technology Fund for Small Scale Industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount sanctioned/released to each State against the said fund?

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 Union Government has not sanctioned the Infrastructure Technology Fund for Small Scale Industries. Perhaps, the reference is to the Technology Development & Modernisation Fund Scheme of Small Industries Development Bank of India set up with a corpus fund of Rs. 200 crores in 1995, under which assistance is given to small scale units to



modernise their production facilities and adopt updated technology.

(c) The state-wise details of amount sanctioned and disbursed under Technology Development & Modernisation Fund Scheme upto 31st March, 2000 are given in the statement enclosed.

**Statement**

*State-wise Assistance Sanctioned &  
Disbursed by SIDBI under TDMF*

(Rs. Lakh)

State	1995-2000	
	Sanc.	Disb.
Andhra Pradesh	854.50	457.16
Assam	42.00	0.00
Bihar	107.00	30.00
Delhi	1616.00	70.00
Goa	107.00	0.00
Gujarat	1909.00	1067.18
Haryana	864.00	333.58
Jammu & Kashmir	73.00	0.00
Karnataka	1062.00	257.00
Kerala	637.00	252.30
Madhya Pradesh	345.00	205.00
Maharashtra	2951.25	920.19
Orissa	80.00	0.00
Punjab	1243.00	609.36
Rajasthan	312.00	110.49
Tamil Nadu	4839.00	3400.48
Uttar Pradesh	530.00	312.41
West Bengal	140.00	110.65
UNION TERRITORIES		
Daman and Diu	85.00	0.00
Chandigarh	50.00	0.00
Pondicherry	110.00	92.00
Total	17956.75	8227.80

[Translation]

**Encourage of Horticulture and  
Food Processing**

3683. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken by the Government to encourage horticulture and food processing in Bihar; and

(b) the project-wise details of project oriented schemes implemented and approved for Bihar during the year 2001-02?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) The Department of Food Processing Industries provides financial assistance in the form of grant and loan for setting up/modernisation of food processing industries to PSUs, Joint Sector, Pvt/Assisted Sector, NGOs/Cooperatives. Besides, other agencies like National Horticulture Board (NHB), Agricultural and Processed Food Export Development Authority (APEDA), National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC), also provide assistance under their respective schemes.

(b) The assistance provided for project oriented schemes during the first 3 years of Ninth Plan in Bihar is as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Year	Assistance Provided
1.	1997-98	52.00
2.	1998-99	—
3.	1999-2000	9.78

[English]

**Upgrading of Agricultural College, Bihar**

3684. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Bihar for upgrading of Agriculture College at Sabaur into an Agricultural University;

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

(c) the time by which the Government propose to declare this college as a University?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### Setting up of Nuclear Power Stations

3685. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether presently the country is setting up nuclear power stations of 500 MW capacity instead of 200 MW as had been done in the past;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to enter into international joint collaborations in respect of nuclear energy projects; and

(d) 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) Presently, setting up of both 500 MWe and 220 MWe capacity Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) type nuclear power stations is envisaged.

(b) The setting up of 500 MWe units is in line with the policy of going in for larger unit sizes that the national grid can accept and unit sizes adopted for conventional thermal power plants.

(c) and (d) The 500 MWe and 220 MWe PHWR projects are set up indigenously. An Inter Government Agreement (IGA) was signed between the Government of India and erstwhile Soviet Union in November 1988, which provided for the construction of 2 x 1000 MWe which belongs to the category of Light Water Reactors. A 'Supplement' to the Inter Governmental cooperation 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 depends on the result of its technoeconomic viability on the DPR.

[Translation]

#### Anti Cholera Vaccine

3686. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Drug Research Institute or any other institute has developed any anti-cholera vaccine;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India is the first country to develop such kind of vaccine; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) Development of cholera vaccine by the Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow is at the research stage and animal experiments are being conducted. However, an indigenous oral recombinant cholera candidate vaccine has been jointly developed by the Institute of Microbial Technology, Chandigarh, National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases, Kolkata and Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, Kolkata. The extended Phase I clinical trials are being conducted after the candidate vaccine has been found to be safe in Phase I clinical trials. The candidate vaccine, if found effective, would have to undergo Phase II and Phase III clinical trials. If found successful, the vaccine could be made available for commercial use after obtaining necessary permission from Drug Controller General of India.

[English]

#### Misuse of Oxytocin

3687. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

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

(a) whether to check the misuse of Oxytocin, the

Ministry is considering amendment to the provisions of the Drug and Cosmetic Rules 1945 with regard to the packing of drugs under Rule 105;

(b) if so, whether this amendment would make mandatory that Oxytocin injection meant for sale be available only as a single unit blister pack; and

(c) if so, the extent to which, it would help to check the misuse of Oxytocin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The notification containing the draft rules in this regard has been published vide G.S.R. No. 905(E) dated 1.12.2000 seeking public comments before the final notification is issued.

(c) This measure seeks to restrict the availability of this drug in bulk so that misuse is curbed.

#### **Release of Central Assistance to Control Malathion**

3688. SHRI. K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has requested the Centre to consider funding of malathion to the State;

(b) if so, the State has been stopped malaria control operation;

(c) the details thereof; and

(d) the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) No, Sir. Malathion is a decentralized item and is to be procured by the State from their own resources.

(b) to (d) In view of (a) above, does not arise.

#### **Ban on Recruitment**

3689. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have banned the recruitment in all departments of the Government; and

(b) if so, 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) The Government have not imposed any ban on recruitment to Central Government posts and need based recruitment is continuing. It is, however, proposed to achieve a 10% reduction in staff strength in five years, as announced by the Finance Minister in the budget speech on 28.2.2001, by restricting fresh recruitment only to the extent of 1% of the total civilian staff strength.

#### **New Agriculture Policy**

3690. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA:  
SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:  
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:  
SHRI V. VETRISELVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the wake of WTO regime the Government propose to bring new Agriculture Policy:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the private sector participation will be promoted through contract farming and land lease agreements to allow accelerated technology transfer, capital inflow and assured market for crop production:

(d) if so, the details in this regard with their impact; and

(e) whether any special provision has been made for facing the national calamities and drought situation under the said New Agriculture Policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) The National Agriculture Policy, which was announced in July 2000, adequately addresses the issues emerging out of the WTO regime. The Government, therefore, does not propose to bring out a New Agriculture Policy.

(c) and (d) Promotion of private sector participation

though contract farming and land lease arrangements will be encouraged in so far as to allow accelerated technology transfer, capital inflow and assured markets for crop production, and also to meet the problems of small uneconomical holdings and enhance investment in agriculture and allied activities.

(e) Under the National Agriculture Policy, special provisions to meet natural calamities and drought situations are: National Agriculture Insurance Scheme, drought proofing measures, contingency agriculture planning, development of drought resistant crop varieties, watershed development programmes, drought prone areas and desert development programmes and rural infrastructure development programmes.

[Translation]

#### Establishment of RPO/PO

3691. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:  
SHRI BABUBHAI K. KATARA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is any proposal to set up regional passport office/passport office in Surat and Rajkot;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the timeframe fixed for it;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the number of States where more than one passport office has been opened during the last five years;
- (e) the details thereof; and
- (f) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) to (c) As per the recommendations of the Standing Committee of Parliament, a new Passport Office should be centrally located, should consider the existing nearby offices and should get an average of 50,000 passport applications per annum. As Surat meets these criteria, a new Passport Office would be opened at Surat after the proposal for creation of some additional posts in the Central Passport Organisation is approved.

(d) and (e) The number of States where more than one Passport Office has been opened during the last five years and details thereof are as follows:-

State	Passport Office	Year of Opening
Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	1997
Maharashtra	Thane	1996
Maharashtra	Pune	1999
Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	1997

(f) These Passport Offices have been opened for the reasons that the number of applications for fresh passports received from these places and their adjoining areas were either more than or about 50,000 or the old Passport Office was located at a considerably long distance from the region.

[English]

#### Corruption

3692. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the corruption cases handled by CBI in the country have been alarmingly increasing particularly in Bihar as reported in the Statesman dated January 17, 2001;
- (b) if so, the number of corruption cases reported by CBI in each State as on February 28, 2001;
- (c) whether the Government propose to set up additional trial courts in States for speedy disposal of corruption cases; and
- (d) 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) As per the information furnished by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), the number of Anti-Corruption Cases registered by it during the last three years is as under :-

Year	No. of Cases
1998	897
1999	926
2000	920
2001 (upto 28.2.2001)	140

The year-wise and State-wise break up is attached as statement.

(c) and (d) In accordance with the provision of the

Prevention of Corruption Act, various State Governments/ Union Territory Administration have notified certain Courts as Special Courts for trial of cases. There are presently 24 Courts of Special Judge exclusively for hearing CBI cases. Keeping in view the work load in the Courts of Special Judge and the high pendency of cases under trial, proposals are considered by the Government from time to time for creation of more Special Courts exclusively for CBI cases. During the year 2000, three Courts of Special Judge exclusively for CBI cases were sanctioned in Maharashtra which have started functioning in Mumbai since 31.7.2000. Further, in Gujarat, four Special Courts have been sanctioned at Ahmedabad.

#### Statement

#### State-wise Anti-Corruption Cases during the Year 1998-2001

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year 1998	Year 1999	Year 2000	Year 2001 (28-2-2001)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Delhi	125	120	132	25
2.	Gujarat	42	40	40	6
3.	Karnataka	45	38	40	5
4.	Madhya Pradesh	42	62	46	3
5.	Rajasthan	68	75	73	13
6.	Uttar Pradesh	45	49	46	2
7.	Tamil Nadu and U.T. of Pondicherry	68	62	66	6
8.	Maharashtra	79	100	95	14
9.	Orissa	54	56	39	1
10.	West Bengal, Sikkim and U.T. of Andaman & Nicobar Island	83	64	62	11
11.	Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and U.T. of Chandigarh	33	40	50	3
12.	Bihar	41	47	62	11
13.	Goa	2	13	13	4
14.	Assam and other North Eastern States	53	46	46	9
15.	Andhra Pradesh	64	62	63	17
16.	Jammu & Kashmir	25	21	19	3
17.	Kerala and U.T. of Lakshadweep	28	31	28	7
Total		897	926	920	140

### Market intervention Scheme

3693. SHRI H.G. RAMULU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Karnataka Government has sought approval for procuring 5000 MT of Fresh Fruit Bunches of Oil Palm under Market Intervention Scheme; and

(b) if so, the action 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) On the request of Karnataka Government, Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for Fresh Fruit Bunches of Oil Palm for 5000 MTs was implemented in Karnataka during 2000 season.

### Impact of WTO

3694. SHRI J.S. BRAR : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have analysed the impact of WTO Treaty on agro and rural industries in India during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken to protect the agro and rural industries?

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) Government is constantly monitoring the impact of the WTO Agreements on the economy including the agro & rural industries in the country. The removal of Quantitative Restrictions (QRs) have exposed the SSIs to greater competition. Even after the removal of QRs, protection to the industries is available in the form of raising customs duties upto the bound levels, imposing anti-dumping duties and countervailing duties, taking safeguards measures in case of surge in imports, etc.

(c) The Government has put in place several measures to help our industries become globally competitive. These include special focus on areas such as technology upgradation, infrastructure assistance through cluster approach, timely availability of credit, adoption of modern management practices, use of electronic infrastructure and other IT applications to face the emerging challenges of trade liberalisation.

### Revision of Pay Scale

3695. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fast Track Committee of Secretaries while considering the demand of revision of pay scale of DANICS/DANIPS vis-a-vis CSS expressed the considered view that scale of Rs. 6500-10,500/- (pre-revised 2000-3200) is the scale generally operated at Group 'B' non-gazetted level; and

(b) if so, the reason for not revising the pay scale of CSS Assistants (Group B Non-gazetted) to Rs. 6500-10,500/- to rectify the error committed by the 5th Central Pay Commission?

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) Government of India O.M. No. 2/24/97-PIC dated 21.07.1997 constituting the Fast Track Committee, did not include the question of revision of pay scale of Assistants of CSS. The Pay Commission recommended the pre-revised pay scale of Rs. 1640-2900 for Assistants of CSS which is notified as replacement scale of Rs. 5500-9000 as per Ministry of Finance Resolution No. 50(1)IC/97 dated 30th September, 1997. The pay scale has been granted w.e.f. 01.01.1996 with the classification of non-gazetted Group B.

### Recruitment of IAS

3696. SHRI MANOJ SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of Direct Recruit 'outsider' SC/ST and OBC officers in the IAS cadre of undivided Madhya Pradesh was 49 and 6 respectively;

(b) if so, whether the strength for Chhattisgarh has been calculated in the above proportion;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the list of Direct Recruit 'outsider' officers for Chhattisgarh is likely to be revised to ensure proper representation to SC/ST and OBC?

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) to (d) The percentage of SC/ST and OBC officers to the total number of Direct Recruit officers available in undivided Madhya Pradesh was 18% and 3% respectively.

There were 52 Direct Recruit outsiders to be allocated to Chhattisgarh. Maintaining the percentage of SC/ST prevailing in the undivided Madhya Pradesh, 9 SC/ST and 2 OBC I.A.S. officers were allocated to Chhattisgarh. However, the cadre of one SC officer was changed from Chhattisgarh to Madhya Pradesh as per the allocation policy relating to married couple.

#### Funds for Residential Schools

3697. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY:  
SHRI H.G. RAMULU:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have released its share of Central assistance for construction of Hostels, Residential Schools and Educational Institutions for SCs/STs;

(b) if so, the details thereof for each of the last three years and the current year, State and UT-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons therefore particularly relating to the States of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka; and

(d) the time by which the Central Assistance is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI

MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (d) Under the schemes implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and Ministry of Tribal Affairs, the Central Assistance is released to States and Union Territories for construction of Hostels for Scheduled Caste boys, Scheduled Caste girls, Scheduled Tribe boys, Scheduled Tribe girls and for Residential (Ashram) Schools for ST respectively, based on proposals received with relevant details and utilization of the amount sanctioned in the previous year(s).

Statements-I, II, III, IV and V indicating fund released under the schemes to various States and Union Territories, including Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, during 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000 and the current year 2000-01 are enclosed.

#### Statement-I

*State/UT-wise details of Central Assistance Released during 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Construction of Hostels for Scheduled Caste Boys*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001 (as on 19.3.2001)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	Nil	122.40	Nil
2.	Assam	5.50	Nil	5.00	Nil
3.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	20.00	45.00
5.	Gujarat	Nil	66.091	Nil	Nil
6.	Haryana	4.00	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	19.51	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Karnataka	Nil	36.18	483.82	289.00
9.	Kerala	Nil	50.00	Nil	Nil
10.	Madhya Pradesh	666.75	574.53	254.19	765.00
11.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Orissa	30.00	Nil	7.84	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6
14. Pondicherry		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15. Punjab	30.00	20.00		Nil	Nil
16. Rajasthan	129.66	243.20		Nil	Nil
17. Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil	211.75		Nil
18. Tripura	20.00	10.00	10.00		Nil
19. Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil
20. West Bengal	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil
Total	905.42	1000.00	1115.00	1090.00	

**Statement-II**

*State/UT-wise details of Central Assistance Released during 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Construction of Hostels for Scheduled Caste Girls*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001 (as on 19.3.2001)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Andhra Pradesh	44.90	266.00	398.10	Nil	
2. Assam	9.00	Nil	3.50	Nil	
3. Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
4. Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
5. Gujarat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
6. Haryana	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
7. Himachal Pradesh	Nil	25.00	Nil	16.63	
8. Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
9. Karnataka	24.36	194.51	35.44	35.44	
10. Kerala	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
11. Madhya Pradesh	182.74	Nil	277.99	437.51	
12. Maharashtra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
13. Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

1	2	3	4	5	6
14. Orissa		Nil	Nil	24.973	Nil
15. Pondicherry		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16. Punjab		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17. Rajasthan		Nil	84.15	Nil	Nil
18. Tamil Nadu	339.00	114.00		Nil	258.34
19. Tripura	Nil	10.00	10.00	22.05	
20. Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil
21. West Bengal	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil
Total	600.00	693.66	750.00	768.97	

**Statement-III**

*State/UT-wise details of Central Assistance Released during 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Construction of Hostels for Scheduled Tribe Boys*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001 (as on 19.3.2001)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Andhra Pradesh	45.45	49.00	87.30	Nil	
2. Assam	16.00	50.00	Nil	Nil	
3. Bihar	Nil	75.00	Nil	Nil	
4. D & N Haveli	Nil	60.00	Nil	Nil	
5. Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
6. Gujarat	Nil	2.29	3.00	Nil	
7. Himachal Pradesh	15.00	108.30	87.22	Nil	
8. Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
9. Karnataka	27.50	29.44	Nil	Nil	
10. Kerala	Nil	22.05	22.05	Nil	
11. Madhya Pradesh	Nil	100.00	Nil	Nil	
12. Meghalaya	13.75	Nil	Nil	Nil	
13. Maharashtra	12.50	66.24	Nil	Nil	
14. Manipur	13.00	13.00	26.00	Nil	



1	2	3	4	5	6
15. Nagaland		Nil	Nil	Nil	32.50
16. Orissa		35.00	17.31	Nil	Nil
17. Rajasthan		159.60	192.10	319.20	Nil
18. Tamil Nadu		Nil	Nil	50.00	Nil
19. Tripura		15.25	35.86	103.65	Nil
20. Uttar Pradesh		Nil	9.00	Nil	Nil
21. West Bengal		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		353.05	829.59	698.42	32.50

**Statement-IV**

*State/UT-wise details of Central Assistance Released during 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Construction of Hostels for Scheduled Tribe Girls*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001 (as on 19.3.2001)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Andhra Pradesh		60.20	236.44	178.88	Nil
2. Assam		16.00	50.00	Nil	Nil
3. Bihar		Nil	75.00	Nil	Nil
4. D & N Haveli		Nil	60.00	Nil	Nil
5. Daman & Diu		20.00	Nil	Nil	Nil
6. Gujarat		Nil	4.02	6.25	Nil
7. Himachal Pradesh		15.00	37.845	79.90	Nil
8. Jammu & Kashmir		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9. Karnataka		15.00	Nil	Nil	Nil
10. Kerala		Nil	22.05	14.70	Nil
11. Madhya Pradesh		Nil	100.00	Nil	Nil
12. Meghalaya		13.75	Nil	Nil	Nil
13. Maharashtra		10.00	33.07	Nil	Nil
14. Manipur		3.00	Nil	Nil	Nil
15. Nagaland		Nil	Nil	Nil	32.50

1	2	3	4	5	6
16. Orissa		45.00	17.50	13.15	Nil
17. Rajasthan		150.00	70.77	Nil	Nil
18. Tamil Nadu		Nil	Nil	100.00	Nil
19. Tripura		17.30	51.64	Nil	Nil
20. Uttar Pradesh		11.2	11.00	Nil	Nil
21. West Bengal		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		376.45	769.335	392.88	32.50

**Statement-V**

*State/UT-wise details of Central Assistance Released during 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 under the Scheme of Ashram Schools for Scheduled Tribe*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001 (as on 19.3.2001)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Andhra Pradesh		218.46	113.00	225.86	Nil
2. Assam		Nil	25.20	Nil	Nil
3. Daman & Diu		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4. Gujarat		Nil	175.29	83.17	Nil
5. Himachal Pradesh		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6. Karnataka		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7. Kerala		Nil	67.00	116.50	Nil
8. Madhya Pradesh		Nil	100.21	Nil	Nil
9. Maharashtra		104.5	157.38	Nil	Nil
10. Manipur		3.00	Nil	3.00	Nil
11. Orissa		50.00	40.00	Nil	Nil
12. Rajasthan		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13. Tamil Nadu		Nil	Nil	53.75	Nil
14. Tripura		93.46	85.44	50.00	Nil
15. Uttar Pradesh		Nil	175.445	Nil	Nil
Total		469.42	938.97	532.28	Nil

### Acute Unbearable Unemployment

3698. DR. (SHRIMATI) SUDHA YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government employees' dependant unemployed sons aged more than 25 years of age are not covered under the CGHS;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is fact that there is acute unemployment problem in the country;

(d) whether in view of Government's policy of "Health for All" the Government would review its earlier decision and provide CGHS facilities to the dependants children of above the age of 25 years; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) No, Sir. At present dependent unemployed sons aged more than 25 years are also covered under CGHS in view of the stay order of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi on 22.9.97 in Civil Miscellaneous Petition No. 115/97 in Civil Writ Petition No. 2542 of 1996.

(b) The age limit for dependent sons was fixed earlier vide Dept. of Health's O.M. No. B-12014/7/92-CGHS (P) dated 31.12.93. Further, vide Dept. of Health's O.M. NO.4-24/96-C&P/CGHS/CGHS (P) dated 17.9.99, the upper age limit of 25 years for dependent sons was removed in accordance with the stay order granted by the Hon'ble Court of Delhi on 22.9.97 in Civil Miscellaneous Petition No. 115/97 in Civil Writ Petition No. 2542 of 1996.

(c) As per NSS 55th round survey, unemployment rate (unemployed as a percentage of labour force) is 2.23%.

(d) and (e) The matter relating to removal of the age limit of 25 years for dependent sons of CGHS beneficiaries is sub-judice and therefore it will not be possible for the Govt. to review the decision at this stage.

### State Service Commission Under UPSC

3699. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to bring all the State Service Commissions under the purview

of UPSC to ensure uniform standard of examination/selection for similar posts throughout the country; 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. The Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) body entrusted with the duties of conducting examinations for recruitment to services of the Union under Articles 320 of the Constitution. Under the same Article of the Constitution, the State Public Service Commissions have been constituted for conducting examinations for recruitment to services of the respective States. As the State public services and the State Public Service Commissions are included in the State List in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and Union public services and the Union Public Service Commission finds place in the Union List of the said Schedule, it is neither possible and desirable to bring the State Public Service Commissions under the purview of UPSC.

### Importing Plant Materials at Hyderabad

3700. SHRI Y.V. RAO:

SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has urged the Union Government for providing of infrastructure and staff at Hyderabad airport for importing plants materials;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have notified Hyderabad airport as plant quarantine fumigation station;

(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) Yes, Sir. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has urged

tile Union Government to establish a Plant Quarantine & Fumigation Station at Hyderabad for import of plants and plant materials.

(c) to (e) The Hyderabad airport is not notified for the import of plants and plant materials for sowing/propagation. In view of the trade requirements and plant quarantine risk's involved in import of plants and plant materials from abroad, a plant quarantine station was set up at Hyderabad Airport during 1978. Since its inception, the station has been undertaking inspection/treatment of the imported plants and plant materials for consumption purpose only.

[Translation]

#### Medical Tourism

3701. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any schemes in regard to 'Medical Tourism' recently and given publicity to these schemes abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any targets have been fixed in this regard; and

(d) if so, the efforts made so far by the Government to achieve the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) Department of Indian Systems of Medicines and Homoeopathy in cooperation with the Department of Tourism and Department of Culture has envisaged to promote medical tourism. Providing Panchkarma treatment in hotels, resorts and other centres, establishment of Ayurveda park at places of tourist interest, including treatment centres and academic institutes of repute in the tourist guide are some of the measures envisaged to promote medical tourism.

[English]

#### Reviewing Performance of Nuclear Power Projects

3702. SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the performance of ongoing projects in Nuclear Energy Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof, project-wise in terms of target, set and achieved; and

(c) the details of new project proposals under consideration and perspective action plan formulated for the next five 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) Presently, there is only one ongoing project in Nuclear Energy Sector namely Tarapur Atomic Power Project-3&4 (TAPP 3&4) 2x500 MWe units at Tarapur, Maharashtra. Performance reviews at different levels are carried out by Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL), Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) and Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) of Government of India. The two units of the project are scheduled to become commercial by April 2006 and January 2007 respectively.

(c) Proposals for nuclear power development in the Ninth Five Year Plan include commencement of 2x500 MWe plant at Tarapur (TAPP 3&4), and additional 2x220 MWe unit at Kaiga (Kaiga 3&4), besides commissioning of the Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the 2x1000 MWe Nuclear Power Station at Kudankulam in Tamil Nadu with Russian assistance and the commencement of work on the Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) of 1x500 MWe towards the end of the 9th Plan. Further, as per the present plans, two projects viz. Kaiga-5&6 (2x220 MWe) and RAPP-5&6 (2x500 MWe) are planned to be commenced during 10th Plan period subject to availability of financial resources.

#### Rural Industrialisation

3703. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any action plan of rural industrialization in the tribal areas of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the fresh initiatives taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage the trained tribal youths to take up rural industry?

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 Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has launched a rural industries cluster development programme in order to encourage rural artisans including the tribal youth to set up Khadi and Village Industries in the State of Orissa. Two clusters, one each at Khurda and Phulbani districts have already been identified. As far as training is concerned the KVIC's Multi disciplinary Training Centre at Bhubneshwar provides guidance to trainees to take viable village industries projects.

#### Use of Pesticides

3704. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the vegetables sold in the markets are sprinkled or mashed with pesticides to keep them free from pests and provide a shining look;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to check the use of pesticides on vegetables and propose to bring them under the Food Adulteration Act; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (d) The tolerance limits of pesticides residues in different food articles including vegetables are prescribed under the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (PFA) and the Rules framed thereunder administered by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. Violation thereof is a punishable offence under the Act.

The Food (Health) Authorities of the States/UTs are responsible for the enforcement of the provisions of the

PFA to keep a strict vigil on the presence of pesticides residues in different food articles including vegetables.

#### UNDP Assistance

3705. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any meeting has been held between the officials of Planning Commission and Officials of UNDP for increasing the UNDP assistance from US \$ 500 million for health, poverty eradication and developmental activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the assistance sought under UNDP has been approved;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the issue of Human Resource Development Report was also discussed in the meeting; and

(f) 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) Yes, Sir. A meeting between UNDP Administrator and the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission was held on the 16th February, 2001. However, there was no discussion regarding an increase of UNDP overall assistance from \$ 250 million to \$ 500 million.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The Preparation of State Human Development Reports (HDRs) were discussed, as both the Planning Commission and the UNDP are assisting States in their endeavour to prepare HDRs with analysis of disaggregated data at district levels. It was agreed that both the State and National HDRs are policy tools, which would be used in the planning process.

#### Saving-cum-Relief Scheme

3706. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether women and inland fisher people have not been included in the Saving-cum-Relief Scheme for fisherman;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to make amendment in the Saving-cum-Relief Scheme;

(d) if so, whether the Government have received any proposal in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to implement the recommendations of the Murari Committee and for inclusion of women and inland fisher people in the said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) to (e) Saving-cum-Relief component of the Centrally Sponsored "National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen" has been extended to Inland Fishermen from the financial year 2000-2001. This has not so far been extended to fish workers including fisherwomen who are engaged in fish marketing or other allied work. The Government of India had taken up this matter with State Governments/U.T. Administrations. Only three State Governments/U.T. Administrations have supported the proposal.

The scheme has been revised to cover inland fishermen also from the current financial year. In the case of inland fishermen, a contribution of Rs. 50/- per month for nine months in a year is to be collected, and matched by an equal contribution from the Central Government and the State Government. The sum will be distributed in three monthly instalments of Rs. 300/- each during the monsoon/closed period.

(f) The recommendations of the Murari Committee are in Statement-I and action taken thereon is in Statement-II. Information on recommendations relating to fisher people is given at S.No. 17 and 18 of Statement-I and II.

#### Statement-I

##### *Recommendations of the Review Committee on Deep Sea Fishing Policy*

1. All permits issued for fishing by joint venture/charter/lease/test fishing should immediately be cancelled subject to legal processes as may be required.

2. No renewal, extension or new licenses/permits be issued in future for fishing to joint venture/charter/lease/test fishing vessels.

3. All licences/permits for fishing may be made public documents and copy thereof made available for inspection in the office of the registered authority.

4. The areas already being exploited or which may be exploited in the medium term by fishermen operating traditional craft or mechanised vessels below 20 m size should not be permitted for exploitation by any vessels above 20 m. length except currently operated Indian vessels which may operate in the current area for only 3 years subject to the recommendations 1 & 7.

5. Since the Indian mechanised boats below 20 m size have the capacity to fish in depths upto about 70-90m; on the West Coast, the distance from the shore represented by 150 m depth line should be out of bounds for all vessels of more than 20m length except vessels mentioned at para 4. Where the 150m depth zone is less than 100 nautical miles from the shore, the distance upto 100 nautical miles should be reserved for Indian vessels less than 20m length. On the east coast, starting from Kanyakumari, Indian vessels below 20 m size would have exclusive access upto 100m depth or 50 nautical miles from the shore whichever is farther except relaxation in Para 4. The depth zone would also be defined by coordinates indicating distance from the shore. Distance will be determined by National Hydrographic Office/Coast Guard/Fishery Survey of India.

6. In regard to Andaman & Nicobar and the Lakshadweep groups of islands, a distance of 50 nautical miles from the shore would be reserved exclusively for Indian vessels below 20m length with proviso at para 4. Further, if so required, the limit would be defined taking into account the need to keep waters between islands reserved exclusively for Indian vessels, even if some portions fall beyond the limit of 50 nautical miles.

7. In the area open to the vessels above 20 m length, resource specific vessels for tuna and tuna like fishes, squids and cuttle fish, deep sea fin-fishes in mid-water or pelagic regions and oceanic tuna may be allowed, for exploitation by tuna long lining, tuna purse seining, squid jigging and mid-water trawling, provided these are defacto Indian owned registered vessels. The Indian owners should account for at least 51% debt as well as equity.

8. The fleet size for different fishing grounds may be fixed taking into account of the maximum sustainable yield and the need for conservation of resources.

9. In order to conserve fishery resources in our waters, to protect fishermen and to reduce conflicts in the sea, deep sea fishing regulations should be enacted by the Parliament after consulting the fishing community.

10. For preventing conflictists between the traditional, small mechanised, larger deep sea vessels strict vigilance to be exercised by the Coast Guard. To attain this objective the Coast Guard should be strengthened, expanded, upgraded technically with the State-of-the-art system of navigation, surveillance and weaponry and properly tasked to prevent poaching by foreign vessels and observance of zone restriction by indigenous vessels. In case Coast Guard is not able to perform the task then by some other agency State or Central, would be identified to ensure that those vessels excluded from specific areas do not violate prohibitions.

11. The Government should take active steps as well as make finances available for upgradation of technological skills and equipment used by the traditional fishermen, for mechanised boats and the Indian deep sea fishing fleet so that each can effectively fish in the areas reserved for it by law or usage. Duty concessions and concessional finance should be made available for both navigational as well as fishing equipment aimed at competence upgradation to the state-of-the-art level to all the three categories with priority to the traditional sector.

12. Traditional and small mechanised sector should be assisted by adequate regular supply of fuel and by providing HSD and kerosene and by providing subsidy taking into account the benefits given to deep sea fishing vessels.

13. All types of marine fisheries should come under one Ministry. The Government should also consider setting up a Fishery Authority of India to function in the manner in which such authorities set up in other countries function and to be responsible for formulation of policies as well as their implementation.

14. The Fishery Survey of India should also be technically upgraded by induction of the modern technology and equipment so that it can identify and map the location of all types of fish, study impact of different technologies and ecological changes. There should be proper coordination and cooperation between the National

Remote Sensing Agencies and the Fishery Survey of India for this purpose.

15. The Government should give priority to the creation of the infrastructure needed for preventing wastage of fishery resources which is occurring through throwing away by-catch. This may be achieved by providing a chain of cold storages, ice factories, fish processing facilities, fish meal and feed manufacturing for value addition to the products of fishermen and their cooperatives.

16. Infrastructure facilities such as fishing harbours for the existing and modern upgraded craft along East and West Coasts as well as in island groups of Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands may be created on priority basis.

17. Fishermen/fisherwomen and their cooperatives may be provided with financial assistance for upgradation and acquisition of larger vessels for marketing and other related activities.

18. The Government should give priority to training fishermen/fisherwomen in handling new equipment, large vessels and new fishing techniques besides fish handling and processing aspects.

19. Government should take effective steps to tackle the menace of pollutants/effluents/sewage let out by industries which affects marine life adversely.

20. Government should take a decision on the recommendations of the Committee within a period of six months.

21. The deep sea fishing policy should be revised periodically say every 3-5 years.

## Statement-II

### *Action Taken on Recommendations of the Murari Committee (1996)*

1. The Murari Committee was appointed in February, 1995 for reviewing the Deep Sea Fishing Policy, 1991 as several objections were raised against the Policy by traditional fishermen. The Committee made 21 recommendations which were accepted by the Government with minor modifications except for Recommendation No. 1. With regard to recommendation No. 1, the decision of the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) was that currently valid permits/permissions may be examined individually in the light of the provision of the Maritime

Zones Act for any violation of the provisions of the Act on any rule or order made thereunder and/or the conditions stipulated in the approvals granted and action for cancellation or otherwise for such approvals decided in individual cases in consultation with the Ministry of Law. This decision was accordingly implemented.

2. The Deep Sea Fishing Policy, 1991 has been rescinded by the Government. No new permits/extension or renewal of permits/permission under Joint Venture, Leasing, Test Fishing and Charter have been issued since November, 1996.

3. Fishery Survey of India (FSI), Mumbai has been designated as the custodian of all valid permits/permissions under Joint Venture, Leasing and Chartering which are classified as public documents. The copies of permits/permissions were provided to FSI for the same purpose.

4. Being implemented by State Government through respective Marine Fishery Regulation Acts.

5, 6 and 7. The issues raised in these recommendations pertain to delimitation of fishing operations in relation to various classifications of fishing vessels. An Expert Group has been constituted in December, 1999 by this Ministry to examine these recommendations for drafting a Comprehensive Marine Fishing Policy. The draft comprehensive marine fishing policy is under finalisation by the Expert Group.

8. A National Level Review Committee was constituted by the Ministry of Agriculture in September, 1996 to assess the area-wise requirements of different categories of fishing vessels below 20 m and conservation of fishery resources etc. The Committee has completed its deliberations and its report has been received by the Government.

9. Action has been initiated to formulate legislation for regulation of fishing by Indian owned vessels in the EEZ.

10. The Coast Guard is being assisted to procure communication equipments for monitoring operation of fishing vessels in the Indian EEZ. Financial assistance of Rs. 4.87 crores has been provided to the Coast Guard so far for this purpose. Besides, the Ministry is also implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for assisting the maritime States/UTs to effectively implement their Marine Fishing Regulation Acts through acquisition of patrol boats etc.

11 and 12. The Ministry of Agriculture is implementing schemes for motorisation of traditional crafts by providing subsidy towards the cost of engines and reimbursement of central excise duty on HSD oil to mechanised boats below 20 m length.

13. The subject of marine fisheries including deep sea fishing and processing has been transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture.

14. The FSI is being assisted through a Central Sector Scheme and an EFC memo has been prepared for acquisition of new survey vessels. Adequate linkages with NRSA, and FSI have also been established.

15. The Department of Food Processing Industries is implementing a number of schemes for creation of infrastructure for cold chains and processing of fish in addition to Research and Development in fish processing.

16. The Ministry of Agriculture is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for construction of fishing harbours and fish landing centres. Under the Scheme six major fishing harbours, 46 minor fishing harbours and 171 fish landing centres have been sanctioned. Out of these, six major fishing harbours, 32 minor fishing harbours and 130 fish landing centres have been completed.

17. The State Governments are implementing various schemes with the assistance of NCDC, FISHCOPFED etc.

18. The Ministry of Agriculture is implementing a Central Sector Scheme for providing training to fishermen and fisherwomen for skill upgradation. The Department of Food Processing Industries has also formulated a scheme for training of fisher folk in processing etc. and for strengthening of traditional fish processing technologies and in marketing.

19. This recommendation is of general nature which seeks to combat the impact of pollution on marine life. The subject pertains to the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

20 and 21. As is evident, the recommendations of the Murari Committee accepted by the Government are being enforced and implemented. Regarding deep sea fishing policy, the Ministry has established an Expert Group which has been mandated with the task of evolving a Comprehensive policy for Marine Fisheries. The draft comprehensive marine fishing policy is under finalisation by the Expert Group.

[Translation]

### A.C.P. Scheme

3707. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have introduced the Assured Career Promotion Scheme for the Government employees during the year 1999;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of assistants out of total posts sanctioned in assistant cadre of Central Secretariat Service benefited by the said scheme so far;

(d) whether a percentage of promoted assistants the total sanctioned posts, are likely to be deprived of the Assured Career Promotion Scheme in spite of their 12-18 years of service; and

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to promote these assistants in-situ like section officers in order to avoid stagnation?

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. Under the Scheme of the Assured Career Progression which took prospective effect from 9.8.1999, two financial upgradations are allowed to the Central Government employees, first after completion of 12 years of regular service and the second upgradation after 12 years of regular service from the date of first financial upgradation subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions.

(c) The Assistants' Grade of the Central Secretariat Service is a decentralised grade divided into 33 cadres. The data relating to financial upgradation allowed in various cadre is not maintained/available centrally.

(d) The promotee Assistants normally join service as Lower Division Clerks (LDCs). Such Assistants have, thus, already earned two promotions in their service career (from LDC to UDC and UDC to Assistant) and, therefore, they are not eligible for any further benefit under the ACP scheme which provides for only two financial upgradations

during the service career after 12 and 24 years of service respectively.

(e) No, Sir.

[English]

### Waiving of Sanctions against China

3708. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether US has decided to waive sanctions against China for Missile technology transfer to Iran and Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the checks, if any, on Pakistan and Iran against acquisition and development of missile technology including long range missile technology; and

(c) the threat being posed to India as a result of the said US decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On 21 November, following China's announcement that it will not assist any country to develop ballistic missiles that can be used to deliver nuclear weapons and will strengthen its export controls towards this end, USA declared that it had decided to waive sanctions imposed earlier on Chinese entities for past assistance to missile programmes in Iran and Pakistan, and also to resume cooperation with China in the launching of civilian satellites on Chinese platforms.

(c) India has, several times in the past, voiced its grave concern about missile proliferation and the adverse impact that this has on the security environment in our region. Such missile proliferation has, unfortunately, continued in recent years despite assurances to the contrary. Government has, in a Statement issued on 22 November 2000, underlined the expectation that, with the implementation of the measures intended by China as per its 21 November announcement, this process of proliferation may be halted.

### Dental Colleges in Karnataka

3709. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :



(a) the number of Dental Colleges recognised by the Dental Council of India in Karnataka so far;

(b) which are the Dental Colleges in Karnataka have applied for recognition;

(c) whether the Government are aware that the students who passed out from these unrecognised Dental Colleges are ineligible to get admission to M.D.S. course;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to recognise these unrecognised Dental Colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) 27.

(b) The recommendations of Dental Council of India under Section 10(2) of the Dentists Act, 1948 for recognition of BDS Degree of the following 12 dental colleges granted permission under Section 10A of the Dentists (Amendment) Act, 1993 have not been received:

1. Oxford Dental College, Bangalore
2. Farooquia Dental College, Mysore
3. KLE Society's Dental College, Bangalore
4. Sharavathi Dental College, Shimoga
5. Maratha Mandal Dental College & Research Centre, Belgaum
6. Krishnadevaraya Dental College & Hospital, Bangalore
7. R.V. Dental College, Bangalore
8. Raja Rajeshwari Dental College, Bangalore
9. Maaruthi College of Dental Sciences & Research, Bangalore
10. NSVK's Sri Venkateshwara Dental College & Hospital, Bangalore
11. Sri Siddhartha Dental College, Tumkur
12. Coorg Institute of Dental Sciences, Coorg

The recommendations of Dental Council of India in respect of Rajiv Gandhi College of Dental Sciences, Bangalore, which was started prior to commencement of the Dentists (Amendment) Act, 1993, is also awaited.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. As per the M.D.S. Course Regulations, 1983, a candidate for admission to the MDS

Course (Master of Dental Surgery) must have a degree of BDS (Bachelor of Dental Surgery) of an Indian University or an equivalent qualification recognised by the Dental Council of India.

(e) The process of recognition of the B.D.S. degree of the concerned dental colleges can only be initiated after completion of the degree course and on receipt of recommendation of the Dental Council of India.

#### Crops Damage Due to Flood and Drought

3710. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether crops in large area have been damaged due to floods and drought in various States of the country resulting in huge loss of foodgrains during the current year;

(b) if so, the State-wise estimated loss of foodgrain crops;

(c) the normal average annual production of foodgrains in these States; and

(d) the estimated value of the crops damaged during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) A statement-I indicating State-wise details of cropped area damaged by rains/floods and drought during 2000-01, as reported by the State Governments, is enclosed.

(c) and (d) A statement-II indicating State-wise details of production of kharif foodgrains during 1999-2000 and advance estimates of production of foodgrains during 2000-01 is enclosed.

#### Statement-I

*State-wise details of Cropped Area Damaged in the Wake of Rains/Floods and Drought during 2000-01*  
(in Lakh ha.)

Sl. No.	State	Calamity	Cropped Area Damaged
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rains/floods	4.22

1	2	3	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Flash/floods	0.04
3.	Assam	Rains/floods	2.24
4.	Bihar	Rains/floods	4.43
5.	Chhattisgarh	Drought	11.36
6.	Gujarat	Drought	13.50
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Drought	0.88
	Himachal Pradesh	Rains/floods	0.41
8.	Karnataka	Rains/floods	0.57
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Drought	33.48
	Madhya Pradesh	Rains/floods	NEG
10.	Orissa	Drought	11.00
11.	Punjab	Rains/floods	0.25
12.	Rajasthan	Drought	89.47
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Rains/floods	4.35
14.	West Bengal	Rains/floods	19.20

NEG : NEGLIGIBLE.

#### Statement-II

*State-wise details of Production of Kharif Foodgrains during 1999-2000 and Advance estimated of Production of Foodgrains during Kharif 2000-01*

(in Thousand Tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	Production of Kharif Foodgrains during 1999-2000	Advance Estimates of Production of Foodgrain during Kharif 2000-01
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9011.40	9360.00
2.	Assam	3231.60	3244.00
3.	Bihar	8349.10	7597.00
4.	Gujarat	2929.10	2326.00
5.	Haryana	3261.50	3410.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	826.20	995.00

1	2	3	4
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	882.10	516.00
8.	Karnataka	6946.00	7442.00
9.	Kerala	640.20	822.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	9241.60	7360.00
11.	Maharashtra	8244.40	7618.00
12.	Orissa	4593.30	5124.00
13.	Punjab	9168.90	9123.00
14.	Rajasthan	2832.10	3063.00
15.	Tamil Nadu	6746.90	8255.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	16639.30	16200.00
17.	West Bengal	9415.60	8466.00
18.	Others	1895.60	1761.00
Total		104854.90	102682.00

#### Overstay

3711. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indians punished for overstay in different countries during the last three years; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) and (b) As per information available with the Government, the number of Indians punished for overstay and illegal immigration in different countries during the last three years is 52356.

#### Grant to Sardar Patel Institute of Paediatrics, Cuttack

3712. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6616 dated May 9, 2000 and state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Finance have considered the proposal of the State Government of Orissa;

(b) if so, whether the proposal has been referred to the Government of Japan;

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

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Common Testing and Development Centre For Electronic**

3713. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Kerala for setting up a Common Testing and Development Centre for Electronic Industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the response of the Union Government thereto; and

(d) the time frame worked out therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) to (d) Standardisation Testing and Quality Certification (STQC) Directorate has not received any request from Government of Kerala for setting up Common Testing and Development Centre for Electronics Industry. A facility in the form of Electronics Regional Test Laboratory (South) at Trivandrum is functioning as a subordinate office of STQC Directorate, Ministry of Information Technology. This laboratory is rendering independently testing and calibration services for Electronics Industry in and around Kerala.

#### **Import of Milk**

3714. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:  
SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are importing milk powder despite India being the largest milk producing country in the world;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to boost domestic production of milk powder and safeguards the interests of the milk producers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. Government of India is not importing any milk powder. Import of skimmed milk powder is in the list of freely importable items without any license.

(c) Apart from milk powder manufacturing capacity in the private sector, the dairy Cooperatives have established a milk powder production capacity of 1075 MT tonnes per day.

To protect the interests of Indian dairy farmers the import duty on skimmed milk powder and whole milk powder has been enhanced from 0 to 60% with a tariff rate quota of 10,000 MT tonnes, per annum with 15% duty.

#### **Amendment to Indian Medical Council Act**

3715. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:

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

(a) whether Government have any proposal to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the main amendments likely to be made in the Act; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be brought before Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) A Bill to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 26.8.1987. The Bill was referred to the Joint Committee of both the Houses of Parliament which presented its Report on 28th July, 1989. The Government have not yet moved for consideration of the Bill by the Rajya Sabha as comprehensive amendments to the draft amendment Bill recommended by the Joint Parliamentary Committee is being deliberated upon in consultation with the State Governments, Universities, Medical Council of India, medical institutions and all concerned departments in the light of the various new developments which have taken place in the field of medical education and the judgements of the Honorable Supreme Court of India on related issues delivered in the meantime. However, due to an urgent need the Government have introduced a Bill in the Rajya Sabha on 12th March, 2001 to amend the Indian Medical Council Act 1956 to

provide for screening test for the Indian nationals holding foreign medical qualifications for their registration with the Medical Council of India/State Medical Councils to practice medicine in India.

[Translation]

**Scheme Approved by Eleventh  
Finance Commission**

3716. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) names of schemes approved by Eleventh Finance Commission for Rajasthan;

(b) whether the Planning Commission propose to give special weightage to famine affected areas in Rajasthan;

(c) if so, by when; and

(d) if not, 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) The Eleventh Finance Commission has recommended a total transfer of funds of Rs. 23588.63 crore to the State of Rajasthan for the five year period 2000-05 as detailed below:

(Rs. crore)

1. Estimated share in Central taxes and duties	20595.88
2. Non-plan revenue deficit grant	1244.68
3. Upgradation and Special problem grants	299.85
4. Local Bodies Grant	590.37
5. Relief Expenditure	857.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>23588.63</b>

Out of Rs. 299.85 crore at item 3 above, Upgradation grants stand at Rs. 239.85 crore and Special problem grants at Rs. 60 crore.

Upgradation grants relate to:

(Rs. crore)

1. Police administration	42
2. Prisons administration	6
3. Fire services	22
4. Judicial administration	24.07
5. Fiscal administration	9
6. Health services	24
7. Elementary education (Classes I-VIII)	28
8. Computer training for school children	13.76
9. Public libraries	7.40
10. Heritage protection	10
11. Augmentation of traditional water sources	53.62

Out of Special problem grants of Rs. 60 crore,

Rs.40 crore relates to drainage/sewerage, street lighting, water supply & community centres in various towns, and

Rs. 20 crore relates to various schemes pertaining to women's welfare such as:

(Rs. crore)

Construction of 13 working women's hostels	4.16
Upgradation of infrastructure of the Mahila Sadans	0.75
Construction of Nari Niketans at 5 Division headquarters	11.14
10 Short Stay Homes for the women in distress	2.60
Rescue Homes for juvenile delinquent girls at 5 Divisional headquarters	1.35

(b) and (c). There is no proposal as yet.

(d) Special weightage to famine affected areas is primarily the concern of the State Government.

[English]

**Coconut Cultivation**

3717. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to promote areas under Coconut cultivation of the coastal States;

(b) if so, the steps taken in that regard in 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, state-wise;

(c) whether the Government have granted any incentive for the Coconut growers in those states and Orissa in particular; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) During 1999-2000, for promoting expansion of area in potential coconut producing States including coastal States. Coconut Development Board provided assistance @ Rs. 6000/- per ha. The assistance was increased 2000-2001 to Rs. 8000/- per ha. Besides, the programme for production and distribution of quality planting material is also being implemented.

(c) and (d) The funds released during 9th Plan to Orissa and other coconut producing States for increasing production and productivity of coconuts is given below :-

(Rupees in lakhs)

Year	Orissa	Other States
1997-98	14.73	2770.32
1998-99	23.32	1693.68
1999-2000	230.19	1469.55
2000-2001	47.10	5524.08

#### Re-emergence of Malaria

3718. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:  
DR. M.P. JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether reports point out re-emergence of malaria at an alarming rate;

(b) steps taken to eliminate the disease;

(c) whether Central assistance is provided to the States for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the amount so disbursed, State-wise during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) No, Sir. With the launching of Modified Plan of Operation (MPO) for control of Malaria since April, 1977, the incidence of Malaria has been contained between 2-3 million cases annually.

(b) Steps taken for prevention and control of malaria are as under:-

1. Early Detection and Prompt Treatment (EDPT) of cases has been intensified by gearing up surveillance.
2. Facilities for detection and treatment of cases have been extended to the village level by involving community volunteers as Drug Distribution Centre (DDCs) and Malaria Link Volunteers (MLVs) in high-risk areas.
3. Rapid Diagnostic Kits for malaria case detection has been introduced for piloting.
4. Identification of referral center for the management of severe and complicated malaria.
5. Providing alternative anti-malarials in Chloroquine resistant area.
6. Vector Control measures have been intensified by prioritization of areas for selective spray with appropriate insecticides and alternative vector control methods.
7. Newer and more effective alternative insecticides like Synthetic Pyrethroids have been introduced in the programme.
8. Information Education and Communication (IEC) has been intensified and metropolitan cities like Chennai, Calcutta etc. have been given additional funds through Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) with World Bank support for IEC.
9. Hundred hard-core malaria and predominantly tribal districts of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Orissa and Rajasthan and 19 malaria problematic towns in these States and States of Kamataka, Tamil

Nadu and West Bengal have been included under EMCP for additional inputs for intensification of anti malaria activities since September, 1997. Seven North Eastern States are being given 100% Central Assistance w.e.f. December, 1994.

10. Capacity Building and Management Information system are being strengthened in the country under EMCP.

11. Capabilities for Epidemic preparedness and rapid response are being strengthened.

(c) and (d) State-wise distribution of Central Assistance under the National Anti Malaria Programme (NAMP) for controlling the disease during the last three years may be seen in the attached statement.

#### Statement

*States/UTs wise distribution of Central Assistance provided during the year (1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000) under National Anti Malaria Programme*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	617	482.93	322.86
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	297.5	186.61	303.27
3.	Assam	2618	2170.42	2267.01
4.	Bihar	349.98	403.05	481.35
5.	Goa	5.18	7.72	10.93
6.	Gujarat	726.77	611.11	489.04
7.	Haryana	291.08	260.39	259.03
8.	Himachal Pradesh	90.84	51.47	46.11
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	78.62	72.57	52.73
10.	Karnataka	568.62	264.47	662.66
11.	Kerala	63.60	102.73	117.72
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1072.77	454.49	893.40
13.	Maharashtra	1028.44	260.26	282.97
14.	Manipur	273.91	377.34	403.05

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Meghalaya	196.96	231.55	306.70
16.	Mizoram	132.00	172.53	309.56
17.	Nagaland	212.62	183.34	240.83
18.	Orissa	233.43	385.14	329.67
19.	Punjab	183.26	290.67	288.96
20.	Rajasthan	1799.74	1994.15	1146.16
21.	Sikkim	1.77	8.47	11.65
22.	Tamil Nadu	204.88	240.72	392.31
23.	Tripura	414.05	356.97	375.89
24.	Uttar Pradesh	505.73	1121.92	622.18
25.	West Bengal	125.71	330.90	296.36

#### UNION TERRITORIES

26.	A & N Island	93.83	155.68	116.46
27.	Chandigarh	48.53	44.30	47.25
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	24.75	24.90	25.94
29.	Daman & Diu	12.37	10.08	16.42
30.	Delhi	66.04	37.21	75.40
31.	Lakshadweep	3.48	5.24	5.81
32.	Pondicherry	12.48	6.15	10.32
Total		12353.94	11305.5	11210.00

#### Encouraging of Food Processing Industries

3719. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is encouraging food processing industries based on agriculture products like, food grains, pulses, fruits, flowers, vegetables, oilseeds in various States and particularly Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to prevent the entry of Multi-National Companies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF

FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Government have taken a number of policy initiatives to promote the growth of the processed food sector in the country including Maharashtra. Under the Plan Schemes of the Department of Food Processing Industries (DFPI), which are project oriented and not State specific, financial assistance is extended to non-Government Organisations, Cooperatives, Public Sector Undertakings, Private Industries, Human Resource Development and Research & Development Institutions etc. for the development of this sector, including setting up/expansion/modernization of food processing units. However, DFPI does not set up any unit on its own. It has been proposed in the Budget 2001-02 to bring down the current Excise Duty of 16% to Zero level for processed fruits and vegetables. It has also been proposed to give tax holiday for Industrial Estates. The proposed National Food Processing Policy envisages creation of enabling environment for developing this sector and infrastructural facilities etc.

(c) and (d) Items reserved for small scale sector which in the field of food processing inter alia include :-

- (i) Pickles & Chutneys
- (ii) Bread
- (iii) Vinegar
- (iv) Confectionery except chocolates, chewinggums.

Govt. policy makes distinction only between SSI and non SSI.

#### Scheme for Horticulture Fishery

3720. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes implemented in the field of horticulture, fishery etc. in Andhra Pradesh particularly in the backward areas during each of the last three years;

(b) the funds made available by the Government for these schemes during the above period separately;

(c) whether ICAR or any other research institute has evolved any new technique for the purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) steps being taken by the Government for development of horticulture and fishery in the backward areas of Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) The details of schemes implemented during the last three years including the funds released to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for the development of horticulture and fisheries is given in the Statement-I.

(c) and (d) No specific new technology has been developed by ICAR for the backward areas of Andhra Pradesh. However, improved technologies like high density planting, drip irrigation, hybrid seeds, protected cultivation, macro propagation etc. can be utilized in these areas.

(e) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Macro Management in Agriculture-Supplementation/Complementation of States Efforts through Work Plan needs and priority are decided by the State Government a regionally differentiated manner for implementation of programmes. For the development of fisheries the programmes indicated in Statement-II are implemented by the State in Andhra Pradesh.

#### Statement-I

*Details of schemes implemented during the last three years including funds released to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for the Development of Horticulture*

Name of the Scheme	Funds Released in lakhs		
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Integrated development of :			
Cocoa	0.00	0.00	2.00
Floriculture	10.00	47.40	18.20
Med. & Aromatic Plants	0.30	7.50	4.75
Mushroom	0.00	0.00	5.00
Cashewnut	70.00	83.61	133.29
Fruits	41.00	80.00	112.98
Root and Tuber Crops	1.50	1.41	0.50
Spices	105.00	1120.00	0.00
Vegetables	10.69	0.00	6.00
Plastics	1070.00	1410.75	1277.50
Betelvine	0.00	0.00	0.00

**Statement-II**

*Development of Fisheries Schemes by  
Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying  
and Indian Council of Agriculture Research*

Name of the Scheme	Funds Released in lakhs		
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4
Development of Coastal Marine Fisheries	95.00	15.00	25.00
Fishing Harbour facilities for Major and Minor Ports	28.77	—	—
Development of Fresh-water Aquaculture	25.00	—	—
Training and Extension	—	—	2.57
National Welfare of fishermen	102.20	—	75.00
Infrastructure of Inland fish marketing	—	—	44.50
Development of Inland Fisheries Statistics	4.03	3.50	3.00

**(B) INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE RESEARCH**

1. Elucidation of the function of sequiter pencil methy farnesoat in regulating molt and reproduction in selected crustaceans Sri Venkateshwar University, Triupati	—	—	10.50
2. Improvisation of on farm feeds for juvenile and sub adult carps through incorporation of plant and animal ingredient			

**Delay in Payment of SSI**

3721. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to provide for special mechanism, including Industry Facilitation Councils at

State level for settlement of disputes regarding delayed payments in Small Scale Industrial Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; 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) to (c) Industry Facilitation Councils (IFCs) already exist in various States to facilitate speedy and simple redressal and recovery process to Small Scale Industries (SSIs). These IFCs aim at amicable settlement of disputes regarding delayed payments between buyers and SSI sellers. In addition, other supportive measures such as amendment to Section 641 of the Companies Act, 1956 requiring companies to disclose in their balance sheet name(s) of the SSI undertaking(s) to whom the company owes more than Rs. 1 lakh outstanding for more than 30 days and encouraging factoring services through SIDBI have also been taken.

[Translation]

**Dental College in AIIMS**

3722. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Dental College/Hospital in the premises of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the college/hospital is likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Ministry has received a proposal of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi to establish a Centre for Dental Education and Research at AIIMS.

(c) The proposed Centre for Dental Education and Research at AIIMS is expected to be functional during the



10th Plan subject to availability of funds and approval of the Expenditure Finance Committee.

[English]

### Anti AIDS Work

3723. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the WHO has recommended that separate bodies be set up in every State for anti AIDS work;

(b) whether it is a fact that WHO has stated the NACO is to be centralised;

(c) if so, what are the major details of WHO's report on NACO;

(d) whether WHO has offered any funding for NACO; and

(e) details of such funding already given by WHO to NACO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (e) There has been no such reports of WHO on National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) and no funding has been offered by WHO for the National AIDS Control Programme of NACO.

### MPLADS

3724. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY :  
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an NGO named Sulabh International has been entrusted various works at different places in the country under MPLAD Scheme and has been paid advances of huge amounts from the MPs discretionary funds for execution of those works;

(b) if so, the details of works along with the amount of advances paid to the NGO;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the aforesaid NGO is already blacklisted by different State and agencies for the irregularities committed by that NGO; and

(d) if so, the justification in allotting development works to such an organisation?

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) In accordance with the provisions in Para 2.1 of the Guidelines, implementing agencies can be either Government or Panchayat Raj Institutions or any other reputed non-Governmental organisation who may be considered by the District Heads as capable of implementing the works satisfactorily. Therefore works under MPLADS can be entrusted to Sulabh International, an NGO, if the District Head considers this organisation to be reputed one and capable of implementing the work satisfactorily.

(c) and (d) This Ministry does not have any information regarding blacklisting of Sulabh International.

### WTO

3725. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka has pointed out the coconut growers in Karnataka were among the worst hit under the WTO regime as the prices of coconut had hit rock bottom;

(b) if so, whether the oil crushing units had refused to lift coconut owing to large scale imports;

(c) if so, whether the coconut growers were facing the pest attack, which had substantially reduced the yield in almost 75 per cent of the area under coconut;

(d) if so, whether any financial assistance has been given by the Centre to support this coconut growers in the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) There has been fall in prices of coconut, copra and coconut oil during the year 2000 for various reasons, including import of cheaper edible oils. In Karnataka, mainly ball copra is produced which is used for edible purposes and not for crushing. In Karnataka, National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd.

(NAFED) started procurement of ball copra in December, 2000 when its prices fell below the Minimum Support Prices fixed by the Government, Till 15th March, 2001, NAFED has procured 4060 tonnes of ball copra in the State. As per available information, milling copra for crushing purposes is not received in APMC markets of Karnataka. NAFED has, however, procured 2.2 lakh tonnes of milling copra during 2000-2001 in the States of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Goa and Union Territories of Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

(c) In the recent years, coconut plantations in the States of Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh were largely affected by eriophyid mite of coconut, while the problem of leaf eating caterpillar is there for the last several years.

(d) and (e) For biological control of leaf eating caterpillar, 4 biological control laboratory units were started in the State of Karnataka with 50 percent financial assistance from the Coconut Development Board for multiplication and liberation of parasites. During 9th Plan, an assistance of Rs. 44.00 lakh was provided to Government of Karnataka for running these laboratory units. For control of eriophyid mite of coconut in Karnataka, an assistance of Rs. 8.90 crore has been sanctioned by the Board during the period 1998-99 to 2000-2001.

#### **Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

3726. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:

SHRI R.S. PATIL:

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared a detailed report on the transfer, convergence and weeding out of the around 200 Centrally Sponsored Schemes; and

(b) 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) No Sir. However, a Committee of the National Development Council on Transfer of Centrally Sponsored Schemes(CSS) has been

set up under the Chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. The Terms of the Reference of the Committee are:

1. To identify the CSS for retention by the Centre and those for transfer to the States/UTs and to classify all the CSS accordingly.
2. For those CSS which will be identified for transfer to the States/UTs, suggest the modalities of transfer including earmarking, the funding pattern, the time frame for the transfer and the monitoring mechanism.
3. In order to avoid future proliferation of CSS lay down the criteria for the introduction of new CSS.

The term of the NDC Committee is up to 30th September, 2001.

#### **Development of Coastal Marine Fisheries**

3727. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes formulated by the Government for the development of coastal marine fisheries in the Union Territory of Daman and Diu; and

(b) the details of the funds allocated and released for this purpose during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) The following Schemes have been formulated and implemented for development of Coastal Marine Fisheries in the Union Territory of Daman & Diu :-

- (i) Reimbursement of Central Excise Duty on HSD Oil supplied to small mechanised fishing vessels below 20 Metre length;
- (ii) National welfare of Fishermen;
- (iii) Construction of two fish landing centres at Vanakbara and Ghoga; and
- (iv) Fisheries Training & Extension.

(b) A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs, Rs. 14.25 Lakhs, Rs. 50.00 Lakhs and Rs. 91250/- has been allocated and released under the Schemes mentioned at (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) above respectively.

**Slaughter Houses**

3728. SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU:

SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an international rights group of People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) have expressed concern over the transportation and slaughter methods of animals in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that some States have failed miserably to have even humane, hygienic and legal standards for slaughter and animal handling;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken to improve the slaughter houses in the country?

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

(b) PETA started its campaign against Indian leather goods and has been highlighting the cruel conditions of animals in transport and in slaughter houses through media as well as letter campaign.

(c) and (d) The State Governments are implementing instructions of Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying for humane, hygienic and legal standards for slaughter and animal handling.

(e) The Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying is operating a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Modernization/Improvement of Slaughter houses wherein the costs are shared on 50:50 basis by the Centre and the States.

**Missing of Basic Amenities**

3729. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:

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 "Basic amenities missing in Safdarjung Hospital" as reported in the Statesman dated February 4, 2001;

(b) if so, whether the Government are aware that minimum required facilities/equipments are not available in Government hospitals in Delhi;

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

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to streamline the functioning of various Government Hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The news item to this effect as reported in the Statesman dated February 4, 2001 has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) to (d) Minimum required facilities including equipment, drugs, manpower and other basic infrastructure are available in the Central Government Hospitals, viz. Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. R.M.L. Hospital and LHMC & Associated Hospitals in Delhi. The Government of NCT of Delhi has also informed that similar facilities are available in its hospitals. Upgradation of services in the government Hospitals is an ongoing process

[Translation]

**Impact of External Loans on Space Programmes**

3730. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether external loans from International Monetary fund, World Bank and other agencies are adversely affecting our space research programme; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to tackle the situation?

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

[English]

**Integrated Pest Management Centre**

3731. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up Central Integrated Pest Management Centre and Farmers Field Schools in the country;

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

(c) the measures taken in this regard and the time by which the centres are likely to be established; and

(d) other steps being taken by the Govt. in the area of integrated pest management?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (c) The Government have already set up 26 Central Integrated Pest Management Centres (CIPMCs) in the country. So far 6506 Farmers' Field Schools have been organised in various States/UTs. During 2000-2001, 511 Farmers' Field Schools have been organised. The State-wise and location-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) Following steps are being taken by the Government in the area of Integrated Pest Management:

(i) Grants-in-aid of Rs. 1304.77 lakh have been

provided to the States for establishment of 29 State Biocontrol Laboratories at the cost of Rs. 50.00 lakh each for construction of building and procurement of equipment.

(ii) Grants-in-aid of Rs. 100.00 lakh have also been provided to Project Directorate of Biological Control, Bangalore (ICAR) for promotion of Biological Control.

(iii) Human Resource Development is being achieved by organising field training programmes. Under this, 1072 Master Trainers, 27,604 Agricultural Extension Officers and 1,95,952 farmers have been trained in IPM skills.

(iv) Eco-friendly IPM inputs like Bacillus' Trichoderma and neem based biopesticides 'have been registered under the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968, for use in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programmes.

(v) Nineteen packages of IPM practices have been prepared and distributed to States and Union Territories for adoption.

(vi) IPM demonstrations for the benefit of farmers are being conducted with the financial assistance of Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Government of India and State Plan Schemes.

**Statement***State-wise and Locationwise Details of Farmers Field Schools (FFSs) Organised During 2000-2001*

Sl. No.	State	CIPMC	Crop	District/ Mandal	Location Villages(511)
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>A. KHARIF</b>					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Rice	Nalgonda	Nagaram, Tummalagudam, M.D. Godam, K.S. Palli
			Cotton	Rangareddy	Khudavandapur, Syadpalli, Mallareddyguda, Mariapur
			G. Nut	Kurnool	Vangalampalli, Velidurti, Gonegandla Hanumapuram
		Vijayawada	Paddy	Krishna	Venkarapuram, Jayapuram
			Paddy	Guntur	Angalakudura, V. Puram

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Cotton	Guntur Lingamaguntla, Nadendla
				Krishna	Kantrapadu, Jappuram
			G. Nut	Guntur & Krishna	Salapadu, Vadlamudi, Pallerlamdi, Mirjapuram
2.	Assam	Guwahati	Rice	Kamrup	Topatoli, Arabari, Khetri, Bjomfar
			Rice	Darrang	Gelaidingi, 2 No. Mazgaon, Patal sikkpura, Ghatuapara.
			Rice	Goalpara	Awoimari, Gathiapara, Bariapara, Sardarpara
3.	A & N Islands	Port Blair	Rice	Andaman	Guptapara, Ferrergunj, Durgapur, Parasala
4.	Bihar	Patna	Rice	Patna	Shajjahanpur, Hasanpur, Maksoodpur, Akhtiyarpur, Raghapur, Madhopur, Najhauilly, Narauti.
			-do-	-do-	Tadwan, Mahuli, Suitha, Abadu lubad
			Veg.	Patna	Sadikpur, Kajichak, Gosainath, Nawada
5.	Goa	Madgoan	Rice	South Goa	Vegon, Solein, Garmona, Nagoa
6.	Gujarat	Baroda	Groundnut	Junagarh	Kalvoni, Matarruja, Jambuda, Dadeva
			Cotton	Surrender Nagar	Koiwa, Chawada, Wardhwan, Borana
			Rice	Kheda	Darda, Pipleta, Kithalpama, Traj
7.	Haryana	Faridabad	Rice	Karnal	Gudha, Chaura, Araipur, Begampur
			Rice	Panipat	Wewah, Nimbri, Chhajpur Khurd, Sinauli khurd.
			Rice	Sonipat	Ajerana, Maauli, Khatkar, Jatikalan
			Cotton	Rohtak	Kishangarh, Beni Bharan, Meham, Bhari Chanderpur
				Faridabad	Rewajpur, Detiya, Bhopani, Mahawatpur
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Solan	Rice	Mandi	Bhangal, Talsi, Dhonatu, Chhattar
			Veg.	Solan	Guara, Sikodi, Jadla, Gumjhum
			Rice	-do-	Bundh, Bhaugudi, Satiwala, Bhatoli
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu	Paddy	J & K	Sardarwala, Guwal, Haripur, Daichak, Deoli, Hore, Sandwan, Monargopala
			Veg.	Jammu	Naibasti, Jaswa, Hirachak, Daichak
		Srinagar	Veg.	Badgaom	Narbal, Roshanabad, Doniwara, Gopalpora
			Rice	Badgaon	Chikpora, Dev-bagh, Kaosa, Mazhama

1	2	3	4	5	6
10. Karnataka	Bangalore	Rice	Mandya Maddur	Gejjalagera, Sadalolu, Chhamanahalli, Hosakere	
		Redgram	Banglore (Rural)	Katya, C.R. Halli, Madubala, Kalya	
11. Kerala	Ernakulam	Rice	Emakulam	Kottapaddy, Nellikuzhy, Kothamangalam, Keerampara	
		Veg.	Ernakulam	Kizhakkambalam, Vangola, Rayamangalam, Asamannur	
12. Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Cotton	Barwani	Dabana, Bawadia, Pipri, Dhanaura	
		Cotton	Dhar	Naramdanagar, Susari, Bahwaria, Ganpuri	
			Khargone	Nandia, Bagphat, Machalpur, Palsood	
13. Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Rice	Raipur	Tada, Jarvay, Lalpur, Borriyakala	
		-do-	-do-	Amadi, Jondi, Aalekhutha, Nayakbandha	
		-do-	-do-	Amera, Girra, Sasaha, Khartora	
		-do-	-do-	Koma, Chaitra, Mudtarai, Shyamnagar	
14. Maharashtra	Nagpur	Rice	Nagpur	Navegoan, Shirpur, Bhandarbodi, Chacher, Tuman, Dhari, Dumrikheda, Telendhedi	
		Cotton	Nagpur	Borujwada, Ajani, Wakodi, Kocchi	
15. Mizoram	Aizwal	Veg.	Aizwal	Lungdai, Serkhan, Nisapur, N. Hlg. men.	
16. Nagland	Dimapur	Rice	Dimapur	Kiyeto `A', Amaluma `B', Lothavi `A', Shikavi `B'	
		Rice	Dimapur	Kiyeto `B', Amaluma `A', Shikavi `A', Lothavi `B',	
17. Orissa	Bhubaneswar	Rice	Khurda	Itipur, Nakhor, Pampato, Taradapada	
		Rice	Khurda	Baniatangi, Seliapeta, Bamadiha, Chandiapalli	
		Cotton	Bolangir	Debripati, Tentulimunda, Bhaludumri, Kapsipali	
		Cotton	Guntur	Chalkamba, Pdosingh, Khujendri, Ukkamba	
18. Punjab	Jalandhar	Rice	Navashahar	Kalom, Hyatpur Rurki, Lalmacora, Katorian	
		Rice	Hosiyarpur	Baghowal, Alampur	
		Rice	Jalandhar	Randhawa Musauda, Pachranga	
		Cotton	Mukatsar	Karamgarh, kaliawali, Bullarwali, Bhaikakera	
19. Rajasthan	Sriganganagar	Cotton	Sriganganagar	15-Z, 16-Z, 17-Z, 18-Z	
		-do-	-do-	Mohanpura, Koni, Rohiranwali, Madera	
		Veg.	-do-	Thakranwati, Pathranwala, Sadhuwali I-Z	
		Rice	Hamungarh	Bood singhwala, Satipura, 18-HMH, Makkasar.	

1	2	3	4	5	6
20. Sikkim	Gangtok	Veg.	East	Chalamthey, Dalapchand, Namchepunj, Dichling.	
21. Tamil Nadu	Trichy	G. Nut	Trichy	Anaipatti, Kamatchipatti, Moovanur, Peramangalam	
22. Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	Paddy	Gorakhpur	Bharohia, Palahipar, Majhgawan, Basiakhor	
		Paddy	-do-	Doharia kala, Jogia, Mustafabad, Baraipar	
		Paddy	-do-	Mahuawa, Munderi Hurd, Rachhwapara, Marapara	
		Veg.	-do-	Jungle chanwari, Banzapati, Arajichauri, Shatughanpur	
	Lucknow	Rice	Lucknow	Bhit Mau, Jainabad, Papanamau, Digo	
		Pady	Lucknow	Agasad, Dhormau, Sanodli, Kallu ka Parva.	
		Veg.	Lucknow	Niwajpur, Goyala, Uttardhouna, Rampur vehra	
23. West Bengal	Burdwan	Rice	Burdwan	Chachai, Chhota Dhamar, Mirapara, Dogachhia.	
		Rice	Hooghly	Batika, Jamma, Simlagarh, Patna	
B. RABI					
1. Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Groundnut	Nizamabad	Kanepalli, Ibramampat, Atmakur, Thimpur	
		Vegetable	Khammam	Tehadpalli, K.K. Guadam, P.K. Gudam, KV Gudam	
		Rice	Karimnagar	Alganur, Manjampalli	
			Nizamabad	Chicamp, Borigam	
	Vijayawada	Groundnut		Pathanandayapalam, Kothanandayapalam, Hyderapeta, E. Pinna Siravari Peta	
		Rice		Lankola Kodou, Kommunchikkala, Vissakoderu, Komarada	
		Vegetable		Anumanchipally, Ramachandra raopat, Gurajupalam, Korha Chamdragundom	
2. Assam	Guwahati	Vegetables	Kamrup	Karara, Moukuchi, Barmarai, Banmogha	
		Vegetables	Kamrup	Singimari, Romari, Gandhmow, Borigshar	
				Bamunpara, Rabhapara, Mamudpur, Gossainguri,	
3. A & N Islands	Port Blair		Andaman	Mithakhari, Humpriganj, Neil island, Harlock	

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Bihar	Patna	Mustard	Patna	Mohammadpur, Champapur, Goswari, Salempur
			Pulses	Patna	Gosaigaun, Ramnagar, Ghoswari, Paizana
			Vegetables	Patna	Pandarak, Lemuabad, Momarkhabad, Rally
5.	Goa	Madgaon		South Goa	Nogvem, Xelderi
				North Goa	Narma, Poirá
6.	Gujarat	Baroda	Vegetables	Anand	Navli, Adas, Deol, Haldhar
			Potato	Kheda	Navagam, Kavedia, Motizehar, Bhenkunda
			Gram	Ahmedabad	Gundi, Sargawada, Bhunki, Bhumli
7.	Haryana	Faridabad	Vegetables	Faridabad	Dodasia, Lalpur, Chandauli, Sahupura
			Gram	Gurgaon	Khedla, Marona, Adher, Jogipur
			Mustard	Rewari	Kharkhara, Titarpur, Dugarwas, Khaliawas
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Solan	Gram	Sirmaur	Ambueda, Katala, Menthappal, Moginand
			Mustard	Solan	Khambhuwala, Baliphed, Rajpura, Siranmazra
			Vegetables	Una	Sandi, Phekubela, Rampur, Koblakalan
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu	Vegetables	Jammu	Kukachak, Kalyanpur, Khanpur, Netrokotjan, Khanpur, Chotta Gujran, Sopore, Deorjnupur, Karellbiddo, Sordi, Saharan, Gangoochak
10.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Vegetables	Bangalore Rural	Bettahalli, Nogarenahalli, Attibele, Siddenahalli
11.	Kerala	Ernakulam	Mustard	Ernakulam	Edathala, Keezhmad, Vazhakulam, Poothrikka
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Vegetables	Indore	Gujarkhoda, Kabeet khachi, Bhangarh
13.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Oilseeds	-do-	Kurud, Adhsena, Mohala, Pirda
			Gram	-do-	Makhala, Akolikala, Aurethi, Darchura
			Arthar	-do-	Murra, Dewari, Murethi, Jaroda
14.	Mizoram	Aizwal	Vegetables	Aizwal	Durtlong I, Durtlong II, Tanhiri I, Tanhiri II
15.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Vegetables	Nagpur	Karamshand, Nimba Godegaon and Umri
			Gram	Nagpur Wardha	Rewala, Saoli, Dodma, Narsala, Pujai, Barbadi, Algaon and Mahabala
16.	Nagaland	Dimapur	Vegetables	Dimapur	Moameren, Tsudir, Imsumeren, Sohe, Lukhvi
17.	Orissa	Bhubaneswar	Vegetables	Khurda	Sike, Khadipadar, Sagadawagr, Laxminar



1	2	3	4	5	6
			Vegetables	Khurda	Gendamalia, Sumuti, Kakarudrapur, Marthapur
			Groundnut	Puri	Dagapara, Jaguliapada, Jaganathpur, Bamana
18. Punjab	Jalandhar	Mustard	Batinda & Firozpur	Singo, Tinna, Dhingranwali, Panj Koshi	
		Vegetables	Kapurthala & Jalandhar	Mewasingwala, Fulewala, Kangra, Uggi	
		Gram	Firozpur & Batinda	Pathrala, Pacca Kalan, Gidranwali, Ramsar	
19. Rajasthan	Sriganganagar	Mustard	Sriganganagar	Phusewala, Kaminpara, Gubbewala, 20-F	
		-do-	-do-	Manphoolsingh wala, Jogiwala, Panni wala, Lodhuwala.	
		Gram	Hanumanagarh	Khumchak, 29 MOD, I DVN, Bhagwangarh	
20. Sikkim	Gangtok	Vegetables	South	Simkhale, Yansyang, Singling, Bhuria Khap	
21. Tamil Nadu	Trichy	Vegetables	Trichy	Ariyamanglani, E-Puliyur, Keejha-Kunnupatti, E. Pathapatti	
22. Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	Mustard	Gorakhpur	Jungto Nakeen, Ekala naz, L. Gularia, Jungle Aurahi	
		-do-	-do-	Chtari, Satuabhar, Barpar, Basiakhor	
		Vegetables	-do-	Barera sia, Kakra khor, Sawai Bazar, Mamapar	
	Lucknow	Vegetables	Lucknow	Purwa guzar, Kisunpur, Palpur, Kunda par	
		Mustard	-do-	Anora, Kalon, Khisrawn, Kamalpur, Deveri rukhura	
		Gram	Jalan	Sutakhona, Kheri, Ghumeri, Basti	
23. West Bengal	Burdwan	Vegetables	Midnapur	Konnagar, Khukardha, Banka, Govindnagar	
			Hooghli	Mirjapur, Shibai Chandi, Gopinathpur, Kinkarbati	
		Rice	Burdwan	Mohanpur, Sadar Kurmun, Ganya, Dariapur, Kalanabagram	

[Translation]

### Subsidy to States

3732. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of

the Government for increasing the subsidy being given to the States for setting up of flowing water units and construction of ponds under the Centrally Sponsored Development of freshwater aquaculture scheme is under consideration;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken decision in this regard;

(c) if so, the date of the decision and the extent of subsidy increased under it; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Scheme for Development of Freshwater Aquaculture has been revised as per decision of Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs (CCEA) meeting held on 24.6.2000. From the financial year 2000-2001, the subsidy on approved components is shared between Government of India and State Governments/UTs on 75:25 basis instead of earlier pattern of 50:50 basis. The unit cost of various inputs such as construction of new ponds and tanks in beneficiaries own land with proper screened inlet, outlet and shallow tubewells, reclamation/renovation of ponds and tanks and for running water fish culture component a subsidy of Rs. 20,000/- is provided for a unit of 100 sq. meter. The above cost is inclusive of Rs. 4,000/- towards inputs. Subsidy is provided @ 20% with a maximum ceiling of Rs. 4,000/- unit for all farmers except SCs/STs for whom it is Rs. 5000/- unit (25%). Maximum ceiling is 3 units for each farmer in terms of admissibility of grant.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Fisheries**

3733. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the development of fisheries and fishermen implemented in the Union Territory of Daman and Diu during the last three years; and

(b) the number of persons benefited from these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) The following Centrally Sponsored Schemes are implemented for development of Fisheries and Fishermen in the Union Territory of Daman & Diu during the Ninth Five Year Plan :-

(i) Reimbursement of Central Excise Duty on HSD

Oil supplied to small mechanised fishing vessels below 20 Metre length;

(ii) National welfare of Fishermen; and

(iii) Construction of two fish landing centres at Vanakbara and Ghogla.

(b) About 140 small mechanised fishing vessels below 20 Metre length are benefited on an average per annum under the Scheme (i) above. Besides, 150 houses for Fishermen have been sanctioned under the scheme (ii) above.

#### **Licences to MNCs for Fishing in Deep Seas**

3734. SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU:  
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the growing pollution around the seas, about one crore fishermen have become jobless since they are not able to catch good quality fish and thus have reached to the brink of disasters;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard to save them from this situation;

(c) whether the Union Government have granted licences of diesel trawlers to some multinational companies for fishing in the deep seas;

(d) if so, the impact on the poor fishermen; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) No instances have been reported regarding one crore fishermen becoming jobless and lack of good quality fish catch on account of growing pollution around seas. In order to improve the fishing capability of fishermen, assistance is provided under the plan scheme for motorisation of traditional craft, excise duty concession on High Speed Diesel oil, provision of landing and berthing facilities for the fishing craft etc.

(c) No, Sir. -

Under Deep Sea Fishing Policy of 1991, no multinational companies were allowed to bring deep sea fishing vessels. However this policy has been rescinded from Nov. 1996.

(d) and (e) Question do not arise.

### Medical Store Depots

3735. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2991 dated 14.3.2000 and Unstarred Question No. 1592 dated 29.11.2000 and state:

(a) whether the periodic review of transfers being done and officials are transferred from time to time;

(b) if so, whether large number of official are continuing for the period ranging for more than 5 to 19 years in CGHS Medical Stores Depot;

(c) whether their over-stay was not detected at the time of "PERIODIC REVIEW OF TRANSFERS" done from time to time by the administrative authorities;

(d) if so the date of position of over-stay of officials in the CGHS Medical Store Depot and reasons for allowing over-stay to majority of officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Officials working in CGHS Medical Store Depot who have completed a tenure of 5 years and above are transferred in phased manner, except in cases of administrative exigencies.

(c) Consequent upon periodic review of transfers, the following officials of CGHS Medical Store Depot have been transferred recently:-

1. Shri. Mohinder Singh Bukralia, LDC
2. Shri Azad Singh, LDC
3. Shri Ratan Singh, LDC
4. Shri Jai Bhagwan, Pharmacist
5. Shri Charanjit Singh Mago, Pharmacist
6. Shri Dharmendra Kumar, LDC

(d) The work at CGHS Medical Store Depot is of specialised nature like procurement of medicines, life saving drugs, etc., and the persons who are acquainted with this type of work are not easily available. However, as soon as officials with experience in store procedures become available, they are posted against the existing incumbents

working in CGHS Medical Store Depot. Information regarding overstay of officials at CGHS Medical Store Depot is given in the Statement.

### Statement

Sl.No.	Name & Designation	Date of Posting
1.	Smt. Pushpa Saranwala, LDC	4.7.88
2.	Smt. Indira Kumar, Pharmacist	7.5.86
3.	Shri P. Xalxo, UDC	4.5.92
4.	Shri R.S. Lakra, UDC	21.4.93
5.	Shri Tara Chand, LDC	25.5.95
6.	Shri L.D. Ranga, LDC	25.5.95
7.	Shri Vinay Kumar, Pharmacist	20.5.86
8.	Shri Lal Chand Yadav, Pharmacist	1.10.93
9.	Shri Nageder Dhawan, Pharmacist	19.3.93
10.	Shri Yug Dutt, Pharmacist	11.11.93

### Strengthening to Anti Corruption Bureau

3736. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:  
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has been rated 68th most corrupt nation the list of 85 nations identified by Transparent International;

(b) If so the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Anti Corruption Bureau has reported a large number of graft cases in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to strengthen the Anti-Corruption Bureau in the country; 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) As per information furnished by the Central Vigilance Commission, Transparency International, a Berlin based non-Governmental organisation, has been releasing Corruption Perception Index (CPI) for various countries. The CPI score relates to perception of degree of corruption as seen by business people, risk analysts and the general public and ranges between 10 (highly clean) and 0 (highly corrupt). The "1998 CPI score" was released in respect of 85 countries in which India appeared at S.No. 66-68 with 2.9 CPI scores which meant that 65 countries were perceived to be less corrupt and 17 countries were perceived to be more corrupt than India.

2. The Government is fully alive to the need to eradicate corruption at all levels of public services. A three pronged strategy of Surveillance, Prevention and Punitive/Deterrent action is followed by the Government. Various Ministries/Departments/Public Sector Undertakings are responsible to ensure probity and integrity in their respective organisations. Recognising that an important aspect of this strategy is Preventive Vigilance, steps have been taken to ensure transparency in public administration and initiate measures of administrative reforms such as introduction of Citizens' Charters, setting up of Facilitation Centres etc. The review and simplification of laws, rules and procedures has also been taken up. The punitive actions being taken under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 duly supported by various rules governing the service conditions of public servants, also acts as a deterrent against corruption. However, the drive against corruption in public services to check malpractices in administration is a continuing process. The policies formulated in this regard are modified from time to time in order to make them more effective and responsive to the changing environment. Besides, some of the recent major initiatives taken by the Government include introduction of Central Vigilance Commission Bill, 1999 in Lok Sabha to confer statutory status upon the Commission, Freedom of Information Bill, 2000 to bring greater transparency and accountability in the functioning of the Govt. etc.

(c) to (f) Respective State Governments have their own Anti-Corruption Bureau to investigate the cases of corruption. The details regarding graft cases reported by the Anti-Corruption Bureau in various States in the country are not maintained centrally.

### Loss of Production of Salt

3737. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of salt has suffered a severe set-back in recent devastating earthquake in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the loss of production of salt in terms of quantity; and

(c) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken to help the salt industry and salt producers to overcome the impact of earthquake?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion has estimated the loss of production of common salt and iodized salt, due to the earthquake, at 10 lakh tonnes and 4 lakh tonnes.

(c) The Government of India is operating, through the Office of Salt Commissioner, a scheme for grant of financial assistance to salt works damaged on account of natural calamities, which provides for payment of ex-gratia assistance and rehabilitation loans to the affected salt works in respect of damage caused to the earth work, viz. Reservoirs, condensers, crystallizers, bunds, etc. Committees have been constituted to assess the actual damage caused to the salt works, for grant of necessary ex-gratia assistance/rehabilitation loans, as per the provisions of the said scheme. The Government of Gujarat has also reportedly announce assistance/relief for salt works and a package for damaged salt refineries.

### Price Stabilisation Policy

3738. SHRI RAJAIAH. MALYALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are in the process of working out a price stabilisation Policy (arrangement) to check rapid fluctuation in market price of farm produce particularly that of each crops;

(b) if so, whether it is likely to help farmers; and

(c) the time by which final decision is expected in this regard and the likely benefits to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (c)

In order to stabilize prices of agricultural commodities, the Government is already implementing Agricultural Price Policy. The Government fixes each season the minimum support prices (MSPs) for major agricultural commodities. The MSPs are decided by using a methodology evolved over the years. The Government decides on the MSPs for various agricultural commodities taking into account the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP), the views of State Governments and Central Ministries as well as such other relevant factors, which in the opinion of the Government are important for fixation of the MSPs. Whenever prices fall below MSP level, the specified nodal agencies enter the market and undertake procurement. For commodities not covered under MSP, Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) is under implementation having the same objective of price stabilization. Instruments of trade are also being used to check fluctuation in domestic prices.

#### Shortage of Quality Seed

3739. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of acute shortage of quality seeds; and

(b) the steps taken to ensure availability of quality seeds to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) The overall certified/quality seed requirement and availability position during the last three years as well as for Kharif, 2001 as assessed by the Government of India during the Zonal Seeds Review Meetings held prior to each sowing season are as under :-

(Quantity in lakh quintals)

Year	Requirement	Availability
1998-1999	85.18	104.39
1999-2000	89.79	104.95
2000-2001	93.62	111.01
2001-2002 (Kharif 2001)	42.21	53.69

\* Systematic seed production is being undertaken by Seed Producing Agencies, including both Government and private seed companies.

Under various crop development programmes as well as the Macro Management Scheme, funds have been provided by the Central government to States for production and distribution of certified/quality seeds to farmers.

#### Grow of the Medical Plants

3740. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO:  
COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL:  
SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any central scheme for developing medicinal and aromatic plant is under implementation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith financial assistance provided during the last three year State-wise;

(c) whether the Government are planning to provide financial assistance to Dr. Yashwan Singh Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry for this purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether tribals are participating in this scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the incentives being given for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of funds released to the State Agricultural Universities and the State Governments under the Central Sector Scheme on Development of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants are given in the Statement-I and II respectively.

(c) and (d) An amount of Rs. 27.10 lakhs has been provided to the University during the Ninth Plan as per the following breakup.

Year	Amount (Rs. in Lakh)
1997-98	— 4.10
1998-99	— 10.70
1999-2000	— 9.05
2000-01	— 3.25

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. Assistance is being extended for setting up of demonstration-cum-seed production plots @ Rs.1500/- per plot of 0.05 ha. Besides, the assistance for area expansion is 25 per cent of the

cost subject to a maximum of Rs.12,500/- per ha for a maximum of four ha per beneficiary. The assistance is available to all the farmers including tribals.

### Statement-I

#### *Funds Released to Institutes Under Medicinal, and Aromatic Plant Scheme*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of Institute	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	N.G. Ranga Agri. Univ., Hyderabad	2.48	2.99	3.20
2.	Assam Agri. Univ., Jorhat	1.28	1.00	2.85
3.	Rajendra Agri. Univ. Pusa, Bihar	0.00	1.63	2.50
4.	Gujarat Agri. University Anand, Gujarat	0.00	5.43	4.25
5.	Haryana Agri. University Hissar, Haryana	2.48	3.43	4.60
6.	Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry, Solan, H.P.	4.10	10.70	9.05
7.	Univ. of Agriculture Sciences, Bangalore	4.10	8.15	8.35
8.	Kerala Agri. University, Trishur, Kerala	4.45	10.70	9.05
9.	Jawahar Lal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur	2.48	6.53	6.00
10.	Mahatma Phule Agricultural University, Rahuri, Mah.	2.48	6.88	6.35
11.	Orissa Agri. University, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	2.48	1.18	3.20
12.	Punjab Agri. University, Ludhiana	0.00	3.58	2.85
13.	Rajasthan Agri. Univ., Bikaner	2.48	2.08	3.20
14.	Tamil Nadu Agri. University, Coimbatore	2.48	2.00	3.20
15.	A.N. Dev University of Agri. Sciences & Tech. Faizabad, U.P.	0.00	2.00	4.85
16.	Bidanchandra Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Nadia, West Bengal	0.81	4.33	2.85
17.	Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat	0.93	1.28	4.95
18.	R.R.L., Bhubaneswar	0.93	1.28	4.25
19.	R.R.L., Jammu	0.93	1.28	4.25
20.	National Research Centre for Medicinal & Aromatic Plants, Anand	0.00	0.40	1.55
21.	Birsa Agri. University, Ranchi	0.00	0.00	1.40
22.	G.B. Pant Instt. of Himalayan Environment, Almora, U.P.	0.00	0.00	0.80
23.	Directorate of Spices, Calicut	2.00	2.65	2.00
Total		36.89	79.50	96.25

**Statement-II****Funds Released to State Governments  
Under Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Scheme**

(Lakh Rs.)

Sl. No.	State	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.30	7.50	4.75
2.	Assam	1.05	4.50	4.75
3.	Bihar	0.00	0.75	1.25
4.	Gujarat	1.05	4.50	4.75
5.	Haryana	0.75	2.25	3.25
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	1.50	2.00
7.	Karnataka	1.15	7.00	9.50
8.	Kerala	1.31	8.22	9.50
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1.05	4.28	6.50
10.	Maharashtra	1.05	6.50	8.00
11.	Orissa	0.00	1.00	5.50
12.	Punjab	0.00	4.50	5.00
13.	Rajasthan	1.31	7.50	8.00
14.	Tamil Nadu	2.29	5.91	9.50
15.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	1.00	7.00
16.	West Bengal	0.00	3.00	2.75
Total		11.31	69.91	92.00

**Anti Malaria Programme**

3741. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the anti-malarial 'Dichloro-Diphenyl-Trichloroethane' (DDT) is still being used in the country for anti-malarial programme;

(b) if so, the extent to which other formulation is being used for anti-malarial operations in place of DDT;

(c) whether according to world health experts, DDT poses no major health hazard to human beings if used as anti-malarial spray and that there is still no

cheap and effective substitute for DDT for anti-malarial operations; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Apart from DDT, Malathion 25% up and Synthetic Pyrethroids are being used for vector control under Anti Malaria Operation depending on vector sensitivity.

(c) and (d) The World Health Organization (WHO) Study Group on "Vector Control for Malaria and Other Mosquito Borne Diseases" (1995) and the Expert Committee on Malaria (1998) recommended the use of DDT in indoor residual spray for vector control.

**High Powered Committee on  
Super Cyclone in Orissa**

3742. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high-powered committee set up by the Government after the Orissa Super Cyclone to formulate a comprehensive approach on disaster management has submitted its report;

(b) if so, when the report was submitted; and

(c) the main recommendations contained therein and the action taken/proposed to be taken to implement the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (c) A High Powered Committee (HPC) on Disaster Management Plans was constituted in August, 1999 with the following terms of reference to :

- (i) review existing arrangements for preparedness and mitigation of natural and man-made disasters including industrial, nuclear, biological and chemical disasters;
- (ii) recommend measures for strengthening organisational structures; and
- (iii) recommend a comprehensive model plan for management of these disasters at the national, State and District levels.

The committee has submitted two interim reports recommending adoption of a Model State Disaster

Management Act, source book for district disaster management plan, networking of institutions, setting up of a National Fund for Human Resource Development etc.

MR. SPEAKER : The House Stands adjourned to meet at 12.00 noon.

11.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

*(Interruptions)*

12.00 hrs.

*At this stage Sardar Buta Singh, Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, Shri Ramdas Athawale and some other hon'ble member came and stood near the Table of the House.*

*(Interruptions)*

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Arun Shourie to lay the papers.

*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Arun Shourie, I bag to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing

reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[*Placed in Library. See No. LT-3468/2001*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : Sir, I bag to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Third Amendment) Rules, 2001 (Hindi and English versions) published in notification No. G.S.R. 165(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th March, 2001, under sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.
- [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-3469/2001*]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Dental Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Dental Council of India, New Delhi, for year 1999-2000, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Dental Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.
- [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-3470/2001*]
- (4) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act. 1956 :-
  - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Mohan, for the year 1996-97.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Mohan, for the year 1996-97, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing



reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

*[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3471/2001]*

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council of Indian Medicine, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Council of Indian Medicine, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.
- (7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above

*[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3472/2001]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
  - (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Karnataka Cashew Development Corporation Limited, Mangalore, for the year 1999-2000.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Karnataka Cashew Development Corporation Limited, Mangalore, for the year 1999-2000 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

*[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3473/2001]*

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Gujarat State Seeds Corporation Limited, Gandhinagar, for the year 1999-2000.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Gujarat State Seeds Corporation Limited, Gandhinagar, for the year 1999-2000 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions)

showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

*[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3474/2001]*

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-
  - (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Immunologicals and Biologicals Corporation Limited, Bulandshahr, for the year 1999-2000.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Immunological and Biological Corporation Limited, Bulandshahr, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

*[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3475/2001]*

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bangalore, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bangalore, for the year 1999-2000.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

*[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3476/2001]*

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bose Institute,

Calcutta, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bose Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1999-2000.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

*[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3477/2001]*

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI S.B. MOOKHERJEE) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri, for the year 1999-2000.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

*[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3478/2001]*

*[English]*

12.02 hrs.

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

### Statement

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI (Visakhapatnam) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table (Hindi and English versions) of the Statement showing further follow up action taken on the recommendation contained in Chapter 1 of 9th Report of the Public Accounts Committee (Eleventh Lok Sabha) on "Following up on Audit Reports."

*[Translation]*

12.02½ hrs.

## COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

### Second Report

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the table the Second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee of Privileges.

12.02¾ hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

### Sixth Report

SHRI RAM SAJIVAN (Banda) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the Sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House.

12.03 hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

### Eighteenth and Nineteenth Reports

SHRI KARIA MUNDA (Khunti) : Sir, I beg to present the following report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Information Technology :

- (1) Eighteenth Report of Working of Centre of Development of Telematics (C-DOT) relating to the Ministry of Communication (Department of Telecommunications).
- (2) Nineteenth Report of Action Taken by Government on the Recommendations/Observations of the Committee contained in its Tenth Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2000-2001) relating to the Ministry of Communications (Department of Telecommunications).

12.03¼ hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

### Forty Seventh Report

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR (Kolaba) : Sir, I beg to lay

on the Table a copy of the Forty-Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Transport & Tourism on "Functioning of the Department of Lighthouses and Lightships".

12.03½ hrs.

### PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS

[English]

SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY (Kendrapara): Sir, I beg to present a petition signed by Sarvashri Adikanda Mohanty, Vice-President and Ghanashyam Mohanty, Assistant General Secretary of Utkal Port and Dock Workers Union, Paradeep Port, Orissa, regarding de-casualisation of Cargo handling workers and extension of employees status as per tripartite settlement.

[Translation]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI (Jaipur) : Sir, I beg to present a petition signed by Sarvashri Jeeveshwar Mishra and Ganesh Mishra of Haridwar (U.P.) regarding stopping of work on Tehri Dam Project and amendment in THDC plan to save Ganga river from pollution.

[English]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Ratnagiri): Sir, I beg to present petition signed by Shri Anant Tare, M.L.C., Maharashtra Legislative Council requesting for inclusion of 'Koli' caste in the list of Scheduled Tribes of Maharashtra.

[English]

12.04 hrs.

### STATEMENT BY MINISTER

#### Price Policy for Copra for 2001 Season\*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): Sir, on behalf of Shri Nitish Kumar, I beg to lay the following statement on the Table of the House:

\* Laid on the Table of the House.

The Government of India has fixed the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for Fair Average Quality (FAQ) of milling Copra at Rs. 3300 per quintal and that of FAQ variety of Ball Copra at Rs. 3550 per quintal for 2001 season. This marks an increase of Rs. 50 per quintal of MSP of both milling and ball copra in 2001 over their respective MSPs of the previous season. The increase in MSP is expected to induce the copra growers to invest more and raise the productivity and production of copra.

The National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) would continue to act as the nodal agency to undertake the price support operations for copra.

MR. SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 377, listed for the day, may be treated as on the Table of the House.

12.04½ hrs.

### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

- (i) **Need to clear the proposal of Karnataka Government for controlling Eriophyid mite affecting coconut crop in the State**

[English]

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA (Davangere) : The coconut is an important horticulture crop in the State of Karnataka. It is cultivated in an area of 4.95 lakh hectares with an annual production of 344 crore nuts. In recent years, Eriophyid mite is causing havoc and it is estimated that about 52600 hectares involving more than 78 lakh palms have been affected. Hence there is need to take up measures to contro this mite on a massive scale. A project for controlling this pest was submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India seeking a financial assistance of Rs. 37.47 crore for the year 2000. The project cost works out to be Rs. 336.47 crore over a period of five years. The Union Government has not so far taken any decision in spite of the several reminders issued by the State Government of Karnataka and the matter is still pending.

Hence, I urge that the Government may kindly clear this project at an early date to help the coconut growers.

\*Treated as laid on the Table of the House.

**(ii) Need to provide more railway facilities to the people of Banaskantha parliamentary constituency, Gujarat**

*[Translation]*

SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY (Banaskantha) : I would like to draw the attention of the august House towards Swaran Jayanti Rajdhani Express running between Delhi and Ahmedabad. The people of my parliamentary constituency Banaskantha have demanded that this train should run from Delhi on Friday and from Ahmedabad on Sunday as there is great demand for this train service on both these days. Besides, this train should be provided a stoppage at Palanpur. Secondly pilgrims from adjacent areas of my Parliamentary constituency visit Haridwar by the train running between Okha and Dehradun. The people find it difficult to visit Haridwar as this train does not stop at Palanpur. People will be benefited if this train is provided two minutes stoppage in my area. Two minutes halt can be provided to it as it arrives at Palanpur 15 minutes before time.

Through this House, I would like to request that Schedule of this train be changed as per the demand of the people and two minutes stoppage provided at Palanpur to the train running between Okha and Dehradun.

**(iii) Need to provide computerised reservation facility at Jaunpur City Railway Station, (U.P.)**

*[Translation]*

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI (Jaunpur) : A demand to provide computerised reservation facility at Jaunpur city railway station on Jafarabad-Lucknow railway line of Uttar Pradesh is being made by the people since long and this issue has been raised in the House, several times.

It is the largest district of Uttar Pradesh and large number of people from here visit Mumbai and Kolkata for their livelihood. They have to go to Varanasi and Allahabad for making railway reservation.

Therefore, through you, I would like to request the hon'ble Railway Minister to make necessary provisions in this budget itself to set up a computerised railway reservation centre at Jaunpur city station.

**(iv) Need to start work on Rahu Ghat hydro-power project in Karoli district of Rajasthan**

SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA (Swai Madhopur) : 57,

power projects with a total generation capacity of 29375 mw have been approved in the private sector all over the country to encourage private participation in power sector. Out of these, there are a few projects in Rajasthan with a generation capacity of only 1302 mw. I would like to make a submission regarding Rahu Ghat hydro power project on river Chambal in Karoli district of Rajasthan. The survey work of this project has been completed. The Rahu Ghat hydro electricity project should be started soon in consultation with the Governments of at the earliest. Famine occurs time and again in Rahu Ghat area in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh and problem of drinking water is there. This year crops on lakhs of acres of land have been destroyed for want of electricity in this area. River water of Chambal flows to Yamuna while farmers cry for water. If a dam could be constructed on river Chambal it will not only provide electricity and water to the people but also could give protection to environment.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to request the hon'ble Minister of power to issue necessary orders so that the work on Rahu Ghat hydro power project on river Chambal in Karoli district of Rajasthan could be started at the earliest.

**(v) Need to provide more facilities at railway stations in Mumbai**

*[English]*

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA (Mumbai North East) : Construction of new booking offices and new railway station buildings is to be expedited. Chembur, Govandi, Tilak Nagar, Ghatopar and Mulund Railway Stations in Central Railway, Mumbai, are in need of new booking offices. Redesigning of railway station buildings and railway stations is required. Urgent need for planning, implementation and provisions of finance is necessary.

**(vi) Need to set up National Rural Bank of India early**

*[Translation]*

SHRI SURESH CHANDEL (Hamirpur, H.P.) : Sir, Rural banks were set up on 2.10.1975 with a view to providing banking facilities to the people of rural areas. At present, 14,475 branches of these banks are working in 483 districts of various states in which share of central Government, Commercial banks and state Governments is 50, 35 and 15 per cent respectively. These banks are running in loss because of less number of account holders, limited business and limited area. The Finance Ministry

held a meeting with the all India Gramin Bank workers organization on 9.5.1992 in this regard. On 28.8.1992, the Reserve Bank of India held a meeting with some officials of Finance, Agriculture and Rural Development Ministries, Chairman of NABARD and officials of 6 public sector banks. It was unanimously decided by them that a National Rural Bank of India be set up by merging all these banks. On 23.12.93 the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance made the same recommendation to the Government. I request that Government should take immediate steps in this regard and set up the National Rural Bank of India soon.

**(vii) Need for creation of a separate State of Vidarbha**

[English]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur) : Sir, since long there has been a genuine demand by the people of Vidarbha region for the creation of Vidarbha State.

It goes as long back as the formation of new State within the Indian Union. The State Re-Organisation Commission too considered this demand and recommended separate status to Vidarbha. According to the Commission, Vidarbha was an economically viable proposition apart from the cultural and historical factors which entitled the people of Vidarbha to a separate State.

The demand is based on geographical, administrative, political and economic viability of the region. In spite of the genuine efforts, Vidarbha has remained backward in development. There are no proper means to communication. People have to travel a long distance varying from 1000 to 1400 kms. to Mumbai for the redressal of their grievances. It has now become an absolute need of the hour that the feelings of the people should be taken care of. In support of demand the entire region observed unprecedented Bandh on 27th November, 2000, when all sections of the people came together to press their demand for separated state.

**(viii) Need to involve members of Parliament in the implementation of centrally sponsored projects in their constituencies**

[Translation]

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH (Pratapgarh) : Several centrally sponsored schemes are being implemented in various parts of the states. The central government provide funds for this purpose at the national level. For various reasons, neither these schemes reach the needy people

nor the people were benefitted much from these schemes. The funds so allocated are being spent at the places where there is no requirement or less requirement. In several states opinion of MLAs is sought regarding utilization of funds. Even funds are provided to them by the states to undertake the development works. Electrification of villages, installation of handpumps and various state run schemes are being implemented on their suggestions. However, in the implementation of centrally sponsored schemes, members of Parliament are not being involved even in respect of their own Parliamentary constituency.

Through this House, I would like to request that opinion of MPs should be sought in respect of their areas while implementing the centrally sponsored schemes so that these schemes could reach the people.

**(ix) Need to provide funds for modernization of Sugar mills in Bihar**

SHRI RAJO SINGH (Begusarai) : Sugarcane was being grown in vast areas of North-Bihar at the time of independence and 25% of country's total production of sugar was being made from the mills that works in this area. At present these mills are in a dilapidated condition due to which not only sugarcane growers are facing lots of problems but also the industrial development has come to a standstill. All the sugar mills under Bihar state Sugar Corporation have been closed. Labourers have been rendered jobless. The situation has become so worse that these mills are neither paying salaries to their workers nor are they making payment of arrears to farmers. The Central Government should immediately give a package for modernization of these mills. Besides, all those facilities which are being provided to new sugar mills should also be given to these mills.

Through this House, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards it and request them to solve the problem without delay.

**(x) Need to release adequate funds for early completion of Luni-Munabao gauge conversion work in Rajasthan**

[English]

COL (RETD.) SONA RAM CHAUDHARY (Barmer) : I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards gauge conversion of Luni-Munabao (297 KM) rail line. Munabao is just on the border with Pakistan and this work is strategically very vital for the country from defence point of view. It is over 4 years now when this Project was

sanctioned with an anticipated expenditure Rs. 240 crores but the progress is very slow. During 1997-98 and 1998-99 about Rs. 40 crores were sanctioned but during both these financial years funds were withdrawn except token amount of Rs. 1.00 crore.

Again during the last financial year only Rs. 25 crore were earmarked but Rs. 10 crore were withdrawn. This project is very important not only for development of backward desert districts of Western Rajasthan but for defence preparedness of the country as well.

Therefore, the allotment of Rs. 25.40 crore for the financial year 2001-2002 is very meager and I request that it should be enhanced to minimum of Rs. 100 crores.

**(xi) Need to implement Ganga Action Plan Phase II at Durgapur town, West Bengal**

SHRI SUNIL KHAN (Durgapur) : As per directive of the National River Conservation Directorate, Government of India, separate scheme for abatement of pollution of the River Damodar (Ganga Basin) for four towns in the Burdwan district in West Bengal were prepared and financial approval has been made. One of such scheme covers the town of Durgapur. Durgapur stands in 3rd priority after Dhullian and Jiaganj-Azimganj town.

The R.R.R. of the town was approved by the expenditure finance committee of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, at its meeting held on 23.08.96 at an estimated cost of Rs.167.35 lakhs.

To facilitate the said scheme, it was decided that domestic wastes water at Durgapur will be treated in sewerage treatment plant to be constructed in different places within the jurisdiction of Durgapur Municipal Corporation.

The same issue was discussed and approved in the meeting held on 9.12.97 in the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Urban Development Municipal affairs, Government of West Bengal. This is in respect of Ganga Action Plan Phase II (Damodar Action Plan), I urge upon the Union Government to follow their commitment as per directive of the National River Conservation Directorate.

**(xii) Need to make all out efforts to get back the money of the Seventh Nizam of erstwhile Hyderabad State lying in England's Westminster Bank**

DR. (SHRIMATI) C. SUGUNA KUMARI (Peddapalli): An amount of 20 million pound sterling is lying frozen in

England's Westminster Bank account of the Seventh Nizam of erstwhile Hyderabad State. This money belongs to the people of the erstwhile Hyderabad State. During the troubled times of 1945 to 1950, an amount of over one Million pound sterling was deposited for purchase of machinery for the erstwhile Hyderabad State. Over fifty years the amount has grown to twenty million pound sterling. The then Finance Minister and the then agent took decision to transfer the money illegally to Pakistan. The then High Commissioner of Pakistan had accepted the money. The Seventh Nizam smelled fishy about it, felt all this is illegal and directed the bank to freeze that account of the erstwhile Hyderabad State.

I demand on behalf of the people of Andhra Pradesh through you Sir that the Government of India should make all out efforts to get back the money as soon as possible.

**(xiii) Need to protect forest land bordering Nepal in Tehsil Nighasan, Khiri, U.P. from encroachment**

[Translation]

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA (Khiri) : Sir, the people of 'cha' and 'ga' villages of Kanchanpur area of Nepal have made encroachments on 1000 acres of forest land under dispute with the Gram Sabha Rani Nagar Basehi and Bisenpuri area adjacent to forest in Tehsil Nighasan of my parliamentary constituency Khiri bordering Nepal. Border signs have been removed and cultivation is being done there. As a result of this a situation of confrontation has arisen there.

I request the central Government to immediately take necessary steps in this regard so that the situation could be controlled and our border interests protected.

[English]

**(xiv) Need to provide adequate financial assistance to Government of Orissa for rehabilitation of cyclone victims**

SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY (Kendrapara) : It is a matter of great concern that the victims of October, 1999 super cyclone in Orissa have not yet been suitably rehabilitated. The plight of the cyclone victims is beyond description. They do not have any shelter. They are running from pillar to post to get a dwelling unit. Neither the State Government nor the Centre is able to help them in the matter. They are exposed to sun and shower.

The area affected in Orissa is much more than the

areas affected in other States in natural calamities in the past. As many as 12 districts were literally washed away. There are virtually no schools and hospitals in these areas now.

In view of this, I demand that the Union Government may monitor the rehabilitation programme in Orissa and rebuild the cyclone affected areas of the State without any further delay. Adequate financial assistance may be given to State Government to meet the situation.

**(xv) Need for early completion of gauge conversion work between Mansi and Forbisganj in Bihar**

[Translation]

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV (Saharsa) : Approval to gauge conversion between Mansi and Forbisganj under East-Central railway zone was given in 1996 and construction work upto 43 kms. From Mansi to Saharsa was started in the first phase, but even 20% of the work has not been completed on this project due to laxity in work. Tenders were invited 4 times for railway bridge Nos., 44, 45 and 47 but final decision has not yet been taken in this regard and the work is still incomplete. Even the work on railway overbridge number 51 has been stopped. This railway line passes through a very backward area. People of that area are in difficulty due to non-compilation of gauge conversion work.

Therefore, the Government should take steps for early completion of gauge conversion work between Mansi and

Forbisganj so that the people of this backward area also could avail the facility of broadgauge railway line.

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER : You are not allowing the House to function properly.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are not allowing the farmers' issue to be discussed in the House. This is an important issue which has to be discussed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 22nd March, 2001 at 11 a.m.

12.06 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the  
Clock on the Thursday, March 22, 2001/  
Chaitra 1, 1923 (Saka)*

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\* Not recorded.

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