

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Ninth Session**  
**(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते

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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

11.04 hrs.

Thursday, March 7, 2002/Phalgun 16, 1923 (Saka)

*(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (U.P.): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the recommendation of the President's rule in U.P. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Secretary-General may now call the names of newly elected Members in the recent bye-elections, to take the oath or make the affirmation.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The swearing-in of new Members is there.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Mumbai South Central): Mr. Deputy Speaker in Ayodhya ...(Interruptions) atrocities are being committed on Hindus in Ayodhya ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let the swearing in of new Members take place first.

...(Interruptions)

11.02 hrs.

## MEMBERS SWORN

[English]

Chowdhary Talib Hussain (Jammu)

Shri Khagen Das (Tripura West)

...(Interruptions)

## OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I rise to inform the House of the sad demise of two of our former colleagues, namely, Shri Jagdish Narain Mandal and Shri Ahsan Jafri.

Shri Jagdish Narain Mandal was a Member of Fifth Lok Sabha from 1971 to 1977 representing Godda parliamentary constituency of erstwhile Bihar state (now in Jharkhand).

Earlier, Shri Mandal was a Member of Bihar Legislative Assembly from 1952 to 1957.

A valiant freedom fighter, Shri Mandal actively participated in the freedom movement and was imprisoned several times.

Hailing from an agriculturist family, Shri Mandal was an active social and political worker. He was also associated with various social organisations and educational organisations.

Shri Jagdish Narain Mandal passed away on 10th February, 2002 at New Delhi at the age of 85, after a brief illness.

Shri Ahsan Jafri was a Member of the Sixth Lok Sabha from 1977 to 1979 representing Ahmedabad Parliamentary Constituency of Gujarat.

Shri Jafri rose to prominence in public life as a trade unionist. He was associated with various organisations connected with the welfare of trade unions.

An advocate by profession, Shri Jafri was a well-known social and political worker. He worked relentlessly for the uplift of the poor and downtrodden.

Shri Jafri was a member of Indo-Soviet Cultural Society, Gujarat and led Gujarat Delegation to USSR in 1976.

Shri Ahsan Jafri was killed, at the age of 73, when his house was set on fire by some anti-social elements on 28th February, 2002 at Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We deeply mourn the loss of these friends and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

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

11.06 hrs.

*The Members then stood in silence for a short while.*

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajganj, U.P.): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the MLA of our party, Shri Manjur Ahmad who was sitting on a dharna outside Rajbhavan in Lucknow, has been killed ...*(Interruptions)*

11.07 hrs.

*At this stage Kunwar Akhilesh Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood near the Table.*

...*(Interruptions)*

11.09 hrs.

*At this stage Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood near the Table.*

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will call you after the Question Hour. You all resume your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will call you after Question Hour.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will give you chance but after the Question Hour only.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will give you an opportunity after the Question Hour.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will call you. Now you resume your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please do not show placards.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please do not show these placards in the House.

...*(Interruptions)*

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Implementation of Watershed Development Programme

\*61. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:  
SHRI RAM SHAKAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a review has been done in regard to the implementation of Watershed Development Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of funds allocated/released to Zila Parishads/DRDAs for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) the details of funds utilized by these agencies during the said period;

(e) whether the Government propose to change the guidelines in regard to the said Programme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (f) The Department of Land Resources is implementing three Watershed Development Programmes namely, the Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and the Desert Development

Programme (DDP). The implementation of these Programmes, through Watershed Approach, under the Guidelines for Watershed Development came into force in April, 1995.

2. The projects under these Programmes are implemented over a period of 5 years and the funds are released in seven Instalments. The projects under the DPAP/DDP are sanctioned in the pre-identified Blocks while the projects under the IWDP are sanctioned through the Project Sanctioning Committee consisting of State representatives, amongst others, as members. New projects are sanctioned every year under each of the three Programmes, keeping in view the requirement of funds for the on-going projects (sanctioned in previous years), the extent of wastelands in the State, the progress and utilization of funds in the on-going projects, incidence of poverty, backwardness, effect of drought and other related factors. Watersheds which have preponderance of community lands/wastelands/degraded lands, private degraded lands held by small and marginal farmers, population of SCs/STs/Backward Classes and landless labourer are generally selected. However, no State-wise allocation is made since the Programme is demand-driven.

3. In a watershed project, the first instalment is released at the time of sanction but each subsequent

Instalment is released after utilization of more than 50% funds of the previous Instalment. The total sum utilized is calculated after the completion of the projects. The release procedure ensures utilisation of bulk of the funds released to the States. The details of funds released to ZPs/DRDAs in the country under these Programmes during the last three years (1998-99 to 2000-2001) and so for in the current year are contained in the Statement enclosed.

4. In order to enhance the speed and quality of the implementation of these Programmes at the grassroots level, and to ensure greater peoples' participation in the planning and implementation of the projects, the relevant Guidelines remain under review through the feedback received in the Evaluation Reports by independent evaluators/institutions, inspection of the project areas by Senior Officers of the Ministry, periodical Meetings and Workshops with State Government Officials/ZPs/DRDAs/ Non-Governmental Organisations/Stake holders. The Guidelines for Watershed Development were revised in September, 2001 providing for greater flexibility, a focussed role for the Panchayati Raj Institutions, a twin track approach, an exit protocol, effective community participation in implementation and post-project maintenance of the watershed development projects.

### **Statement**

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Name of State	Funds released during 1998-99 to 2000-2001			Funds released during 2001-02		
		IWDP	DPAP	DDP	IWDP	DPAP	DDP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	41.12	97.21	15.71	26.84	40.67	9.99
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.09	—	—	0.17	—	—
3.	Assam	7.42	—	—	9.73	—	—
4.	Bihar	—	5.68	—	—	2.42	—
5.	Chattisgarh	4.50	6.81	—	2.80	7.00	—
6.	Gujarat	17.96	30.83	60.56	10.48	11.65	22.58
7.	Haryana	1.86	—	18.73	1.67	—	14.83
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16.91	3.89	7.36	10.24	3.17	5.14
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	5.08	6.29	18.55	3.13	2.97	5.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Jharkhand	1.12	6.87	—	0.28	8.82	—
11.	Karnataka	16.53	31.36	10.68	7.78	20.94	9.95
12.	Kerala	1.99	—	—	1.21	—	—
13.	Madhya Pradesh	19.05	47.79	—	21.36	43.61	—
14.	Maharashtra	9.36	30.95	—	7.31	20.09	—
15.	Manipur	7.83	—	—	3.28	—	—
16.	Meghalaya	2.07	—	—	0.53	—	—
17.	Mizoram	4.51	—	—	4.17	—	—
18.	Nagaland	17.22	—	—	10.48	—	—
19.	Orissa	13.73	10.03	—	9.51	9.70	—
20.	Punjab	0.89	—	—	1.87	—	—
21.	Rajasthan	17.52	15.40	168.19	9.80	11.95	81.64
22.	Sikkim	6.41	—	—	2.71	—	—
23.	Tamilnadu	14.31	20.08	—	6.47	8.65	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	44.10	37.70	—	10.03	9.06	—
25.	Uttaranchal	3.27	3.24	—	2.56	5.11	—
26.	West Bengal	—	3.44	—	—	3.18	—
Total		274.85	357.57	299.78	164.41	208.99	149.88

**Information and Communication Technology  
Facilities In Colleges**

\*62. SHRI B. VENKATESHWARLU:  
SHRIMATI D.M. VIJAYA KUMARI:

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

(a) whether a large number of universities and colleges have no information and communication technology facilities for teaching and training purposes;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to provide such facilities in educational institutions throughout the country;

(c) whether special funds are proposed to be allocated to States to start information technology education; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) There are 273 university level institutions (as on 15.11.2001) in the country, most of which are funded by State Governments and are under their administrative and management control. The responsibilities for developing infrastructure facilities including information and communication technology (ICT) primarily devolves on

them. However, in order to supplement their resources and to expand the programme, Government of India, through the University Grants Commission, is provision financial assistance to eligible universities, colleges and central universities. This assistance has been given to 134 universities for establishment of computer centres and 3569 colleges for creating computer facilities. The Commission has also provided resources to them for upgradation/modernization of existing computer centres in the universities and grants for procuring personal computers. Through the introduction of courses like Master of Computer Application (MCA) and Master of Science (M.Sc.), the education structure is being strengthened in the university structure. Under the Tenth Plan, it is proposed to strengthen ICT infrastructure in colleges, provide training to the teachers and administrative staff in institutions of higher education and develop infrastructure and human resources in hardware and software aspects.

Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) and State Open Universities also have ICT facilities for teaching and training. IGNOU is funding the open universities for developing ICT intervention for education. Education and Research Network (ERNET) India, an organization of Government of India, is also providing connectivity and other value added Services to 250 educational institutions across the country. Under the Gyan Vahini Project, upgradation of IT infrastructure in the institutions of higher learning is being planned.

[Translation]

#### Development of Wasteland

\*63. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:  
SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States where Wasteland Development Programme is under implementation;

(b) the details of projects implemented and the area of wasteland brought under cultivation during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make wasteland more cultivable;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to create awareness of the programme;

(e) whether MPs/local representative are not being consulted in the development of wasteland; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (f) The Department of Land Resources (DOLR) is mandated with the task of developing wastelands and degraded lands, aimed at checking land degradation, putting such lands into productive use and increasing the availability of bio-mass, especially fuelwood and fodder, and to prevent further degradation. Towards this end, the Department is implementing an Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) for the development of wastelands/degraded lands. Such lands being considerably degraded, it is not feasible to take up gainful or profitable cultivation in the initial stage of development.

2. The information in respect of the States where IWDP projects are under implementation are contained in the Statement I enclosed, while the details, State-wise and year-wise, of area sanctioned under the IWDP projects during the last three years (1998-99 to 2000-01) are contained in the Statement II enclosed.

3. The Guidelines of the Programme have been circulated amongst the State Governments/Zilla Panchayats/DRDAs as also to Hon'ble Members of Parliament and have been widely publicized. Periodical Meetings and Workshops with the State Government Officials/ZPs/DRDAs, Non-Governmental Organisations and Stake holders are also organised to review the implementation of the projects and to generate greater awareness in regard to the Programme. Success stories of the Programme are published/broadcast through pamphlets/video films/radio/television etc. Training Programmes and Workshops for watershed functionaries and others are also organised. All Hon'ble Members of Parliament, MLAs and MLCs of the District are members of the Governing Body of the DRDAs, which provides policy direction, approves the Action Plans for IWDP projects and also reviews and monitors the implementation.

#### Statement I

The States where IWDP projects are under implementation are Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Manipur, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal and West Bengal.

**Statement II**

Number of projects and area sanctioned under the IWDP projects during the last three years (1998-99 to 2000-01), state-wise and year-wise are given as under:

State	(Area in Hectares)					
	1998-99		1999-2000		2000-01	
	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
Andhra Pradesh	06	75077	04	49500	07	87193
Arunachal Pradesh	01	1500	—	—	—	—
Assam	—	—	03	28149	11	106756
Chattisgarh	—	—	—	—	04	45570
Gujarat	06	70307	06	61500	06	72764
Himachal Pradesh	02	24918	05	50015	08	96701
Haryana	—	—	—	—	01	8538
Jammu & Kashmir	02	14380	—	—	—	—
Jharkhand	—	—	01	6273	02	12369
Karnataka	05	62017	05	61000	—	—
Kerala	—	—	—	—	02	19471
Maharashtra	03	34139	05	57975	07	84214
Meghalaya	—	—	02	11011	05	23714
Manipur	03	35900	01	12500	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	02	22555	11	92934	09	100546
Mizoram	—	—	—	—	07	75208
Nagaland	02	25000	02	24500	05	61650
Orissa	06	35941	01	7104	06	46535
Rajasthan	01	11047	08	64683	09	98255
Sikkim	01	11900	02	20260	01	10500
Tamil Nadu	01	9058	08	52807	09	81459
Uttar Pradesh	07	84452	09	101105	03	25025
Uttaranchal	—	—	—	—	04	46413
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>518191</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>701316</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>1102881</b>

The area under each IWDP project range upto 12500 hectares.

*[English]***Funds under Poverty Alleviation Programme**

\*64. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken by the Union Government to eradicate urban poverty and the achievements made as a result thereof during each year of the Ninth Five Year Plan, State-wise; and

(b) the details of the allocation and disbursement of funds under each Poverty Alleviation Programme during the said plan period State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) The Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation has been implementing a Centrally sponsored urban poverty alleviation programme called "Swarna Jayanti

Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)" with effect from 1.12.1997 with a view to providing gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under-employed poor. Year-wise details of achievements under various components of SJSRY are given in the Statements I, II & III. The Ministry of Small Scale Industry had launched a self employment scheme namely the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) w.e.f. 2nd October, 1993, which was implemented only in urban areas during 1993-94 but this scheme has been under implementation now both in urban and rural areas with an objective to assist educated unemployed youth to set up self-employment ventures in all economical viable activities. State-wise achievements under PMRY during the 9th Five Year Plan are given in the Statements IV to VIII.

(b) Details of allocation and disbursement of funds under SJSRY from 1997-98 to 2001-2002 is given in the statement IX enclosed. Year-wise details of funds released to the States under PMRY are given in the statement X enclosed.

**Statement I**

*Number of Beneficiaries assisted to set up Micro Enterprises and Number of Persons trained under USEP component of SJSRY during 1997-98 to 2001-2002 (As on 31.1.2002)*

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	1997-98			1998-99		
		USEP Sub-sidy	DWCUA Sub-sidy	No. of Person trained	USEP Sub-sidy	DWCUA Sub-sidy	No. of Person trained
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	—	899	561	2062
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	—	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	—	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	—	102	0	396
5.	Chattisgarh	—	—	—	—	—	0
6.	Goa	0	0	—	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	—	2599	0	340
8.	Haryana	0	0	—	167	0	498
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	—	0	0	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	—	82	0	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	—	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	—	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	—	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10366	0	10012	9032	296	11123
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	—	1850	0	2575
16.	Manipur	0	0	—	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	—	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	—	688	290	230
19.	Nagaland	0	0	—	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	0	0	—	253	0	386
21.	Punjab	0	0	58	93	0	1260
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	—	4946	0	3427
23.	Sikkim	0	0	—	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	—	2468	0	613
25.	Tripura	0	0	—	0	0	103
26.	Uttaranchal	—	—	—	—	—	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	—	17967	105	9416
28.	West Bengal	0	0	—	167	0	5300
29.	A&N Islands	0	0	—	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	—	5	0	0
31.	D&N Haveli	16	0	15	3	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	—	20	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	—	0	0	0
34.	Pondicherry	0	0	—	50	0	301
<b>Total</b>		<b>10382</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10085</b>	<b>41391</b>	<b>1252</b>	<b>38030</b>

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	1999-2000			2000-2001			2001-2002 (Upto 31.1.2002)		
		USEP Sub-sidy	DWCUA Sub-sidy	No. of Person Trained	USEP Sub-sidy	DWCUA Sub-sidy	No. of Person Trained	USEP Sub-sidy	DWCUA Sub-sidy	No. of Person Trained
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10476	2631	6393	32626	1282	359	1536	1006	63
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	255	0	0	1443	0	0
4.	Bihar	488	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chattisgarh	—	—	0	771	60	166	0	46	0
6.	Goa	132	0	468	0	0	0	134	20	183
7.	Gujarat	4300	0	3336	3393	0	276	3303	0	14860
8.	Haryana	1513	20	756	3205	540	2105	2356	410	1555
9.	Himachal Pradesh	263	0	682	465	53	215	274	11	321
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1627	34	4511	1207	20	0	2168	61	6763
11.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	3233	166	19002	8492	3284	11847	6566	260	13398
13.	Kerala	24002	4308	18505	0	0	1701	4117	4625	1069
14.	Madhya Pradesh	22745	0	13934	14060	531	0	12190	2066	3868
15.	Maharashtra	12787	137	4872	7626	81	1010	7981	305	12630
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	414	0	136	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	60	236	0	0	234	10	0	258
19.	Nagaland	256	329	225	254	0	0	0	714	30
20.	Orissa	4525	95	5300	1375	1309	408	2296	7375	2877
21.	Punjab	2669	20	2823	2156	140	2096	1251	20	1068
22.	Rajasthan	3503	0	0	8173	0	3854	5197	106	3300
23.	Sikkim	33	0	117	84	0	230	72	0	224
24.	Tamil Nadu	487	80	1817	5769	1149	328	933	160	146

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
25.	Tripura	38	0	422	202	0	164	2238	540	308
26.	Uttaranchal	—	—	0	—	—	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	32448	394	12851	23368	571	5277	24658	700	3976
28.	West Bengal	678	0	6915	0	25	9021	0	0	2870
29.	A&N Islands	0	0	0	1	0	0	19	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	62	0	100	0	0	120	46	0	190
31.	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	25
32.	Daman & Diu	21	0	0	4	0	0	23	0	0
33.	Delhi	100	0	900	0	0	0	277	0	0
34.	Pondicherry	149	0	0	215	76	105	249	41	294
	Total	126947	8274	104534	113723	9121	39516	79377	18466	70276

**Statement II**

*No. of Mandays of Work Generated under Urban Wage Employment Programme of SJSRY  
for the financial year 1997-98 to 2001-02 (As on 31.12.2001)*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of State	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.000	1.420	5.750	68.650	—	75.820
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.000	0.000	1.040	—	0.000	1.040
3.	Assam	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.410	0.130	3.540
4.	Bihar	0.000	0.100	4.550	0.000	0.000	4.650
5.	Chattisgarh	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.850	0.850
6.	Goa	0.000	0.000	0.640	0.020	0.000	0.660
7.	Gujarat	0.000	0.630	1.340	6.930	0.000	8.900
8.	Haryana	0.000	0.140	0.300	0.760	0.320	1.520
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.000	0.000	3.990	1.390	0.330	5.710

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.510	0.000	0.660
11.	Jharkhand	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
12.	Karnataka	0.000	0.000	8.020	30.250	2.380	40.650
13.	Kerala	0.000	0.000	1.790	—	0.250	2.040
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1.740	7.000	6.420	5.630	0.900	21.690
15.	Maharashtra	0.200	0.850	10.460	4.800	0.000	16.310
16.	Manipur	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.450	0.000	0.450
17.	Meghalaya	0.000	0.220	0.030	0.010	0.000	0.260
18.	Mizoram	0.000	0.000	1.130	3.090	0.000	4.220
19.	Nagaland	0.000	0.000	0.450	0.666	0.000	1.116
20.	Orissa	0.000	6.790	7.990	3.500	0.190	18.470
21.	Punjab	0.000	0.400	2.160	0.940	0.300	3.800
22.	Rajasthan	1.550	1.250	0.800	10.490	0.560	14.650
23.	Sikkim	0.020	0.000	0.420	1.710	0.190	2.340
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.000	28.240	11.790	16.360	3.200	59.590
25.	Tripura	0.000	0.880	0.620	19.690	0.410	21.600
26.	Uttaranchal	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1.400	11.990	15.980	14.020	1.780	45.170
28.	West Bengal	0.000	5.420	14.880	6.220	0.400	26.920
29.	A&N Islands	0.000	0.390	0.000	—	0.000	0.390
30.	Chandigarh	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
31.	D&N Haveli	0.200	0.120	0.300	—	0.000	0.620
32.	Daman & Diu	0.000	0.040	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.040
33.	Delhi	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
34.	Pondicherry	0.000	0.002	0.388	22.250	—	22.68
<b>Total</b>		<b>5.110</b>	<b>65.882</b>	<b>101.388</b>	<b>221.746</b>	<b>12.190</b>	<b>406.316</b>

**Statement III****Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)****Community Structure Component—No. of Beneficiaries Covered (Cumulative Progress)**

(in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT	1997-98 as on 31.3.98	1998-99 as on 31.3.99	1999-2000 as on 31.3.2000	2000-2001 as on 31.3.2001	2001-2002 as on 31.1.2002
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	34.39	34.39	34.93	34.93
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	1.50
3.	Assam	—	—	0.34	0.54	0.80
4.	Bihar	—	1.83	4.28	4.28	4.28
5.	Goa	—	—	—	—	1.57
6.	Gujarat	1.69	8.89	8.89	14.00	14.00
7.	Haryana	—	0.61	0.85	2.12	2.60
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	2.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	0.01	0	0.07	0.07
10.	Karnataka	—	8.28	8.35	8.88	8.97
11.	Kerala	10.25	10.26	10.26	10.26	10.26
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3.52	7.23	11.33	12.34	12.34
13.	Maharashtra	19.50	11.17	14.44	14.44	14.44
14.	Manipur	—	—	—	4.60	4.60
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	0.03	0.03
16.	Mizoram	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
17.	Nagaland	—	—	0.01	0.02	0.85
18.	Orissa	6.96	12.07	12.07	12.07	12.27
19.	Punjab	—	9.25	9.25	10.57	10.57
20.	Rajasthan	—	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46
21.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	—	9.11	12.41	22.30	25.38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23.	Tripura	—	0.20	—	0.30	0.38
24.	Uttar Pradesh	33.81	56.23	56.23	56.23	56.23
25.	West Bengal	10.10	36.60	53.07	54.07	54.70
26.	A&N Islands	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.01
27.	Chandigarh	—	—	0.21	0.21	0.21
28.	D&N Haveli	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Daman & Diu	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
30.	Delhi	3.91	6.41	12.00	13.19	11.04
31.	Pondicherry	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.81	1.81
32.	Chattisgarh	—	—	—	—	2.03
33.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	—
34.	Uttaranchal	—	—	—	—	—
Total		92.24	224.53	260.51	287.25	295.86

**Statement IV**

*Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana for Educated Unemployed Youth (PMRY) Programme Year 1997/98*

*Report showing Cumulative Position for the year ended March 1998 (Rs. Lakhs)*

NAME OF THE BANK : ALL SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS

Name of the State/ Union Territory	Target	No. of Appls. Recd.	Total Loans Sanctioned		Total Loans Disbursed		
			No.	Amount	No.	Amount	% of Cl. 4 to 6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Northern Region</b>							
Haryana	6300	11091	6202	3387.69	4925	2638.54	79.4
Himachal Pradesh	2300	3763	2341	1353.97	2009	1160.11	85.8
Jammu & Kashmir	3500	5045	2882	2276.90	1969	1349.41	68.3
Punjab	9000	17287	9354	5751.90	7934	4586.24	84.8
Rajasthan	14300	22758	12779	6601.93	9681	4691.04	75.8
Chandigarh	200	275	168	126.51	114	85.56	67.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Delhi	4700	5825	996	553.61	755	423.95	75.8
<b>North Eastern Region</b>							
Assam	13400	14556	9355	7629.61	7427	5301.39	79.5
Manipur	1300	1051	832	475.20	658	339.77	79.1
Meghalaya	550	514	456	320.18	377	211.66	82.7
Nagaland	450	443	403	338.71	335	249.21	83.1
Tripura	1300	1166	549	366.15	211	114.98	38.4
Arunachal Pradesh	300	277	269	218.40	178	124.56	66.2
Mizoram	400	281	286	238.59	334	252.68	116.8
Sikkim	100	105	87	39.51	58	27.69	66.7
<b>Eastern Region</b>							
Bihar	21500	32492	14071	11226.46	12146	9111.28	86.3
Orissa	9250	15125	7962	5952.13	4903	2938.73	61.6
West Bengal	23000	14337	5103	3359.95	4021	2530.43	78.8
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	100	114	70	54.41	61	42.85	87.1
<b>Central Region</b>							
Madhya Pradesh	31500	59327	30910	20398.68	22271	13963.83	72.1
Uttar Pradesh	45200	74266	37798	23294.99	31523	19500.30	83.4
<b>Western Region</b>							
Gujarat	12600	17312	8223	3660.25	7110	3159.71	86.5
Maharashtra	42600	68496	38845	20335.06	30514	15963.15	78.6
Daman & Diu	50	33	23	13.71	23	13.71	100.0
Goa	600	460	313	235.72	251	180.85	80.2
D&N Haveli	50	111	75	48.55	67	45.30	89.3
<b>Southern Region</b>							
Andhra Pradesh	34200	39278	26309	14694.76	20557	11558.72	78.1
Karnataka	22000	29892	17283	10044.62	14021	8095.53	81.1
Kerala	16000	26658	13829	7797.74	11542	6473.76	83.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tamil Nadu	27700	32420	15382	8196.31	12770	6532.48	83.0
Lakshadweep	50	89	47	38.53	40	31.47	85.1
Pondicherry	500	763	420	171.72	308	127.48	73.3
Not Specified	12	—	—	—	—	—	ई.आर.आर.
All India	345000	495610	268622	159202.45	209103	121626.57	79.3

**Statement V***Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana for Educated Unemployed Youth (PMRY) Programme Year 1998-99**Report showing Cumulative Position for the year ended March 1999 (Rs. Lakhs)*

NAME OF THE BANK : ALL SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS

Name of the State/ Union Territory	Target	No. of Appls. Recd.	Total Loans Sanctioned		Total Loans Disbursed		
			No.	Amount	No.	Amount	% of Cl. 4 to 6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Northern Region</b>							
Haryana	8300	13577	7888	4408.18	5742	3168.47	72.8
Himachal Pradesh	2400	3610	2340	1413.49	1913	1178.85	81.8
Jammu & Kashmir	5000	2685	1473	1243.49	835	651.00	56.7
Punjab	9000	17342	9733	6190.45	8075	4640.57	83.0
Rajasthan	16300	26181	14005	7393.38	10059	5105.31	71.8
Chandigarh	100	193	105	83.46	75	56.09	71.4
Delhi	4700	3077	691	394.44	508	288.64	73.5
<b>North Eastern Region</b>							
Assam	15000	17139	10267	8395.65	5525	3968.14	53.8
Manipur	1350	1039	828	461.00	407	176.11	49.2
Meghalaya	550	469	368	281.86	202	129.71	54.9
Nagaland	250	191	165	152.17	40	33.67	24.2
Tripura	1300	1546	974	570.24	110	59.05	11.3
Arunachal Pradesh	500	253	205	175.63	166	125.39	61.0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mizoram	350	478	163	145.15	37	30.05	22.7
Sikkim	150	144	87	44.48	45	20.95	51.7
<b>Eastern Region</b>							
Bihar	20500	24975	10852	9056.31	8364	6493.81	77.1
Orissa	10100	16444	8684	6837.43	3106	2146.50	35.8
West Bengal	23000	12281	3780	2469.77	2726	1717.85	72.1
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	100	200	94	75.51	77	53.68	81.9
<b>Central Region</b>							
Madhya Pradesh	30800	62332	31169	19725.78	19102	11631.18	61.3
Uttar Pradesh	51600	83312	44682	27795.02	35023	21052.55	78.4
<b>Western Region</b>							
Gujarat	14500	19918	11437	4949.79	10607	4543.55	92.7
Maharashtra	42500	65586	37106	19442.64	26346	14146.96	71.0
Daman & Diu	50	38	25	17.08	21	14.05	84.0
Goa	600	580	369	265.29	300	212.68	81.3
D&N Haveli	50	46	37	24.40	28	18.67	75.7
<b>Southern Region</b>							
Andhra Pradesh	34200	38508	24218	13394.14	15186	8320.93	62.7
Karnataka	21900	30490	17351	9604.91	13168	7274.26	76.0
Kerala	20000	28974	16031	8782.86	11749	6348.19	73.3
Tamil Nadu	18500	28909	15723	7637.75	11422	5523.55	72.6
Lakshadweep	50	62	33	27.20	31	25.59	93.9
Pondicherry	550	833	453	171.25	330	126.33	72.8
Not Specified	—	6	6	1.66	6	4.48	100.0
All India	354350	501416	271342	161842.06	191351	109347.21	70.5

**Statement VI***Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana for Educated Unemployed Youth (PMRY) Programme Year 1999/2000**Report showing Cumulative Position for the year ended March 2000 (Rs. Lakhs)*

NAME OF THE BANK : ALL SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS

Name of the State/ Union Territory	Target	No. of Appls. Recd.	Total Loans Sanctioned		Total Loans Disbursed		
			No.	Amount	No.	Amount	% of Cl. 4 to 6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Northern Region</b>							
Haryana	7500	13336	7207	4497.64	5856	3466.39	81.3
Himachal Pradesh	2500	3778	2300	1538.18	2011	1361.89	67.4
Jammu & Kashmir	4000	2821	1286	1119.80	871	734.06	67.7
Punjab	9000	18299	9608	6638.83	8519	5507.67	68.7
Rajasthan	16100	28897	15230	8715.21	11089	6003.06	72.8
Chandigarh	100	124	67	51.57	51	39.87	76.1
Delhi	4800	4728	860	568.65	614	389.57	71.4
<b>North Eastern Region</b>							
Assam	12800	16258	9235	6833.14	5850	4570.46	63.3
Manipur	1350	1371	963	774.00	310	238.01	32.2
Meghalaya	550	644	548	547.93	356	263.63	65.0
Nagaland	200	98	79	79.45	73	76.52	92.4
Tripura	1300	1586	1072	662.16	244	133.82	22.8
Arunachal Pradesh	500	515	413	326.74	215	248.89	52.1
Mizoram	350	566	244	215.85	84	59.88	34.4
Sikkim	150	121	59	28.84	43	24.88	72.9
<b>Eastern Region</b>							
Bihar	21800	19774	10774	9556.33	9159	7598.12	85.0
Orissa	12150	15739	8400	6726.98	6731	4680.62	80.1
West Bengal	22800	12264	3752	2460.40	2910	1852.21	77.6
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	200	332	131	105.06	128	94.60	97.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Central Region</b>							
Madhya Pradesh	31600	62788	29593	22186.77	21207	14865.66	71.7
Uttar Pradesh	52000	83030	44191	29533.49	36919	23924.00	83.5
<b>Western Region</b>							
Gujarat	14600	18001	10723	5061.78	10085	4720.54	94.1
Maharashtra	43600	66830	35207	20309.19	26202	14892.43	74.4
Daman & Diu	50	32	18	9.81	17	9.41	94.4
Goa	600	763	447	422.55	382	359.43	85.5
D&N Haveli	50	42	36	20.62	25	19.12	69.4
<b>Southern Region</b>							
Andhra Pradesh	33600	25134	16782	9993.41	13309	7862.76	79.3
Karnataka	22200	31368	18446	11654.62	15255	9434.29	82.7
Kerala	24000	28554	16822	9574.42	12500	7064.14	74.3
Tamil Nadu	15000	28492	14181	7912.22	12154	6301.40	85.7
Lakshadweep	50	48	33	28.76	33	22.89	100.0
Pondicherry	550	670	381	173.12	252	96.00	66.1
Not Specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	ई.आर.आर.
All India	356050	487123	259088	168327.53	203454	126916.22	78.5

**Statement VII**

*Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana for Educated Unemployed Youth (PMRY) Programme Year 2000/2001*

*Report showing Cumulative Position for the year ended March 2001 (Rs. Lakhs)*

NAME OF THE BANK : ALL SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS

Name of the State/ Union Territory	Target	No. of Appls. Recd.	Total Loans Sanctioned		Total Loans Disbursed		
			No.	Amount	No.	Amount	% of Cl. 4 to 6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Northern Region</b>							
Haryana	8600	14370	8043	5192.16	5239	3094.15	65.1
Himachal Pradesh	2500	3479	2277	1489.93	1958	1304.02	86.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jammu & Kashmir	4000	2148	938	807.95	660	503.27	70.4
Punjab	9000	16613	9305	6177.62	7064	4432.58	75.9
Rajasthan	16600	30130	15606	9134.75	9578	5273.01	61.4
Chandigarh	100	166	61	48.02	11	34.96	72.1
Delhi	5000	4982	882	623.76	660	453.66	74.8
<b>North Eastern Region</b>							
Assam	6600	9162	3530	3179.61	1534	1135.97	43.5
Manipur	1000	741	344	257.20	336	231.00	97.7
Meghalaya	600	570	448	322.15	406	267.78	90.6
Nagaland	200	32	21	27.65	19	24.25	90.5
Tripura	1300	1440	365	295.85	26	15.57	7.1
Arunachal Pradesh	500	519	414	606.17	118	107.82	28.6
Mizoram	250	472	251	326.70	245	274.00	97.6
Sikkim	50	110	50	25.64	40	19.55	80.0
<b>Eastern Region</b>							
Bihar	21900	21105	10494	9550.95	7014	5773.20	66.8
Orissa	15500	16272	8116	6121.45	1503	930.33	18.5
West Bengal	22500	8971	2572	1779.31	1763	1198.00	68.5
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	150	271	132	113.86	109	84.48	82.6
<b>Central Region</b>							
Madhya Pradesh	32400	66573	28769	20503.35	12776	8415.58	44.4
Uttar Pradesh	52200	76370	41852	28685.08	28640	18256.10	68.4
<b>Western Region</b>							
Gujarat	14700	14849	8818	4519.99	7673	4119.27	91.4
Maharashtra	45000	61492	30896	17336.23	18610	10892.89	60.2
Daman & Diu	50	26	17	11.24	17	11.20	100.0
Goa	625	485	303	247.60	274	279.15	90.4
D&N Haveli	50	58	22	17.60	22	17.60	100.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Southern Region</b>							
Andhra Pradesh	33800	23478	13678	7991.45	8010	5082.53	58.6
Karnataka	22000	24167	12322	7474.76	7420	4777.19	60.2
Kerala	23700	23799	13707	7960.04	9845	5617.42	71.8
Tamil Nadu	18500	23190	11868	5797.39	8665	4192.01	73.0
Lakshadweep	50	60	19	13.45	14	11.10	73.7
Pondicherry	625	522	269	115.85	141	63.42	52.4
Not Specified	1327	461	127	70.68	77	40.23	60.6
All India	360050	447093	226316	146819.26	140700	88936.99	62.2

**Statement VIII***Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) Progress Under PMRY for the Month ended 31.12.2001*

NAME OF THE BANK : ALL IMPLEMENTING BANK

PMRY 2001-2002

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of the State/ Union Territory	Target	Appl. Recd.	Appl. No.	Sanctn. Amount	%of San To Targ	PPLL No.	Disbursed Amount	%of DIAB To San.	Appln. Pend
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Northern Region</b>									
Haryana	8800	5924	2639	1557.95	29.99	1474	963.44	55.85	1641
Himachal Pradesh	3000	1309	785	622.57	26.17	563	354.95	71.72	360
Jammu & Kashmir	1300	971	439	400.41	33.77	289	245.22	65.83	372
Punjab	9000	8321	3817	2554.27	42.41	2175	1379.43	56.98	2399
Rajasthan	16400	15684	5945	3472.58	36.25	2242	1182.33	37.71	7425
Chandigarh	100	198	53	37.71	53.00	29	21.49	54.72	98
Delhi	4600	2925	287	206.14	6.24	184	139.09	64.11	1570
<b>North Eastern Region</b>									
Assam	6600	3124	577	534.05	8.74	307	179.64	53.21	1807
Manipur	1100	240	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	ईआरआर	240

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Meghalaya	2000	115	30	18.18	1.50	19	13.26	63.33	78
Nagaland	500	12	7	9.74	1.40	6	9.08	85.71	0
Tripura	3000	600	474	346.95	15.80	299	149.65	63.08	242
Arunachal Pradesh	500	99	—	—	0.00	—	—	ईआरआर	95
Mizoram	375	30	6	5.70	2.40	3	2.82	50.00	3
Sikkim	50	29	11	8.39	22.00	6	4.39	54.55	15
<b>Eastern Region</b>									
Bihar	18000	6135	2149	1754.97	11.94	995	716.30	46.30	2990
Jharkhand	9000	2631	872	761.1	—	581	465.33	—	1072
Orissa	12050	4466	648	417.71	5.38	244	146.30	37.65	2939
West Bengal	22000	4740	625	444.79	2.64	313	228.73	50.00	3070
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	200	91	26	21.83	13.00	16	13.44	61.54	52
<b>Central Region</b>									
Madhya Pradesh	28000	19529	5725	3830.68	20.45	1679	1011.76	29.33	6345
Chattisgarh	6210	2642	881	579.98	—	442	247.5	—	938
Uttar Pradesh	50200	33061	14393	9516.77	28.67	7829	4734.94	54.37	10054
Uttaranchal	5000	3637	1822	1119.31	—	1149	677.30	—	1013
<b>Western Region</b>									
Gujarat	16250	5061	2677	1386.45	16.47	2241	1126.66	83.71	945
Maharashtra	27900	27965	9042	5209.90	32.41	4531	2410.45	50.11	12650
Daman & Diu	50	5	1	0.70	2.00	1	0.70	100.00	3
Goa	500	130	59	47.33	11.80	57	43.12	96.61	58
D&N Haveli	50	11	0	6.38	16.00	4	3.95	50.00	2
<b>Southern Region</b>									
Andhra Pradesh	33200	13741	5012	3073.65	15.19	1828	1051.30	36.47	7336
Karnataka	18700	12493	3528	1969.73	18.87	1393	865.53	39.48	5738
Kerala	22000	9759	3950	2439.80	17.95	2277	1254.48	57.65	3495

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tamil Nadu	20000	14348	5341	2436.05	26.71	3035	1411.41	56.82	3352
Lakshadweep	50	28	14	9.03	28.00	11	7.38	78.57	14
Pondicherry	450	135	66	34.67	14.67	32	15.54	48.48	38
Not Specified	—	2320	4; 79H7m5m9; 10H	75ईआरआर	409	373.78	54.17	346	
All India	343000	202710	72664	45567.36	21.10	36663	21455.73	50.46	78795

**Statement IX***State-wise Central Share Allocated/Released during 1997-98 to 2001-02 under Swarn Jayanti**Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)*

S.No.	Name of the State	Allocation/Released during 1997-98	Allocation/Released during 1998-99	Allocation during 1999-2000	Released during 1999-2000	Allocation during 2000-01	Released during 2000-01	Tentative Allocation During 2001-02	Released (Up to 31.1.2002)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	839.65	1364.23	1526.5	1393.08	1417.04	1417.04	331.51	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	50.99	65.01	68.19	88.65	72.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	540.38	823.08	916.57	191.07	864.89	63.30	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	506.09	779.22	872.63	408.63	606.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chattisgarh	—	—	—	—	422.69	422.69	128.44	55.50
6.	Goa	20.94	34.40	37.72	28.72	35.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	521.86	788.28	882.58	340.62	818.01	697.47	166.67	6.25
8.	Haryana	86.87	134.79	150.79	182.23	138.77	125.14	50.40	32.13
9.	Himachal Pradesh	50.54	74.94	75.06	70.91	78.44	56.72	23.98	10.05
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	63.54	72.31	74.84	97.76	89.68	25.34	12.81	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	202.10	202.10	66.64	11.83
12.	Karnataka	736.46	1114.08	1246.57	1340.11	1150.40	168.00	395.16	186.77
13.	Kerala	202.99	377.09	421.93	448.32	389.46	256.50	266.23	213.66

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14.	Madhya Pradesh	927.18	1511.77	1692.17	1836.21	1143.05	888.59	304.02	42.50
15.	Maharashtra	1402.22	2043.29	2310.71	715.38	2129.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	122.95	191.12	211.04	44.24	200.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	73.24	118.45	131.76	27.30	123.56	19.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	69.63	125.64	139.22	140.30	128.15	126.77	70.52	69.93
19.	Nagaland	53.33	84.16	94.41	82.34	85.13	76.25	37.00	13.00
20.	Orissa	223.11	360.44	403.63	460.83	375.11	69.24	300.00	300.00
21.	Punjab	68.33	135.22	151.27	160.99	139.42	41.29	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	329.91	620.52	694.64	330.23	643.53	376.08	32.64	3.00
23.	Sikkim	20.51	30.98	31.02	30.02	33.48	32.49	28.86	16.45
24.	Tamil Nadu	919.50	1479.77	1655.95	514.00	1529.39	764.70	285.32	6.65
25.	Tripura	93.98	157.74	174.11	82.52	162.00	162.00	84.99	79.22
26.	Uttaranchal	—	—	—	—	102.97	102.97	27.88	6.03
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1181.03	1988.42	2202.09	2344.02	1956.43	1340.78	733.07	547.91
28.	West Bengal	518.64	822.00	919.87	285.52	849.64	826.54	293.86	245.16
29.	A&N Islands	72.66	116.43	118.13	71.97	111.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	48.42	80.98	75.88	0.00	102.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	D&N Haveli	12.50	37.67	39.37	54.06	27.08	145.00	629.00	0.00
32.	Daman & Diu	50.05	63.92	66.82	47.66	52.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	32.70	183.61	183.61	19.00	139.96	40.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Pondicherry	22.66	67.39	67.39	29.60	49.04	67.00	191.00	0.28
Total		9862.87	15847.00	17635.00	11877.29	16370.00	8513.00	4460.00	1846.32



**Statement X**

*Central Funds released for Entrepreneurial Development to States/UTs under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) during the Ninth Plan i.e. from the Year 1997-98 to 2001-02 (as on 1.3.2002)*

(Rs. in thousands)

S.No.	State/UT	Funds Released during					Total
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18247.500	16050.500	15297.950	17623.200	10964.830	78183.980
2.	Assam	5717.000	13872.270	5387.600	2068.700	4285.350	31330.920
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	342.650	478.850	303.00	192.200	174.160	1490.860
4.	Bihar	3395.000	1726.000	1374.250	4452.250	0.000	10947.500
5.	Chattisgarh	—	—	—	3098.540	1700.000	4798.540
6.	Delhi	0.000	126.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	126.000
7.	Goa	180.000	175.770	199.550	209.750	46.800	811.870
8.	Gujarat	1957.500	6750.750	1434.500	4699.550	3188.400	18030.700
9.	Haryana	4204.250	3059.050	0.000	2488.610	1972.970	11724.880
10.	Himachal Pradesh	484.000	653.000	1030.300	268.000	712.740	3148.040
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	186.500	71.650	763.550	1644.970	428.870	3095.540
12.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	2452.100	4500.000	6952.100
13.	Karnataka	11985.250	10239.620	13860.250	13419.120	12127.200	61631.440
14.	Kerala	3125.250	11059.600	10247.350	11139.650	11771.630	47343.480
15.	Madhya Pradesh	17199.090	13255.380	14233.950	14978.750	8606.740	68273.910
16.	Maharashtra	6934.750	12105.850	27268.600	17382.750	7227.940	70919.890
17.	Manipur	536.750	598.700	101.750	333.600	450.360	2021.160
18.	Meghalaya	420.750	320.500	461.120	479.450	1356.450	3038.270
19.	Mizoram	312.420	254.700	261.100	145.450	161.750	1135.420
20.	Nagaland	282.000	407.050	146.900	294.100	299.420	1429.470
21.	Orissa	6850.400	6211.350	6772.050	10138.400	7550.380	37522.580
22.	Punjab	8613.100	6237.750	5869.250	4216.150	10323.130	35259.380

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Rajasthan	8196.500	9644.500	9413.800	11038.450	0.000	38293.250
24.	Tamil Nadu	11806.500	6597.750	9428.900	15606.575	10670.330	54110.055
25.	Tripura	680.250	210.750	578.600	257.250	2139.570	3866.420
26.	Uttar Pradesh	36894.910	36788.850	33040.700	35289.950	36391.700	178406.110
27.	Uttaranchal	—	—	—	1766.865	3400.000	5166.865
28.	West Bengal	8095.750	727.500	436.000	372.250	0.000	9631.500
29.	A&N Islands	82.250	226.500	113.700	55.300	106.000	584.750
30.	Chandigarh	91.000	179.500	83.400	44.050	48.150	446.100
31.	Daman & Diu	190.500	31.000	21.250	17.450	18.100	278.300
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	48.750	22.500	37.600	33.600	25.900	168.350
33.	Lakshadweep	37.250	24.000	24.250	15.400	10.950	111.850
34.	Pondicherry	266.470	355.300	203.550	369.550	168.930	1363.800
35.	Sikkim	57.500	107.500	105.200	14.020	15.250	299.470
Total		157442.790	158569.990	158499.970	176606.000	140844.000	791942.750

#### **Non-withdrawal of Funds by States under Rural Development Schemes**

\*65. SHRI A. BRAHMANIAH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States have not drawn their Central Share of funds allocated to them under various rural development schemes during the last three years;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) Some States have been unable to fully draw their allocations, under various Programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development, during the last three years. The reasons for non-drawal of full allocations include high Opening Balances, non-release of State's share in full and delays in forwarding complete

proposals in accordance with the relevant Guidelines. The allocations and releases under the allocation-based Programmes of the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS), the National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS), the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) during the years 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02, State-wise, are contained in the Statement I, II & III enclosed.

2. The Ministry of Rural Development have been continuously reviewing the implementation of the Programmes in different parts of the country, at various levels, including through field visits and discussions with the State Chief Ministers from time to time. It has been impressed upon the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to ensure effective and quicker implementation of the Programmes, as also full utilization of the available funds.

**Statement I****Central Allocation and Releases during 1999-2000 to 2001-2002**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	JGSY					
		Allocation 1999-2000	Release 1999-2000	Allocation 2000-2001	Release 2000-2001	Allocation 2001-2002	Release*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9319.52	9617.32	8727.55	8945.17	9921.52	4857.52
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	204.90	142.71	856.91	367.68	519.38	259.69
3.	Assam	5324.02	3787.01	11872.04	0.00	13495.28	6747.64
4.	Bihar	30529.68	28484.06	16476.68	13707.02	18730.78	9598.42
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	0.00	5094.75	3604.68	4197.65	3782.93
6.	Goa	137.12	124.11	128.41	134.41	145.98	72.99
7.	Gujarat	3508.04	3508.03	3285.21	6273.12	3734.65	3526.70
8.	Haryana	2063.84	2063.87	1932.75	1863.61	2197.16	2197.13
9.	Himachal Pradesh	869.16	1752.41	813.95	736.17	925.31	893.08
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1075.71	897.74	1007.38	720.25	1145.20	1099.73
11.	Jharkhand	—	0.00	12113.79	9644.14	13771.01	6885.51
12.	Karnataka	7037.56	7037.56	6590.54	5165.38	7492.16	7566.85
13.	Kerala	3157.73	3157.72	2957.15	2725.50	3361.70	1680.85
14.	Madhya Pradesh	15474.69	16926.38	9397.00	10623.87	12276.64	12276.62
15.	Maharashtra	13911.52	13911.47	13027.87	9673.91	14810.16	7405.07
16.	Manipur	356.92	115.54	795.90	530.58	904.72	314.36
17.	Meghalaya	399.88	132.18	891.69	763.61	1013.61	506.81
18.	Mizoram	92.53	92.37	206.33	206.33	234.54	234.54
19.	Nagaland	274.30	223.90	611.66	454.48	695.21	507.86
20.	Orissa	10659.61	15974.14	9982.52	9489.07	11348.19	9610.78
21.	Punjab	1003.01	975.08	939.30	1201.02	1067.80	956.40
22.	Rajasthan	5343.85	5343.85	5004.41	4914.88	5699.04	5699.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Sikkim	102.45	102.45	228.45	228.45	259.69	129.85
24.	Tamil Nadu	8240.50	9163.14	7717.07	8256.72	8772.80	8426.31
25.	Tripura	644.43	487.95	1437.02	1437.02	1633.50	1627.61
26.	Uttar Pradesh	33598.18	33593.14	20503.89	25314.21	33540.13	17167.73
27.	Uttaranchal	—	0.00	1960.17	1513.13	2228.37	1114.19
28.	West Bengal	11846.03	10800.26	11093.58	9469.13	12611.24	11298.47
29.	A&N Islands	93.87	13.00	84.64	54.04	96.21	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
31.	D&N Haveli	61.96	30.98	55.87	54.23	63.51	31.76
32.	Daman & Diu	30.02	0.00	27.07	0.00	30.77	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
34.	Lakshadweep	47.06	23.53	42.43	0.00	48.23	24.12
35.	Pondicherry	91.91	45.96	86.00	66.56	97.76	48.88
Total		165500.00	168527.86	164549.98	138138.37	187069.90	126549.45

Release\* : Upto 18.2.2002.

NR : Not reported.

Sl.No.	State/UT	Indira Awaas Yojana					
		Allocation 1999-2000	Release	Allocation 2000-2001	Release	Allocation 2001-2002	Release*
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11036.00	11095.40	11036.00	11001.91	11794.45	13675.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	754.00	841.47	726.86	399.21	555.06	424.00
3.	Assam	15658.00	13820.00	16354.79	8177.40	12489.11	6244.56
4.	Bihar	38598.00	29527.20	29832.84	13237.16	32038.79	17192.63
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	0.00	2045.34	1770.23	2016.89	1780.78
6.	Goa	68.00	62.26	68.00	27.20	76.20	53.03
7.	Gujarat	3243.00	3228.33	3243.00	3243.00	3389.63	5422.74
8.	Haryana	1171.00	1447.92	1171.00	1077.41	1146.14	1112.40

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
9.	Himachal Pradesh	515.00	449.39	515.00	271.83	507.06	416.90
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	618.00	124.01	618.00	0.00	606.54	581.62
11.	Jharkhand	—	0.00	8765.16	3897.29	9413.27	3328.34
12.	Karnataka	5898.00	4337.38	5898.00	2949.00	6100.88	5202.70
13.	Kerala	3552.00	3084.74	3552.00	1776.01	3780.58	2109.81
14.	Madhya Pradesh	9183.00	9168.49	7137.66	6372.68	7038.38	6627.23
15.	Maharashtra	10585.00	10435.37	10585.37	6669.94	10824.79	6885.64
16.	Manipur	693.00	177.45	866.65	267.81	661.80	323.73
17.	Meghalaya	1057.00	651.49	1151.46	498.65	879.29	438.54
18.	Mizoram	260.00	297.05	276.42	251.97	211.09	174.34
19.	Nagaland	653.00	773.28	743.31	371.66	567.62	283.81
20.	Orissa	9154.00	13154.96	9154.00	15050.28	9494.97	26998.59
21.	Punjab	745.00	678.66	745.00	629.73	759.25	749.80
22.	Rajasthan	3233.00	2705.87	3233.00	3822.29	3198.28	2962.29
23.	Sikkim	122.00	123.90	199.28	199.28	152.17	121.58
24.	Tamil Nadu	5846.00	6236.91	5846.00	5846.00	5922.86	5917.73
25.	Tripura	1433.00	1455.29	1681.23	1681.23	1283.85	1283.85
26.	Uttar Pradesh	23565.00	21682.91	21347.67	1244.24	21595.12	18967.45
27.	Uttaranchal	—	0.00	2217.33	11687.00	2242.99	1262.18
28.	West Bengal	12064.00	8209.33	12064.00	8358.55	12729.32	9996.56
29.	A&N Islands	129.00	0.00	129.00	38.37	143.47	143.47
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Impl.	Not Impl.
31.	D&N Haveli	69.00	34.50	69.00	0.00	75.29	37.65
32.	Daman & Diu	27.00	0.00	27.00	0.00	31.16	15.58
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Impl.	Not Impl.
34.	Lakshadweep	3.00	1.50	3.00	3.00	2.44	1.62
35.	Pondicherry	67.00	33.50	67.00	33.50	71.22	23.31
Total		159999.00	143838.56	161369.00	110853.83	161799.96	140759.83

Release\* : Upto 18.2.2002.

NR : Not reported.

**Statement II****Central Allocation and Releases during 1999-2000 to 2001-2002**

SI.No.	State/UT	Employment Assurance Scheme					
		Allocation 1999-2000	Release	Allocation 2000-2001	Release	Allocation 2001-2002	Release*
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10288.76	10288.76	6586.59	4467.74	9952.70	9952.70
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	226.21	719.27	406.80	662.20	519.21	259.60
3.	Assam	5877.72	4701.11	10546.62	3372.80	13490.96	6745.47
4.	Bihar	33704.77	25388.02	13184.87	4876.98	19930.10	13088.01
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	0.00	15420.90	3865.66	5616.92	5570.24
6.	Goa	23.72	55.00	15.18	14.03	22.94	111.47
7.	Gujarat	3672.86	4301.49	6514.32	3591.72	3746.38	2769.42
8.	Haryana	2278.48	1981.53	1458.62	727.83	2204.06	2157.14
9.	Himachal Pradesh	959.56	945.06	1266.80	306.58	928.21	464.10
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1187.58	2755.00	760.26	1851.00	1148.80	971.97
11.	Jharkhand	—	0.00	8385.06	2994.81	12673.80	8152.22
12.	Karnataka	7769.46	6670.05	4973.80	1918.73	7515.70	6487.54
13.	Kerala	3486.13	3486.12	2231.73	1428.02	3372.27	2944.96
14.	Madhya Pradesh	17084.06	17464.11	10136.20	6977.71	10909.15	10909.15
15.	Maharashtra	15358.33	11002.98	10277.00	3180.61	14856.70	9115.61
16.	Manipur	394.04	307.87	707.18	302.89	904.42	395.22
17.	Meghalaya	441.47	220.74	792.68	204.81	1013.29	444.18
18.	Mizoram	102.16	402.16	183.36	130.89	234.48	234.48
19.	Nagaland	302.82	276.09	543.30	103.19	695.06	179.68
20.	Orissa	11768.22	17621.12	12883.70	8434.05	11383.84	11383.84
21.	Punjab	1107.32	813.98	708.88	298.47	1071.15	1046.85
22.	Rajasthan	5899.60	6888.13	8679.80	2945.93	5706.92	5706.92
23.	Sikkim	113.10	313.10	203.84	81.10	259.60	259.60

1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
24.	Tamil Nadu	9097.50	10597.49	5624.00	5383.30	8800.37	8800.37
25.	Tripura	711.47	711.46	1276.22	510.13	1632.98	1594.72
26.	Uttar Pradesh	37092.40	36155.49	22258.95	10290.72	33634.47	26788.34
27.	Uttaranchal	–	0.00	1483.15	683.69	2246.42	1123.24
28.	West Bengal	13078.02	9483.71	8372.22	5518.69	12650.87	6134.03
29.	A&N Islands	54.73	27.36	35.04	0.00	N.R.	N.R.
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Impl.	Not Impl.
31.	D&N Haveli	54.73	27.36	35.04	0.00	N.R.	N.R.
32.	Daman & Diu	1.82	0.91	1.17	0.00	N.R.	N.R.
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	–	Not Impl.	Not Impl.
34.	Lakshadweep	3.65	1.82	2.34	0.00	N.R.	N.R.
35.	Pondicherry	69.32	34.66	44.38	0.00	67.06	33.53
Total		182410.01	173641.95	156200.00	75124.28	187188.83	143724.60

Release\* : Upto 18.2.2002.

NR : Not reported.

Sl.No.	State/UT	SGSY					
		Allocation 1999-2000	Release	Allocation 2000-2001	Release	Allocation 2001-2002	Release*
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6219.55	6219.57	5303.03	2864.90	3068.31	3068.31
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	136.74	92.14	276.91	25.22	164.76	96.04
3.	Assam	3553.09	3062.36	7195.18	0.00	4281.13	2140.63
4.	Bihar	20374.56	11918.05	12616.76	0.00	7300.00	2245.69
5.	Chhattisgarh	–	0.00	2800.88	1027.97	1620.58	1095.31
6.	Goa	59.78	59.78	50.00	25.00	50.00	25.00
7.	Gujarat	2341.15	2340.56	1996.15	964.28	1154.96	742.48
8.	Haryana	1377.36	1784.18	1174.37	763.34	679.48	625.02

1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
9.	Himachal Pradesh	580.06	475.99	494.67	220.19	286.16	202.50
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	717.90	411.69	612.10	89.23	354.16	212.48
11.	Jharkhand	—	0.00	4755.33	0.00	2751.41	947.65
12.	Karnataka	4696.65	2348.33	4004.53	850.19	2317.00	1230.61
13.	Kerala	2107.37	2083.35	1796.82	560.02	1039.63	786.59
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10327.33	10013.58	6004.58	2499.03	3474.22	2467.88
15.	Maharashtra	9284.11	9284.11	7915.98	3225.16	4580.15	3058.09
16.	Manipur	238.19	119.10	482.36	0.00	287.00	8.45
17.	Meghalaya	266.87	131.52	540.42	0.00	321.55	60.29
18.	Mizoram	61.75	58.15	125.06	0.00	74.41	64.17
19.	Nagaland	183.06	102.09	370.70	0.00	220.57	10.62
20.	Orissa	7113.90	7222.67	6065.56	2416.48	3509.50	2634.03
21.	Punjab	669.38	664.98	570.73	332.16	330.22	325.37
22.	Rajasthan	3566.34	3566.34	3040.77	1247.80	1759.38	1480.80
23.	Sikkim	68.38	68.38	138.45	47.07	82.38	82.38
24.	Tamil Nadu	5499.44	6999.46	4689.03	1906.37	2713.06	2713.06
25.	Tripura	430.08	488.12	870.92	509.02	518.20	466.62
26.	Uttar Pradesh	22422.38	13337.96	18163.60	579.60	10509.37	4794.82
27.	Uttaranchal	—	0.00	954.45	109.71	552.30	313.45
28.	West Bengal	7905.68	3952.84	6740.66	0.00	3900.11	0.00
29.	A&N Islands	59.78	29.90	50.00	0.00	N.R.	N.R.
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Impl.	Not Impl.
31.	D&N Haveli	59.78	29.89	50.00	0.00	N.R.	N.R.
32.	Daman & Diu	59.78	29.89	50.00	0.00	N.R.	N.R.
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Impl.	Not Impl.
34.	Lakshadweep	59.78	29.89	50.00	0.00	N.R.	N.R.
35.	Pondicherry	59.78	29.89	50.00	25.00	N.R.	N.R.
Total		110500.00	86954.76	100000.00	20287.74	57900.00	31898.34

Release\* : Upto 18.2.2002.

NR : Not reported.



Sl.No.	State/UT	NOAPs					
		Allocation 1999-2000	Release	Allocation 2000-22001	Release	Allocation 2001-2002	Release*
1	2	27	28	29	30	31	32
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4361.76	4361.76	4361.76	4360.76	3917.63	3810.88
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	57.12	7.07	181.26	66.60	181.26	45.42
3.	Assam	826.98	745.87	2624.34	2344.31	2624.34	2358.92
4.	Bihar	6877.24	5761.09	5144.85	4268.85	4620.99	3329.39
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	1243.22	1005.13	1116.63	663.39
6.	Goa	27.94	27.94	27.94	27.94	25.10	13.98
7.	Gujarat	561.60	320.92	561.60	370.53	504.42	310.99
8.	Haryana	535.80	498.94	535.80	450.14	481.24	427.52
9.	Himachal Pradesh	236.55	233.29	236.55	200.12	212.46	199.72
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	317.26	299.55	317.26	228.02	284.96	142.80
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	1732.39	1250.95	1555.99	928.03
12.	Karnataka	2959.63	2959.63	2959.63	2899.69	2658.27	2509.79
13.	Kerala	1396.31	1274.72	1396.31	947.96	1254.13	847.34
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4585.46	4610.76	3342.24	3056.14	3001.92	2905.94
15.	Maharashtra	4158.51	3047.39	4158.51	3161.48	3735.07	1985.64
16.	Manipur	103.06	87.71	327.06	251.00	327.06	308.49
17.	Meghalaya	111.13	94.79	352.67	297.33	352.67	245.47
18.	Mizoram	37.44	29.20	98.51	91.62	98.51	84.72
19.	Nagaland	80.71	41.02	256.13	221.75	256.13	189.17
20.	Orissa	3120.62	3573.63	3682.21	2962.35	3307.28	3273.23
21.	Punjab	386.79	317.91	386.79	429.15	347.41	312.84
22.	Rajasthan	1474.54	1420.79	1474.54	1390.60	1324.40	1162.15
23.	Sikkim	29.80	14.90	94.67	94.57	94.57	94.12
24.	Tamil Nadu	3276.00	3158.57	3276.00	3086.94	2942.43	2737.18

1	2	27	28	29	30	31	32
25.	Tripura	178.19	178.18	565.46	497.93	565.46	500.76
26.	Uttar Pradesh	8264.83	7315.09	7861.76	6629.80	7061.24	6568.33
27.	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	403.07	385.00	362.03	322.23
28.	West Bengal	3312.50	4216.81	3312.50	2965.01	2975.21	2361.29
29.	A&N Islands	17.38	8.69	17.38	0.00	15.61	7.47
30.	Chandigarh	13.66	13.66	13.66	8.83	12.27	5.87
31.	D&N Haveli	11.80	0.00	11.80	10.62	10.60	9.29
32.	Daman & Diu	2.48	2.48	2.48	1.95	2.23	1.66
33.	Delhi	249.58	124.79	249.58	0.00	224.17	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	1.86	0.93	1.86	0.00	1.67	0.00
35.	Pondicherry	49.05	49.05	49.05	24.53	44.06	43.84
Total		47623.58	44797.13	51260.74	43987.60	46499.42	38705.95

Release\* : Upto 18.2.2002.  
NR : Not reported.

**Statement III**

*Central Allocation and Releases during 1999-2000 to 2001-2002*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	NFBS					
		Allocation 1999-2000	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3035.50	3035.52	3035.50	3013.27	2391.35	2383.57
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	22.88	1.90	57.78	16.68	54.82	9.50
3.	Assam	646.36	464.33	1552.78	1098.98	1473.14	850.50
4.	Bihar	1700.02	1632.27	1234.38	879.99	972.44	809.30
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	1053.35	1003.30	829.83	673.02
6.	Goa	12.22	18.72	12.22	10.69	9.63	2.15
7.	Gujarat	158.76	122.56	158.76	1112.11	125.07	83.05
8.	Haryana	54.21	44.48	54.21	45.54	42.71	32.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	30.72	29.37	30.72	23.19	24.20	53.35
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	57.38	52.19	57.38	46.35	45.20	21.57
11.	Jharkhand	—	—	465.63	340.82	366.82	251.60
12.	Karnataka	649.22	637.66	649.22	628.57	511.45	508.41
13.	Kerala	382.10	406.72	382.10	319.88	301.02	262.83
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3957.46	4358.63	2904.11	2728.72	2287.84	2022.42
15.	Maharashtra	1014.01	877.61	1026.74	821.40	808.86	404.71
16.	Manipur	28.60	23.40	65.00	47.97	61.66	48.84
17.	Meghalaya	34.32	21.23	72.22	63.24	68.52	50.21
18.	Mizoram	11.44	5.73	21.67	20.16	20.56	17.69
19.	Nagaland	17.16	6.30	36.11	32.43	34.26	22.91
20.	Orissa	1346.69	1346.11	1346.69	1201.56	1060.92	872.80
21.	Punjab	134.16	117.03	134.16	102.97	105.69	95.30
22.	Rajasthan	468.16	464.23	468.16	380.50	368.81	286.91
23.	Sikkim	5.72	2.86	21.67	6.52	20.56	5.58
24.	Tamil Nadu	1904.76	1776.25	1904.76	1704.05	1500.56	1233.99
25.	Tripura	72.54	55.84	122.78	91.07	116.48	96.62
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3021.90	2871.76	2775.42	2060.98	2186.46	2064.16
27.	Uttaranchal	—	—	246.48	202.21	194.18	182.98
28.	West Bengal	975.73	849.43	975.73	721.66	768.68	540.11
29.	A&N Islands	2.86	1.43	2.86	0.00	2.25	0.67
30.	Chandigarh	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.25	2.25
31.	D&N Haveli	2.86	0.00	2.86	2.58	2.25	2.03
32.	Daman & Diu	2.86	0.29	2.86	0.28	2.25	0.23
33.	Delhi	31.46	15.73	31.46	0.00	24.78	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	2.86	1.43	2.86	0.00	2.25	1.13
35.	Pondicherry	2.86	1.43	2.86	1.43	2.25	1.13
Total		19790.64	19245.30	20914.35	18731.96	16790.00	13894.31

Release\* : Upto 18.2.2002.

\$ : Upto 26.2.2002.

Sl.No.	State/UT	ARWSP					
		Allocation 1999-2000	Release 1999-2000	Allocation 2000-2001	Release 2000-2001	Allocation 2001-2002	Release*
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9283.51	12534.37	14872.45	14872.45	13889.68	13466.84
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2476.00	1980.80	4389.00	2206.50	4476.00	2238.00
3.	Assam	4180.00	2090.00	7372.00	5459.78	7561.00	5357.67
4.	Bihar	9380.00	4690.00	4661.00	0.00	7274.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	1580.00	1580.00	3877.00	3877.00
6.	Goa	352.92	0.00	1404.00	888.59	1455.00	727.50
7.	Gujarat	6428.52	7842.20	9260.68	19260.68	8237.00	7776.30
8.	Haryana	3334.34	3857.67	2162.00	2099.18	3108.64	3108.64
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2316.85	3107.95	5678.00	5384.50	5559.41	5555.71
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	6434.26	3190.72	9070.00	3694.00	10105.88	6292.10
11.	Jharkhand	—	—	4719.00	2359.50	3619.00	1809.50
12.	Karnataka	9359.83	11409.40	10859.00	8419.62	13547.74	12980.87
13.	Kerala	4307.88	3446.30	5752.00	4028.42	6331.00	5045.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	9444.68	12330.44	9529.00	9529.00	8877.00	8877.00
15.	Maharashtra	13614.41	17302.37	16934.00	16934.00	19159.00	19159.00
16.	Manipur	907.00	0.00	1475.00	0.00	1643.00	821.50
17.	Meghalaya	974.00	779.20	1869.07	1797.15	1760.00	880.00
18.	Mizoram	696.00	696.00	1226.00	1161.99	1257.00	1257.00
19.	Nagaland	724.00	579.20	1275.00	822.61	1308.00	1308.00
20.	Orissa	4847.93	4847.93	6213.00	3106.50	6522.00	4472.97
21.	Punjab	1720.64	2320.64	2383.00	1783.00	2277.00	1685.50
22.	Rajasthan	17241.06	15654.37	23634.65	23634.65	24499.65	20713.73
23.	Sikkim	460.83	1045.59	650.00	325.00	536.00	536.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	6534.66	8958.28	7340.00	7340.00	7956.00	7956.00
25.	Tripura	862.00	1662.00	1521.00	1521.00	1559.00	1559.00

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
26.	Uttar Pradesh	14775.00	14825.12	12472.00	10884.83	13269.00	6634.50
27.	Uttaranchal	—	—	2304.00	2304.00	3356.00	3356.00
28.	West Bengal	7008.15	5606.45	14173.78	14116.09	8773.00	8773.00
29.	A&N Islands	12.50	0.00	13.00	0.00	13.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	D&N Haveli	12.50	0.00	7.00	3.50	7.00	0.00
32.	Daman & Diu	12.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	12.50	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Pondicherry	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
Total		137719.47	140757.00	184808.63	165516.54	191823.00	156224.33

Release\* : Upto 18.2.2002.

\$ : Upto 26.2.2002.

SI.No.	State/UT	PMGSY			
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
		2000-2001		2001-2002	
1	2	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19500.00	19500.00	19000.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4100.00	4095.00	3500.00	3900.00
3.	Assam	7500.00	7500.00	7500.00	7500.00
4.	Bihar	15000.00	14990.00	15000.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	9200.00	9241.00	8700.00	0.00
6.	Goa	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
7.	Gujarat	6000.00	5981.00	5000.00	5000.00
8.	Haryana	2000.00	2518.00	2000.00	3000.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6000.00	6000.00	6000.00	6000.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	0.00

1	2	17	18	19	20
11.	Jharkhand	11000.00	11005.00	11000.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	9500.00	10057.00	9500.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	2000.00	1971.00	2000.00	2000.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	21800.00	21764.00	21300.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	13000.00	13021.00	13000.00	13000.00
16.	Manipur	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00
17.	Meghalaya	3500.00	3495.00	3500.00	3500.00
18.	Mizoram	2000.00	1993.00	2000.00	2500.00
19.	Nagaland	2000.00	1975.00	2000.00	2000.00
20.	Orissa	18000.00	17970.00	17500.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	2500.00	2466.00	2500.00	5500.00
22.	Rajasthan	14000.00	14009.00	13000.00	13000.00
23.	Sikkim	2000.00	1316.00	2000.00	2000.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	15400.00	9925.00	8000.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	2500.00	2475.00	2500.00	2500.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	32000.00	32111.00	31500.00	31811.00
27.	Uttaranchal	6000.00	6063.00	6000.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	13500.00	13500.00	13500.00	0.00
29.	A&N Islands	1000.00	1059.00	1000.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00
31.	D&N Haveli	500.00	0.00	500.00	500.00
32.	Daman & Diu	500.00	500.00	500.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	500.00	0.00	500.00	500.00
34.	Lakshadweep	500.00	0.00	500.00	489.00
35.	Pondicherry	500.00	500.00	500.00	0.00
Total		250000.00	243500.00	238000.00	109200.00

Release\* : Upto 18.2.2002.

\$ : Upto 26.2.2002.

[English]

**Increase in Naxalite Activities**

\*66. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the naxalite activities in the country are rising as reported in the 'Dainik Jagaran' of 28th December, 2001;

(b) if so, the details of incidents of naxalite violence registered during the years 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002, till date, State-wise;

(c) the number of persons/security personnel killed/injured and property damaged in the said incidents;

(d) the assistance given to various States to check naxalite activities during the said period; and

(e) the specific steps being taken by the Government to wipe out naxalism and the time by which the Government is likely to succeed in its effort?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) Violence by left wing extremist groups registered an increase in 2001 as compared to 2000. A statement I indicating State-wise details of left wing extremist violence, the number of civilians and policemen killed in the incidents during 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002 (upto 20.2.2002) is enclosed. A statement II indicating the estimated loss of property in naxalite violence during the same period is enclosed.

(d) In order to meet the security related requirements of the States severely affected by left wing extremism, a

Scheme has been implemented for reimbursement of 50% of the expenditure incurred by them in combating left wing extremist activities. So far, an amount of Rs. 80.37 crores has been reimbursed to the concerned States. Moreover, with a view to modernize and equip the State Police forces to deal with various threats to law and order as well as extremist activities, funds to the tune of Rs. 1071 crores were released to the States severely affected by left wing extremist activities under a Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces during the last three years. Para Military Forces were made available to the States, to the extent possible, whenever required.

(e) 'Public Order' and 'Police' being State subjects, it is for the concerned State Governments to devise various methods and take concrete steps to curb left wing extremist activities in the States. However, keeping in view the overall dimensions of left wing extremism a Coordination Centre, headed by the Union Home Secretary with Chief Secretaries and Directors General of Police of the seriously affected States, as its members, regularly reviews and coordinates steps taken by the States to check left extremist activities, monitors the plan of action in respect of each State and makes recommendations both on development and security aspects of the problem.

Several important decisions such as providing financial support from the Centre for combating left wing extremist activities, preparation of plans for development of affected areas to tackle the problem in a holistic manner, sharing of intelligence inputs, and providing assistance of para military forces on need basis etc. have been taken by the Coordination Centre and effectively followed-up.

CMPL-People's War (PW) and Maoist Communist Centre (MCC) and their formations and front organizations have been notified as Terrorist Organisations under the provisions of the Prevention of Terrorism (Second) Ordinance, 2001 to enable the States to take effective action.

**Statement I****State-wise Left Wing Extremist Violence**

States	1999	2000	2001	2002 (Feb.20)
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	602(114-C/37-P)	425(83-C/30-P)	461(141-C/39-P)	40(7-C/1-P)
Bihar	214(184-C/18-P)	278(159-C/12-P)	169(87-C/24-P)	34(8-C)
Jharkhand*	267(143-C/33-P)	318(165-C/27-P)	355(154-C/46-P)	38(9-C/20-P)

1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh	19(10-C)	7(2-C/2-P)	21(2-C)	3(1-C)
Chhattisgarh*	76(31-C/6-P)	79(24-C/24-P)	105(30-C/7-P)	16(-)
Maharashtra	40(13-C/2-P)	35(11-C)	34(6-C/1-P)	10(6-C)
Orissa	5(-)	15(3-C)	30(3-C/8-P)	3(-)
Karnataka	5(2-C)	7(1-C/1-P)	1(-)	-
Kerala		2(-)	—	—
Tamil Nadu	8(1-C)	5(-)	1(-)	3(-)
Rajasthan	1(-)	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	5(1-C)	4(2-C/2-P)	22(12-C)	—
West Bengal	4(3-C)	4(2-C)	9(4-C)	2(2-C)
Total	1246(502-C/96-P)	1179(452-C/98-P)	1208(439-C/125-P)	149(33-C/21-P)

Note: C-Civilian killed and P-Policemen killed

\*These States came into existence in November, 2000. The figures for the years 1999 and 2000 have been compiled on the basis of the existing districts.

### **Statement II**

#### *Property Damaged by Left Wing Extremists*

States	1999	2000	2001	2002 (Feb. 20)
Andhra Pradesh	5,48,13,000	4,85,66,000	21,19,07,000	1,55,95,000
Bihar	45,65,000	32,40,000	9,00,000	—
Jharkhand*	NA	1,94,44,000	3,30,40,000	4,00,000
Madhya Pradesh	13,40,000	—	29,40,000	—
Chhattisgarh*	NA	67,82,000	2,57,000	—
Maharashtra	33,22,000	32,54,000	54,64,000	5,80,000
Orissa	—	2,24,000	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	1,00,000	—
Karnataka	12,00,000	45,000	—	—
Tamil Nadu	3,41,000	—	—	—
Total	6,55,81,000	8,15,55,000	25,46,08,000	1,65,75,000

\*These States came into existence in November, 2000. The figures for the years 1999 and 2000 have been compiled on the basis of the existing districts.



*[English]***Area Development Programmes**

\*67. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to transfer all the activities pertaining to Area Development programmes to the Panchayati Raj Institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) The two area development programmes being implemented by the Department of Land Resources are the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and the Desert Development Programme (DDP). These Programmes are implemented under the Watershed Approach, in accordance with the Guidelines for Watershed Development. At the district level, the Zilla Panchayats/DRDAs are responsible for executing the Programmes through the Project Implementing Agencies. The responsibility of planning, execution and maintenance is delegated to people's organizations, namely the Watershed Associations and the Watershed Committees at the village level.

2. The Guidelines for Watershed Development (Revised-2001) provide that the Project Implementing Agencies should preferably be selected from amongst the Panchayati Raj Institutions. It has been made mandatory for the Secretary of the Watershed Committee to provide all information in respect of a watershed development project relating to the Action Plan, funds earmarked for various activities, details of expenditure incurred, progress of works and future Action Plan to the Gram Panchayats/Gram Sabhas. The Watershed Action Plan also forms part of the Annual Action Plan of the Gram Sabha.

**Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana**

\*68. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the EAS and JGSY have been merged with Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY);

(b) whether under the SGRY, the beneficiaries under the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) are eligible for food for work Programme;

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

(d) whether the Union Government have received any requests from the State Governments that the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) should be regarded as a sub-project of the Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana and the beneficiaries of EAS be made eligible for Food for Work Programme;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (f) 1. The Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) will continue as part of the Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) till March 2002 with additional allocation of funds, over and above what was initially allotted under the two schemes and with fresh allocation of foodgrains. The two schemes will stand fully merged into the SGRY in April, 2002. There is no proposal under consideration for EAS to continue as a sub-project of the SGRY in the coming financial year.

2. The SGRY is distinct from the Food for Work Programme (FFWP). The SGRY is the single wage employment programme being executed in the rural areas of the country, whereas the FFWP is a relief programme which is, at present, being implemented in the calamity affected and notified districts of 11 States, upto 31st March, 2002. Under both the Schemes, wages are paid partly in cash and partly in foodgrains and those seeking manual work opportunities can avail of such wage employment. The cash component of wages under the SGRY comes from within the Scheme, while under the FFWP the same comes from any Central or State Scheme in which foodgrains available under the FFWP are utilized.

**Provision of Basic facilities in Slum Areas**

\*69. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any scheme to provide basic facilities in slum areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any proposals from various States in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) and (b) Although Slum development is a State subject and the State Governments formulate specific programmes and schemes for development of slums in various cities with a view to ameliorating the living conditions of slum dwellers, a programme known as National Slum Development (NSDP) was launched at the National level in August, 1996 to provide Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for the development of the urban slums. The provision of basic amenities such as water supply, storm water drains, community bath, widening and paving existing lanes, sewers, community latrines, street light etc. are some of the components of the programme. Funds under ACA are allocated by the Planning Commission on the basis of slum population of the State and are distributed in the ratio of 70 : 30 as loan and grant for non-special category States and in the ratio of 10 : 90 loan and grant for Special Category States. Allocated funds are released by the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation is the nodal Ministry for monitoring the financial and physical progress.

A New Scheme known as Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) has also been launched by the

Government in 2001-2002 for construction of dwelling units for slum dwellers below poverty line including the economically weaker sections in urban areas with 50% Central Government subsidy & the balance contribution from State Government in the form of their contribution or loan from HUDCO or from other agencies. In order to integrate sanitation with access to shelter, a sub component namely "Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan" has also been included in VAMBAY. Under this, Community Toilets in slum areas will be financed with a Central subsidy to the extent of 50% and maintained by community based organisations. The percentage of funds for 'Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan' would be 20%.

(c) and (d) Proposals under NSDP are approved at the level of State Governments and do not require Central Government's approval. Under VAMBAY 15 different schemes from the Government of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh and Delhi were considered by the Central Sanctioning Committee and an amount of Rs. 13.61 crores was approved subject to the completion of formalities such as submission of details in the prescribed format, opening of VAMBAY account, providing under VAMBAY from these States are given in the statement enclosed.

**Statement**

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	Name of the Scheme	No. of Units Dwelling Units/Toilet Complexes	Subsidy Sought from Central Govt.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Karnataka	Housing Scheme (Phase I), Bangalore	794 24	286.20
2.	Karnataka	Housing Scheme (Phase II), Class I Cities	2915 67	717.00
3.	Karnataka	Housing Scheme (Phase III), Bangalore	1828 68	684.40
4.	Karnataka	Housing Scheme (Phase IV), Class I Cities	4775 120	1195.00
5.	Tamil Nadu	Community Sanitary Complex in Corporations & Urban Local Bodies	525	1680.00
6.	Tamil Nadu	Construction of Sanitary Complex in Town Panchayats	720	561.60

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Tamil Nadu	Construction of EWS houses through Coop. Societies	2250 5	500.00
8.	Pondicherry	Construction of 170 slum houses and 5 toilet complexes	170 5	33.50
9.	Andhra Pradesh	EWS (U) Housing Scheme in various slum locations in Hyderabad and Secunderabad (Gr. I)	2302	690.60
10.	Andhra Pradesh	EWS (U) Housing Scheme in various Slum locations in Hyderabad and Secunderabad (Gr. II)	1555	466.50
11.	Andhra Pradesh	EWS (U) Housing Scheme in various slum locations in Hyderabad and Secunderabad (gr. III)	143	42.90
12.	Rajasthan	Apna Ghar Yojana at Jodhpur	3000	600.00
13.	Rajasthan	Apna Ghar Yojana at Kota	3280	656.00
14.	Chattisgarh	Vambay Scheme in the State of Chattisgarh	10,000	2000.00
15.	Delhi	Vambay scheme for shifting of Motia Khan slum dwellers	2246	674.00
Total				10787.70

#### Promotion of Sanskrit Education

\*70. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government promote Sanskrit education in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the efforts made so far in this regard;

(c) whether the State Governments have been assisted by the Union Government for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the assistance extended to various States during the last three years for promoting the Sanskrit education?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) Government has taken several steps to promote Sanskrit Education in the country.

1. Government has set up the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, an autonomous organization for the promotion of Sanskrit. It imparts Sanskrit studies up to doctorate level in its 8 Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeethas and 21 Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya/Shodh sansthans. It also provides financial assistance under various other schemes for Sanskrit.
2. Government has set up two deemed Sanskrit Universities, the Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha at New Delhi and Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha at Tirupati. They provide degree, diploma and Ph D courses. The degree certificates issued by the two Vidyapeethas are recognized by the Central Government for the purpose of employment and all defence establishments for the recruitment of religious teachers and the degree certificates are recognized at par with all Universities except Delhi University and that of Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati are recognized by 27 Universities at present.

3. The Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda Vidya Prathishthan, Ujjain is responsible for the preservation, conservation and development of the oral tradition of Vedic Studies and research.
4. Numerous Central and other Universities and schools affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education offer Sanskrit courses. University Grants Commission (UGC) also has a special Assistance Programme for Sanskrit.
5. Recently, the UGC has formulated a Scheme for the promotion of Sanskrit. It has decided, in principle, to set up simple Sanskrit speaking centres in selected universities so that those interested in Sanskrit are benefited.
6. Under the Central Plan Scheme for the development of Sanskrit education through the State Governments, financial assistance is given to Sanskrit pandits in indigent circumstances, scholarships are provided to Sanskrit students, facilities provided for teaching Sanskrit in schools, assistance given for the modernization of Sanskrit Pathshalas and grants given to State Governments for various promotional schemes for Sanskrit.
7. Government also honours eminent Sanskrit scholars every year with its President's award

of the Certificate of Honour. From this year onward, Government has also instituted, as an encouragement to younger scholars, the Maharshi Badriyan Vyas Samman Awards for 3 scholars in the age-group of 30-40.

8. Financial assistance has been provided to the Deccan College, Pune since 1956 to prepare a definitive and comprehensive multi-volume Encyclopaedic Dictionary of Sanskrit. Rs. 37.00 lakhs in the budget in 2001-2002 for this work of international repute.
9. Various Government institutions like C-DAC, Pune and Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati have taken up extensive projects and programmes linking together Sanskrit and science, computerizing and digitalizing Sanskrit texts and developing appropriate software in Sanskrit. Various institutions of higher learning have also been encouraged to open Sanskrit cells as part of their curriculum.
10. Further, various State Government also have their own schemes for the propagation of Sanskrit.
11. The information relating to the assistance relating to various States during the last three years for promoting the Sanskrit Education is enclosed as Statement I and II.

#### ***Statement I***

#### ***Financial assistance to State Governments/Union Territories under the Central Plan Scheme of development of Sanskrit***

(Rupees in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	Amount released		
		1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002 (Up to Feb., 2002)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8.73	24.99	9.00
2.	Assam	—	2.27	35.56
3.	Bihar	87.62	0.53	—
4.	Gujarat	8.80	3.95	337.00
5.	Haryana	0.97	1.58	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	131.68	116.39	—

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Kerala	5.71	34.63	66.46
8.	Karnataka	58.61	30.00	10.00
9.	Maharashtra	0.60	0.50	4.95
10.	Madhya Pradesh	46.50	76.03	0.02
11.	Manipur	1.77	2.03	—
12.	Meghalaya	0.10	—	0.20
13.	Orissa	64.50	—	30.00
14.	Punjab	0.20	0.10	0.74
15.	Rajasthan	—	52.63	230.20
16.	Tamil Nadu	46.23	20.82	2.25
17.	Tripura	3.09	6.57	0.98
18.	Uttar Pradesh	11.12	14.82	—
19.	West Bengal	4.45	25.83	19.18
20.	Delhi	10.68	0.78	—
21.	Pondicherry	0.06	0.064	0.13
22.	Goa	0.09	0.086	0.09
23.	Chandigarh	—	—	10.68
24.	Sikkim	11.11	0.185	—

(—)Amount not sanctioned due to proposals not received/not complete/or because documents awaited.

### **Statement II**

*State-wise distribution of financial assistance to voluntary Sanskrit Organisations  
by the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of States	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002 (up to February, 2002)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17.06	19.15	22.40
2.	Bihar	25.37	25.37	25.37
3.	Delhi	14.30	14.30	15.11
4.	Goa	0.27	0.27	0.27
5.	Gujarat	1.95	1.95	30.03

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Haryana	42.00	42.00	42.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2.34	2.34	2.34
8.	J&K	1.37	1.37	1.37
9.	Karnataka	11.32	12.07	16.40
10.	Kerala	17.34	17.34	18.42
11.	Maharashtra	13.60	13.60	15.76
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7.38	7.38	12.78
13.	Manipur	8.17	8.17	8.17
14.	Orissa	9.77	9.77	11.93
15.	Punjab	5.80	5.80	5.80
16.	Rajasthan	14.04	15.11	17.82
17.	Sikkim	1.43	2.72	3.00
18.	Tamilnadu	18.87	18.87	18.87
19.	Uttar Pradesh	106.92	108.00	110.116
20.	West Bengal	46.35	46.35	46.90

### Training to Home Guards

\*71. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY:  
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to overhaul the Civil Defence and Home Guards organisation to tackle the war scenario;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) State Governments are responsible for raising, training and equipping of Civil Defence Crops and Home Guards in their respective States. It is therefore for the State Governments to maintain these organisations in appropriate training and preparedness to discharge their responsibilities. The Government of India assists the State Governments be reimbursing a portion of the expenditure incurred by the State Governments in maintaining these two Organisations. Some of the other measures taken by

the Government of India to assist the State Governments includes the following:

(a) Training of Civil Defence/Home Guard personnel at the national level which is organized at National Civil Defence College, Nagpur.

(b) Preparation of Civil Defence Master Plans for guidance of all the States.

### Residential Permits in Border Areas

\*72. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to issue residential permits to villagers living close to the international boundary;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria fixed for issue of permits; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

### **Medical Bio-technology Products**

\*73. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have revamped the regulatory process for medical biotechnology products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether fast-track clearance mechanism has been put in place for plant bio-technology products;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) other measures taken by the Government to solve the problems relating to medical bio-technology products?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Efforts have been made to streamline and speed up the regulatory process for medical biotechnology products. Recombinant medical products presently follow a three-tier regulatory mechanism as per the Rules 1989 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBSC), Review Committee on Genetic Manipulation (RCGM) and Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) in accordance have been functioning. Further, an eight member multi-disciplinary Recombinant Drug Advisory Panel has been constituted by the Ministry of Health for evaluation of RDNA derived therapeutically products (drugs and pharmaceutical) and to assist the office of the Drugs Controller General (India) to decide about market authorization of such products.

(c) to (e) Based on the recommendations of Confederation of Indian Industries (CII) and experts, a Single Window Mechanism for receiving all the applications on recombinant DNA products has been established in DBT with a designated nodal officer. Proforma for receiving the proposals has been put on DBT's website. Time schedule for frequent meetings of RCGM and GEAC, a software for receipt of applications and ensuring more consultations with the experts are the measures put in place. The "Guidelines for Generating Pre-clinical and Clinical data for Recombinant Vaccines, Diagnostics and

other Biologicals formulated by the Department of Biotechnology in November 1989 have become a part of the "Guidelines for the Clinical Trials on Pharmaceutical Products in India" issued by Central Drugs Standard Control Organization, Directorate General of Health Services. Training and awareness programme with stake holders have been organized. Efforts are on to continually speed up clearance procedure in consultation with the concerned departments/agencies.

[Translation]

### **Sports Academy in States**

\*74. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has not been able to establish itself a force to reckon with in the field of sports so far inspite of spending crores of rupees on sports every year;

(b) if so, whether the Government have decided to open a sports academy in each State with a view to promote sports in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (KUMARI UMA BHARATI): (a) It is a fact that India has not so far been able to establish itself as a force to reckon with in sports at international level. However, there has been a steady progress in the performance of our sports persons in international sports competitions. They have given good performance at the Asian level championships. In certain discipline such as chess, shooting, billiards & snooker and women's weight lifting, Indian sports persons have given world class performance. Given the size and population of our country, the amount spent on sports is very meagre in comparison with other leading countries of the world in international sports.

(b) and (c) The scheme of Sports Academies has not yet been approved by the Government.

### **Adult Literacy**

\*75. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of adult literacy in the country as per the latest census, State-wise;

(b) the rank of India in the world in this matter;

(c) whether the Government propose to start new programmes in the country to improve the rate of adult literacy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) The State-wise literacy rates in the country as per the 2001 Census (Provisional) are given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) According to the data on adult literacy rate available from the UNDP Human Development Report 2001, India was at 123rd position out of 162 countries listed in the Report. The data on adult literacy in the aforesaid report pertains to the year 1999.

(c) and (d) The National Literacy Mission seeks to attain full literacy i.e. sustainable threshold level of 75 per cent by 2005. It seeks to achieve this goal by imparting functional literacy to non-literates in 15-35 age group. Steps taken to give greater thrust to remove illiteracy include revision of National Literacy Mission (NLM) parameters and enhancement of financial norms; integration of phases of Total Literacy and Post Literacy; delegation of powers to State Literacy Mission Authorities; enlarging the scope of Continuing Education; strengthening of Jan Shikshan Sansthan and extending their activities in rural areas; revitalizing State Resource Centres for preparation of better teaching learning materials and improved quality of training. The National Open School is also providing resource support for literacy programmes. In addition to the above, programmes on literacy are being broadcast on the F.M. Channel and on All India Radio regularly.

#### **Statement**

##### *Literacy Rates—2001 Census (Provisional)*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Literacy rate
1	2	3
1.	Jammu & Kashmir	54.46
2.	Himachal Pradesh	77.13
3.	Punjab	69.95
4.	Chandigarh	81.76
5.	Uttaranchal	72.28
6.	Haryana	68.59

1	2	3
7.	Delhi	81.82
8.	Rajasthan	61.03
9.	Uttar Pradesh	57.36
10.	Bihar	47.53
11.	Sikkim	69.68
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	54.74
13.	Nagaland	67.11
14.	Manipur	68.87
15.	Mizoram	88.49
16.	Tripura	73.66
17.	Meghalaya	63.31
18.	Assam	64.28
19.	West Bengal	69.22
20.	Jharkhand	54.13
21.	Orissa	63.61
22.	Chattisgarh	65.18
23.	Madhya Pradesh	64.11
24.	Gujarat	69.97
25.	Daman & Diu	81.09
26.	Dadara & Nagar Haveli	60.03
27.	Maharashtra	77.27
28.	Andhra Pradesh	61.11
29.	Karnataka	67.04
30.	Goa	82.32
31.	Lakshadweep	87.52
32.	Kerala	90.92
33.	Tamil Nadu	73.47
34.	Pondicherry	81.49
35.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	81.18
	India	65.38



### **Allocation of Funds by NCTE for Teachers' Education**

\*76. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated by the National Council for Teachers' Education (NCTE) to each State during the last two financial years to enable their District Councils for Teachers' Education to construct their own buildings;

(b) the names of the States which have utilised this amount;

(c) whether it was utilised by them properly; and

(d) if not, the action proposed to be taken by the Government against the States which have failed to utilise this amount properly?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTRY OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) does not allocate funds to States for the construction of buildings.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

### **Study on Quake Zones**

\*77. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Geo-Hazards International and the UN Centre for Regional Development has conducted a study in 21 cities of the country to find out the quake zones;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the study report has identified Delhi and Mumbai situated in quake zones; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to overcome the situation that may arise in these metro cities in the event of earthquakes of high intensity?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTRY OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Sir, the Government is not aware of any proposal/study

initiated by the Geo-Hazards International and UN Centre for Regional Development for 21 cities of the country to find out the quake zones.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) The Government of India recognized that the country is vulnerable to earthquake hazard and has taken several steps to monitor and study earthquakes and evolve earthquake disaster mitigation and management plans. A National Seismic Network has been operational in the country for a long time and is periodically upgraded technologically. A National Data Centre to compile and collate all the seismic related information has been recently started in India Meteorological Department. Based on available seismic cum geological data, the country has been divided into five major Seismic Zones; Zone-5 being the most active seismic region while Zone-1 is the least. Delhi is in Zone-4 whereas Mumbai is in Zone-3. The zonation map is also periodically updated based on new findings and new data. Micro-zonation of various urban cities has also been recently initiated by the Government and building codes for structures in different zones have also been evolved by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). After evolving the BIS standards, awareness among the people for adopting building safety standards is being created. Technologies for strengthening the existing houses by way of retrofitting have been under development. The Earthquake Risk Evaluation Centre (EREC) with the mandate to prepare site-specific earthquake risk maps of high earthquake prone areas including Delhi and Mumbai is being established. Large number of research groups are being supported to carry out research and development activities related to earthquakes.

### **Modernisation of Government of India Presses**

\*78. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work related to the modernisation of some Government of India Presses have been pending since long;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any funds have been earmarked for the purpose during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the specific steps taken/proposed to be taken to implement the said modernisation programme?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. A comprehensive proposal covering modernization of some of the Government of India Presses as well as closure/merger/transfer/restructuring of Presses is under consideration of the Government.

During the Ninth Plan period, an amount of Rs. 1.75 crores were allocated for modernization as under:

1997-98	Rs. 0.50 crore
1998-99	Rs. 1.00 crore
1999-2000	Rs. 0.25 crore

No plan allocation was made during the subsequent years.

#### **Freedom Fighters' Pension**

\*79. SHRI G. PUTTASWAMY GOWDA:  
SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cases of fake freedom fighters' pension have been detected recently in several States;

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

(c) the action taken against the accused persons and the officials found responsible in all such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of such cases State-wise, during the period from 1.4.2001 to 31.1.2002 is as under:

S.No.	State/U.T.	Number of fake cases detected and pension cancelled
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1
2.	Bihar	16
3.	Karnataka	3
4.	Madhya Pradesh	1
5.	Manipur	116
6.	Punjab	1
7.	Tamil Nadu	1
8.	Tripura	5
Total		144

(c) The Central Government sanctions the freedom fighters pension on the basis of documents produced by the applicant as well as the recommendations of the concerned State Government who get the claim of the applicant verified and also scrutinised by the State Advisory Committee, if any. No instance of involvement of any official of Central Government has so far come to notice of the Government in these cases.

#### **Promotion of Science and Technology**

\*80. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sponsored any Central scheme to promote Science and Technology in each State;

(b) if so, the State-wise achievements made under the scheme, particularly in Orissa during the last three years; and

(c) the funds allocated by the centre for the purpose during the said period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government promotes Science and Technology in States through various schemes such as State councils for science & technology, science and technology communication and popularisation, science and technology entrepreneurship development, science & society programmes, special component plan for the development of scheduled castes and tribal sub-plan.

(b) These schemes have contributed in the fields of science popularisation, entrepreneurship development, remote sensing, power generation and energy conservation, environment and ecology, biotechnology, science & technology based development etc. in most of the States including Orissa.

(c) The funds allocated for these schemes are Rs. 22.50 crores, Rs. 28.00 crores and Rs. 24.40 crores for the years 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 respectively.

[*Translation*]

#### **Death due to Poor Health Care**

\*81. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that 24 lakhs children die every year in the country due to poor health care facilities as reported in the 'Dainik Jagran' dated January 11, 2002;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to save the children from untimely death for want of health care?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) to (d) Government are aware of the report pertaining to deaths of children published in the 'Dainik Jagran' of January 11, 2002. The newspaper report gives a brief account of the status of mortality in children contained in the UNICEF document "The State of the World's Children, 2001."

As per the prevalent child (0-4) mortality rate (22.5 per thousand-SRS 1998), it is estimated that approximately 24 lakh children in the age group 0-4 years die every year. The major medical causes of deaths in this age include pre-mature birth, acute respiratory infections, diarrhoeal diseases and vaccine preventable diseases. High prevalent of low birth weight babies and malnutrition contribute to the mortality in this age group. Factors impacting social development, including female literacy, early age at marriage of girls leading to pregnancy in young women, short birth intervals, status of women, per capita income and poor health seeking behaviour contribute to child mortality.

The child (0-4) mortality rate has declined from 26.3 per thousand in 1990 to 22.5 in 1998. As per the Sample Registration System-1998, the child mortality rate ranges from 33.6 per thousand in Kerala to 32.6 in Madhya Pradesh. The child mortality rates for the major States are given in the enclosed Statement.

Under the Reproductive and Child Health Programme, immunization, control of deaths due to acute respiratory infections and diarrhoea, provision of essential newborn care and promotion of exclusive breastfeeding and appropriate complementary feeding are being implemented. The Integrated Child Development Scheme is being implemented to provide supplementary nutrition to young children and pregnant and lactating mothers. To prevent micronutrient deficiencies of Vitamin A and Iron, prophylactic programmes are under implementation.

Several schemes have been launched for improving outreach services in the remote and difficult areas to further reduce infant and child mortality. These, *inter-alia*,

include organization of RCH Camps, Dai Training Programme, Scheme for Strengthening Reproductive and Child Health Services, Immunization Strengthening Project, Border District Cluster Strategy and operationalisation of Newborn Care.

#### Statement

##### Child (0-4) Mortality Rate

Andhra Pradesh	18.1
Assam	27.5
Bihar	22.9
Gujarat	19.6
Haryana	22.4
Himachal Pradesh	16.7
Karnataka	16.7
Kerala	3.6
Madhya Pradesh	32.6
Maharashtra	12.7
Orissa	29.0
Punjab	16.8
Rajasthan	27.7
Tamil Nadu	13.0
Uttar Pradesh	29.0
West Bengal	15.0
India	22.5

Source: Simple Registration System-1998.

[English]

#### Aid to Afghanistan

\*82. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:  
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide assistance for the reconstruction of Afghanistan;

(b) if so, the details and the terms and conditions thereof;

(c) whether India participated in the recently held two-day international conference on reconstruction assistance to Afghanistan;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Prime Minister of Afghanistan visited India recently; and

(f) if so, the details of discussions held and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (f) India has historical ties of friendship and cooperation with Afghan people. As part of our continuing commitment to further strengthen our relationship, government has proposed to cooperate with the Afghan government in reconstruction and rehabilitation in post conflict Afghanistan in various areas. In this context, government has announced a line of credit of US\$ 100 million to be made available to the Afghan government. During the Tokyo Ministerial Meeting on Reconstruction in Afghanistan, held on 21-22 January, 2002, we had also made available an amount of US\$ 1.5 million for immediate utilization by the Afghan government.

During the recently concluded visit of H.E. Hamid Karzai, the Chairman of the Afghan Interim Administration, Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee announced a grant of US\$10 million for utilization by the Afghan government.

India has participated in all the international meetings and conferences, held thus far, relating to reconstruction in Afghanistan, including the Tokyo Ministerial meeting and the latest meeting held in Berlin on 13th February, 2002 relating to training of Afghan police force.

As part of our continuing bilateral political interaction with the Afghan Interim Administration, the Chairman of the Afghan Interim Administration, H.E. Hamid Karzai paid a state visit to India on 26-27 February, 2002. During his visit, all issues of bilateral cooperation, specifically those relating to reconstruction and rehabilitation in post conflict Afghanistan were discussed. In addition to a US\$10 million grant announced by the Prime Minister, both sides agreed to work on project assistance in the fields of Education, Health, Information Technology, Public Transport, Energy and Training. The visit of Chairman Karzai opened a new chapter in Indo-Afghan relations.

### **Withdrawal of STD/ISD Services in Kashmir Valley**

\*83. DR. S. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRI CHADA SURESH REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether STD and ISD services were withdrawn from all private public call offices and cyber cafes in Kashmir valley following reports of misuse of these facilities by militants;

(b) if so, the date from which these facilities have been withdrawn;

(c) whether the Government of Jammu and Kashmir have opposed the withdrawal of STD/ISD facilities;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to provide alternative employment/job opportunities to the people losing their livelihood as a consequence thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) The STD and ISD services were withdrawn on security considerations from all private public call offices and cyber cafes in 8 districts of Jammu & Kashmir State, namely, Kupwara, Baramulla, Pulwama, Anantnag, Rajouri, Poonch, Kathua and Doda with effect from 28.12.2001 and 4 more districts, namely, Badgam, Srinagar, Udhampur and Jammu with effect from 1.1.2002.

(c) and (d) Some representations have been received by the Government requesting for restoration of the STD/ISD facilities on the PCOs in J&K State. Government is keeping a watch on the situation.

(e) Even though the STD/ISD facility has been withdrawn, the local and 95 dialling facility is available to all such franchised PCO operators and they can dial most of the places in the State. The minimum guarantee for these PCOs has accordingly been reduced to be in line with Local PCOs.

### **Role of Homoeopaths in National Family Planning Programme**

\*84. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government considers that the involving of homoeopaths in the National Family Planning Programme is necessary;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a joint workshop was conducted by the National Commission on Population, and the State Institute of Health Management and Communications of Madhya Pradesh in Gwalior recently to bring some homoeopaths into the main stream;

(d) if so, the main objectives of the workshop; and

(e) the extent to which these objectives have been achieved?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) and (b) The National Population Policy, 2000, stipulates mainstreaming of Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy as one of the strategic themes for achieving population stabilisation in the country. To operationalise this strategy, the policy provides for appropriate training and orientation for the institutionally qualified homoeopathic practitioners in respect of the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme. The services of such homoeopathic practitioners will be utilised to fill in the critical gaps in medical manpower at appropriate levels in the health delivery systems and infrastructure.

(c) to (e) The National Commission on Population (NCP) has sponsored, at the State Institute of Health Management and Communication at Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, 10 workshops of two days duration each for an orientation training programme for practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy (ISM&H) with a view to bringing them into the mainstream for providing health and family welfare services, especially in the remote and inaccessible areas. On the basis of the preliminary report submitted by the Institute, the training programme was completed successfully and about 300 ISM&H practitioners participated in this training programme. Several suggestions were made in the workshop. A summary of suggestions is enclosed as statement.

### **Statement**

#### *Summary of Suggestions*

1. The Clinics of these trained Medical Practitioners should be made depot centres for distribution of contraceptives.
2. Regular supply of contraceptives should be made available for their clinics so that the contraceptives can be distributed to the acceptors.
3. Supply of aids like cassettes, Video films etc. about Family Planning.
4. Supply of posters/charts etc. regarding family planning methods. These can be put on their clinics and this would help them to explain/counsel about a method.
5. Availability of a lady doctor at least once a week/month at the clinics of these trained practitioners for giving talks/lectures on important health related problems.
6. Mass meeting/group meeting/baby shows etc. to be done by Government health workers in the clinics of these practitioners.
7. They should be involved in all the health related Government activities.
8. In every village a team of private medical practitioners should be allowed to open a "Pariwar Kalyan Kendra". The centre should be given one year to show its performance and if it is found satisfactory it should be given renewal for another year or else it should be stopped.
9. Refresher training should be given to them again and again as this will help to increase their knowledge.
10. Incentives should be given to acceptors of permanent method of family planning.
11. Books related to family welfare programme should be given to private medical practitioners.
12. Library facility for private medical practitioners should be started.
13. Monthly meeting of these private medical practitioners with Block Medical Officer and Chief Medical & Health Officer should be done for close coordination between the Government and Private Sector.

14. Identity cards should be issued to these trained private medical practitioners.
15. Modules in Hindi should be given to the private medical practitioners for referral purpose.
16. Some of the private medical practitioners have offered to utilize their clinics by the Government for purpose of opening a family planning centre.
17. Mobile van should be utilized for creating awareness about family welfare programme in the backward areas.
18. Such types of training are so beneficial that they are ready to attend them even if the Government does not give as any DA or TA etc.
19. 5-11 doctors should join together and form a working team. Creating awareness among the general public should be the aim of this team.
20. Boards should be put on their clinics mentioning that this clinic is a centre recognized by the Government for family welfare programmes and depot centres for distribution of contraceptives.
21. Referral slips should be given to the private medical practitioners for referring clients from their clinics to the Government hospitals. A client coming with the slip should be given proper care attention and behaviour of doctors should be good. This will create a rapport of the private medical practitioners amongst the general public.
22. Vaccines should be made available to the private medical practitioners for immunization.
23. The trained private medical practitioners should be given a target for family planning and if they meet the target then they should be given some incentive.
24. Facility of free education for the children of those couples who opt small family norm.
25. Female private medical practitioners should be given training on IUD insertion and M.T.P.
26. Counselling camps should be organised at least once a month in the backward areas.
27. In the monthly meeting of the Government officials, representatives of private medical practitioners should be called for suggestions.
28. At the district or block level, the health committee which have been made should have

representative of private medical practitioners also.

29. Dates of Tubectomy Camps etc. in a particular area should be intimated to private medical practitioners of that area so that they can also refer client to avail these facilities.
30. This type of involvement should not stop with the training but extend to making depot holders, refresher course, creating awareness, organising camps etc.
31. If private medical practitioners are referring cases to a particular hospital then they should be allowed to accompany the patient to the O.T. also as this will remove the fear in the minds of the client.

#### **I.T. Enabled Service**

\*85. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:  
SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has the potential to tap global market for I.T. enabled services;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this direction;

(c) whether any action plan has been formulated thereon; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) India with its strengths in offering low costs, high quality, skilled English speaking work force and conducive policy environment, is well positioned to derive the benefits from IT Enabled Services (ITES) market and become a key hub for these services. Government is proactively working with the industry, to ensure that India offer best value proposition for ITES. The incentives provided by the Government include making IT Enabled Services eligible for Income Tax benefit under Sections 10A, 10B and 80HHE of the Income Tax Act.

[Translation]

**World Bank Assistance for HIV/AIDS**

\*86. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided by World Bank for prevention of HIV/AIDS in the country during the last three years;

(b) whether the amount so provided is being utilised appropriately; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) to (c) The National AIDS Control Project-Phase II is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme, is being implemented all over the country through various State AIDS Control Societies with assistance from World Bank. The total credit committed by the World Bank for the project is US\$191 million for the period 1999-2004.

An outlay of Rs. 1425 crore has been made available for the National AIDS Control Project-Phase II for the project period. The break-up is as follows:

1.	World Bank assisted National AIDS Control Project-Phase II	Rs. 1155.00 crores
2.	USAID assistance for AVERT Project in Maharashtra	Rs. 166.00 crores
3.	DFID assistance for Sexual Health Projects for the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala and Orissa	Rs. 104.00 crores

The position of utilization of funds against the approved outlay for World Bank component of the National AIDS Control Project Phase II is as follows:

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Provision	Utilisation
1999-2000	135.50	129.74
2000-2001	120.50	162.56
2001-2002	166.50	126.54**

\*\*Till February, 2002.

(b) if so, whether a perceived nexus between officials and drug companies had bent stringent inspection rules;

(c) if so, the details of the irregularities; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) to (d) Government is aware of the news report titled 'Bitter Pill' which appeared in the *Times of India* dated 30.1.2002.

This news item gives an impression that the Medical Stores Organization (MSO) has made some report, which reveals a nexus between corrupt government officials and drug companies to bend stringent inspection rules. No such report has been made by the Medical Stores Organization.

It is also not true to say that there is any nexus between government officials and drug companies. There are stringent procedures for quality assurance of drugs to be supplied through the Medical Stores Organization. Procurement of drug is made through firms registered with MSO. Each and every batch of drug is subjected to test in government approved laboratories. The drug is accepted for supply only after receipt of satisfactory test reports from the laboratory.

[English]

**Malpractices in Working of Medical Store Organisation**

\*87. SHRI SURESH KURUP:  
SHRI E. AHAMED:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the malpractices in the working of the Medical Stores Organisation as reported in 'Times of India' dated January 30, 2002;

The Drugs Controller General (India) has advised the State Drug Controllers to take effective measures like activating State Drug Advisory Committees, establishing intelligence-cum-legal machinery with police assistance, undertaking surveillance of suspected dealers and obtaining cooperation of pharmaceutical industry through regular interaction with them, etc.

The newspaper report also makes references to selling of magic drugs and stimulants. The government has already published draft notification prohibiting advertisement of claims of cure or treatment of AIDS. So far as the reference to deaths as a result of fake medication is concerned, no such report has been received from the state authorities. Strict penalties have been prescribed under the amended Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1982, making it clear that if death or hurt is attributable to the drug being adulterated or spurious, the punishment provided is imprisonment for not less than five years which may extend to a term of life and fine which shall not be less than rupees ten thousand.

In so far as the reference to WHO's report is concerned, the office of the WHO in India has stated that they have not made any statement saying that India has got the dubious distinction of being the world leader in counterfeit drugs production.

[*Translation*]

#### **National Commission on Population**

\*88. KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Commission on Population has been constituted;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have made an announcement to provide Rs. 100 crore for implementing the programmes of the said Commission;

(d) if so, whether the amount so announced have been provided; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Commission on Population is headed by the Prime Minister as Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission as the Vice-Chairman. All Chief Ministers, concerned Central Ministers, all major political parties, specialists NGOs, private sector and media representatives are the other members of the Commission. The Commission is to:

- (i) review, monitor and give directions for the implementation of the National Population Policy with a view to meeting the goals set out in the policy.
- (ii) promote synergy between demographic, educational, environmental and developmental programmes so as to hasten population stabilization.
- (iii) promote inter-sectoral coordination in planning and implementation across government agencies of the Central and State Governments, to involve the civil society and the private sector and to explore the possibilities of international cooperation in support of the goals set out in the Policy.

and

- (iv) facilitate the development of a vigorous people's movement in support of this national effort.

(c) to (e) The announcement made by the Government regarding provision of Rs. 100 crore is meant for contribution as seed money to the corpus of the National Population Stabilization Fund. For this purpose, Rs. 50 crores each has been provided in the Central Budgets for 2000-2001 and 2001-2002.

[*English*]

#### **SAARC Summit Stand on U.N. Resolution**

\*89. DR. RAJESWARAMMA VUKKALA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) countries have decided in Kathmandu Summit to implement the U.N. Security Council resolution 1373 against terrorism;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any steps in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Ma'am. At the Kathmandu Summit in January, 2002 SAARC Countries reiterated their support to the U.N. Security Council Resolution 1373 of 28th September, 2001.

(b) and (c) India is fully supportive of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1373, and is committed to fulfilling its obligation.

[Translation]

#### **Share of Small Scale Industries in Industrial Production**

\*90. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the share of very small industries, cottage industries and small scale industries in the total industrial production of the country;

(b) whether any financial assistance is given by the Government to these industries;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) The share of very small industries, cottage industries and small scale industries (VSI Sector) in the total industrial production of the country at 1993-94 prices for the year 2000-2001 is estimated to be 47.29%.

(b) to (d) The Government through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) implements the Rural Employment Generation Programme throughout the country. The KVIC provides Margin Money for setting up Khadi and Village Industries including agro and rural industries in rural areas. The banks provide the balance funds for the projects in the form of term loan.

For the development of small scale and cottage industries, Plan Schemes of the government cover technology upgradation, quality improvement, infrastructure development, training and entrepreneurship development, and marketing development. For creation of self-employment opportunities, assistance is provided under the scheme of Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY). However, these are project/unit specific and not industry specific.

[English]

#### **Telephone Facility to Villages**

\*91. SHRI ARUN KUMAR:  
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are committed to achieve the target to provide telephone facility in all the villages in the country by year 2002;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to achieve the target; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government policy is to provide one Village Public Telephone in each village of the country by year 2002.

(b) and (c) The Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) which is a public sector unit under the Department of Telecommunications has formulated a comprehensive plan to induct new technologies for rural telephony. These are Wireless in Local Loop (WLL), Centre for Development of Telematics Point to Multi-Point system (C-DOT PMP) & Satellite-based telephones for remote and inaccessible areas in the country over and above the conventional technology of under ground cables. There are being implemented in a phased manner. Private Basic Service Operators are also required to fulfill their commitment for providing Village Public Telephony.

#### **Signing of Extradition Treaty**

\*92. SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to sign extradition treaty with Malaysia;

(b) if so, whether the treaty has since been signed;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in signing the same;

(d) names of the countries particularly in South Asia with whom India has not signed the extradition treaty so far; and

(e) the efforts being made by the Government to sign the same with them?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) An Extradition Treaty is signed only after a mutually agreed text is finalized by the technical and legal experts of the two countries and is approved by the two Governments.

(d) and (e) In South Asia, India already has extradition treaties with Nepal and Bhutan and also has reciprocal extradition arrangements with Sri Lanka. The conclusion of an extradition treaty is a bilateral process, and proposals are initiated after ascertaining the interest of other countries in concluding extradition treaties with India.

#### **Grant-in-aid to Special Category States**

\*93. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:  
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any guidelines have been issued by the Government for giving loans, financial assistance and grant-in-aid for various projects/schemes in special and non special category States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) The Normal Central Assistance (NCA) to State Plan for Special Category and Non-special Category States is governed by the Gadgil Formula as approved by the National Development Council (NDC) in December, 1991. The Special Category States are—Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and Uttaranchal. The remaining States are Non-Special category States. For Special Category States, 90% off the NCA is given as Grant and the remaining as Loan. In the case of Non-Special Category States, however, only 30% of NCA is given as Grant and the remaining

is given as Loan. Irrespective of the original terms and conditions of the external aid, when such aid is passed on to the States, it is also provided on the same terms and conditions as NCA. In respect of other components of Central Assistance to States, there are specific guidelines relating to each Area Programme.

#### **Political Propaganda**

\*94. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Advani on wanted list, says Pak Newspaper" appearing in the *Times of India* dated January 31, 2002;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to counter the unjustified political propaganda?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) Government have seen the report appearing in the *Times of India* on 31st January 2002.

Pakistan often resorts to such propagandist measures in its futile bid to deflect international focus from its sponsorship of cross border terrorism in India.

The open and unequivocal acknowledgement by the international community today of Pakistan's involvement with terrorist, testifies to the complete failure of these efforts.

#### **Cellular Mobile Services**

\*95. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to provide cellular mobile services to the customer at cheaper rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any plan has been drawn up in that regard for various States, particularly for the districts which are not covered under Cellular Services.

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) In order to provide a good competitive environment, the Government have granted multiple licences for operation of Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS) in most of the service areas and Cellular tariff have shown a marked downward trend. When the fourth cellular operators, who were granted Licences in different Service Areas in September/October 2001 commence service, competition is expected to intensify bringing down the tariffs further. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India is responsible for fixation of tariff and is keeping a close watch on the tariff prevailing in the cellular service market.

(c) and (d) As per the terms and conditions of the CMTS Licence Agreement, an operator is required to cover 10% of District Headquarters within one year and 50% of District Headquarters within three years. However, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. has plans to provide CMTS to all District Headquarters, wherever permitted by the Government, in two phases throughout the country (except Mumbai and Delhi) covering important Towns, Highways and Railway Routes. So far as Mumbai & Delhi are concerned, apart from the private operators, Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. is also providing CMTS.

(e) Does not arise in view of (c) & (d) above.

[Translation]

#### **Death of Children due to Polio Drops**

\*96. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

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

(a) whether the Government have received any information with regard to the death of several children due to polio drops administered at various health centres on January 20, 2002;

(b) if so, the names of those health centres and the number of children died as a result of polio drops administered by each of these centres alongwith the causes therefor; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to prevent recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) to (c) Although some

press reports have come alleging deaths of children due to administration of oral polio vaccine, investigations into all such cases have revealed that no death of children was due to administration of oral polio vaccine. These deaths were due to other coincidental causes. Oral polio vaccine is an absolutely safe vaccine which cannot cause death, even if it loses potency.

[English]

#### **Launching of Satellite INSAT-3C**

\*97. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the third generation communication satellite INSAT-3C was successfully launched from French Guyana Space Port of Kourou in South America on January 24, 2002;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the salient features of the operations;

(c) the total cost incurred and time taken for preparation and launching of this satellite;

(d) whether the satellite has since been placed in the intended geo-stationary state and has also started sending signals; and

(e) if so, the benefits likely to be derived from launching of this satellite?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) After the successfully launch, the satellite's orbit was successfully raised from the INSAT Master Control Facility, Hassan. INSAT-3C is now located at 74 deg. E and all transponders have been checked out. The performance of the spacecraft is satisfactory.

(c) The total cost of the INSAT-3C satellite including launch and insurance is Rs. 600 crores. The satellite fabrication and launching took about 24 months.

(d) Yes, Sir. The satellite has started sending signals and some of the television and telecom carriers have already been loaded since February 20, 2002.

(e) INSAT-3C contains 24 C-band, 6 Ext-C, 2 S-band (Broadcast Satellite Service) and one S-band (Mobile Satellite Service) transponders. INSAT-3C will augment the INSAT system capacity for telecommunications, broadcasting and developmental communication activities.

### Dual Citizenship

\*98. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:  
SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI  
CHIKHALIA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the committee headed by Shri L.M. Singhvi on 'dual citizenship' has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made in the report and the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government propose to grant dual citizenship to the persons of Indian Origin/NRIs residing in certain countries.

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith criteria fixed for the same; and

(e) the details of facilities/rights proposed to be given to the persons holding dual citizenship?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Sir. The High Level Committee had been set up by the Government under the Chairmanship of Dr. L.M. Singhvi, MP to formulate appropriate policies for deepening linkages with all NRIs and overseas Indians. The committee in its report has, *inter alia*, dealt with the issue of dual citizenship.

(b) The Committee has recommended (i) Celebration of 9th January every year as Pravasi Bharatiya Divas, (ii) Institution of Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Award, and (iii) Revision of the Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) Card Scheme. All these three recommendations have been accepted.

Among the Committee's other main recommendation are: grant of dual citizenship to foreign citizens of Indian descent residing in certain countries, engaging Indian Diaspora in the fields of Culture, Education, Health, Media, Science & Technology, Economic Development, Philanthropy etc. in order to enhance their connectivity with India, improvement of facilities at the airports, problems of overseas Indian labour etc.

The relevant recommendations have been sent to the concerned Departments/Organisations for their inputs/examination.

(c) No decision about grant of dual citizenship has been taken as yet.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

### Exchange of Wanted Men

\*99. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:  
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any list of the wanted terrorists who have taken refuge in Pakistan has been submitted to the Government of Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government of Pakistan thereto;

(d) whether Pakistan has also handed over to India a list of wanted men; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the stand of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) On 31st December 2001, Government handed over a consolidated list of 20 fugitives from law currently residing in Pakistan, and asked Pakistan to apprehend and asked Pakistan to apprehend and hand over these individuals to India, so that they can be brought to justice for their crimes. Amongst the criminals figuring on the list are those who are wanted for heinous crimes such as the Mumbai bomb blasts in 1993, the hijacking of IC 814 to Kandhar and the attack on India's Parliament on December 13.

Pakistan has not respond positively to this request. The President of Pakistan, in his address to the Pakistan nation on January 12 stated that there was no question of the Pakistan authorities handing over any Pakistan national to India. As regards the presence of non-Pakistan nationals the President denied that Pakistan had given asylum to any such person.

(d) and (e) In their public statements, Pakistani leaders have claimed that they would shortly be handing over to India their own list of wanted criminals. So far, however, no such list has been handed over. Pakistani leaders frequently resort to propagandist ploys of this nature to divert attention from Pakistan's continued sponsorship of cross border terrorism.

[Translation]

#### **Target Fixed for Atomic Power Generation**

\*100. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had decided in 1984 that the target fixed for atomic power generation would be achieved by the year 2000;

(b) if so, whether the Government have reviewed the progress made in this regard so far;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The "Nuclear Power Profile" of the Department of Atomic Energy, formulated in the year 1984, envisaged reaching 10,000 MWe of nuclear power capacity by the year 2000. The achievement of the above was, however, subject to the commencement of a number of new projects, and the allocation of financial resources.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) A nuclear power capacity of 2720 MWe has been reached by the end of the year 2000. Construction work has commenced on 2x540 MWe project at Tarapur (TAPP-3&4), 2x220 MWe project at Kaiga (Kaiga-3&4) and 2x1000 MWe Light Water Reactor project at Kudankulam in Tamilnadu. The proposal for project financial sanction for 2x220 MWe (RAPP-5&6) at Rawatbhata, Rajasthan is under process for approval of the Government of India. More new projects are also expected to be taken up progressively.

The total nuclear power capacity is planned to reach 4020 MWe by the end of X Five Year Plan (March 2007),

6680 MWe by the year 2008 and 9935 MWe by end of XI Five Year Plan (March 2012). The aim is to ultimately reach a total nuclear power capacity of 20000 MWe by the year 2020. The implementation of this programme would depend upon availability of financial resources.

[Translation]

#### **Settlement of Enron Issue**

\*101. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI J.S. BRAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Enron has decided to give up all the projects;

(b) if so, the projects likely to be affected as a result thereof;

(c) whether financial institutions are incurring a huge loss on account of delay in completion of phase-II and stoppage of power generation from phase-I of DPP;

(d) whether any meeting was held with US authorities and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the further steps taken by the Union Government to early resolve the Dabhol dispute?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) and (b) Enron Corp. and the other off-shore sponsors of the Dabhol Power Company (DPC) have been indicating their intention to quit the 2184 MW Dabhol Power Project-cum LNG regasification terminal being developed by them in Maharashtra.

Enron, in October, 2000, had informed the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas that due to their restructuring and prioritization of activities, they proposed to divest their interest in exploration and production of oil and gas in some countries including India.

(c) and (e) The primary responsibility for finding a solution to the various issues presently surrounding the project lies with the two parties to the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) viz., Maharashtra State Electricity Board (MSEB) and DPC as also with the Government of Maharashtra (GOM), who have guaranteed the payment obligations of MSEB to the DPC under the PPA. However, the Government of India (GOI), who have issued a counter guarantee covering phase-I, has agreed to facilitate early resolution of the issues. The Indian Financial Institutions (IFIs) have initiated the selection

process for identifying new sponsors to purchase the equity of the project.

(d) Representatives of the US Government have been interacting with Government of India on issues relating the Dabhol Project.

[Translation]

### **Fire/Explosion Incidents**

\*102. SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI:  
SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fire/explosion incidents took place during the last three years till now in various Ordnance Factories/Depots/sub-depots/trucks and loss suffered by the Government as a result thereof;

(b) the loss of life and property suffered in each incident, separately;

(c) whether inquiries have been conducted by the Government into these incidents;

(d) if so, the causes thereof, incident-wise and the action taken against the persons held responsible in each case; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (e) The details of fire/explosion incidents which occurred during the last three years in various Ordnance Factories and Ordnance Depots and the loss suffered thereof, the causes of the incidents and action taken against the individual held responsible are furnished below:

### **(a) Fire/Explosion Incidents at Ordnance Factories**

Sl. No.	Date of Accident	Factory	Loss sustained		Likely Causes of Accident	Action taken against individuals held responsible for the accident
			Life Lost	Govt. Property (in lakh)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	28.8.99	Ordnance Factory, Bhandara	Nil	Rs. 5.96	Initiation of highly inflammable ether and ignition of propellant due to flash from lightning arrestor during thunder.	No individual was found responsible by the Board of Enquiry
2.	28.10.99	Ordnance Factory, Dehu Road	Nil	Rs. 0.20	Fire due to friction between high speed drill bit and accumulated explosive powder during drilling of illuminating candles.	No individual was found responsible by the Board of Enquiry
3.	19.2.2000	Ordnance Factory, Khamaria	One	Negligible	Explosion during gauging operation of 84 mm TPT round	No individuals was found responsible by the Board of Enquiry
4.	22.3.2000	Ordnance Factory, Chanda	Nil	Rs. 4.40	Fire due to leakage and exposure of Plasticized White Phosphorus to atmosphere from Bomb body	No individual was found responsible by the Board of Enquiry

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	7.8.2000	High Explosive Factory, Kirkee	One	Rs. 0.01	Violent deflagration of Nitrating mixture during nitration	No individual was founds responsible by the Board of Enquiry
6.	28.9.2001	Ordnance Factory, Varangaon	One	Rs. 0.11	Accidental functioning of highly sensitive initiator composition during handling	No individual was found responsible by the Board of Enquiry
7.	16.10.2001	Ordnance Factory, Khamaria	One	Board of Enquiry Report awaited	Board of Enquiry Report awaited	Board of Enquiry Report awaited
8.	30.11.2001	Ordnance Factory, Itarsi	Three	Rs. 46.55	Explosion due to fall of box containing dry/hot Nitrocellulose Nitroglycerin paste and resultant impact	No individual was found responsible by the Board of Enquiry
9.	7.1.2002	Ordnance Factory, Khamaria	Nil	Board of Enquiry Report awaited	Board of Enquiry Report awaited	Board of Enquiry Report Awaited

**(b) Fire/Explosion Incidents at Ordnance Depots/Sub Depots and carrying Trucks**

1.	28.4.2000	Ammunition Depot, Bharatpur	2	Rs. 39300.00	Short circuit/ sparking on electric pole	Disciplinary action is being taken against defaulters
2.	3.5.2000	Ammunition Depot, Dehu Road	Nil	Nil	Grass fire due to high temperature and strong winds	No individual was found responsible by the Board of Enquiry
3.	28.5.2000	Central Ordnance Depot, Kanpur	Nil	Rs. 400.00	Cause of accident could not be conclusively established. Possibility of sabotage, though not established, could not be ruled out.	Administrative action is being initiated against Commandant of COD and two other officers. Disciplinary action is also being initiated against two army officers, two civilian officers and four other personnel.
4.	29.4.2001	2 Ammunition Sub Depot, Mamoon (Pathankot)	Nil	Rs. 2769.00	Cause of accident could not be conclusively established Possibility of sabotage or careless discarding of Bidi/Matchsticks, though not established, could not be ruled out.	Administrative/ disciplinary action has been taken against the defaulters.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	24.5.2001	2 Ammunition Sub Depot Bridhwal (Ganganagar)	One	Rs. 37800.00	Self actuation of copper azide ammunition.	Administrative/ disciplinary action has been initiated against officers responsible.
6.	3.6.2001	Ordnance Depot, Shakurbasti	Nil	Rs. 287.00	Sabotage/arson Being referred to CBI for further investigation	Being referred to CBI for further investigation
7.	6.8.2001	Central Ordnance Depot, Jabalpur	Nil	Nil	Court of Inquiry report awaited	Court of Inquiry report awaited.
8.	11.1.2002	Truck carrying ammunition at Bikaner	Two	Court of Inquiry report awaited	Court of Inquiry report awaited.	Court of Inquiry report awaited.

Board/Court of Enquiry to investigate into the causes of fire/explosion and to suggest remedial measures had been constituted in all the cases of fire/explosion incidents.

The remedial measures suggested by the Board/Court of Inquiry have been implemented in Ordnance Factories to avoid recurrent except for some of the remedial measures as given below:

- (i) Ordnance Factory, Khamaria (Date of Accident-19.2.2000)—Provision of helmet to staff and workers is being examined.
- (ii) High Explosive Factory, Kirkee (Date of Accident-7.8.2000)—The possibility of washing Nitrator with acetone every fortnight is being examined.
- (iii) Ordnance Factory, Itarsi (Date of Accident-30.11.2001)—Twelve remedial measures have been implemented. Balance three measures are under implementation.

The following measures have been taken to prevent incidents of fire and explosions at Ordnance Depots:

- (i) Construction of covered accommodation to house the entire quantity of ammunition held in the depots.
- (ii) Upgradation of security and fire fighting arrangements in the depots.

(iii) Disposal of unserviceable particularly unstable and dangerous ammunitions.

(iv) Suitable instructions on security and fire fighting have been issued by Army Headquarters.

(v) All the depots have been instructed to update and implement the updated safety and security instructions.

(vi) Periodic inspection by Board of officers to check adequacy of safety and security arrangements has been ordered.

(vii) The shortage in fire fighting equipments is being made up.

(viii) Depots have been instructed to clear the grass and if required employ casual employees or hire bulldozer for this purpose.

[English]

#### **Dismantling of APM in Petroleum Sector**

\*103. DR. NITISH SENGUPTA:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

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

(a) whether the Government are sticking to its earlier decision to dismantle the administered price mechanism for petroleum products;



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

(c) whether the abnormal price rise of some petroleum products specially diesel, LPG and Kerosene is not acceptable in view of the sharp rise in international prices of crude and the outbreak of production of OPEC countries; and

(d) if so, the corrective measures being taken to safeguard the interests of the poorer section of the country?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) and (b) The Administered Pricing Mechanism for petroleum products will be dismantled with effect from 1st April 2002. The following decisions have *inter-alia* been taken in this regard:

- (i) The oil pool account will be dismantled on 1st April 2002 and the outstanding balances will be liquidated by issue of oil bonds to be concerned oil companies.
- (ii) The pricing of petroleum products and indigenous crude oil will become market determined, but Government will continue to provide subsidy on PDS Kerosene and domestic LPG.
- (iii) Subsidies on PDS Kerosene and domestic LPG will be borne by the Consolidated Fund of India from 1st April 2002. The subsidies will be phased out in the next 3 to 5 years.
- (iv) There will be freight subsidy for far-flung areas for PDS Kerosene and domestic LPG.
- (v) Private parties will be permitted to market transportation fuels subject to specified guidelines.
- (vi) A regulator will be set up to oversee the downstream petroleum sector.

(c) There has been no sharp rise in the international prices of crude oil in the recent period.

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

#### **Inclusion of Pakistani Nationals in Voter's List**

\*104. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a number of Pakistani nationals have been included in the voter's lists in various States;

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

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to exclude such voter's names from the lists; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) The Election Commission of India, which has been vested with the superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls, has informed that it is not aware of inclusion of names of Pakistani nationals in the voters' lists in various States. Whenever any such case is brought to the notice of the concerned authorities, statutory power is exercised to inquire into such case and delete the name if found to be ineligible for inclusion.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### **Privatisation of Rail Lines**

\*105. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:  
SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to offer privatisation of some loss-making railway lines;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the justification behind taking such decision;

(c) whether such railway lines have been identified;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the interest of employees has been protected before taking such decision;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps, the Government have taken to make these lines remunerative before taking the decision of privatisation of these lines?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) to (g) The Standing Committee on Railways (2001) on "Demands for Grants 2001-02 of the Ministry of Railways" in its 9th Report recommended giving the operation of some of the uneconomic branch lines on experimental basis to private operators on a long-term concession, with a view to reduce the losses. Accordingly, Ministry of Railways started the process of preparation of the bid document for concessioning. Such railway lines are being identified. Necessary approvals will be taken at

an appropriate stage. Interests of the employees will be taken care of while preparing the terms and conditions. To reduce losses on these lines, Ministry of Railways have taken various cost-cutting measures, such as closure of shifts, introduction of "one-train-only system", etc.

#### **Joint Venture In Defence Manufacturing**

\*106. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals to set up joint ventures in the defence manufacturing sector with USA and Israel; and

(b) if so, the broad details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) It is the policy of Government to encourage joint development, co-production and joint ventures in the defence manufacturing sector. So far no proposal has taken shape to set up any joint venture with companies of USA & Israel.

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

#### **Joint Training to Counter Terrorism**

\*107. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and the United States of America are negotiating an agreement to facilitate intense military-to-military co-operation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard so far;

(c) whether the USA is keen on joint training for counter-terrorism and peace keeping operations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Joint training for counter-terrorism and peace keeping operations have been identified as areas of further cooperation.

[*Translation*]

#### **Consumer Price Margin for Petrol and Diesel**

\*108. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided not to fix consumer price margin for petrol and diesel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said decision of the Government will not lead oil companies earning arbitrary prices from the consumers and also putting extra burden on the consumers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) and (b) With the dismantling of the Administered Pricing Mechanism effective 1st April, 2002, the pricing of petrol and diesel will become market determined.

(c) and (d) Profiteering and anti-consumer activities, if any, are proposed to be checked by constituting a regulator for the down-stream petroleum sector.

[*English*]

#### **Compulsory Military Training to Youths**

\*109. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make compulsory military training for youth upto the age of 16-18 to attract them for a career in armed forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which this training is to be imparted to youth going or not going school;

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

(e) the present status of on-going upgradation programmes of training institutes in Bihar; and

(f) the funds allocated in this regard during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (f) Does not arise in view to reply at (a) above.

**Allotment of LPG Agencies/Petrol Pumps to Widows in ITBP and BSF**

\*110. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received applications with appropriate recommendations for allotment of petrol pumps or LPG agencies to the widows of officers working in ITBP or BSF, who were killed in action in Kashmir and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the number of such applications pending presently with the Government;

(c) the reasons for delay in allotting the petrol outlets or LPG agencies to those widows; and

(d) the steps proposed to introduce a fast track approach for this matter on humanitarian grounds?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) As per the guidelines for allotment of retail outlet dealerships/LPG distributorships/SKO-LDO dealerships under the discretionary quota the applications are to be scrutinized by a Committee of Directors (Marketing) of the oil marketing companies for Government decision. As per the Supreme Court order and Government decision the number of discretionary allotments in a year shall not exceed 10% of average annual Marketing Plan or 75, whichever is less.

As on 1st February, 2002, 1668 applications have been received, including 15 from widows of Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) personnel and 55 from widows of Border Security Force (BSF) personnel. The applications are being considered and would be decided as early as possible.

*[Translation]*

**Setting up of Power Plants by Railways**

\*111. KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railways are contemplating to generate power for its own use;

(b) if so, the details of proposals of power plants to be set up indicating the location of the site therefor; and

(c) the power in mega watts required by Indian Railways per year and the expenditure likely to be incurred per year thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir. Railways are contemplating to generate power jointly with National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd. (NTPC) for its own use.

(b) Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed on 18.2.2000 between the Ministry of Railways and National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd. (NTPC) for setting up of joint venture power projects. As per MoU, a project committee consisting of members from Ministry of Railways and NTPC shall be constituted to prepare the techno-economic feasibility study report. On the basis of the report, appropriate action shall be taken.

(c) Indian Railway requires about 2000 MW power for both traction and non-traction purposes. The expenditure likely to be incurred by Railways would be worked out by the Project Committee.

*[English]*

**Redressal of Grievances of Armed Forces**

\*112. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are statutory and non-statutory channels for redressal of grievances of the armed forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the number of armed forces personnel approaching the courts are on the increase year after year;

(d) if so, whether the existing channels are not sufficient for redressal of their grievances;

(e) whether the Government propose to set up more tribunals to provide alternative remedy to the armed forces personnel; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these tribunals are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (f) A Statement is enclosed.

#### **Statement**

Provisions exist under the relevant sections of the Army Act, 1950, Navy Act 1957 and Air Force Act 1950 for redressal of grievances of the Armed Forces personnel. All such statutory complaints are made through proper channels and the intermediate superior authority in chain, offers detailed para-wise comments on the complaints. Where the redress prayed for is not given, the intermediate authority forwards the complaint to the authority to whom the complaint is addressed, for final disposal. Under non-statutory channels, there are provisions for submitting complaints against specific military wrongs in addition to statutory complaints.

2. In the Army and the Air Force the trend of approaching the courts by individuals seems to be on the increase. In the Navy, however, no clear cut trend is visible currently.

3. In the Armed Forces the channels of redressal of grievances are considered by and large adequate.

4. A proposal to establish an Armed Forces Tribunal to deal with the service matters and appeals arising out of the verdicts of the court martial concerning the three services is under active consideration of the Government and the modalities and other details are being worked out.

#### **FDI in New Exploration Licensing Policy**

\*113. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

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

(a) the total FDI received in all the rounds of NELP;

(b) the targets for FDI in petroleum exploration during the Ninth plan;

(c) the total investment planned for petroleum exploration in NELP; and

(d) the increase in reserves expected from the blocks awarded in NELP so far?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) The total Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) flow in respect of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) blocks in the year 2000-01 was Rs. 116 crores (US \$23.67 million).

(b) No target was fixed for FDI for petroleum exploration during the Ninth Plan. However, the estimated amount of foreign investment during the Ninth Plan for petroleum exploration in the exploration blocks as well as the discovered fields is about Rs. 905 crores (US \$ 184.68 million).

(c) The Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) signed for 47 NELP blocks commit the Contractors to carry out the specified minimum exploration work programme in terms of the respective PSCs. The estimated expenditure in the three exploration phases for all the PSCs under the first two rounds of NELP is about Rs. 9,443 crores (US \$ 1,927.20 million).

(d) As a result of the exploration efforts, assessment of reserves in the three discoveries made in deep water block KG-DWN-98/2 is around 40 Million Metric Tonne (MMT) of oil and oil equivalent gas. No hydrocarbon discoveries have yet been made in other NELP blocks.

Conversion factor : US \$1 = Rs. 49

#### **Royalty to States**

\*114. SHRI ANANT GUDHE:  
SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision on the report submitted by the committee set up to evolve a new scheme of royalty on crude oil payable to States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) and (b) The Report of the Committee, set up by the Government to devise a new scheme of royalty on crude oil, was received on 26th November, 2001. The Government is examining the Report for taking a decision on its recommendations.

[Translation]

#### **Gas from Bangladesh**

\*115. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:  
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to sign an agreement in regard to import of gas from Bangladesh;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) the time by which an agreement is likely to be executed between the two countries; and

(d) the quantity of gas expected to be exported from Bangladesh and the time by which it is likely to be made available in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) to (d) No, Sir. However, a consortium of three Oil Public Sector Undertakings, namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Gas Authority of India Limited and Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited has been formed to participate in any venture for import of natural gas from Bangladesh. The Government of Bangladesh have yet to convey their decision to export natural gas to India.

#### **Terrorists Activities in Peer Panjal Hills**

\*116. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item regarding 'dugging of bunkers

on the hills of Peer Panjal by terrorists' appearing in the Rashtriya Sahara dated 30th January, 2002;

(b) whether the terrorists are trying to create the Kargil like situations again; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to ensure that Kargil like situation may not be created?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) The Government is aware of the news item, which is not factually correct. Government has received no reports on the existence of bunkers and similar fortifications occupied by terrorists on the Peer Panjal range to create a Kargil like situation.

(c) Army has instituted a comprehensive surveillance system and adopted a suitable defensive posture to ensure security of our borders and the Line of Control.

#### **Upgradation of Transmission Facilities in Border Areas**

\*117. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:  
COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government are considering upgrading transmission facilities in border areas to counter Pakistani anti-India propaganda, especially in Rajasthan, location-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the places where the existing TV transmission kendras are being upgraded;

(c) whether some High Power TV transmission Kendras originally planned in Rajasthan to counter anti-India propaganda were downgraded with limited access to the people of Thar desert resulting their dependence of Pak TV transmission;

(d) if so, whether these TV transmission kendras are also being upgraded to provide access to most of the people of Rajasthan bordering Pakistan; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Upgradation of transmitter facilities in border areas to counter Pakistani propaganda is a continuous process. A special package of Rs. 430 crores

to strengthen Radio and TV coverage in the state of J&K and concerned border districts is under implementation. Presently, 30 Doordarshan transmitter projects have been taken up which include 9 projects of upgradation. 8 All India Radio projects have been taken up which include 44 upgradation projects. These projects are under implementation in the border districts, including those in Rajasthan. Statewise details of upgradation projects are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) to (e) Prasar Bharati has informed that pending construction of tower, the HPT at Barmer has been commissioned on 1 KW power, with the help of a temporary mast. Order for supply and erection of permanent tower of 100 M height has been placed. On completion of tower works, commissioning of HPT in Barmer with full power will be possible.

### **Statement**

#### *Upgradation Projects of All India Radio and Doordarshan in Border Areas*

#### **All India Radio**

S.No.	State	Details of Projects
1.	Jammu & Kashmir	1 Medium Wave Tr. and 1 Short Wave Tr.
2.	Rajasthan	1 Medium Wave Transmitter
3.	Gujarat	1 Medium Wave Transmitter
Total		4

#### **Doordarshan**

1.	Jammu & Kashmir	Upgradation of 4 VLPTs and 2 HPTs
2.	Punjab	Upgradation of 2 HPTs
3.	Rajasthan	Upgradation of 1 HPT
Total		9

[English]

#### **Infiltration of Terrorists from Pakistan**

\*118. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no decrease in infiltration of terrorists from Pakistan despite deployment of armed forces at borders;

(b) whether the Government have identified the weak points at borders from where infiltration is continuing;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the strategy to be adopted by Defence forces to check infiltration across the border?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) There is a decrease in infiltration of terrorists from Pakistan during the last two months.

(b) to (d) The Army has identified probable routes of infiltration by terrorists in Jammu and Kashmir. However, the configuration of terrain, prevailing climatic conditions and active abetment by Pakistan precludes a complete sealing of the Line of Control against infiltrating terrorists.

The Army has instituted a comprehensive surveillance system and adopted a suitable defensive posture to check infiltration from across the International Border/Line of Control in Jammu & Kashmir.

#### **Mega Power Projects as Financially Viable**

\*119. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mega power projects have not been considered financially viable and the financial institutions are likely to be reluctant to back such projects;

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

(c) whether this issue was discussed during the last meeting of the Group of Ministers of Power; and

(d) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) The Government of India formulated the revised mega power policy in November, 1998 to develop mega power projects in both private and public sector for supplying power to more than one State. The main objective of the revised mega power policy is to set up large power projects at pithead, in coastal areas and in the hydro sector, to generate power at the lowest possible tariff by utilizing economies of scale, locational advantages and fiscal and other comforts provided by the Government of India. Therefore, Mega power projects are considered financially viable and technologically feasible. However, keeping in view the current trends of revenue realization and paying capacity of the State Power utilities, the project promoters and financial Institutions are looking for an appropriate payment support mechanism.

(b) to (d) The issue regarding payment support mechanism has been discussed by the Ministry of Power with the Ministry of Finance, the concerned Union Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and the representatives of international financial institutions/Banks. Pursuant to these discussions, the Government is now examining a proposal for support to Power Trading Corporation. The proposal was discussed in a meeting of a Group of Ministers on October, 11, 2001. The Group of Ministers is yet to finalise its recommendations.

#### **Private participation in Defence Sector**

\*120. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether private companies are being encouraged to be partners of different Defence sector strategic organizations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) has offered upto 25 per cent of its value addition works to out-sources;

(d) if so, the terms and conditions thereof;

(e) whether agreements and contracts in this regard have been signed at the Government level; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (f) The Defence industry sector has been opened for participation by Indian Private Sector upto 100% of equity with Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), component of it being permissible upto 26%, both being subject to licensing permissions. This includes all types of defence equipment. Guidelines have been issued by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion in consultation with the Ministry of Defence regarding the modalities for consideration of applications for grant of licence. The private companies are allowed to apply either individually or by a partnership firm amongst themselves. The Chief Executive of the company/partnership will be a resident Indian. The company/partnership firm can have Foreign Direct Investment upto 26% of the equity. Preference would be given to original equipment manufacturers or design establishments and those having a good track record of supplies. However, there would be a three year lock in period for transfer of equity from one foreign investor to another foreign investor and such transfer would be subject to prior approval of the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) and the Government.

2. All applications from the private entrepreneurs will be considered by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion in consultation with the Ministry of Defence and the licences would be granted by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion. The licensees are required to put in place adequate safety and security procedures which would be subject to verification by authorized Government agencies. The quality of the product will be assured by the Quality Assurance Agencies of the Ministry of Defence.

3. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL), one of the Defence Public Sector Undertakings, are making effort to increase the level of out-sourcing progressively up to 20% of its value addition by end of the 10th Plan. However, no formal offer has been made by the HAL to off-load 25% of the workload to the private industry. The major areas of out-sourcing by HAL are in the manufacture of tooling items and components for airframe, engines and accessories. No agreement/contract has been signed at the Government level regarding out-sourcing by M/s. HAL from private industry.

#### **Curriculum War between NHRC and NCERT**

619. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in 'The Times of India'

dated 2.2.2002 that there is an ongoing Curriculum War between NHRC and the NCERT;

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

(c) whether it is a fact that this is adversely affecting the quality of education; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken in the matter to bring this unholy war to an end?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Government is aware of the news item. The National Human Rights Commission has issued a notice to NCERT on the complaints regarding revision of the National Curriculum Framework for School Education to change school textbooks. The submissions made in the petition are not based on facts. NCERT is taking appropriate action in the matter.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### Projects under Informal Education

\*620. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:  
SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:

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

(a) the names of projects under Informal Education Scheme for which assistance was given by the Union Government to the Government of West Bengal and Jammu & Kashmir during each of the last three years;

(b) whether any representations have been received by the Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to provide assistance to the Governments of West Bengal and Jammu & Kashmir under the said scheme; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Under the Certainly Sponsored Scheme of Non-Formal Education (NFE), the States of West Bengal and Jammu & Kashmir were provided with financial

assistance for running of Non-Formal Education centres for "out-of school" children in the age-group 6-14. This Scheme came to a close on 31.3.2001. While in Jammu & Kashmir financial assistance was provided, under the scheme, to the State Government as well as the Non-Governmental Organisations, in West Bengal financial assistance was provided only to the Non-Governmental Organisations.

The details of financial assistance given in the past three years is indicated below:

(Rs. in lakhs)		
<hr/>		
Jammu & Kashmir (State sector)		
1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
151.91	30.38	63.80
(NGOs)		
1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
13.13	9.64	18.79
West Bengal (NGOs)		
1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
138.44	131.37	196.69
<hr/>		

(b) and (c) No representation regarding the functioning of the Non Formal Education Scheme had been received from the State Governments of West Bengal and Jammu & Kashmir.

(d) and (e) A new scheme called "Education Guarantee Scheme & Alternative and Innovative Education" has been launched with effect from 1st April, 2001 as part of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan for the benefit of "out of school" children after the conclusion of the earlier scheme of Non-Formal Education. This scheme envisages assistance for opening of EGS centres and Alternative and Innovative projects based on proposals recommended by State Governments.

Under this scheme, a sum of Rs. 158.06 lakhs has already been sanctioned to Jammu & Kashmir for opening 2273 EGS centres in Jammu.

As the proposal received from the Government of West Bengal for opening 1130 EGS centres was incomplete, they were asked to furnish clarifications.



**Ban on SIMI**

621. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the answer given to part (g), (h) and (i) of Unstarred Question No. 1427 dated November 27, 2001 and state:

- (a) whether the information has since been collected;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (d) The requisite information was called for from States/UTs and the same is still awaited from some of them. The concerned State Governments and UTs have been reminded to furnish the information immediately. The assurance will be fulfilled immediately after the receipt of the requisite information.

[English]

**Violation of Building Bye-Laws by Diplomatic Missions in the Capital**

622. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3537 dated December 11, 2001 and state:

(a) the details of action initiated by the Chief of Protocol, Ministry of External Affairs against twelve diplomatic missions wherein constructions in deviation of building by-laws were detected by the NDMC; and

(b) the reasons for not demolishing the said illegal constructions by the NDMC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The Chief of Protocol, Ministry of External Affairs has stated that whenever violation of Building Bye-laws was brought to their notice by NDMC, the matter was taken up with the respective missions. Missions response was conveyed to NDMC. Missions were also informed through a Note Verbale about the Unified Building Bye-laws.

(b) Ministry of External Affairs has stated that as per Article 22 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations 1961, to which India is a signatory, "the premises of the Mission shall be inviolable, the Agents of the receiving State may not enter them except with the consent of the head of the Mission. The receiving State is under a special duty to take all appropriate steps to protect the premises of the Mission against any intrusion or damage and to prevent any disturbance of the peace of the Mission or impairment of its dignity. The premises of the Mission, their furnishings and other property thereon and the means of transport of the Mission shall be immune from search, requisition, attachment or execution."

**Demand of Urea**

623. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total demand of urea in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the actual supply position of urea during this period;

(c) whether there was a wide gap between demand and supply during the said period;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the steps taken to bridge the gap between demand and supply; and

(f) the details of projection made in this regard for the first three years of Tenth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Details of demand, supply and sales of urea (State-wise, season-wise), in the country during the last three years are given in the statements I, II and III enclosed.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. The supply of urea to each state during the last three years was sufficient to support the sales. The gap between demand and indigenous availability, if any, was met through imports.

(f) The demand forecast of urea as projected in Report of the 'Working Group on Fertilizers for the Tenth Plan' for the first three years has been worked out as under:

(Quantity in Lakh MTs)	
Year	Demand Forecast
2002-03	213.86
2003-04	221.18
2004-05	228.10

**Statement I****State-wise Demand availability and Sales of Urea during 1998-99**

(Figures in 000 Mts.)

Sl.No.	States	Kharif 1998			Rabi 1998-99		
		Assessed Requirement/ Demand	Availability/ Supply <sup>s</sup>	Sales	Assessed Requirement/ Demand	Availability/ Supply <sup>s</sup>	Sales
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	960.00	1080.73	955.57	1050.00	1212.03	1058.59
2.	Karnataka	590.00	595.91	544.82	360.00	438.15	360.54
3.	Kerala	72.00	77.73	58.34	65.00	66.71	54.85
4.	Tamil Nadu	375.00	400.72	333.06	525.00	581.11	480.60
5.	Gujarat	600.00	611.61	554.95	700.00	721.14	675.09
6.	Madhya Pradesh	700.00	780.95	633.52	780.00	828.74	628.70
7.	Maharashtra	1125.00	1207.03	1038.23	650.00	748.55	669.24
8.	Rajasthan	485.00	552.43	411.20	800.00	785.52	600.00
9.	Goa	4.50	2.29	2.33	2.00	2.00	1.99
10.	Haryana	600.00	671.44	525.65	760.00	916.24	766.50
11.	Himachal Pradesh	30.00	33.89	29.77	22.00	20.93	19.01
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	75.00	61.82	51.09	45.00	53.36	44.97
13.	Punjab	1000.00	1164.09	983.57	1050.00	1185.40	1081.80
14.	Uttar Pradesh	2225.00	2769.20	2308.88	2730.00	3037.04	2577.22
15.	Delhi	13.50	13.22	10.80	30.00	27.99	24.67
16.	Bihar	700.00	924.27	688.82	630.00	787.41	616.99
17.	Orissa	325.00	372.00	250.65	145.00	192.76	73.00
18.	West Bengal	460.00	534.25	383.94	600.00	669.70	566.40
19.	Assam	50.00	61.85	44.27	50.00	69.54	44.26
20.	Manipur	23.00	24.72	22.46	7.50	10.63	8.51
21.	Meghalaya	3.00	2.73	2.44	3.00	3.42	2.86
22.	Nagaland	0.50	0.62	0.08	0.55	1.10	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Sikkim	0.50	0.55	0.20	0.55	0.93	0.35
24.	Tripura	12.00	9.30	9.29	13.00	8.13	5.60
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.35	0.46	0.01	0.50	0.96	0.09
26.	Mizoram	0.40	0.73	0.00	0.50	1.28	0.33
27.	Others	49.94	33.38	31.59	54.47	31.28	28.21
All-India		10479.69	11987.92	9875.53	11074.07	12402.05	10390.37

<sup>s</sup>Excluding stocks with State Institutional Agencies.

### **Statement II**

#### *State-wise Demand availability and Sales of Urea during 1999-2000*

(Figures in 000 Mts.)

Sl. No.	States	Kharif 1999			Rabi 1999-2000		
		Assessed Requirement/ Demand	Availability/ Supply <sup>s</sup>	Sales	Assessed Requirement/ Demand	Availability/ Supply <sup>s</sup>	Sales
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1000.00	1148.64	1032.54	1101.50	1174.02	984.23
2.	Karnataka	600.00	651.39	592.19	396.00	438.56	362.79
3.	Kerala	70.00	68.44	60.69	60.00	66.19	55.88
4.	Tamil Nadu	360.00	408.91	355.74	510.00	566.66	521.42
5.	Gujarat	600.00	653.44	569.16	690.00	565.00	484.82
6.	Madhya Pradesh	675.00	730.26	529.30	700.00	725.89	588.04
7.	Maharashtra	1100.00	1285.92	1135.79	730.00	855.99	740.76
8.	Rajasthan	450.00	537.70	453.81	650.00	664.44	578.29
9.	Goa	4.20	2.17	2.14	2.20	2.35	2.35
10.	Haryana	580.00	662.06	504.50	800.00	920.66	743.26
11.	Himachal Pradesh	30.00	33.96	33.34	22.00	14.27	9.63
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	60.00	52.89	41.08	44.96	67.30	53.14
13.	Punjab	1055.00	1083.54	935.03	1125.00	1143.69	1039.42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Uttar Pradesh	2400.00	2756.08	2369.32	2700.00	2810.46	2321.60
15.	Delhi	13.00	15.27	10.72	20.00	22.93	16.52
16.	Bihar	725.00	861.65	692.11	650.00	796.21	663.56
17.	Orissa	300.00	375.86	304.68	120.00	176.91	113.87
18.	West Bengal	450.00	533.61	474.55	675.00	704.88	615.06
19.	Assam	60.00	90.82	70.05	65.00	90.42	73.41
20.	Manipur	24.00	26.52	25.85	7.50	7.35	7.17
21.	Meghalaya	3.00	3.56	3.04	2.75	2.15	1.94
22.	Nagaland	0.50	1.40	0.00	0.50	0.53	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.65	1.18	0.30	0.55	0.61	0.35
24.	Tripura	10.00	8.06	6.86	13.00	8.43	7.83
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.50	1.42	0.03	0.35	0.37	0.08
26.	Mizoram	0.50	1.45	0.08	0.50	0.55	0.00
27.	Others	47.92	13.80	11.50	12.06	13.53	10.58
	All-India	10619.27	12009.99	10214.40	11098.87	11840.36	9996.01

\*Excluding stocks with State Institutional Agencies.

### Statement III

*State-wise Demand availability and Sales of Urea during 2000-01*

(Figures in 000 Mts.)

Sl.No.	States	Kharif 2000			Rabi 2000-01		
		Assessed Requirement/ Demand	Availability/ Supply <sup>s</sup>	Sales	Assessed Requirement/ Demand	Availability/ Supply <sup>s</sup>	Sales
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1083.60	1186.99	1044.61	1047.00 *	1287.63	1061.86
2.	Karnataka	640.00	704.45	651.04	390.00	452.87	385.01
3.	Kerala	65.00	59.66	48.00	60.00	63.74	42.09
4.	Tamil Nadu	365.00	404.83	362.19	515.00	587.99	504.18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Gujarat	548.00	511.20	473.90	500.00*	462.44	395.88
6.	Madhya Pradesh	660.00	824.54	583.28	350.00**	472.58	317.19
7.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	50.00	101.67	46.44
8.	Maharashtra	1180.00	1189.81	1051.60	610.00*	690.22	583.02
9.	Rajasthan	475.00	530.10	463.52	450.00*	541.15	479.51
10.	Goa	3.00	3.25	1.23	1.70	2.02	2.02
11.	Haryana	560.00	603.06	488.06	800.00	976.83	835.35
12.	Himachal Pradesh	32.00	31.54	28.07	22.00	16.40	15.50
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	55.00	66.70	57.18	47.81	58.80	44.93
14.	Punjab	1000.00	1103.92	971.91	1110.00	1245.30	1092.62
15.	Uttar Pradesh	2410.00	2578.75	2126.01	2248.00	2644.12	2238.38
16.	Uttaranchal	—	—	—	67.00	77.90	63.93
17.	Delhi	10.00	9.52	3.20	20.00	13.11	6.76
18.	Bihar	700.00	823.43	731.02	620.00***	737.60	650.04
19.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	80.00	74.13	31.52
20.	Orissa	360.00	389.59	297.99	140.00	139.27	65.60
21.	West Bengal	470.00	512.24	399.52	690.00	723.10	639.87
22.	Assam	90.00	106.17	62.94	82.00	89.77	72.46
23.	Manipur	25.00	31.33	30.91	8.50	10.79	8.77
24.	Meghalaya	3.00	2.43	2.12	2.75	2.03	1.83
25.	Nagaland	0.50	1.07	0.02	0.32	0.35	0.07
26.	Sikkim	0.55	0.60	0.10	0.55	0.80	0.25
27.	Tripura	13.00	12.49	5.61	16.35	13.07	6.33
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.27	0.30	0.02	0.38	0.42	0.26
29.	Mizoram	0.60	0.70	0.15	0.50	0.50	0.08
30.	Others	10.95	11.46	9.89	11.63	13.05	1.02
All-India		10760.47	11700.12	9894.09	9941.49	11499.55	9601.87

\$Excluding stocks with State Institutional Agencies.

\*After surrender of ECA by State Government.

\*\*After bifurcation and surrender of ECA by the State.

\*\*\*After bifurcation of the State.

### **Running of Liquor Vends/Sub-Vends from Make-Shift Structures in Parks**

624. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of liquor vends/sub-vends running from make-shift structures in various parks or other open spaces in Chandigarh;

(b) the rent charged from the contractors for using public property for the said purpose during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the rent so realized has been transferred to the Municipal Corporation by the UT Administration; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) As per information obtained from the Chandigarh Administration, the number of such liquor vends running from make-shift structures on Municipal Corporation land is 18.

(b) and (c) The details of rent charged from the contractor during each of the last three years is as under:

1998-99	—	During this period, the rent of liquor vends situated on Municipal Corporation land was given by the licencees to the Municipal Corporation directly.
1999-2000	—	A total rent of Rs. 14.70 lakhs was charged from the licencees and deposited with the Municipal Corporation.
2000-2001	—	A total rent of Rs. 37.20 lakhs was charged from the licencees and deposited with the Municipal Corporation.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (b) & (c) above.

### **Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana**

625. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

SHRI M.K. SUBBA:

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated, released and remained unspent under SGRY during 2001-02, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated for 2002-03 under the scheme, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government have received any requests from the State Governments for enhancement of funds under the Scheme;

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

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) The Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) will continue as a part of the Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) till March 2002 with additional allocation of funds over and above what was initially allotted under the two schemes and with fresh allocation of foodgrains. The two schemes will stand fully merged into the SGRY w.e.f. April 1, 2002. Statement-I and II showing funds allocated and released till date under the SGRY (EAS) and the SGRY (JGSY) during 2001-02 are enclosed.

(b) to (e) Allocation of Central funds to the States for the 2002-2003 has not been made as yet. Request for enhancement of funds under the SGRY for the year 2002-2003, therefore, does not arise.

**Statement I***Financial performance under Employment Assurance Scheme during 2001-2002*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State/UTs	Reporting Month Code	Opening Balance (as on 1.4.2001)	Central Allocation of funds	State's Matching Share	Total Allocation	Central Funds Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	831.79	9952.70	3317.57	13270.26	9952.71
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	239.70	519.21	173.07	692.28	444.16
3.	Assam	12	2079.15	13490.96	4496.99	17987.95	6745.47
4.	Bihar	12	6333.12	19930.10	6643.37	26573.47	15830.86
5.	Chhattisgarh	11	549.09	5616.92	1872.31	7489.23	5570.23
6.	Goa	11	0.01	22.94	7.65	30.59	22.54
7.	Gujarat	12	1300.04	3746.38	1248.79	4995.17	2844.94
8.	Haryana	12	131.26	2204.06	734.69	2938.75	2204.06
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12	68.40	928.21	309.40	1237.62	614.29
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	12	313.56	1148.80	382.93	1531.73	1112.04
11.	Jharkhand	12	5341.47	12673.81	4224.60	16898.41	8152.20
12.	Karnataka	12	2461.54	7515.70	2505.23	10020.93	6637.48
13.	Kerala	11	920.71	3372.27	1124.09	4496.36	3119.57
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11	253.50	10909.15	3636.38	14545.53	10909.15
15.	Maharashtra	11	3089.13	14856.70	4952.23	19808.93	10530.40
16.	Manipur	N.R.	—	904.42	301.47	1205.89	436.75
17.	Meghalaya	12	197.84	1013.29	337.76	1351.05	697.05
18.	Mizoram	11	36.77	234.48	78.16	312.64	234.48
19.	Nagaland	12	26.48	695.06	231.69	926.75	179.68
20.	Orissa	11	2189.75	11383.84	3794.61	15178.45	11383.85
21.	Punjab	12	237.70	1071.15	357.05	1428.20	1045.29
22.	Rajasthan	11	2659.92	5706.92	1902.31	7609.23	5706.92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Sikkim	10	2.98	259.60	86.53	346.13	259.60
24.	Tamilnadu	11	352.77	8800.37	2933.46	11733.83	8800.37
25.	Tripura	11	214.55	1632.98	544.33	2177.31	1594.72
26.	Uttar Pradesh	12	6082.16	33634.47	11211.49	44845.96	26788.33
27.	Uttaranchal	12	634.58	2246.42	748.81	2995.82	1923.80
28.	West Bengal	12	4689.31	12650.87	4216.96	16867.82	9309.86
29.	A&N Islands	7	75.27	52.94	0.00	52.94	0.00
30.	D&N Haveli	12	0.17	52.94	0.00	52.94	0.00
31.	Daman & Diu	8	1.58	1.76	0.00	1.76	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	10	27.64	3.53	0.00	3.53	1.77
33.	Pondicherry	12	19.44	67.06	0.00	67.06	33.53
All-India			41361.38	187300.00	62373.92	249673.91	153086.10

Sl.No.	State/UTs	State's Matching Share to be released	State's Share Actual Released	Total (Central- Plus State)	Other Receipts	Total Available Funds	Funds Utilized	%age of Expend. to Total fund
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3317.57	3295.26	13247.97	11.69	14091.45	3654.98	25.94
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	148.05	60.00	504.16	7.57	751.43	281.08	37.41
3.	Assam	2248.49	0.00	6745.47	54.00	8878.62	1831.25	20.63
4.	Bihar	5276.95	704.08	16534.94	0.00	22868.06	10404.47	45.50
5.	Chhattisgarh	1856.74	1650.14	7220.37	420.29	8189.75	4082.86	49.85
6.	Goa	7.51	2.12	24.66	0.12	24.79	7.92	31.95
7.	Gujarat	948.31	346.31	3191.25	0.00	4491.29	1823.41	40.60
8.	Haryana	734.69	293.87	2497.93	16.11	2645.30	942.64	35.63
9.	Himachal Pradesh	204.76	148.15	762.44	12.20	843.04	745.47	88.43
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	370.68	879.00	1991.04	17.21	2321.81	1053.44	45.37
11.	Jharkhand	2717.40	2062.65	10214.85	10.12	15566.44	7938.52	51.00



1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
12.	Karnataka	2212.49	1364.11	8001.59	0.00	10463.13	5757.95	55.03
13.	Kerala	1039.86	389.66	3509.23	0.00	4429.94	1348.58	30.44
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3636.38	2520.27	13429.42	136.98	13819.90	7169.56	51.88
15.	Maharashtra	3510.13	1093.78	11624.18	146.56	14859.87	5398.72	36.33
16.	Manipur	145.58	0.00	436.75	0.00	436.75	0.00	-
17.	Meghalaya	232.35	172.91	869.96	0.00	1067.80	294.54	27.58
18.	Mizoram	78.16	138.77	373.25	0.00	410.02	245.39	59.85
19.	Nagaland	59.89	0.00	179.68	0.00	206.16	171.61	83.24
20.	Orissa	3794.62	2028.61	13412.46	52.01	15654.22	6421.79	41.02
21.	Punjab	348.43	128.80	1174.09	7.03	1418.82	671.06	47.30
22.	Rajasthan	1902.31	1156.55	6863.47	12.45	9535.84	4012.71	42.08
23.	Sikkim	86.53	125.00	384.60	0.59	388.17	170.00	43.80
24.	Tamilnadu	2933.46	1016.88	9817.25	58.88	10225.90	3895.76	38.10
25.	Tripura	531.57	274.03	1868.75	0.00	2083.30	807.56	38.76
26.	Uttar Pradesh	8929.44	5621.87	32410.20	0.00	38492.36	16343.47	42.46
27.	Uttaranchal	641.27	216.67	2140.47	14.17	2789.32	1078.37	38.66
28.	West Bengal	3103.29	1417.69	10727.55	39.89	15456.75	6359.47	41.14
29.	A&N Islands	-	-	0.00	0.00	75.27	4.97	6.60
30.	D&N Haveli	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.17	2.16	1270.59
31.	Daman & Diu	-	-	0.00	0.00	1.58	0.00	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	-	-	1.77	0.00	29.41	7.06	24.01
33.	Pondicherry	-	-	33.53	0.00	52.97	11.63	21.96
	All-India	51016.93	27107.18	180193.28	1014.97	222569.63	92938.40	41.76

**NR-Not Reported.**

**Statement II****Release of Funds and Foodgrains under the JGSY during 2001-02**

(Upto 27.2.2002)

S.No.	State/UTs	Central funds released							
		Total No. of DRDAs	Allocation JGSY 2001-02			First Instt.		2nd Instt.	
			Centre	State	Total	No. of DRDAS	Amt. Rs. in lakh	No. of DRDAs	Amt. (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22	9921.52	3307.17	13228.7	22	4857.52	13	2649.28
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	519.38	173.13	692.51	13	259.69	13	231.30
3.	Assam	23	13495.28	4498.43	17993.71	23	6747.64	12	3515.95
4.	Bihar	37	18730.78	6243.59	24974.37	37	9365.39	28	5090.14
5.	Chhattisgarh	16	4197.65	1399.22	5596.87	16	2098.83	14	1684.10
6.	Goa	2	145.98	48.66	194.64	2	72.99	—	—
7.	Gujarat	25	3734.65	1244.88	4979.54	25	2057.37	25	1578.40
8.	Haryana	19	2197.16	732.39	2929.55	19	1098.58	19	1098.55
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12	925.31	308.44	1233.74	12	506.99	12	386.09
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	1145.20	381.73	1526.93	14	645.52	14	484.38
11.	Jharkhand	18	13771.01	4590.34	18361.34	18	6885.51	17	2880.14
12.	Karnataka	27	7492.16	2497.39	9989.55	27	4160.7	27	3326.15
13.	Kerala	14	3361.7	1120.57	4482.27	14	1680.85	10	1181.55
14.	Madhya Pradesh	45	12276.64	4092.21	16368.86	45	6876.63	45	5399.99
15.	Maharashtra	33	14810.16	4936.72	19746.88	33	7405.07	17	3943.3
16.	Manipur	9	904.72	301.57	1206.3	6	314.36	—	—
17.	Meghalaya	7	1013.61	337.87	1351.48	7	506.81	4	180.94
18.	Mizoram	8	234.54	78.18	312.72	8	117.27	8	117.27
19.	Nagaland	7	695.29	231.76	927.05	7	347.66	4	182.10
20.	Orissa	30	11348.19	3782.73	15130.91	30	5674.20	26	4590.58
21.	Punjab	17	1067.8	355.93	1423.73	17	547.03	15	432.42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22.	Rajasthan	32	5689.04	1896.35	7585.39	32	3186.68	32	2502.37
23.	Sikkim	4	259.69	86.56	346.35	4	129.85	4	129.84
24.	Tamilnadu	28	8772.80	2924.27	11697.07	28	4386.39	28	4386.4
25.	Tripura	4	1633.5	544.5	2178	4	816.74	4	810.87
26.	Uttaranchal	13	2228.37	742.79	2971.17	13	1114.19	5	112.16
27.	Uttar Pradesh	70	33540.13	11180.04	44720.18	70	16770.06	44	8992.79
28.	West Bengal	18	12611.24	4203.75	16814.98	18	6305.66	16	4992.81
29.	A&N Islands	2	96.21	—	96.21	2	48.11	—	—
30.	D&N Haveli	1	63.51	—	63.51	1	31.76	—	—
31.	Daman & Diu	2	30.77	—	30.77	0	0	—	—
32.	Lakshadweep	1	48.23	—	48.23	1	24.12	—	—
33.	Pondicherry	1	97.76	—	97.76	1	48.88	—	—
Total		574	187060.00	62241.17	249301.2	569	95089.05	456	60879.87
Other Releases									
Grand Total									
% expenditure									

Sl.No.	State/UTs	Releases for Innovative Schemes	Total Releases (Rs. in Lakh)	Foodgrains Released (in tonnes)		Total foodgrains (in tonnes)	Value (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh		7506.8	0.00	58670.00	58670.00	6629.71
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		490.99	0.00	3071.39	3071.39	347.07
3.	Assam		10263.59	—	121067.00	121067.00	13886.35
4.	Bihar		14455.53	0.00	110766.00	110766.00	12516.57
5.	Chhattisgarh		3782.93	0.00	46169.00	46169.00	5230.86
6.	Goa		72.99	0.00	863.28	863.28	97.55
7.	Gujarat		3635.77	58709.38	0.00	58709.38	4872.87
8.	Haryana		2197.13	35378.00	0.00	35378.00	2936.32

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16
9.	Himachal Pradesh		893.08	4216.41	5756.98	9973.39	1000.51
10.	Jammu & Kashmir		1129.90	5730.00	9340.00	15070.00	1530.52
11.	Jharkhand		9765.65	27710.00	61080.00	88790.00	9201.97
12.	Karnataka	80	7566.85	10450.00	36630.00	47080.00	5006.52
13.	Kerala		2862.40	0.00	19879.67	19879.67	2246.42
14.	Madhya Pradesh		12276.62	141080.00	40900.00	181980.00	8127.25
15.	Maharashtra		11348.37	68220.00	37470.00	105690.00	9896.37
16.	Manipur		314.36	0.00	3715.00	3715.00	419.79
17.	Meghalaya		687.75	0.00	5994.07	5994.07	677.33
18.	Mizoram		234.54	0.00	2773.00	2773.00	312.64
19.	Nagaland		529.76	0.00	4111.68	4111.68	464.62
20.	Orissa		10264.78	0.00	113019.41	113019.41	13001.03
21.	Punjab		979.45	11051.00	0.00	11051.00	917.80
22.	Rajasthan		5689.05	45800.00	0.00	45800.00	3801.62
23.	Sikkim		259.69	0.00	1530.00	1530.00	172.89
24.	Tamilnadu		8772.79	0.00	99865.00	99865.00	11524.52
25.	Tripura		1627.61	—	10900.00	10900.00	1091.56
26.	Uttaranchal		1226.35	5570.00	9090.00	14660.00	1489.48
27.	Uttar Pradesh	66.66	25829.51	247960.00	0.00	247960.00	22412.69
28.	West Bengal		11298.47	0.00	141210.00	141210.00	16291.95
29.	A&N Islands		48.11	0.00	568.98	568.98	64.29
30.	D&N Haveli		31.76	—	375.58	375.58	42.44
31.	Daman & Diu		0	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
32.	Lakshadweep		24.12	0.00	285.22	285.22	32.23
33.	Pondicherry		48.88	0.00	578.10	578.10	65.33
<b>Total</b>		<b>146.66</b>	<b>156115.58</b>	<b>661874.79</b>	<b>945679.35</b>	<b>1607554.14</b>	<b>156309.07</b>
<b>Other Releases</b>			<b>182.29</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>156297.87</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>%expenditure</b>							

**Freezing Staff Strength and Reducing Class Sections of KVS**

626. DR. S. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRI B. VENKATESHWARLU:

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

(a) the need and justification of freezing staff-strength and to reduce class-sections of Kendriya Vidyalayas in 1998-99; and

(b) the details of staff-strength of Kendriya Vidyalayas during the years 1999, 2000, 2001, category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) With a view to ensure that the financial liability of the Government does not increase, the Academic Advisory Committee of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan in its 15th meeting held on 16th March, 1999 decided to stabilise the number of sections and staff strength. The Board of Governors in its meeting dated 19th March, 1999 noted the decision. This decision was implemented in the academic session 1999-2000.

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

**Statement**

*Sanctioned Posts*

Sl.No.	Designation	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1.	Principal/Vice-Principal	1185	1165	1113
2.	Headmaster	457	468	483
3.	PGT	6184	6195	6132
4.	TGT	10719	10515	10068
5.	PRT	11092	11605	11234
6.	Other including Librarians	5109	5240	4853
7.	Office staff including Gr. 'D' Employees	10048	10003	10231
Total		44794	45191	44114

**Distribution of Grant by UGC**

627. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of grant distributed by the UGC during the last three years, University-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that UGC has stopped giving funds to some Universities;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any State Governments have given representations to the Union Government for restoration of UGC grant; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Statement showing the State-wise and University-wise details of the grants paid by the UGC to Universities during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01 under Plan and Non-Plan Scheme is enclosed.

(b) According to the information furnished by the UGC, the Commission has not stopped giving grants to any eligible university.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

**Statement**

*The grants paid by University Grants Commission to the Universities (State-wise) during the years, 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 under Plan and Non-Plan Schemes*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the University	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>				
1.	Central Instt. of English & Foreign Languages, Hyderabad	935.44	1127.84	1107.98
2.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	310.38	285.28	410.76
3.	Shri Satya Sai Instt. of Higher Learning, Anantapur	49.14	65.00	58.30
4.	Hyderabad Univ., Hyderabad	3076.89	3017.87	4208.77
5.	Urdu University, Hyderabad	200.00	400.00	406.50
6.	A.P. Univ. of Health & Sc., Vijayawada	—	—	—
7.	Andhra Pradesh Agriculture, Hyderabad	—	—	—
8.	Andhra Univ., Visakhapatnam	344.88	457.63	451.43
9.	Dr. B.R.A. Open Univ., Hyderabad	—	—	—
10.	Jawaharlal Nehru Tech., Hyderabad	84.56	38.75	164.15
11.	Kakatiya, Warangal	85.70	121.62	122.51
12.	Nagarjuna, Guntur	125.34	87.87	100.85
13.	Osmania, Hyderabad	407.86	436.31	387.07
14.	Sri Krishna Devaraya, Anantapur	124.24	101.81	101.72
15.	Sri Venkateswara, Tirupati	314.48	337.52	304.05
16.	Sri Padmawathis Mahila V. Vidyalaya, Tirupati	79.71	61.00	75.98
17.	Telugu Univ., Hyderabad	36.35	70.63	55.19
18.	Acharya N.G. Raje Agril. Univ., Hyderabad	—	0.10	—
<b>Total</b>		<b>6174.97</b>	<b>6609.01</b>	<b>7955.26</b>

1	2	3	4	5
<b>ARUNACHAL PRADESH</b>				
1.	Arunachal Univ., Itanagar	59.09	84.64	130.18
<b>ASSAM</b>				
1.	Assam Univ., Silchar	966.32	2166.96	921.88
2.	Tezpur Univ., Tezpur	877.59	1705.75	692.01
3.	Assam Agril., Jorhat	—	—	—
4.	Dibrugarh Univ., Dibrugarh	50.12	157.98	70.51
5.	Gauhati Univ., Guwahati	151.47	147.79	165.06
Total		2045.50	4178.48	1849.46
<b>BIHAR</b>				
1.	T.M. Bhagalpur Univ., Bhagalpur	58.98	56.13	58.70
2.	Babasaheb BRA Bihar Univ., Muzaffarpur	78.54	94.83	101.16
3.	K.S. Dharbhanga Sanskrit, Darbhanga	40.49	66.06	42.00
4.	Magadh Univ., Bodh Gaya	83.22	78.17	47.16
5.	Jai Prakash Univ., Chapra	—	—	—
6.	L.N. Mithila, Darbhanga	74.20	52.10	60.90
7.	Patna Univ., Patna	71.14	155.26	80.36
8.	Rajendra Agril, Samastipur	—	—	—
Total		406.57	502.55	390.28
<b>CHATTISGARH</b>				
1.	Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur	47.90	82.97	61.14
2.	Indira Kala Sangeet, Khairagarh	0.38	59.98	40.44
3.	Indira Gandhi Krishi V. Vidyalaya, Raipur	40.42	—	—
4.	Pt. Ravi Shanakr Shukla Univ., Raipur	37.30	95.88	57.01
Total		126.00	238.83	158.59
<b>DELHI</b>				
1.	Delhi University, Delhi	10359.66	11138.24	11665.87
2.	I.G.N.O.U, New Delhi	0.05	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	3678.44	3680.51	4196.06
4.	Jawaharlal Nehru Univ., New Delhi	6057.31	5070.34	6592.78
5.	Indian Agril. Research Instt., New Delhi	6.37	4.43	10.21
6.	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	679.45	416.52	707.95
7.	School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi	1.07	—	—
8.	Shri Lal B.S.R. Sanskrit Vidyapith, New Delhi	431.88	393.23	4795.35
9.	National Instt. of the History of Arts Conservation and Museology, New Delhi	1.80	10.44	6.68
Total		21216.03	20713.71	27974.90

HARYANA

1.	Haryana Agril., Hisar	2.48	1.77	0.70
2.	Kurukshetra, Kurukshetra	124.04	190.46	148.52
3.	Maharishi Dayanand, Rohtak	97.19	77.52	99.21
4.	Guru Jambheswar Univ., Hisar	36.87	40.96	105.22
5.	National Dairy Res. Instt., Karnal	—	—	0.67
Total		260.58	310.71	354.32

GUJARAT

1.	Bhavnagar, Bhavnagar	112.37	69.00	431.23
2.	Gujarat, Ahmedabad	181.16	165.13	1654.31
3.	Gujarat Agril, Dantiwada	—	—	—
4.	Gujarat Ayurveda, Jamnagar	—	3.00	—
5.	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	877.71	644.97	830.41
6.	M.S. Univ. of Baroda, Vadodara	246.29	191.40	497.27
7.	North Gujarat Univ., Patan	70.77	42.28	80.73
8.	Sardar Patel Univ., Vallabh Vidyanagar	168.51	266.69	150.12
9.	Saurashtra Uni., Rajkot	132.84	134.91	367.93
10.	South Gujarat Uni., Surat	78.89	99.51	454.39
Total		1868.54	1616.89	4466.39



1	2	3	4	5
<b>GOA</b>				
1.	Goa Univ., Goa	122.58	123.90	86.36
<b>HIMACHAL PRADESH</b>				
1.	Himachal Pradesh, Simla	113.74	142.88	170.15
2.	Himachal Pradesh, Krishi, Palampur	—	—	—
3.	Dr. Y.S.P. Univ. of Horticulture & Forestry, Solan			
Total		113.74	142.88	170.15
<b>JAMMU &amp; KASHMIR</b>				
1.	Jammu, Jammu	82.09	94.06	126.00
2.	Kashmir, Srinagar	206.95	134.24	140.99
3.	Sher-e-Kashmir Univ. of Agril. Sc. & Tech., Srinagar	—	0.72	0.66
Total		289.04	229.02	268.55
<b>JHARKHAND</b>				
1.	Bisra Agriculture, Ranchi	—	—	—
2.	Ranchi University, Ranchi	38.13	96.83	72.05
3.	B.I.T., Mesra Ranchi	72.15	98.20	181.87
4.	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	93.39	20.81	12.06
5.	Vinoba Bhava, Hazaribag	—	—	—
Total		203.67	215.84	265.98
<b>KARNATAKA</b>				
1.	Bangalore Uni., Bangalore	293.58	235.22	120.07
2.	Central Indian Instt. of Science, Bangalore	266.20	416.73	120.50
3.	Central Instt. of Indian Languages	1.55	—	—
4.	Gulbarga, Gulbarga	96.79	84.95	62.77
5.	Kannada, Hampi	—	54.00	29.00
6.	Karnataka, Dharwad	208.81	291.51	170.67
7.	Kovempu, Shimoga	53.47	77.92	63.35
8.	Mangalore, Mangalore	121.54	121.84	94.57

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Municipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal	—	—	0.61
10.	Mysore, Mysore	262.63	291.78	209.01
11.	National Law Instt. of India, Bangalore	45.91	106.10	66.22
12.	National Instt. of Mental Health & Nuero Sci., Bangalore	4.61	9.05	—
13.	Univ. of Agril. Science, Dharwad	—	—	1.00
14.	Univ. of Agril. Science, Bangalore	0.81	—	—
Total		1355.90	1689.10	937.27

## KERALA

1.	Calicut, Kozhikode	252.97	174.53	166.39
2.	Cochin Univ. of Science & Tech., Kochi	119.73	140.78	165.58
3.	Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram	196.84	147.01	265.25
4.	Kerala Agril, Thrissur	—	—	—
5.	Mahatma Gandhi Univ., Kottayam	81.35	163.27	60.75
6.	Shree Sankaracharya Univ. of Sanskrit, Kalady	—	—	20.67
7.	Kannur Univ., Kannur	—	—	0.18
Total		650.89	625.59	678.82

## MANIPUR

1.	Manipur Univ., Imphal	140.59	142.32	95.48
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## MADHYA PRADESH

1.	Avdesh P. Singh, Rewa	62.58	58.47	95.84
2.	Barkatullah V.V., Bhopal	112.40	284.84	126.83
3.	M.G. Chitrakoot Gramodyog V.V., Chitrakoot	27.40	31.42	50.17
4.	Devi Ahilya V.V., Indore	167.91	336.19	133.81
5.	Dr. H.S. Gour V.V., Sagar	122.68	153.58	239.76
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi, Jabalpur	—	—	—
7.	Jiwaji, Gwalior	91.81	95.09	72.18
8.	Lakshmibai Instt. of Phy. Edu., Gwalior	16.19	42.34	5.26

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Makhanlal C.R.P. V.V., Bhopal	—	—	—
10.	Prach Niketan Centre of Advance Study for Indology and Museology	—	0.87	—
11.	Rani Durgavati V.V., Jabalpur	102.44	143.67	144.11
12.	Vikram, Ujjain	79.64	105.33	73.48
13.	M.P. Bhoj Univ., Bhopal	—	—	9.71
Total		783.05	1251.80	951.15

**MAHARASHTRA**

1.	Amravati Univ., Amravati	67.08	67.73	61.84
2.	Dr. B.S.A. Tech. Univ., Lonere	—	—	—
3.	Mumbai Univ., Mumbai	518.58	510.65	475.73
4.	Konkan Krishi Vidyapith, Dapoli	—	—	—
5.	Mahatma Phule Krishi, Rahuri	—	—	—
6.	Marathwada Krishi Vidyapith, Parbhani	3.01	—	—
7.	Dr. B.A. Marathwada Univ., Aurangabad	99.11	99.78	133.57
8.	Nagpur Univ., Nagpur	114.44	80.57	129.11
9.	North Maharashtra, Jalgaon	62.82	54.75	59.92
10.	Poona Univ., Pune	449.28	387.75	1078.50
11.	Panjabrao, Krishi, Akola	—	4.05	—
12.	S.N.D.T. Women's, Mumbai	245.02	114.40	93.75
13.	Shivaji, Kolhapur	80.76	195.17	123.38
14.	Yashwant Rao Chavan, Nashik	—	—	—
15.	S.R.T. Marathwada, Nanded	61.48	32.45	42.34
16.	Central Instt. Fisheries Education, Mumbai	—	—	—
17.	Deccan College P.G. & Research Instt., Pune	59.00	22.78	3.75
18.	Gokhale Instt. of Pol. & Economic, Pune	68.17	55.02	31.03
19.	International Instt. of Population Science, Mumbai	10.00	9.35	2.97

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Tata Instt. of Social Science, Mumbai	881.39	821.09	859.12
21.	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith, Pune	36.47	23.30	23.21
22.	Hindi Univ., Wardha	100.00	50.00	—
23.	Bharti Vidyapith, Pune	6.80	6.40	9.82
24.	Hafkins Instt. for Training & Research	0.49	—	—
25.	M.G. Anter Rashtriya Hindi Vish. V., Wardha	—	—	3.00
Total		2863.90	2535.24	3131.04
MEGHALAYA				
1.	North Eastern Hill Univ, Shillong	3571.24	4095.19	3840.83
NAGALAND				
1.	Nagaland Univ., Kohima	1707.41	1755.57	1669.15
ORISSA				
1.	Berhampur Univ., Berhampur	100.59	205.62	119.35
2.	Orissa Univ. of Agril. & Tech., Bhubaneswar	1.21	—	—
3.	Sambalpur Univ., Sambalpur	106.74	112.57	111.86
4.	Shri Jaganath Sanskrit Vidyapith, Puri	28.20	111.91	34.76
5.	Utkal Univ., Bhubaneswar	142.39	372.44	248.35
Total		379.13	802.54	514.32
PONDICHERY				
1.	Pondicherry Univ., Pondicherry	1708.02	1710.99	1043.62
PUNJAB				
1.	Guru Nanak Dev Univ., Amritsar	200.71	192.53	219.42
2.	Punjab Univ., Chandigarh	271.95	388.11	399.49
3.	Punjab Agril., Ludhiana	4.11	0.75	2.89
4.	Punjabi Univ., Patiala	111.72	174.69	123.59
5.	Thapar Instt. of Engg. & Tech., Patiala	—	—	107.98
Total		588.49	756.08	853.37

1	2	3	4	5
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>				
1.	Banasthli Vidyapith, Banasthali	371.83	99.06	370.42
2.	Birla instt. of Tech. & Science, Pilani	72.15	22.25	104.70
3.	Kota Open Univ., Kota	0.35	—	2.34
4.	J.N. Vyas Univ., Jodhpur	176.50	227.28	156.64
5.	J.V. Bharathi Instt., Ladnun	79.24	27.02	65.35
6.	M.D.S. Univ., Ajmer	58.06	78.72	49.88
7.	M.L. Sukhadia V. Vidyalaya, Udaipur	125.37	102.77	60.89
8.	Rjasthan Vidyapith, Udaipur	30.45	44.81	42.16
9.	Rajasthan Agril. Univ., Bikaner	0.05	—	—
10.	Rajasthan Univ., Jaipur	167.39	285.82	281.90
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1081.39</b>	<b>887.73</b>	<b>1134.28</b>
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>				
1.	Alagappa Univ., Karaikudi	74.31	66.31	59.51
2.	Annamalai, Annamalai Nagar	151.43	83.51	102.80
3.	Anna Univ., Chennai	360.03	266.81	281.72
4.	Bharthiar Univ., Coimbatore	86.95	85.31	94.68
5.	Bharthidesan Univ., Tiruchirapalli	102.59	167.41	134.77
6.	Dr. MGR Medical, Chennai	—	0.53	—
7.	Madras Univ., Chennai	355.16	313.81	965.80
8.	Madurai Kamraj Univ., Madurai	212.79	242.89	154.70
9.	Mother Teresa Univ. for Women, Kodaikanal	33.50	40.17	50.60
10.	M. Sundarnar Univ., Tirunelvel	51.46	50.19	52.32
11.	Tamilnadu Agril., Coimbatore	3.00	2.91	4.33
12.	Tamil Univ., Thanjavur	63.68	64.64	40.09
13.	T.N.V. & Animal Science Univ., Chennai	1.38	—	—
14.	C.L.R.I., Chennai	—	0.30	—

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Shri Ramchandra Medical College, Chennai	—	0.13	—
16.	Gandhigram Rural Instt., Gandhigram	739.31	753.18	821.48
17.	Sri Chandrasekharananda Saraswathy Nyayashatra Mahavidyalaya, Kancheepuram	37.52	22.02	67.00
18.	Sri Avinashilingam Instt. for Home Science and Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore	789.97	630.36	726.96
19.	Shri Ramchandra Medical College & Research Instt., Chennai	—	1.11	1.48
20.	Periyar Univ., Salem	—	—	0.22
Total		3063.08	2791.59	3558.46

## TRIPURA

1.	Tripura Univ., Agartala	61.29	69.05	56.70
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## UTTARANCHAL

1.	G.B. Pant Univ. of Agril. & Tech., Pant Nagar	38.17	6.19	9.68
2.	H.N.B. (Garwal) Univ., Srinagar	54.01	111.05	111.83
3.	Kumaon Univ., Nainital	72.17	78.37	91.63
4.	Roorkee Univ., Roorkee	412.09	464.35	535.22
5.	Forest Research Instt., Dehradun	1.08	2.15	3.84
6.	Gurukul Kangri V. Vindyalaya, Hardwar	648.86	482.32	610.83
Total		1226.38	1144.43	1363.03

## UTTAR PRADESH

1.	Allahabad Univ., Allahabad	137.80	338.10	289.80
2.	Aligarh Muslim Univ., Aligarh	16338.72	15747.16	15790.24
3.	Banaras Hindu Univ., Varanasi	17712.79	16241.26	16179.12
4.	Bundelkhand Univ., Jhansi	1.09	—	2.09
5.	Ch. Charan Singh Univ., Meerut	114.30	177.75	90.89
6.	Chandrasekhar Azad Univ. of Agril. & Technology, Kanpur	—	—	—
7.	Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Univ., Agra	40.55	72.07	59.88
8.	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia (Avadh) Univ., Faizabad	62.42	51.40	47.87
9.	Gorakhpur Univ., Gorakhpur	130.15	159.21	100.15
10.	Kanpur Univ., Kanpur	31.95	60.40	39.82

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Lucknow Univ., Lucknow	117.47	220.79	259.61
12.	Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi	45.80	69.09	57.99
13.	M.J.P. Rohilkhand Univ., Bareilly	31.60	89.52	52.58
14.	Narendra Deva Univ. of Agril. & Tech., Faizabad	—	—	—
15.	Purvanchal Univ., Jaunpur	—	—	—
16.	Sampurnanand Sanskrit V. Vidyalaya, Varanasi	34.02	47.18	45.88
17.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Univ., Lucknow	526.97	370.00	51.50
18.	Central Instt. of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	30.67	11.90	34.00
19.	Dayal Bagh Educational Instt., Agra	421.55	360.55	466.87
	<b>Total</b>	<b>35777.85</b>	<b>34016.38</b>	<b>33568.29</b>

**WEST BENGAL**

1.	Burdwan Univ., Burdwan	160.83	287.85	133.25
2.	B.C. Krishi V. Vidyalaya, Mohanpur	0.45	1.19	—
3.	Bengal Engg. College, Howrah	89.40	17.38	60.75
4.	Calcutta Univ., Calcutta	348.21	348.87	228.85
5.	Jadavpur Univ., Calcutta	313.23	433.45	828.12
6.	Kalyani Univ., Kalyani	67.47	75.10	84.41
7.	North Bengal Univ., Darjeeling	88.36	110.13	71.44
8.	Rabindra Bharti Univ., Calcutta	30.79	154.22	74.57
9.	Vidya Sagar Univ., Midnapore	93.53	66.99	64.71
10.	Viswa Bharti Univ., Santiniketan	4488.93	4046.13	4712.63
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5681.20</b>	<b>5541.31</b>	<b>6258.73</b>

**Grants paid to Non-University/Institutions****ANDHRA PRADESH**

1.	National Plant Training Instt., Hyderabad	—	0.22	—
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**MAHARASHTRA**

1.	Cancer Research Institute, Bombay	—	—	0.68
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**TAMIL NADU**

1.	Botanical Survey of India, Coimbatore	—	0.22	—
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*[Translation]***Beneficiaries under NOAPS**

628. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the eligible persons have been covered under the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS);

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the remaining eligible person are likely to be covered under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (c) As per the guidelines of the National Old Age Pension Scheme, destitute persons aged 65 years or above having little or no regular means of subsistence from their own sources of income or through financial support from family members or other sources are eligible for pension under the Scheme. The Numerical Ceilings for the number of such destitute person below Poverty Line qualifying for receiving National Old Age Pension have been estimated at 68.81 lakhs. With the constraint of resources, it is not possible to cover all the targeted beneficiaries as per the Numerical Ceilings, in the near future.

*[English]***Action by MCD against Properties**

629. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1532 dated November 27, 2001 and state the details of action initiated by MCD against the remaining 31 properties mentioned in CWP No. 1833/94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that the owner are being called for hearing alongwith sanctioned building plan in respect of observations given by the local Commissioner appointed by the Hon'ble High Court after joint inspection/survey with the MCD and DDA officials and representative of the Society. After examining/ascertaining the observations, further action would be taken according to the provisions of Delhi Municipal Corporation Act.

**Pending Warrant of Possessions**

630. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3395 dated August 14, 2001 and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of warrant of Possessions issued by the court of SDM (Vasant Vihar) and SDM (Hauz Khas) during the years 2000 and 2001 and the number of them executed so far;

(e) whether it is a fact that despite vesting of land in gram Sabha and issuing of Warrant of Possession by the court of SDM (Vasant Vihar), the revenue records are not being corrected and the suit lands are still being shown in the name of private persons instead of gram Sabha; and

(f) if so, the details of all such cases wherein revenue records were not corrected so far indicating the reasons for the same and the action the Government propose to take against the delinquent officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that the procedure to execute the Warrant of Possession is laid in Rule 35, Order XXI of Code of Civil Procedure (CPC) 1908. Tehsildars, Vasant Vihar and Najafgarh are following the same procedure while executing the Warrant of Possession, 48 and 225 Warrants of Possession are lying pending for execution with Tehsildars, Vasant Vihar and Najafgarh respectively. All efforts are being made to liquidate the pendency on execution of warrants of possession. However, it involves demolition of authorised structures, which is a time consuming process as well as involves high degree of coordination among various agencies including the availability of Police Force.

(d) to (f) The number of Warrant of Possessions issued in 2000 and 2001 by SDM (Vasant Vihar) is 43 and SDM (Hauz Khas) is 4. Only one warrant of Possessions has been executed in Hauz Khas Sub Division. As soon as the land is vested in Gram Sabha necessary entries in the revenue record is being done by the Revenue Staff.



**Release of Funds to Panchayati Raj Institutions**

631. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) The funds released to Panchayati Raj Institutions during the Eighth and the Ninth Plans period, upto December 31, 2001 separately; and

(b) The total share of funds released/spent so far during the said plan period, upto December, 2001 for West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA):  
(a) Funds are released by the Ministry of Rural Development and the State Governments to the Panchayat Raj Institution (PRIs) under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)/Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and on the recommendations of the Finance Commission. Funds under the EAS to PRIs are being released after the restructuring of the scheme w.e.f. 1.4.1999. The Funds released to the PRIs during the Eighth & Ninth Plan (upto Dec. 31, 2001) are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Scheme	Eighth Plan	Ninth Plan
JRY/JGSY	21188.08	11396.70
EAS (from 1999-2000 onwards)	—	5772.40
On the recommendation of the Finance Commission	1095.23	5084.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>22283.31</b>	<b>22253.52</b>

(b) The total funds released and spent during the above Plan period upto December, 2001 for West Bengal

& Uttar Pradesh are as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

State		Eighth Plan		Ninth Plan	
		Amount released	Utilisation (Including Opening Balance)	Amount released	Utilisation (Including Opening Balance)
West Bengal	JRY/JGSY	1245.83	1490.71	661.74	685.56
	EAS (from 1999-2000 onwards)	—	—	364.24	310.79
	Finance Commission	83.36	NA	391.18	NA
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1329.19</b>	<b>1490.71</b>	<b>1417.26</b>	<b>996.335</b>
Uttar Pradesh	JRY/JGSY	3326.16	3931.09	2156.02	2236.91
	EAS (from 1999-2000 onwards)	—	—	1020.82	904.01
	Finance Commission	189.88	NA	941.59	NA
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3516.04</b>	<b>3931.09</b>	<b>4118.43</b>	<b>3140.92</b>

**Allocation for Tribal Areas by CAPART**

632. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by 'CAPART' for development of tribal people during each of the last three years, scheme-wise, State-wise and NGO-wise;

(b) whether the NGOs have fully utilized the funds;

(c) if so, the number of people, particularly in tribal/rural/backward areas benefited during the said period, scheme-wise;

(d) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding misuse of funds by these NGOs during that period;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government have conducted/proposed to conduct an inquiry in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA):

(a) The CAPART receives allocations from the Ministry for providing financial support to Voluntary Organizations (VOs) for taking up projects for the uplift of the underprivileged and weaker sections of the rural population and dissemination of appropriate rural technology. CAPART assisted projects benefit the rural poor including the weaker sections though there is no separate allocation for any disadvantaged group such as SC/ST/OBC.

(b) to (g) Does not arise.

**Unauthorised Construction and Encroachments in Delhi**

633. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3448 dated August 14, 2001 and state:

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

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The information has since been collected and is placed below:

Detection of, and action against, unauthorized construction/encroachment is a continuous and ongoing process. The local bodies and DDA takes appropriate action under the relevant laws.

The details of action taken by DDA, MCD and NDMC for removing unauthorised construction/encroachment, during the last three years, is as under:

(i) DDA has removed about 14154 structures.

(ii) MCD has removed about 59213 temporary/permanent structures.

(iii) NDMC has demolished about 277 unauthorised constructions.

DDA has reported that expenditure of Rs. 102.13 lakh has been incurred on demolitions during the last three years. NDMC has regular staff for demolition and their salaries are the only expenditure. MCD has reported to have recovered an amount of Rs. 4,43,499/- for demolition during the year 2001.

Only eligible jhuggi dwellers are rehabilitated as per the policy of the Government.

The Ministry has been, from time to time, issuing instructions to all local bodies including DDA to take effective action against unauthorised construction/encroachments in the areas under their jurisdiction.

**Swayamsiddha Programme**

634. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have cleared certain block specific projects in 19 States related to 'Swayamsiddha' Programme for the development of women;

(b) if so, the details of the blocks selected by the Government, State-wise;

(c) the funds allocated for these projects; and

(d) the criteria followed in selecting these blocks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) Till February 2002 end, the National-level Project Sanctioning Committee has cleared 52 Block-specific Projects of 26 States/Union Territories; powers to sanction 425 Block-specific Projects have been delegated to 19 State/Union Territory Governments; and 5 States have reported clearing 61 Block-specific Projects in pursuance of the said delegated powers.

(b) List of 52 Blocks for which the National-level Project Sanctioning Committee has cleared Block-specific Projects and of 61 Blocks for which States have reported clearing Block-specific Projects is given in the statement I enclosed.

(c) Swayamsidha is a six-year, Rs. 116.30 crore project, initiated in March 2001 (2000-01). Rs. 8 crore are allocated for National-level expenses. Rs. 16 crore are allocated for State-level expenses; the details of funds allocated State-wise are given in the statement-II enclosed. Rs. 92.30 crore are available for Block-level expenses; Rs. 14.20 lakh are available per Block for the 650 Blocks under Swayamsidha.

(d) State/Union Territory Governments select specific Blocks for implementation of Swayamsidha. The criteria for selection of Blocks, laid down in the Salient Project Details of Swayamsidha, are as follows:

"While all the 238 erstwhile IMY blocks will be retained the new 412 blocks will be selected keeping in view the following:

- \* Preference will be given to areas where similar schemes do not exist and there is no group movement;
- \* Preference will also be given to areas where crime rate against women is high, major social indicators are unfavourable to women;
- \* State Government is committing additional resources and linkages for women's development; and
- \* Priority will be given to blocks having a large number of population below the poverty line and high proportion of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population."

**Statement I**

No.	States/Union Territories	Block-specific Projects cleared by National-level Project Sanctioning Committee		Projects reported to be cleared by States/ Union Territories in pursuance of delegated powers
		Date	Blocks	Blocks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Haryana	27.6.2001	1. Barara 2. Pinjore	
2.	Himachal Pradesh	-do-	3. Solan 4. Rohru	1. Baijnath 2. Lambagaon 3. Jhandutta 4. Pachhad 5. Karsog 6. Chamba
3.	Uttar Pradesh	-do-	5. Mall 6. Malihabad	

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	27.6.2001	7. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	
5.	Madhya Pradesh	-do-	8. Nalchha	
			9. Bagh	
6.	Maharashtra	-do-	10. Indapur	
			11. Yawal	
7.	Gujarat	-do-	12. Kadi	
			13. Palanpur	
8.	Rajasthan	-do-	14. Tonk	7. Sri Nagar
			15. Govindgarh	8. Rajgarh
				9. Garhi
				10. Barmer
				11. Roopwas
				12. Banera
				13. Kolayat
				14. Amod
				15. Ratannagar
				16. Bandikui
				17. Basedi
				18. Sagwara
				19. Jaisalmer
				20. Jhalawar
				21. Jhunjhunu
				22. Baap
				23. Phalodi
				24. Nadoti
				25. Kota
				26. Bonli
				27. Shri Madhopur
				28. Sirod
				29. Malpura
				30. Tonk Rural
				31. Jhadol

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Punjab	19.7.2001	16. Sidwan Bet 17. Tarsikka	32. Majri 33. Kotakpura 34. Mukatsar 35. Malout 36. Faridkot 37. Lambi 38. Dhuri 39. Shergpur 40. Ghanaur 41. Khera 42. Bhikhiwind 43. Kot Bhai 44. Betasing 45. Resubelpara 46. Umling
10.	Meghalaya	-do-	18. Myllem 19. West Khasi Hills	
11.	Kerala	-do-	20. Ithikkara 21. Parasala	
12.	Assam	11.9.2001	22. Katlicherra 23. Titabor	
13.	Sikkim	-do-	24. Gyalshing 25. Namchi	
14.	Pondicherry	-do-	26. Pondicherry 27. Karaikal	
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	-do-	28. Kangan 29. R.S. Pura	
16.	Chhattisgarh	29.10.2001	30. Bodla 31. Dharamjaygarh	47. Dongargaon 48. Fundardehi 49. Figeswar 50. Dhamtari 51. Basna 52. Bhanupratappur 53. Keshkal 54. Konta 55. Marwahi

1	2	3	4	5
				56. Lormi
				57. Malkhroda
				58. Premnagar
				59. Manendragarh
				60. Pathalgaon
				61. Pondiuprora
17.	Uttaranchal	29.10.2001	32. Bageshwar	
			33. Joshimath	
18.	Chandigarh	-do-	34. Chandigarh	
19.	Orissa	19.12.2001	35. Semiliguda	
			36. Kopad	
20.	Tripura	-do-	37. Melaghar	
			38. Manu	
			39. Kumarghat	
21.	Nagaland	-do-	40. Peutsero	
			41. Kohima Tribal	
22.	Bihar	29.1.2002	42. Adhaura	
			43. Bhagwanpur	
23.	Karnataka	-do-	44. Chincholi	
			45. Kollegal	
24.	Tamil Nadu	-do-	46. Periyanaickenpalayam	
			47. Palladam	
25.	Manipur	-do-	48. Imphal East-II	
			49. Churachandpur	
26.	Mizoram	-do-	50. Lunglei	
			51. Thingdawl	
			52. Tlangnuam	
Total			52	61

**Statement II**

S.No.	State	Allocation for State-level expenses (Rs. lakh)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	81
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23
3.	Assam	56
4.	Bihar	123
5.	Jharkhand	55
6.	Goa	17
7.	Gujarat	61
8.	Haryana	36
9.	Himachal Pradesh	27
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	36
11.	Karnataka	48
12.	Kerala	45
13.	Madhya Pradesh	77
14.	Chattisgarh	43
15.	Maharashtra	78
16.	Manipur	17
17.	Meghalaya	21
18.	Mizoram	17
19.	Nagaland	23
20.	Orissa	78
21.	Punjab	39
22.	Rajasthan	61
23.	Sikkim	17
24.	Tamil Nadu	92
25.	Tripura	17
26.	Uttar Pradesh	183
27.	Uttaranchal	32
28.	West Bengal	83
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	17

1	2	3
30.	Chandigarh	14
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	14
32.	Daman & Diu	16
33.	Delhi	19
34.	Lakshadweep	17
35.	Pondicherry	17
Total		1600

*[Translation]***Assistance for Reconstruction of Houses Damaged due to Natural Calamities under IAY**

635. SHRI SUBODH ROY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provide grants under the Indira Awaas Yojana for the reconstruction of houses damaged in natural calamities;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received any representations to this effect; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the additional funds likely to be provided under the scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) to (c) Requests from State Governments/UT Administration are occasionally received for allocation of additional Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) houses for Below the Poverty Line victims of natural calamities in rural areas. Depending upon the availability, funds are provided for additional IAY houses for the purpose. During the current financial year, the State Governments of Orissa, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir have been provided Rs. 247.50 crores, Rs. 26.00 crores, Rs. 18.75 crores and Rs. 1.65 crores respectively for construction of houses.

*[English]***Setting up of New Engineering Colleges**

636. SHRI GEORGE EDEN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of proposals received by the AICTE for setting up of new engineering colleges during the next academic year, State-wise; and

(b) the proposals out of these are fulfilling the requisite conditions, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), the number of proposals received by the AICTE for setting up of new Engineering Colleges during the academic session 2002-03, State-wise, are given in the statement enclosed. The proposals are at various stages of processing in the AICTE.

**Statement**

State/UT	Total Number of applications received by the AICTE for setting up of new Engineering Colleges during the academic session 2002-2003
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	94
A&N Islands	00
Arunachal Pradesh	00
Assam	01
Bihar	04
Chandigarh	01
Chattisgarh	00
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	00
Daman & Diu	00
Delhi	24
Goa	00
Gujarat	14
Haryana	15
Himachal Pradesh	01
Jammu & Kashmir	01
Jharkhand	11
Karnataka	26

1	2
Kerala	91
Lakshadweep	00
Madhya Pradesh	19
Maharashtra	39
Manipur	00
Meghalaya	00
Mizoram	00
Nagaland	00
Orissa	17
Pondicherry	02
Punjab	24
Rajasthan	15
Sikkim	00
Tamilnadu	60
Tripura	00
Uttar Pradesh	37
Uttaranchal	05
West Bengal	25
Total	526

**Scheme for Divorcee/Widow Women**

637. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to launch any scheme for the divorcee and widow women;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds proposed to be allocated for implementation of said scheme; and

(d) the benefits which the divorcee and widow women are likely to get under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, a scheme named 'Swadhar' has been launched for women



in difficult circumstances, which include widows abandoned in religious places. The Scheme provides for a package of measures, such as food, shelter, care, counselling and training for the rehabilitation of the widows.

(c) and (d) An Amount of Rs. 6.00 crore has been allocated for the implementation of the scheme during the current year. Two projects for widows in Vrindaban have been approved, which will benefit 1200 widows.

[Translation]

#### **Working of CAPART Units in Rajasthan**

638. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council for Advancement of People Programme and Rural Technology (CAPART) has issued any approach paper;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a CAPART unit is working in Rajasthan;

(d) if so, the purview thereof and the programme undertaken during the last two years; and

(e) the details of the work done by CAPART in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir. A Regional Office of CAPART is working at Jaipur in Rajasthan.

(d) The purview of the CAPART Regional Office, Jaipur is Rajasthan and Delhi States. It has sanctioned projects to the Voluntary Organisations (VOs.) under Public Corporation (PC) and Advancement of Rural Technology Schemes (ARTs) during the last two years.

(e) The details of VO-wise and scheme-wise funds sanctioned by Regional Office, CAPART are given in the statement enclosed.

#### **Statement**

(Amount in Rupees)

Sl.No.	Name of the Voluntary Organisation	Name of Scheme	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
<b>RAJASTHAN : (1999-2000)</b>			
1.	ASTHA Sansthan, 339 Kharol Colony, Old Fatehpura, Udaipur	Watershed	22,28,000
2.	Sanitation Water and Community Health Project, (SWACH), Ashok Nagar, Distt. Udaipur	-do-	1,00,000
3.	Shiksha Avam Jan Kalyan Samiti, VPO Khichan, Distt. Jodhpur	Disability	5,63,750
4.	Social Work and Research Centre, Tilonia, Ajmer	-do-	US\$1.2 Million
<b>DELHI (1999-2000)</b>			
1.	Anand Bharatiya, 100, Jor Bagh, New Delhi	ARTS	4,40,000
<b>RAJASTHAN (2000-2001)</b>			
1.	Seva Mandir, Old Fatehpura, Udaipur	PC	47,370
2.	Seva Mandir, Old Fatehpura, Udaipur	Disaster Management	27,80,000

1	2	3	4
3.	Seva Mandir, Old Fatehpura, Udaipur	Watershed	23,22,760
4.	Jagran Jan Vikas Samiti, Vill. Bali Distt. Udaipur	Disaster Management	19,55,902
5.	, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Shiksha Samiti, Raja Park, Jaipur	PC	6,770
6.	Association for Rural Advancement Through Voluntary Action and Local Involvement (ARAVALI), Jaipur	Disaster Management	29,90,000
7.	Rajasthan Go Seva Sangha, Rani Bazar, Bikaner	PC	75,000
8.	Tarun Bharat Singh (TBS), Bhikampura, Thanagazi Distt. Alwar	Disaster Management	33,70,480
9.	Acharya Kakasaheb Kalekar Lok Seva Kendra, Vill. Bargaon, PO Ranipura, Distt. Bundi	Watershed	1,00,000
10.	Social Work and Research Centre, Tilonia, Ajmer	Disaster Management	20,06,550
DELHI: (2000-2001)			
1.	Swadeshi Jagaran Foundation No. 60, North Avenue, New Delhi	PC	9,92,000
2.	Umeed Khanna foundation, 2, Shanti Vill. Sahoorpur, Chandan Hola, New Delhi	PC	6,84,860
3.	Society for Economic and Social Studies	ARTS	2,20,000

[English]

### Map Code

639. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that though India has a flag code in place, yet there is no map code in place;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to evolve a Map Code in order to avoid its misuse;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to

(d) There is no Map Code on the line of a Flag Code in place. Government does not propose to evolve a Map Code since according to Section 2 (2) of the Criminal Law Amendment (Amending) Act, 1990, whoever publishes a map of India, which is not in conformity with the maps of India as published by the Survey of India, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

With regard to official publications of Foreign Governments or International Organisations which contain maps depicting incorrect external boundaries of India or wrong textual references, wherever the map(s) reflect the ground position with reference to Line of Control (LoC), such publications are allowed to be imported after stamping the legend "The external boundaries of India as depicted in the map(s) are neither correct nor authentic". Where there are major distortions, such publications are allowed only after blackening of the maps and textual references containing such distortions.

*[Translation]***ITDC Hotels in Delhi**

640. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:  
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:  
SHRI AMBAREESHA:

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

(c) the present status of all the proposals; and

(d) the details of the amount received against that?

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether eight hotels of the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) situated in Delhi have been disinvested;

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Detailed status of disinvestment, bids received and amounts to be received in respect of the hotels of India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. (ITDC) at Delhi is indicated in the statement enclosed.

**Statement**

1. The status of disinvestment in respect of the ITDC hotels at Delhi is as under:

Hotel	Status
1	2

**1st Tranche**

Ashok Hotel New Delhi  
(Lease-cum-Management Contract)

Advertisement inviting Expressions of Interest for Lease-cum Management Contract for Ashok Hotel, New Delhi was issued in December 2000 alongwith other hotels in the 1st tranche. Financial Bids from the shortlisted Qualified Interested Parties (QIPs) were invited in November 2001. But no compliant bid was received. Bids were re-invited from the existing QIPs again in January 2002 and there was no bidder for this Hotel even in the second round of bidding. Decision has been taken to invite fresh Expressions of Interest through advertisement after analysis of the probable reasons behind lack of bidders' response and sorting out the issues, if any.

**2nd Tranche**

Hotel Kanishka & Hotel Indraprastha  
(Ashok Yatri Niwas), New Delhi  
(Sale of 100% shareholding of  
the Government)

Hotel Kanishka and Hotel Indraprastha, New Delhi were taken up together for the purpose of disinvestment transaction, as the land area/building of the two hotels are inseparable. Both the hotels are located on the same piece of land allotted by the L&DO and there are common facilities like car parking, AC plant and DG sets. Moreover, certain constructions would need to be demolished for separating the properties as otherwise the buildings will be treated as unauthorised. Advertisement inviting Expressions of Interest from the prospective bidders was issued in February 2001 alongwith other hotels in the 2nd tranche. Financial Bids from the shortlisted Qualified interested Parties (QIPs) were invited in January 2002. There was no compliant bid. Decision has been taken to invite fresh Expressions of Interest through advertisement after analysis of the probable reasons behind lack of bidders' response and sorting out the issues, if any.

1	2
Hotel Janpath, New Delhi	Advertisement inviting Expressions of Interest from the prospective bidders was issued in February 2001 alongwith other hotels in the 2nd trache. Financial Bids from the shortlisted Qualified Interested Parties (QIPs) were invited in January 2002. There was no compliant bid. Decision has been taken to invite fresh Expressions of interest though advertisement after analysis of the probable reasons behind lack of bidders' response and sorting out the issues, if any.
Hotel Ranjit, New Delhi	Advertisement inviting Expressions of Interest from the prospective bidders was issued in February 2001 alongwith other hotels in the 2nd trache. Financial Bids from the shortlisted Qualified Interested Parties (QIPs) were invited in January 2002. There was no bidder. Decision has been taken to invite fresh Expressions of Interest through advertisement after analysis of the probable reasons behind lack of bidders' response and sorting out the issue, if any.
Samrat Hotel, New Delhi (Lease-cum-Management Contract)	Advertisement inviting Expressions of Interest from the prospective bidders was issued in February 2001 alongwith other hotels in the 2nd trache. Financial Bids for this hotel has not yet been invited. Decision has been taken to invite fresh Expressions of interest (EOIs) through re-advertisement. Bids will be invited from the existing Qualified Interested Parties as well as the new qualified parties who would be submitting their EOIs against fresh advertisement.
Lodhi Hotel, New Delhi	Advertisement inviting Expressions of interest from the prospective bidders was issued in February 2001 alongwith other hotels in the 2nd tranche. Financial Bids from the shortlisted Qualified interested Parties (QIPs) were invited in January 2002. Three compliant bids were received. The Government has accepted the bid of M/s Silverlink Holdings Ltd. & Consortium for Rs. 76,22,01,925.00. Transaction yet to be completed.
Qutab Hotel, New Delhi	Advertisement inviting Expressions of Interest from the prospective bidders was issued in February 2001 alongwith other hotels in the 2nd tranche. Financial Bids from the shortlisted Qualified Interested Parties (QIPs) were invited in January 2002. Two compliant bids were received. The Government has accepted the bid of M/s Sushil Gupta & Consortium for Rs. 35,67,54,179.00. Transaction yet to be completed.

2. The amounts to be realised by the Government/MCD/L&DO from the sale of shares of Qutab Hotel and Lodhi Hotel are as under:

Realisation to	Qutab Hotel (Rs. crores)	Lodhi Hotel (Rs. crores)
Government for 89.97% equity	10.99	40.28
MCD (on account of outstanding property taxes and service charges)	16.14	1.61
L&DO (towards half the unearned increase in the value of the leased land)	7.32	26.85
L&DO (towards damage charges and penalty for unauthorised construction)	—	3.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.45**</b>	<b>71.74**</b>

\*\*[The value of 10% share capital to be realised by the Indian Hotel Company Limited (Rs. 1,22,06,607.00 for Qutab Hotel and Rs. 4,47,58,629.00 for Lodhi Hotel) have not been included in the above]

Besides the above realisations, the L&DO will receive Annual Rent and Security Deposit as under:

(a)	Qutab Hotel	Annual rent@2.5% of value assigned to Land (rent to increase by 30% every 10 years)	Rs. 36,61,875
		Interest free refundable security deposit equivalent to 3 years rent (deposit to increase by 30% every 10 years)	Rs. 1,09,85,625
(b)	Lodhi Hotel	Annual rent @2.5% of value assigned to Land (rent to increase by 30% every 10 years)	1,34,27,196
		Interest free refundable security deposit equivalent to 3 years rent (deposit to increase by 30% every 10 years)	4,02,81,588

[English]

#### NICFS Study on Children of Women Prisoners

641. SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE:  
SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken notice of the recent study conducted by the National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Sciences regarding children of women prisoners lodged in jails;

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

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide a better life to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The study provides a detailed situational analysis of the living conditions of the children staying in jails with their prisoner-mothers and suggest ways and means for improvement in these conditions.

(c) "Prisons" is a State subject as per List II of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution. The recommendations have therefore been sent to the State Governments for their consideration and implementation.

#### Assistance to Bhopal Gas Victims

642. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the aid so far been given by the Union Government to the Bhopal Gas leak victims;

(b) the progress so far made for the rehabilitation of the victims and the number of victims and their families who are still to be rehabilitated; and

(c) the details of compensation recovered so far for damages suffered by these victims from the Union Carbide Limited and paid to the victims till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) After the Bhopal gas leak disaster, the Central Government released an assistance of approximately Rs. 102 crore to the Government of Madhya Pradesh to meet expenditure on relief and rehabilitation of gas victims. In addition, the Central Government approved an Action Plan of Rs. 258 crore for the medical, economic, social and environmental rehabilitation of gas victims. This expenditure is to be shared between the Central Government and the State Government in the ratio of 75:25. The Central Government has already released its share of Rs. 193.50 crore. The Government of Madhya Pradesh is implementing the Action Plan. According to information sent by the State Government, 23 medical units are functioning for the gas victims. Employment was given to about 1000 gas victims in the industrial sheds allocated to various agencies. The Gas Relief industrial Training Institute has trained about 8000 persons in different professions. 2486 houses were built to provide free residential accommodation to the relatives of deceased victims out of which 2430 houses have since been allotted.

(c) As per the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Union Carbide Corporation paid a sum of US\$ 470 million to the Union of India as compensation in full

settlement of all claims, rights and liabilities related to and arising out of Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster. As on 31.1.2002, Rs. 1507.70 crore have been disbursed as compensation to gas victims.

#### **Welfare fund for Anganwadi Workers**

643. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Welfare Fund for Anganwadi workers and helpers all over the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount allocated for this purpose, State-wise and District-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) to (c) The State Governments/UT Administrations have been requested to set up "Anganwadi Workers and Helpers Welfare Fund" at the State/UT level, out of the contribution from Workers/Helpers and State Governments/UT Administrations.

#### **Capital Punishment**

644. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate/amend law to award capital punishment to the guilty in the incidents of gang rape taking place in the country;

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

(c) whether Allahabad High Court has suggested to formulate stringent laws or amend the law against the guilty of gang rape; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

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

#### **Disinvestment in Aviation Sector**

645. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allow entry of foreign airlines into domestic sector with a foreign equity upto 49 percent;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this new policy also seeks to permit 49 percent foreign equity in airlines operating on international routes with specific approval from the Government.

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extend to which this decision is likely to help the disinvestment process of aviation sector?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) No such decision has been taken by the Government as yet.

(b) to (e) Do not arise in view of answer to (a).

#### **Technological Developments in Agriculture Field**

646. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:  
MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN:  
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Bio-technology and other new technological developments in agriculture field;

(b) the major factors for revolutionizing the productivity in future;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any plan in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH

RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, Biotechnology research has been used as precision tools for improving and sustaining crop productivity and improving the nutritional quality. The scientists are able to identify and transfer specific genes associated with desirable traits from one organism to other that otherwise can not be done naturally. This gives a broader access to desirable characters and possibility of transferring these with much faster rate and greater precision.

(c) and (d) A detailed plan in agricultural biotechnology with emphasis on research in the areas of genomics, genetic engineering for value addition, development of biotic and abiotic stress resistance in plants has been formulated. This would include research, large scale field demonstration, training of farmers and technology transfer. Crops like rice, cotton, potato, tomato, brinjal, cabbage, cauliflower, pigeonpea etc. have been targeted for introducing the desired traits through genetic engineering. Programmes to integrate prospecting of biological resources for new genes and molecules and development of marker assisted breeding would be an integral part of developing new crop architecture and molecular breeding programmes.

(e) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Illegal Construction in Delhi**

647. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Draft-Bill sent by the Union Government to the Government of NCT of Delhi to strictly check the illegal construction activities of the private builders, estate agents and property dealers in Delhi, is still pending with them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposed Bill has become all the more necessary following the repeal of the Urban Land Act; and

(d) if so, the action being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) The Government was considering a legislation known as "Delhi

Real Estate Development Regulation Bill" in order to regulate construction, sale and transfer of property, to regulate property transaction and to provide for a code of conduct for promoters and estate agents in order to protect buyers of properties from mal-practices and wrongful activities of promoters and estate agents in the NCT of Delhi. The proposed legislation intended to regulate the activities of promoter and builders and estate agents engaged in building construction/property transactions in Delhi, to bring about transparency in their business and provide relief to buyers. A draft bill was prepared. Opinion of the concerned Ministries on the draft bill were solicited. The ministry of Home Affairs had, in turn, also obtained the views of the Government of Delhi. However, in the meanwhile it was decided to have a comprehensive legislation in this regard and a Committee has been set-up under the Chairmanship of Secretary (UD) for preparing a model legislation to regulate and control the activities of builders and developers and to license/register them. This legislation aims to serve the twin purposes of having an effective law for Delhi and other Union Territories and to have a model law, which could be recommended for adoption by the State Governments with such modifications, as they consider appropriate.

(c) and (d) The Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act has been repealed in January, 1999. This has no bearing on the proposed legislation on "Delhi Real Estate Development Regulation Bill". However, a Model Legislation on the subject is under preparation.

[English]

#### **Recognised Engineering Colleges**

648. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of recognised Engineering Colleges including co-ed in each State and Union Territory, location-wise; and

(b) the names of States where new Engineering Colleges were opened during 1999, 2000 and 2001?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) The details of Engineering Colleges including co-education approved so far by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and the names of States where new Engineering Colleges were given approval by the AICTE during 1999, 2000 and 2001 are given in the statement enclosed.

**Statement**

State/UT	Number of Engineering Colleges approved so far by the AICTE	Number of Engineering Colleges approved by AICTE during 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02		
		1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	176	13	6	71
A&N Islands	0	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0
Assam	3	0	0	0
Bihar	6	0	0	0
Chandigarh	2	0	0	0
Chattisgarh	12	0	0	1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
Delhi	13	5	0	3
Goa	3	0	0	1
Gujarat	23	1	0	0
Haryana	33	3	0	6
Himachal Pradesh	2	0	0	0
Jammu & Kashmir	5	1	0	0
Jharkhand	7	0	0	0
Karnataka	103	6	6	22
Kerala	44	2	8	14
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	34	6	5	4
Maharashtra	147	17	3	14
Manipur	1	1	0	0



1	2	3	4	5
Meghalaya	1	0	1	0
Mizoram	1	1	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0
Orissa	36	9	0	7
Pondicherry	5	2	1	0
Punjab	22	0	1	2
Rajasthan	24	3	9	3
Sikkim	1	0	0	0
Tamilnadu	229	30	9	67
Tripura	1	0	1	1
Uttar Pradesh	74	10	11	15
Uttaranchal	10	0	0	1
West Bengal	38	7	6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1057</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>238</b>

[Translation]

### **Rural Development Schemes**

649. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rural development schemes launched and still in progress from 1998 to December, 2001;

(b) the number of schemes which proved a failure during the said period alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(c) the scheme on which the maximum expenditure was incurred and the number of rural people benefited therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) The following rural development schemes, introduced since 1998, are still continuing:

- (i) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)
- (ii) Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY)
- (iii) Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (Gramin Awaas and Rural Drinking Water Programmes).
- (iv) Credit-cum Subsidy Scheme for Rural Housing.
- (v) Innovative Stream for Rural Housing and Habitat Development
- (vi) Rural Building Centres
- (vii) Samagra Awaas Yojana
- (viii) Sector Reforms under Rural Water Supply Programme
- (ix) Total Sanitation Campaign under Rural Sanitation Programme
- (x) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
- (xi) Annapurna
- (xii) Food for Work

The Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana and the Employment Assurance scheme have now been merged into a new Scheme Sampooma Gramin Rozgar Yojana with effect from September 2001.

(b) No Scheme has been proved a failure. However the erstwhile schemes of Integrated Rural Development Programme, Million wells Scheme, Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas, Supply of Improved Tool Kits to Rural Artisans, Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment and Ganga Kalyan Yojana were merged into a single self employment programme namely, the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana with effect from 1st April 1999.

(c) The maximum expenditure was incurred on the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) during the said period. A total of 9249.45 lakh mandays of employment have been generated under the scheme during the period 1998-1999 to 2000-2001.

[English]

#### Setting up of Women Police Stations

650. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN:  
SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of women jails in the country and the capacity thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to assist State Governments for setting up of Women Police Stations in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) State-wise number and the authorised capacity of exclusive Women Jails in the country during 1999 were as under:

State/U.T.	No. of Women Jails	Authorised
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	2	320
Bihar	1	83

1	2	3
Kerala	1	64
Orissa	1	55
Punjab	1	150
Rajasthan	1	200
Tamil Nadu	2	612
Tripura	1	30
Uttar Pradesh	1	70
West Bengal	1	100

(b) and (c) 'Police' is a State subject as per the Constitution. Setting up of Police Stations including Women Police Stations is within the sphere of responsibility of the State Governments. However in order to supplement their efforts, the Union Government is providing financial assistance to the State Governments under the scheme of modernisation of police forces *inter alia* for construction of new Police Stations/Police Posts as also rest room and toilets for exclusive use of women in the existing Police Stations/Out Posts.

[Translation]

#### Financial Assistance to NGOs

651. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:  
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Non-Governmental Organizations working in the field of Tribal Welfare alongwith the financial assistance given to them during each of the last three years, till date, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government have blacklisted a large number of fraudulent organizations;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of such NGOs, State-wise;

(d) whether the blacklisted NGOs have also been given financial assistance during the said period;

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

(f) whether the Union Government propose to set up a Non-Statutory Authority to check and monitor the activities of these NGOs; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) to (g) The information is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Misappropriation of Funds in Bihar**

652. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that cases of misappropriation of funds meant for subsidy to fertilizer companies have been detected in Bihar during 2001-2002, till date;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether gross irregularities have been found in the accounts of fertilizers sold to the farmers in the State;

(d) if so, the estimated financial loss incurred to the Government due to aforesaid irregularities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (e) According to a newspaper report published in January, 2000, the Office of Accountant General had detected a Rs. 162.13 crore fraud in Bihar Agriculture Department in the matter of payment of concession/subsidy under the Concession Scheme on decontrolled phosphatic & potassic fertilizers during the period 1994-95 to 1997-98. During the years 1994-95 to 1996-97, payment of concession/subsidy under the Scheme was made by Central Government only after receipt of certificates of sales from the concerned State Government. The procedure of 'on-account' payment of 80% of the concession/subsidy claim to the eligible manufacturers/importers was introduced by Central Government from the year 1997-98 and the remaining 20% is paid on receipt of sale certification from the concerned State Government. The case relates to issue of the sales certificates by Director of Agriculture of the Bihar Government without obtaining verification reports from District Agriculture Officers, thereby flouting the State Government's instructions regarding certification of quality and quantity of fertilizers sold. The Central Government in February 2000, requested the State Government to furnish factual position on the news report and review its

sales certification by State Government. The Bihar Government informed in February 2001 that it had handed over the matter to CBI. The extent of loss arising from the alleged fraud/scam will be known only after receipt of report of the CBI.

#### **World Bank Assistance for implementation of PMGSY Projects**

653. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:  
DR. ASHOK PATEL:  
SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to invite international organizations and voluntary organizations for construction and maintenance of roads under PMGSY;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is facing financial crisis;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to seek financial assistance from the International organizations;

(e) whether a workshop was conducted in January, 2002 for speedy implementation of PMGSY projects;

(f) if so, the issues discussed at the workshop;

(g) whether the World Bank officials also participated in this workshop;

(h) if so, the response of the World Bank with regard to providing financial assistance; and

(i) the other options being considered by the Government for speedy implementation of PMGSY projects?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) to (i) A requirement of Rs. 60,000 crore has been estimated for achieving the objectives of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). The available source of funds for the present is the 50% share of the Cess on High Speed Diesel (HSD) amounting to approximately Rs. 2500 crore per annum, which revenue

achieving this objective, it would be imperative to generate additional financial resources, which could involve borrowings from, *inter alia*, the External Funding Agencies, such as the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank. The Ministry have approached the Department of Economic Affairs to take further action in respect of raising of additional resources for PMGSY by External Funding Agencies, such as the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank. The Ministry have approached the Department of Economic Affairs to take further action in respect of raising of additional resources for PMGSY by External Funding Agencies, including the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank. The Department of Economic Affairs have sought the response of the World Bank on the possibility of financial assistance for PMGSY.

The Ministry had organized a National Workshop on Rural Roads from 16th to 18th January, 2002 in collaboration with the World Bank. The issues discussed in the Workshop related, *inter alia*, to Data collection and Management, Planning process leading to the establishment of Core Network, Design, Procurement practices, Monitoring and Supervision and Maintenance of Rural Roads.

[English]

#### **Performance of National Book Trust**

654. DR. SANJAY PASWAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the per capita Government expenditure for popularising books is fifty paise only and the selling capacity of National Book Trust is declining continuously;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have taken any measures for popularising the books; and

(d) if so, the achievements made in this regard during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) Number of activities are undertaken by the government for popularizing books. Various governmental bodies like the National Book Trust, India (NBT), National Council of Educational & Research Training (NCERT), Sahitva Akademy, Publication Division

State Governments are also investing substantially on this account. In addition, various media, publishers and booksellers also contribute to popularize books.

As regards sales of NBT publications, it is incorrect to say that the selling capacity of NBT is declining continuously. Sale figures of the last four years shows this as given below:

Year	Net Sale (Rs. in lakhs)
1997-1998	249.64
1998-1999	361.04
1999-2000	226.00
2000-2001	320.78
2001-2002 (upto 31 January 2002)	247.76

In some years bulk orders from Government departments under Operation Black Board etc. boost up the sale. Marginal differences in the sale figures are caused due to this.

In order to give a boost to book reading habits the year 2001-2002 (ending on April 23rd, World Book & Copyright day) has been declared as the Year of Books. A number of programmes have been organized by various state governments & educational institutions etc. in connection with the year of Books. NBT is the implementing agency for programmes relating to book year. The Department of Post has released special stamp to commemorate the year of books. Further, NBT promotes books and the habit of reading by publishing and selling quality books at reasonable prices, through book fairs/exhibitions, book clubs, etc. The NBT organizes these activities in collaboration with other organizations also. It has also taken number of mobile book vans to popularize books in rural areas.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development operates scheme to provide financial assistance for book promotional activities like organizing book fairs, conducting seminars etc. Measures for popularizing books being a social activity aimed at diverse populace and the results intangible, it is not possible to specifically quantify the achievements.

#### **Theft of Cars in Delhi**

655. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHARI:

(a) the number of cars stolen including pertaining to his Ministry in Delhi during the last one year;

(b) the number of cars recovered so far;

(c) the number of persons arrested in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to trace these cars and stop the crime?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) During the year 2001, 4053 cars were reported stolen in Delhi, out of which 1332 cars were recovered and 1637 persons allegedly involved in these thefts were arrested. None of the stolen cars belonged to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(d) The steps taken to recover the stolen vehicles and curb the activities of the auto-thieves include formation of Anti-auto Theft Squad in every Police District to provide focused attention against theft of vehicles; setting up of check-posts at exit points from Delhi; collection of intelligence about the organized gangs involved in auto-thefts; intensification of Motor Cycle patrolling in the parking areas; compilation of data regarding suspected auto-lifters operating in Delhi and its circulation to all the Police Stations; and setting up of inter-state coordination committee with the neighbouring States, etc. to share crime and criminal related information.

#### **National Slum Development Scheme**

656. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by the Union Government under the National Slum Development Scheme to the States in the current financial year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to increase the allocation under the said scheme from the next financial year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The details of the funds allocated as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) under National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) to

the States during the current financial year, State-wise is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) to (d) Planning Commission has intimated that the budget provision in 2002-03 (Budget Estimates) for Slum Development programme is Rs. 365.00 crores and have also intimated that the Budgetary provision of Central Assistance (including that of Slum Development Programme) for States and Union Territories Plans are based on the overall Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) to Plan which in turn depends on the overall resource availability of the Centre.

#### **Statement**

##### *Details of Funds Allocated to the States under National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) for the Current Financial Year*

S.No.	Name of the State/UTs	Funds Allocated for the Current Financial Year i.e. 2001-2002 (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35.75
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.10
3.	Assam	3.12
4.	Bihar	17.75
5.	Chattisgarh	4.34
6.	Goa	1.10
7.	Gujarat	20.13
8.	Haryana	5.65
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1.10
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	7.25
11.	Jharkhand	8.93
12.	Karnataka	21.74
13.	Kerala	10.25
14.	Madhya Pradesh	16.54
15.	Maharashtra	58.31

1	2	3
16.	Manipur	1.10
17.	Meghalaya	1.10
18.	Mizoram	1.10
19.	Nagaland	1.10
20.	Orissa	6.78
21.	Punjab	9.94
22.	Rajasthan	14.79
23.	Sikkim	1.10
24.	Tamil Nadu	27.11
25.	Tripura	1.10
26.	Uttar Pradesh	42.30
27.	Uttaranchal	1.82
28.	West Bengal	37.68
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1.00
30.	Chandigarh	1.00
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.00
32.	Daman & Diu	1.00
33.	Delhi	18.02
34.	Lakshadweep	1.00
35.	Pondicherry	1.00
Total		385.00

#### Decongestion of Markets

657. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI:  
SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that despite Court orders and recommendations of High-Level Government Committee

to decongest the markets in the Walled City, a dispute between Delhi Government and Delhi Development Authority has stalled the shifting of the markets in Lal Kuan, Sadar Bazar, Khari Baoli, Chowri Bazar etc;

(b) if so, the steps taken to sort out the dispute expeditiously to decongest the walled city markets;

(c) whether continuance of chemical units, Plastic and Paper market in Sadar Bazar is the main cause of fire incidents in the market;

(d) if so, the reasons for delay in shifting of these hazardous units to safer places; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Exhibitions for Youths Scheme

658. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have initiated any scheme of exhibitions for youths;

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme;

(c) the number of institutions/organizations provided financial assistance for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) the target set under the scheme for 2001-2002 and 2002-2003; and

(e) the number of youths benefited under the scheme so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Scheme of Exhibitions for Youth aims at:

(i) Projecting and recognizing the activities and contribution made by youth in various fields of National Development.

- (ii) Promoting the spirit of secularism and National integration.
- (iii) Enabling youth to know more about the ways of life and culture of other parts of the country.
- (iv) Exhibitions on folk dances, folk songs, painting, art and crafts, books, as well as on various development and youth related schemes are covered.

	Year		No. of NGOs	
	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002 (till date)
(c)	26	38	33	28
(d)	2001-2002		— Quarter-wise	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th (quarter)
	15	25	50	75*

Financial assistance is given to voluntary organizations, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, NSS Regional Centres, educational institutions including Universities, State Govts./Union Territories and Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports itself for organizing exhibitions.

\*This scheme has been merged into a new scheme called Promotion of Youth Activities & Training and will be promoted as one of the components of the revised scheme during 2002-2003. No separate budget for exhibitions as such has been provided.

(e) The details are given in the Statement enclosed.

### **Statement**

#### *Number of beneficiaries*

Name of the State	Year-wise				Total
	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002 (till date)	
Andhra Pradesh	50	1650	1800	Nil	3500
Bihar	200	Nil	200	Nil	400
Gujarat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Haryana	200	400	500	500	1600
Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	400	Nil	Nil	400
Karnataka	400	Nil	650	Nil	1050
Kerala	483	200	130	900	1713
Madhya Pradesh	900	600	1100	800	3400
Maharashtra	210	200	Nil	Nil	410
Orissa	Nil	Nil	200	Nil	200
Punjab	500	Nil	Nil	Nil	500
Tamil Nadu	15	100	800	Nil	915
Uttar Pradesh	200	990	3900	800	5890
West Bengal	100	650	820	Nil	1570
Delhi	200	Nil	3550	500	4250
Sikkim	Nil	Nil	200	200	400

**Allocation of Funds to Panchayats**

659. SHRI R.S. PATIL:  
SHRI G. PUTTASWAMY GOWDA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is persistent demand from the Panchayats throughout the country for more power and funds;

(b) whether the Panchayats are demanding 80% allocation of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and also earmark 50% of the allocated funds for the development of children and women; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) As per available information, no such demand has been received from Panchayats for allocation of 80% of funds under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and earmarking 50% thereof for the development of children and women. Local Bodies being State subject, the Government of India, have, however, been urging the States/UTs, from time to time, to expedite the devolution of funds, functions and functionaries upon them so as to enable them to function effectively as institutions of self-government.

**National Family Benefit Scheme**

660. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the basis on which the target under the National Family Benefit Scheme has been fixed;

(b) whether the assistance given by the Union Government is not based on the actual mortality data of the State;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (d) The assistance given by the Government of India under the National Family Benefit Scheme is based on the Numerical Ceilings (targets) estimated for each State/Union Territory and the Annual

Budget Allocations. The Numerical Ceilings have been worked out on the basis of the estimated number of deaths in the 18-64 age group in the households below poverty line and which is calculated as the product of Population of the State, Poverty Ratio, proportion of 18-64 age group in total population and the Age Specific Mortality in the 18-64 age group. Half the number of such deaths are assumed to relate to those of the primary breadwinner.

[Translation]

**Shortage of Police Personnel in Delhi Police**

661. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE:  
SHRI PUNNULAL MOHALE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Police is facing difficulties to maintain law and order situation in Delhi due to shortage of Police Personnel; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for not increasing the number of Police Personnel in Delhi Police?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) The law and order situation in Delhi is well under control.

The augmentation of manpower of Delhi Police is a continuing process. In fact, there have been, during the last 3-4 years, substantial additions to the strength of Delhi Police.

[English]

**India-Thailand Cooperation in Science and Technology Field**

662. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:  
DR. ASHOK PATEL:  
SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal of cooperation in the field of science and technology between India and Thailand;



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

(c) The time by which the agreement in this regard is likely to be signed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) and (c) Yes, Sir. An inter-governmental Agreement on scientific, technical and environmental cooperation between India and Thailand was signed in New Delhi on February 1, 2002.

(b) Salient features of the Agreement include:

- (i) setting up of a Joint Committee for determining the fields of cooperation; facilitating and supporting the implementation of joint programmes/projects; and to look into the financial and other kinds of resources: the meetings of the Joint Committee shall take place annually or as and when required by mutual agreement, alternatively in Thailand and India.
- (ii) Cooperation contemplated in the Agreement include Joint Research Development & Design projects including mutual exchange of research findings, scientific and technical information and documents; exchange of scientists, specialists and researchers participating in the execution of the joint projects; joint scientific conferences, symposia, courses, seminars and exhibitions; assistance in education and training of research and engineering personnel and other forms of scientific and technical cooperation as mutually agreed upon between the two sides.
- (iii) The Agreement shall remain in force for a period of 5 years and shall be automatically extended for a further period of one year at a time or until such a time when it is terminated by either side, who shall give to the other at least 6 months notice in writing through diplomatic channels of its intention to terminate this Agreement.

#### **Grant from European Commission for CBRDP**

663. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the European Commission has approved a grant of Euro 25.5 million (Rs. 110 crores) to support Community Based Rural Development Programme (CBRDP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the other projects for which the foreign contribution is being received under the programme; and

(d) the details of the projects on which the State Governments have sought clearance from the Union Government to receive foreign contributions for undertaking rural development activities?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) As per available information, the European Commission has concluded an Agreement with the Agha Khan Foundation, India (AKFI) for a project captioned "Sustainable Community Based Approaches to Livelihood Enhancement" (SCALE) for which an assistance of Euro 25.5 millions will be provided by the European Commission to the Foundation. The details of the project, in brief, are given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(d) Development of project concept notes/project reports by State Governments and transmission of the same to the Central Government to receive external assistance to undertake rural development activities is a continuing process. A list of such project concept notes/project reports so far received in the Ministry of Rural Development is given in the Statement II enclosed. These proposals are at various stages of processing.

#### **Statement I**

##### *Details of Project "Sustainable Community-Based Approaches to Livelihoods Enhancement" (SCALE)*

#### **1. Objective, Duration & Area of Operation**

The SCALE project aims at undertaking field intervention to promote and demonstrate community-based natural resources management approaches around key resource issues for tangible and sustainable benefits at the local level, and at improving the policy framework as well as the implementation of policies impacting rural livelihoods through targeted research, advocacy, net working and training. The project components would be field implementations and an outreach programme.

The field implementation component will be implemented in three districts in Gujarat and a fourth district in a semi-arid region in Gujarat or a neighbouring state to be selected during the Inception Phase.

The wider outreach programme will be implemented in the semi-arid areas of India.

The duration of the project will be 10 years.

## 2. Implementation arrangements

The Agha Khan Foundation (India) will have management responsibility for the project supported by relevant AKF offices elsewhere and other voluntary organisations.

Components that fall under "Field Implementation" will predominantly be implemented through Agha Khan Rural Support Programme, India (AKRSP), is working in 450 villages in three districts of Gujarat, reaching out to over 40,000 households.

### *Statement II*

*List of Projects received from the State Governments for External Assistance*

S.No.	Title of the Project
1	2
1.	Proposal from Punjab for removal of excess iron from drinking water in villages of Ludhiana, Hoshiarpur and Jalandhar (Japan assistance)
2.	Karnataka proposal for German assistance in arid and semi-arid zone.
3.	OECD assistance for RWS and drinking water project in Nasik and Amravati District (Maharashtra)
4.	Integrated RWS and sanitation in Karimnagar from assistance for KfW Bank, Germany
5.	Italian Cooperation assistance for rural water supply and sanitation project in Nagpur, Maharashtra
6.	Bilateral assistance for rural water supply and environmental sanitation project in Satara and Thane (Maharashtra)
7.	Bilateral assistance for rural water supply and sanitation project for Satara District (Maharashtra) from French assistance.
8.	Management of fresh water source in the Lakshadweep for ICEF funding.
9.	PRED-RWS-DFID water reforms sector in Andhra Pradesh with assistance of DFID

1	2
10.	Project proposal for Sardar Sarovar Canal based drinking water supply project from Govt. of Gujarat for consideration under Dutch assistance
11.	Sector Reforms-Project for expansion phase of NAP-AP III expansion in Vizianagaram District with Netherlands assistance
12.	Project proposal or Phase II of Danida assisted rural drinking water supply and sanitation project in Karnataka.
13.	Proposal for OPEC assistance for Sardar Sarovar canal based drinking water supply project for Kachchh Package-K bulk water transmission Phase I.
14.	Proposal for rural water supply and sanitation in 2 districts of Alleppey and Idduki in Kerala with Netherlands assistance
15.	Hognekkal water supply and sanitation project for Dharmapuri district in Tamil Nadu from JBIC-Japan assistance
16.	Project on bio drainage and integrated rural development in water logged region in Haryana
17.	Swan River Flood Management and Integrated Area Development Project for District Una
18.	Concept Paper on Chattisgarh Poverty Reduction Programme Project with the assistance from the World Bank
19.	Concept Paper on the Project for Poverty Reduction in Karnataka, Chetna
20.	Project on Concept Note for Enhancing Tribal Livelihoods in selected 17 districts of Madhya Pradesh
21.	Tamil Nadu Poverty Reduction Initiative Project Proposal

### **Discontinuation of Traffic to Pakistan**

664. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI:  
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:  
SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many Pakistanis have been left stranded in the country due to suspension of road, rail and air traffic;

(b) if so, the number thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to make any schemes to send them back to Pakistan;

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

(e) the time by which such Pakistanis are likely to be sent back?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Although the exact figures indicating their numbers are not readily available, some Pakistani nationals did face the problem of returning to Pakistan after suspension of road, rail and air traffic.

(c) and (d) To facilitate their return travel, the Government of India, as a special case, allowed Pakistani nationals to exist either by road route at Wagha Check post or via any other third country by air or through any other authorized check post.

(e) While majority of Pakistani nationals have since left through Wagha check post or by air via a third country, the others should also be similarly leaving this country before the expiry of their visas.

*[Translation]*

#### **National Rural Road Development Agency**

665. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a National Rural Road Development Agency for the implementation of PMGSY;

(b) if so, the details and terms of reference of the Agency; and

(c) the time by which the said Agency is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) Government have set up the National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA) under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 on 14th January, 2002.

The Agency will extend support to the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana through advice on technical specifications, project appraisal, appointment of part-time Quality Control Monitors, Management of Monitoring Systems and submission of Periodic Reports to the Ministry of Rural Development.

*[English]*

#### **Expansion of DPEP & EGS and Alternate Education**

666. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK:  
SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to open more District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) Projects and expand the education programme under E.G.S. and Alternate Education during 2002-2003;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, particularly in respect of Orissa;

(c) the funds likely to be allocated to each State in this regard;

(d) whether any proposal to expand DPEP in the States in the country is under consideration of the Government; and

(e) if so, State-wise details thereof with special reference to Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (e) There is no proposal for further expansion of the District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) during 2002-03 or thereafter in any State, including Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. Funds for the on-going programmes under DPEP would be released to the various project States, which include Andhra Pradesh and Orissa based on the proposals contained in their Annual Work Plan and Budget for 2002-03 to be approved by the Project Board of DPEP.

The scheme of EGS and Alternative & Innovative Education is being merged with the newly launched scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) from 10th Plan onwards and therefore, it would be funded out of the overall budget for SSA from the year 2002-03 onwards. The proposals if any, for implementation of the EGS and Alternative and Innovative Education scheme would be

included by the respective States in their project plans for SSA for 2002-03.

### **Establishment of More Field Observatories by IMD**

667. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Ministry of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India Meteorological Department (IMD) has been maintaining an Environmental meteorology unit in New Delhi and a field observatory at Taj Mahal;

(b) if so, the objectives thereof;

(c) whether the IMD propose to establish some more such observatories in the country during 2001-2002;

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

(e) the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) Yes, sir, India Meteorological Department (IMD) has an Environment Meteorology Unit (EMU) at New Delhi and a field observatory at the Taj Mahal site in Agra under an agency scheme funded by the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

(b) The Meteorological Observatory at Agra records observations of wind, temperature and relative humidity at the Taj Mahal site.

The EMU at New Delhi, compiles and analyses the Taj Observatory data and prepares periodical reports for the Ministry of Environment and Forests. In addition to this, it also provides assistance to Ministry of Environment and Forests in assessment of Air Pollution Impacts due to various Industries, Power Plants and Mining Projects.

(c) No. This is an agency scheme for a specific purpose and IMD does not propose to establish more such observations.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

### **Consultative Committee for Promotion of Sports**

668. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted a Consultative Committee with a view to ensure better cooperation between the Government and the Industry for promotion of sports in the country;

(b) if so, whether the said Committee has submitted its report; and

(c) if so, the results achieved in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*English*]

### **Creation of New States**

669. SHRI T.M. SALVAGANPATHI:  
SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:  
SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:  
DR. JAYANT RONGPI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the demands of Union Territory status to Laddakh and separate States for Telengana, Coorg, Vidarbha, Harit Pradesh, Aunadh, Bundel Khand, Saurashtra, hill districts of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar hills of Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the time by which new States are likely to be created?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Representations/memoranda have been received from time to time from various organisations for granting Union Territory status to Laddakh, for the creation of separate States of Telengana, Coorg, Vidarbha, Harit Pradesh, Bundelkhand, Saurashtra, and an autonomous State comprising the hill districts of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar hills of Assam under article 244A of the Constitution.

(c) and (d) At present the Government is not considering demands for creation of any new State or autonomous State or Union Territory.

### **Programmes of NIF in Karnataka**

670. SHRI H.G. RAMULU: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the programmes taken up by the National Innovation Foundation (NIF) of the Department of Science and Technology in Karnataka during 2001-2002, till the end of December 2001; and

(b) the amount spent so far on these activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) The National Innovation Foundation has conducted the second campaign for identifying grassroots technological innovations and traditional knowledge through local newspapers, All India Radio and other media. A total of 1082 entries have been received from Karnataka. A State level workshop was held in Bungler for determining the ways which could be used for taking these grassroots inventions further up in the value chain. Earlier twelve innovators from Karnataka were given cash awards in November 2001 from their innovations identified during the first campaign carried out in 2000-2001.

(b) A total of Rs. 9.36 lakhs was spent on programmes on the above activities.

### **Handing Over of IPCL to IOC**

671. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to hand over Baroda unit of IPCL to IOC; and

(b) if so, the steps taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Government had earlier decided that the Vadodara unit of Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL), after proper valuation, be transferred to the Indian Oil Corporation (IOC). Due to the wide variation in the perception of the two companies

about the valuation of the Vadodara complex, they could not arrive at a mutually acceptable valuation. The proposal was, therefore, dropped and is not being pursued further.

### **Continuing Education Centres**

672. SHRI V.S. SIVAKUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of continuing education centres functioning in the country, State-wise, particularly in Kerala;

(b) the financial assistance sanctioned during the 9th Five Year Plan for literacy Mission and CECs in Kerala;

(c) whether the Government propose to take necessary steps to increase the number of continuing education centres to 10000;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have taken necessary steps to allocate more funds during the Tenth Five Year Plan for Equivalency Programme, Income Generating Programme, Individual Interest Promotion Programme and the quality of life promotion programme being implemented under Kerala State Literacy Mission; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) A statement indicating number of continuing education centres is enclosed.

(b) During 9th Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 20.49 crore was released.

(c) and (d) Centres are sanctioned in accordance with the guidelines of Continuing Education Programme and proposals received from State Governments.

(e) and (f) The allocation for the C.E. Programme under the 10th Five Year Plan is in the process of finalisation.

**Statement**

*Number of Continuing Education Centres/Nodal  
Continuing Education Centres established*

*State-wise Position*

(As on 20.2.2002)

S.No.	State/UT	No. of centres established	
		CECs	NCECs
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16488	2133
2.	Bihar	1625	162
3.	Chandigarh	360	40
4.	Gujarat	6902	755
5.	Haryana	370	41
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2582	382
7.	Jharkhand	765	85
8.	Karnataka	10559	1116
9.	Kerala	3500	500
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2646	272
11.	Maharashtra	9503	1037
12.	Mizoram	360	40
13.	Orissa	1186	115
14.	Pondicherry	172	28
15.	Punjab	1000	130
16.	Rajasthan	7332	949
17.	Tamil Nadu	6855	878
18.	Tripura	1227	122
19.	West Bengal	19860	2452
20.	Uttar Pradesh	7183	760
21.	Uttaranchal	538	53
Total		101013	12050

[Translation]

**Consumption and Supply of  
Fertilisers to Bihar**

673. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the per hectare consumption of Nitrogen, Potash and Phosphate in Bihar, and

(b) the quantity of urea and other fertilizers provided to the State during the last three years and the current year, till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) The per hectare estimated consumption of Nitrogen (N), Phosphate (P) and Potash (K) in undivided state of Bihar during 2000-01 is given below:

Nutrient	Kilograms/hectare
N	74.5
P	18.1
K	6.0
Total	98.6

(b) The quantity of major fertilizers i.e. Urea, Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) and Muriate of Potash (MOP) made available to Bihar during the last three years and during the current year upto 31.1.2002 was as under :

('000 MTs)

Year	Urea	DAP	MOP
1998-99*	1711.68	376.87	103.48
1999-2000*	1657.86	478.94	132.29
2000-2001	1561.03	445.87	112.55
2001-2002 (upto 31.1.2002)	1308.22	191.87	98.43

\*Undivided Bihar.

*[English]***Finalisation of New Syllabus of NCERT**

674. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) have finalised and released the new syllabus for all the subjects;

(b) if so, whether the new syllabus is different from the earlier one;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the text books based on the new syllabus have been brought out; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) While the central components of all syllabi have been retained, the approach, the structure and some components of the syllabi have been revised in the light of the recommendations of the National Curriculum Framework for School Education, 2000. The details include:

- (i) The curriculum load in each syllabus has been reduced.
- (ii) Work Education, Art Education and Health Education have been integrated as the Art of Healthy and Productive Living for classes I and II.
- (iii) Environmental Study I and Environmental Study II have been integrated as one subject, i.e., Environmental Education for classes III-V.
- (iv) Social Science subjects have been integrated now upto Class X.
- (v) Science and Technology have been integrated from class VI to X.
- (vi) Science and Mathematics courses upto class X have been brought closer to life needs.

(d) and (e) New textbooks based on the new syllabi for different classes will be made available to schools before the session, 2002-2003 begins.

**Functioning of Nehru Yuva Kendras in Orissa**

675. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nehru Yuva Kendras are functioning properly in Orissa;

(b) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding irregularities committed by these Kendras during the last two years and the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of districts in which the functioning of Kendras is being looked after by the coordinator of other district Kendra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No complaints have been received during this period.

(d) In five districts, the functioning of Kendras is being looked after by the Coordinators of other district Kendras by way of additional charge.

*[Translation]***Weapons used by Militants**

676. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the weapons used to attack the Parliament House were highly sophisticated;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of countries from which these weapons were procured by the militants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) The arms and ammunition recovered from the site of incident included certain sophisticated weapons like an AK-56 Rifle with Grenade Launcher, AK-47 Rifle and Rifle Grenades which the terrorists had brought from Pakistan for use in the attack on Parliament House.

*[English]***Marketing Complexes for Rural Artisans**

677. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects funded fully/partially by the Union Government for the setting up of marketing complexes for rural artisans in various States since 1998, State-wise and project-wise;

(b) the number of artisans employed during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government of Karnataka has forwarded its proposals through Karnataka State Khadi & Village Industries Board to establish Marketing Complexes in the State; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) Under the Special Project component of the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana

(SGSY), Projects can be sanctioned for setting up of Marketing Complexes for goods produced by the Swarozgaris. The funds for the Projects are shared in the ratio of 75:25 between the Centre and the States. So far, since the launching of the SGSY in 1999-2000, seven Projects have been sanctioned for setting up of Marketing Complexes in seven States. The State-wise details of the Projects are given in the enclosed Statement I.

(b) Under the SGSY, assistance is provided to the Swarozgaris including rural artisans, through Bank Credit and Government subsidy to take up self-employment activity. State-wise details of Swarozgaris assisted during last three years are given in the enclosed Statement II. Data is not maintained separately in respect of rural artisans.

(c) and (d) The Government of Karnataka has forwarded a proposal through Karnataka State Khadi and Village Industries Board for establishment of Rural Market Centre at Herbal Industrial Area, Mysore. This Project Proposal, however, has been referred back to the State to reformulate as per the Guidelines of the Special Projects. The revised Project Proposal has not been received so far from the State.

**Statement I**

*Status of the Projects sanctioned under the Special Project component of the SGSY for Marketing Centres etc.*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Project	Year of Approval	Total Cost of the Project
1	2	3	4
	<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>		
1.	Setting up of permanent marketing centres in all districts of Andhra Pradesh	1999-00	1300.00
	<i>Gujarat</i>		
2.	Special Project for Gujarat Gram Haat-comprehensive market intervention and support for Rural Poor in all districts of Gujarat	1999-00	1200.00
	<i>Himachal Pradesh</i>		
3.	Special Project for Marketing of Rural goods in All Districts of H.P.	2001-02	914.52
	<i>Orissa</i>		
4.	Special Project for creation of an integrated network for marketing of rural products by ORMAS in Boudh, Sonapur, Bolangir, Phulbani, Nuapara, Kalahandi, Rayagada, Nawrangpur, Koraput and Malkanagiri (Orissa)	2000-01	1500.00



1	2	3	4
	<i>Tamil Nadu</i>		
5.	Special Project for Strengthening the marketing infrastructure and establishment of nodal centre of rural technology in all districts of Tamil Nadu	1999-00	1464.00
	<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>		
6.	Special Project for establishment of SARAS marketing centres and technology and training centres in Lucknow, Gorakhpur, Gauttamnagar, Kanpur, Varanasi, Agra and Jhansi in Uttar Pradesh and Haridwar, Nainital and Dehradun of the newly created State of Uttaranchal	1999-00	950.00
	<i>Uttaranchal</i>		
7.	Special Project for establishment of SARAS marketing centres and technology and training centres in Uttarkashi, Almora, Champawat, V.S. Nagar, Pouri Chamoli, Pithoragarh, Bageshwar Rudraprayag, Tehri etc.	2001-02	953.29

**Statement II**

*Total Swarozgaris Assisted under the SGSY from 1999-2000 to 2001-2002 (upto Jan., 2002)*

(in nos.)

Sl. No.	States/U.T.	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002 (upto Jan., 2002)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	165190	83084	50827
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3060	1403	428
3.	Assam	17974	12282	1241
4.	Bihar	106393	125792	84596
5.	Chattisgarh*	—	25423	10540
6.	Goa	0	23	931
7.	Gujarat	19341	29241	15575
8.	Haryana	17348	25853	9939
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8638	11647	5844
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	5835	9302	3711
11.	Jharkhand*	—	55038	27671
12.	Karnataka	19184	29026	21046
13.	Kerala	29485	37926	11327

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Madhya Pradesh	112118	71823	25513
15.	Maharashtra	87994	87998	32522
16.	Manipur	NR	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	741	1671	2487
18.	Mizoram	0	1352	2379
19.	Nagaland	4749	1376	1056
20.	Orissa	74633	86171	33195
21.	Punjab	1694	11990	4251
22.	Rajasthan	34120	44504	22278
23.	Sikkim	686	1873	1161
24.	Tamil Nadu	65427	83393	35357
25.	Tripura	8450	14640	7570
26.	Uttar Pradesh	60647	124064	73706
27.	Uttaranchal*	—	31555	4451
28.	West Bengal	88826	21230	6564
29.	A&N Islands	795	448	8
30.	Daman & Diu	NR	6	26
31.	D&N Haveli	6	0	0
32.	Lakshadweep	3	20	0
33.	Pondicherry	531	39	259
Total		933868	1030193	496459

N.R. = Not Reported.

\*These States came into existence during 2000-2001.

[*Translation*]

#### Urbanisation of Villages in Delhi

678. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of villages in Delhi which have been urbanised by the Union Government so far;

(b) the facilities being provided by the Union Government to the urbanised villages;

(c) the names of such villages in Delhi which are to be urbanised;

(d) the reasons for not urbanising them so far; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Municipal Corporation of Delhi has declared 135 villages as urbanised under Section 507(a) of DMC Act, 1957 with the prior approval of Central Government as per the list enclosed as Statement.

(b) The facilities in the urbanised villages are provided by urban local bodies and not by the Union Government.

(c) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has recommended to the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to declare the following villages as urbanised under Section 507(a) of DMC Act, 1957.

1. Sultanpur Nazra
2. Balawa Jahangirpuri
3. Siraspur
4. Libaspur
5. Shakarpur Baramad
6. Chilla Saroda Khader
7. Chilla Saroda Banger
8. Shamaspur
9. Dallo Pura
10. Kondli
11. Gharoli
12. Hastal
13. Saidul Ajaib
14. Pira Garhi
15. Trilokpuri

(d) The Government of Delhi is yet to approve the proposal for declaring the above mentioned 15 villages as urbanised.

(e) In view of (d) above, it is not possible to indicate the time by which the above villages could be declared as urbanised.

### **Statement**

*List of 135 Urban Villages located in the Urbanisable Limits of Master Plan 1981 and also Declared as Urban by Notifications*

1. Asalatpur
- 2. Azadpur
3. Basant Gaon
4. Basai Darapur
5. Begumpur
6. Bar Sarai
7. Bharola
8. Budhela
9. Dhirpur
10. Garhi Jharia Maria
11. Garhi Peeran
12. Gazipur
13. Ghonda
14. Haiderpur
15. Hari Nagar Ashram
16. Hasanpur
17. Hauz Khas
18. Humayunpur
19. Jhilmil Timarpur
20. Joga Jai
21. Jwala Heri
22. Kachhipur
23. Kalu Sarai
24. Karkar Duman
25. Kaitwaria Sarai
26. Khayala
27. Khirki
28. Khizrabad
29. Khureji Khas
30. Kilokri

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 31. Kishangarh        | 65. Badarpur         |
| 32. Kotla Mubarakpur  | 66. Badli            |
| 33. Lado Sarai        | 67. Behlolpur        |
| 34. Madipur           | 68. Chawkhundi       |
| 35. Maksoodpur        | 69. Chiragh Delhi    |
| 36. Mangolpur Khurd   | 70. Dhaka            |
| 37. Mandavli Fazalpur | 71. Ghonda Neemka    |
| 38. Mashigarh         | 72. Ghondli          |
| 39. Masjid Moth       | 73. Hauzrani         |
| 40. Mauzpur           | 74. Jasola           |
| 41. Mehrauli          | 75. Jia Sarai        |
| 42. Munirka           | 76. Kaitwara         |
| 43. Nangalraaya       | 77. Keshopur         |
| 44. Nangloi Jaleb     | 78. Khampur Raya     |
| 45. Nangloi Sayad     | 79. Khanpur (Part)   |
| 46. Naraina           | 80. Kharara          |
| 47. Okhla             | 81. Kotla            |
| 48. Peepal Thala      | 82. Madangir         |
| 49. Pitampura         | 83. Madhanpur Khadar |
| 50. Posangipur        | 84. Malikpur Chhwni  |
| 51. Rampura           | 85. Mandoli Kachi    |
| 52. Sahipur           | 86. Mangolpur Kalan  |
| 53. Sarai Juliana     | 87. Mehpalpur        |
| 54. Shahpur Jat       | 88. Mohammadpur      |
| 55. Shakarpur Khas    | 89. Naharpur         |
| 56. Shakurpur         | 90. Nangli Razapur   |
| 57. Shalimar          | 91. Rajpur Chhawani  |
| 58. Sheikh Sarai      | 92. Rithala          |
| 59. Tamur Nagar       | 93. Saboli           |
| 60. Tatarpur          | 94. Sadhora Kalan    |
| 61. Tehkhad           | 95. Samahpur         |
| 62. Wazhimagar        | 96. Sarai Kalekhan   |
| 63. Adchini           | 97. Sarai Shahji     |
| 64. Arkpur Bagh Mochi | 98. Shadipur         |

99. Seelampur
100. Tihar
101. Tughlakabad
102. Shahdara
103. Usman pur
104. Wazirabad
105. Yusuf Sarai
106. Zamaroodpur
107. Sadhora Khurd
108. Chaukri Mukarkabad
109. Neemri
110. Salimpur Majora Hadipur
111. Najafgarh
112. Nasudabad
113. Nalbatpur
114. Lodha Sarai
115. Kchichripur
116. Palam
117. Mirzapur
118. Dabri
119. Nasirpur
120. Sagarpur
121. Bagdola
122. Salimpura
123. Matiala
124. Bindapur
125. Kakrola
126. Loharhari
127. Toganpur
128. Amberhai
129. Shahbad Mohemmadpur
130. Bhartal
131. Nawada
132. Pochanpur

133. Bernodi
134. Dhulsiras
135. Bijwasan

[English]

#### **Submission of Report by Committee on Earthquake**

679. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee entrusted the work to evolve post-earthquake remedial measures for safety of human lives and properties has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to implement the same;

(d) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (e) Sir, the Government of India has, in the recent past, set up various committees to suggest ways and means to mitigate the earthquake hazard in the country. The Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation had set up a High Powered Committee to evolve a disaster management plan for the country. The Committee submitted its report to the Government in September, 2001. The recommendations of the committee are under scrutiny by the Government for further necessary action.

#### **Border Area Development Programme**

680. SHRI BHIM DAHAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of locations in North Eastern States including Sikkim where various projects under Border Areas Development Programme (BADP) have been implemented during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) the details of the projects implemented during the Eighth Five Year Plan in the States; and

(c) the allocation made to N.E. States to implement BADP projects during the current financial year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) The Border Area Development Programme is currently in operation in the border blocks of all the states which have international land borders, including the border blocks of the North Eastern States and Sikkim. The schemes implemented under the programme are decided by the State level screening committee under the chairmanship of the State's Chief Secretary. The Schemes undertaken under this programme are in sectors such as roads, education, health, income generating schemes etc.

During the Eighth Plan period the Border Area Development Programme was in operation in only those blocks of the North Eastern States which had an international border with Bangladesh viz. Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura. The Programme was extended to the blocks bordering Myanmar in 1997-98, to blocks bordering China in 1998-99 and to those bordering Bhutan and Nepal in 1999-2000.

The allocation under Border Area Development Programme to the North Eastern States including Sikkim in the current financial year, State-wise, are given in the table below:

(Rs. in crore)		
Sl.No.	State	Allocation (2001-02)
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	13.51
2.	Assam	7.48
3.	Meghalaya	4.70
4.	Manipur	4.16
5.	Mizoram	8.32
6.	Nagaland	4.16
7.	Tripura	12.96
8.	Sikkim	5.72

#### **Terrorist Activities in Delhi**

681. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI:  
SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police has unearthed ISI/Lakshar-e-Toiba Militant criminal network placing to cause blasts in Delhi during 2002;

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

(c) the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) In the month of February, 2002, five Pakistani and one Bangladeshi militants were arrested by Delhi Police and 6 Chinese pistols, 63 live cartridges and 3 extra magazines were recovered from them. The arrested militants belonged to Harkat-ul-Jehad-e Islami and were trained in Afghanistan and Pak occupied Kashmir. The investigation in this case led to further arrests in Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh.

The steps taken to curb militant activities in Delhi include intensification of beat patrolling; posting of armed pickets at strategic points; strengthening of intelligence network; close watch and frequent raids at the suspected hide-outs of criminals and terrorists; checking of persons and baggages particularly in crowded market places and places of entertainment, etc; checking of guest houses; and formation of anti-terrorists cell in each police district.

#### **Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Karnataka with German Assistance**

682. SHRI AMBAREESHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has submitted a proposal to the Union Government for sustainable rural water supply and sanitation project of arid and semi-arid areas of the State with German assistance to provide water and sanitation in villages;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHAB M.K. PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of Karnataka has submitted a proposal entitled 'Sustainable Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project—Arid and Semi-Arid regions in Karnataka State' for assistance from Government of Germany to cover 1088 villages at a total estimated cost of Rs. 336.265 crores.

(c) The Government of Karnataka has been requested to revise the project to conform to the Sector Reform Project concept of the Government of India and re-submit the same. The revised project has not been received from the Government of Karnataka.

**Integrated Child Development Services**

683. SHRI AKBOR ALI KHANDOKER: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Integrated Child Development Services Projects have achieved the desired results in the country particularly in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to make the ICDS projects more effective and result oriented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The impact of the Scheme in the field of health, nutrition and educational status of the beneficiaries has been significant as brought out by the National Evaluation on ICDS (NIPCCD 1992); ICDS Survey, Evaluation and Research 1975-95 (CTC-IMCD 1995); National Concurrent Evaluation of ICDS (NCAER 2000-01) and others. Currently, the ICDS covers, 5652 blocks in the country with 5,95,020 sanctioned Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) in 4,587 operational blocks with coverage of about 283 lakh children in 0-6 years and over 59 lakh pregnant and lactating mothers. In West Bengal, out of 358 sanctioned ICDS blocks, 308 blocks are operational covering 41,93,452 beneficiaries (35,82,512 children in 0-6 years and 610940 pregnant and lactating mothers).

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Steps taken to make the ICDS project more effective and result oriented include, provisions for improved medicine kits and pre-school learning material for children in Anganwadi Centres; introduction of guidelines for strengthening of IEC and community mobilization; introduction of an innovative and decentralized training programme called "UDISHA", strengthening of monitoring mechanism, holding of regular review meeting at high level. The States, being responsible for providing supplementary nutrition, have been requested to make upward revision in the financial norms for supplementary nutrition and budget adequately to meet the cost of supplementary nutrition to cover all eligible beneficiaries and adequate contribution from their discretionary component under PMGY for nutrition to children of 0-3 years.

**Delhi Traffic Police**

684. DR. B.B. RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Traffic Police personnel are subjected to highly hazardous and toxic pollution during duty hours;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take any steps to ensure better safety and health for these personnel;

(c) whether any diagnostic study has been undertaken on the health hazards of police personnel; and

(d) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) The very nature of duties assigned to traffic police personnel exposes them to environmental pollution. The measures taken to minimize this health hazard include supply of Pollution Nose masks to the traffic police personnel; subjecting them to medical check up on a regular basis; rotational transfer of personnel every six months from more congested areas; and installation of eco-friendly Solar Traffic Booths at important intersections to provide pollution free environment.

(c) and (d) Three studies conducted by Delhi Traffic Police in association respectively with CRR & AIIMS, Patel Chest Institute and Majidia Hospital bring out the hazards and ailments to which the traffic police personnel working in adverse environmental conditions are prone.

**Sale of Calcium Ammonium Nitrate**

685. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the sales of Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN) to various distributors/dealers in the country during 2001-2002 month-wise;

(b) whether the Government have decided to sell CAN along with urea only;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have large quantity of unsold urea in its storage; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, in terms of its quantity and value?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) Since Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN) is a decontrolled fertiliser and no subsidy/Concession is payable by the Central Government, its month-wise sale and distribution is not monitored.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) Government of India does not keep stocks of Urea.

(e) Question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Fifth and Sixth Scheduled Areas**

686. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Fifth and Sixth Scheduled Areas pertaining to the tribal people, State-wise and district-wise;

(b) the details in regard to the facilities provided to the Fifth and Sixth Scheduled Areas, separately;

(c) the norms in regard to dividing the Scheduled Areas into two categories;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to merge the two categories of the Scheduled Areas into one; and

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) Statement I and II are enclosed.

(b) and (c) Details of facilities and norms to the Fifth & Sixth Schedule Areas are given below separately:

(1) Fifth Schedule—According to the provisions of Fifth Schedule, Tribe Advisory Councils consist of not more than 20 members of whom as nearly as may be three-fourths shall be the representatives of the Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assembly of the State. The function of the Tribes Advisory Council (TAC) is to advise on such matters pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the Scheduled Tribes in the State as may be referred to them by the Governor. According to this provision Governor may make regulations in scheduled area for the peace and good Government.

According to this provision, Governor has also powers to modify the application of laws and may make regulations to prohibit or restrict the transfer of land by or among members of STs in such area, to regulate the allotment of land to members of STs in such areas and also regulate the carrying on business as money lending by persons who lend money to the members of STs in such areas. According to this provision, the Governor of each State having scheduled area therein shall annually submit a report to the President regarding the administration of the scheduled areas. Provisions of the 73rd Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1996 has been extended to the scheduled areas to empower the STs in 3 tier Panchayati Raj Institutions.

(2) Sixth Schedule—According to the provision of this Schedule there shall be a District Council for each autonomous district consisting of not more than 30 members of whom not more than 4 persons shall be nominated by the Governor and rest shall be elected on the basis of adult suffrage. There shall be a separate Regional Council for each area constituted as an autonomous region with an elected autonomous council. It provides a mechanism of self governance and have administrative and judicial powers in these areas. The sixth schedule does not concern itself with tiers below like Block & Village level. The fifth scheduled areas have more domestic structure at Block and village levels.

(d) There is no such proposal.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Statement I**

*Statewise/District-wise details in respect of Scheduled Areas included in the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution*

S.No.	Name of the State	Name of the District Wherein Scheduled Areas pertaining to Tribal People
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	I. Mahbubnagar II. Adilabad III. Warrangal IV. East Godavari V. West Godavari VI. Visakhapatnam



1	2	3
2.	Bihar (Presently Jharkhand)	I. Ranchi II. Singhbhum III. Palamau IV. Garhwa V. Dumka VI. Pakur VII. Godda (Santhal Parganas)
3.	Gujarat	I. Surat II. Bharuch III. Dangs IV. Valasad V. Panchmahal VI. Vadodara VII. Sabarkantha
4.	Himachal Pradesh	I. Lahaul and Spiti II. Kinnaur III. Chamba
5.	Madhya Pradesh	I. Jhabua II. Mandla III. Surguja IV. Bastar V. Dhar VI. West Nimar VII. East Nimar VIII. Ratlam IX. Betul X. Seoni XI. Balaghat XII. Hoshangabad XIII. Shahdol XIV. Sidhi

1	2	3
		XV. Raigarh XVI. Bilaspur XVII. Durg XVIII. Rajnandgaon XIX. Raipur XX. Morena XXI. Chhindwara
6.	Maharashtra	I. Thane II. Pune III. Nashik IV. Nandurbar V. Dhule VI. Jalgaon VII. A Nagar VIII. Nanded IX. Amravati X. Yavatmal XI. Gadchiroli XII. Chandrapur
7.	Orissa	I. Mayurbhanj II. Sundergarh III. Koraput IV. Sambalpur V. Keonjhar VI. Boudh-Khondmals VII. Ganjam VIII. Gajapati IX. Kalahandi X. Balasore
8.	Rajasthan	I. Banswara II. Dungarpur III. Udaipur IV. Chittaurgarh V. Sirohi

**Statement II****Statewise/District-wise Details in respect of Tribal Areas included in the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution**

S.No.	Name of the State	Name of the District Wherein Tribal Areas Pertaining to Tribal People
1.	Assam	I. The North Cachar Hills District II. The Karbi-Anglong District
2.	Meghalaya	I. Khasi Hills District II. Jaintia Hills District III. The Garo Hills District
3.	Tripura	I. Tripura Tribal Areas District
4.	Mizoram	I. The Chakma District II. The Mara District III. The Lai District

*[English]***Revision of Syllabus by Universities**

687. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi University has not revised its syllabus during the last 20 years in various subjects; and

(b) if so, the general pattern of revision of syllabus in various universities alongwith the guidelines issued by UGC in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi revision of syllabi is a continuous process and the University has been effecting minor as well as major revisions in syllabi of various courses from time to time.

(b) With a view to provide a broad common curriculum framework for the colleges and the universities across the country and to facilitate updating of their existing curricula, the UGC had recently constituted Curriculum Development Committees to frame model curriculum for more than thirty subjects in various disciplines like Science, Humanities and Social Sciences at under-graduate and post-graduate levels. The model curricula developed by these Committees have been circulated to all universities in the country with a request

to update their curriculum in each subject in a time-bound manner.

*[Translation]***Training Camp of Jihadis**

688. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 443 dated November 20, 2001 and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) Information was called for from all States and Union Territories with respect to the reply given to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 443 answered on 20.11.2001. State Government of Andhra Pradesh has informed that there are no such training camps in Hyderabad.

As per available information, while none of the other States has confirmed the existence of such terrorist training camps, Government of Jammu and Kashmir has informed that misguided youth are provided training at

training centres already established in Pak/POK. However, occasionally some gullible youth are motivated and imparted training locally in make-shift training centers in upper reaches of the State. All efforts are made to curb terrorist activities including smashing of hideouts and makeshift centers.

[English]

### **Unauthorised Constructions and Commercialisation of Buildings**

689. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the replies given to Unstarred Question Nos. 3468 and 237 dated 14.8.2001 and 20.11.2001 respectively and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the total number of demolition programmes fixed by the DTFs during the last three years; and

(e) the number of programme failed out of them and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It has been stated by the MCD that actions against the unauthorised construction and basement in the area of Greater Kailash-I, New Delhi have been taken in the properties in which violations have been noticed under Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957. Details are given in the enclosed statement.

No detailed survey has been conducted in Sainik Farm. However, survey in Greater Kailash-I has been conducted. This has been done in pursuance of CWP

pending in Delhi High Court wherein MCD was directed to conduct a survey in entire Greater Kailash-I area. Matter is *sub judice*.

Further, the Central zone of MCD has identified/booked 232 nos. properties since January, 2001 in the various areas/colonies falling under its jurisdiction, including the South Extension Part-I and II and Lajpat Nagar. DDA have also taken action under Section 14 read with 29(2) of DD Act 1957 against the commercialisation in Greater Kailash-I. 40 number of cases have been launched in the Court of Metropolitan Magistrate and 89 cases are under process. After completing the legal formalities for these 89 cases, the same will also be launched in the Metropolitan Magistrate Court.

MCD has reported that whenever the compoundable/non-compoundable deviation from the sanctioned building plan carried out by the owners are noticed, action against such deviations are taken as per the provisions of DMC Act. Actions against the illegal constructions are initiated as per provisions of DMC Act. To prevent the said misuse, MCD, Central Zone had initiated action. However, most of the owners/occupiers filed cases against the action of MCD in the High Court.

DDA has further stated that action under Section 14 read with 29(2) of DD Act 1957 has already been initiated against the misusers in Lajpat Nagar and South Extension. 15 number of cases in Lajpat Nagar and 33 cases in South Extension have been launched in the Court of Metropolitan Magistrate. 32 cases in Lajpat Nagar and 92 cases in South Extension are under the process of launching in the Court. However, 3 major roads in Lajpat Nagar and main Ring in South Extension have been declared as commercial under mixed land use policy as per the provision of the Master Plan/Zonal Plan, therefore, no action can be initiated on these roads.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) and (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### **Statement**

#### *List of Prosecution Cases Launched in Greater Kailash, Part-I, New Delhi*

#### *U/SEC. 347/461 of DMC Act*

1.	Sh. Kush Kher S-13 (B.M.), GK-I	HDFC Bank	16.3.2000
2.	Sh. Mohit Soni M-2, (BM), GK-I	V.M. Travels	16.3.2000
3.	Dr. Satish Kumar Bhardwaj M-2, (BM), GK-I	Health Care Service	16.3.2000
4.	Sh. Hari Shankar Vyas, C-160, (BM), GK-I	Pest Control Co.	16.3.2000
5.	Ms. Poonam Gandhi, M-2, (BM), GK-I	Royal Touch of Furnishing Cloth	16.3.2000

6.	Shri Rohit Gupta, M-2, (BM), GK-I	Chartered Accountant	16.3.2000
7.	Dr. Pramod Bhasin, S-13, (BM), GK-I	Dr. P. Bhasin Portablabs (P) Ltd.	16.3.2000
8.	Dr. Sanjay Nijhara, E-34, (BM), GK-I	Cosmetic Surgery	9.3.2000
9.	Shri Rajinder Jindal, B-45, (BM), GK-I	M/s Jindal Diamond Shop	10.3.2000
10.	Shri G.K. Singh, R-44, (BM), GK-I	M/s Chitralekhs Art Group	10.3.2000
11.	Shri P.K. Talwar, E-34, (BM), GK-I	Cosmetic Surgery Centre	9.3.2000
12.	Sardar Devender Singh, R-304, (BM), GK-I	M/s Satguru Tyres	10.3.2000
13.	Shri D.K. Singhania, B-17, (BM), GK-I	LML Scooter Show Room	10.3.2000
14.	Shri Uday, B-30, (BM), GK-I	M/s Uday Car Consultant	10.3.2000
15.	Shri Partap, B-40 (BM), GK-I	M/s Partap Construction	10.3.2000
16.	Sh. Amit Gupta, R-55, (BM), GK-I	Leather Goods	10.3.2000
17.	Shri Vikas Choudhary, E-78, (BM), GK-I	Vikash Engineering	9.3.2000
18.	Shri Chandra, M, 24, (BM), GK-I	M/s. Rohtash Impex (P) Ltd.	9.3.2000
19.	Ms. Meera Mehra, M-24, (BM), GK-I	Shaifali Garments	19.3.2000
20.	Shri Dawar, S-22, (BM), GK-I	M/s Dawar Export	9.3.2000
21.	Shri P.K. Guha, S-38, (BM), GK-I	M/s Themis Export	9.3.2000
22.	Dr. Satish Bhardwaj, M-2, (BM) GK-I	M/s Goodman's Clinic	9.3.2000
23.	Ms. Sehnaz Hussain, M-87A, (MB) GK-I	Ms. Sehnaz Hussain's Beauty Parlour	9.3.2000
24.	Mr. Mathur, N-34, (BM), GK-I	Chartered Accountant	10.3.2000
25.	Mr. Manoj Parbhakar	Bindiya Beauty Parlour	10.3.2000
26.	Sh. R.S. Aggarwal, B-223, (BM), GK-I	M/s Johnson & Nicholson	10.3.2000
27.	Ms. Sudesh Kohli, B-64, (BM), GK-I	M/s Alaknanda Safe Deposit Vaults Lockers	10.3.2000
28.	Sh. Ashwani Jain, B-45, (BM), GK-I	M/s International Trading Corpn.	10.3.2000
29.	Ms. Sehnaz Hussain, M-106, (BM) GK-I	Sehnaz Hussain's Ayur- vedic Massage Centre	9.3.2000
30.	Mr. B.M. Wahi, B-45, (BM), GK-I	Abushan (Jewellers)	10.3.2000
31.	Dr. B.L. Shalesh, R-192, (BM), GK-I	Clinic	10.3.2000
32.	Shri Ajay Sethi, R-26, (BM), GK-I	Chartered Accountant	10.3.2000
33.	Mr. Rajit Dashi, B-45, (BM), GK-I	M/s Tracers Fashion Waars	10.3.2000
34.	Shri Rajeev Batra, R-167, (BM), GK-I	Anjar Exports	10.3.2000
35.	Mr. Anand Iyer, B-229, (BM), GK-I	American Power Conversion	10.3.2000
36.	Mr. S. Virmani, B-45, (BM), GK-I	Fashion Kuttir	10.3.2000

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37.	Shri Abhishekh Jain, B-45, (BM), GK-I	Anil, Preeti Jain & Asso.	10.3.2000
38.	Shri Adarsh Sachdeva, B-45, (BM), GK-I	Boonker	10.3.2000
39.	Ms. Kamlesh Vasudeva, C-118, (BM), GK-I	Curl. & Contour Health Club	9.3.2000
40.	Sh. Aman, S-5, (BM), GK-I	Topic (NIKE) Shoes	9.3.2000
41.	Smt. Anjani Goal, N-197, (BM), GK-I	Lasorogeeka Interior	8.3.2000
42.	Sh. Faizel Hameed, N-61, (BM), GK-I	M/s Sound of Music	8.3.2000
43.	Sh. James Ape, E-217, (BM), GK-I	Lajade Beauty Shoppee	9.3.2000
44.	Dr. Gurdiyal Mahajan, N-140, (BM), GK-I	Mahajan Sons Chemist	10.3.2000
45.	Ms. Vandana Luthra, R-75, (BM), GK-I	VLCC Beauty Care Centre	10.3.2001
46.	Ms. Veena Sharma, R-291A, (BM), GK-I	Silver Lining Boutique	10.3.2000
47.	Sh. Satvinder Singh, B-231, (BM), GK-I	Gupta Beauty Parlour	10.3.2002
48.	Dr. Raman Kapoor, N-9, (BM), GK-I	Kapoor Acupuncture	10.3.2000
49.	Ms. Radhika Rovili, N-140, (BM), GK-I	Sadhka Exports	10.3.2000
50.	Dr. Archana, E-262, (BM), GK-I		8.6.2001
51.	Dr. P.K. Talwar, E-34, (BM), GK-I		18.7.2001
52.	Sh. S.K. Khanna, E-34, GK-I		18.7.2001
53.	Smt. Neelam Saxena, E-343D, GK-I		18.7.2001
54.	Sh. B.R. Chippa, Gybaroo, B-1, (GF&FF)GK-I	Gymbaroo Kids Club	3.9.2001
55.	Dr. Pravina Saluja, B-2, GK-I	Clinic Helvitta Hospital	3.9.2001
56.	Preeti Bajaj & Priya, B-23, (GF), GK-I	Personal Boutique	3.9.2001
57.	Sh. Tumul Jain & Nitin, B-23,(BM), GK-I	Fashion Opticals	3.9.2001
58.	Shell, B-23, (BM), GK-I	Fashion Clothing & Asso.	3.9.2001
59.	Sh. Vardha Rajan, Mani & Anu, B-23, (GF), GK-I	Show Room	3.9.2001
60.	Gyan Talwar, B-23, (BM), GK-I	Gyan' the Design Shop Jewellery	3.9.2001
61.	Sh. Gyan Parkash & Bijender, B-23, (GF), GK-I	Readymade Garments	3.9.2001
62.	Smt. Anju Sehgal, B-23, (BM), GK-I	Lubhavani Boutique	3.9.2001
63.	Sh. Surab Kumar, B-23, (BM), GK-I	Garments Factory Attitude	3.9.2001
64.	Smt. Sangita Syal, B-23, (GF), GK-I	Gitu Fashion	3.9.2001
65.	Kunal Lalani & Manpreet, B-23, (FF), GK-I	Crayons Advertising Ltd.	3.9.2001
66.	Nazreen Raza, B-23, (GF), GK-I	Boutique	3.9.2001
67.	Sh. Rakesh Chadha, B-23, (FF), GK-I	Span Securities Ltd.	3.9.2001
68.	Ram Chandani, B-23, (FF), GK-I	Grandeur Sanitary Show Room	3.9.2001
69.	Smt. Alka Jain, B-23, (BM), GK-I	Radiant Creative Jewellery	3.9.2001

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70.	Sh. Ashis Khanna & Ravi Chandra, B-23, (GF), GK-I	Sisa Trading Company	3.9.2001
71.	Pratibha Behal & Saleena, B-23, (GF), GK-I	Jamazebi Boutique	3.9.2001
72.	Sandeep Behl & Jyoti, B-23, (GF), GK-I	Boutique	3.9.2001
73.	Jugnu Kochar, B-24, (BM), GK-I	Envoy General Store	3.9.2001
74.	Amit Malhotra, B-24, (GF), GK-I	Dine Time Marketing	3.9.2001
75.	Ashok Pophalia, B-24, (GF), GK-I	Leela Jewellery	3.9.2001
76.	Rohit Juneja, N-1, (GF), GK-I	Net Stay Nursery School	3.9.2001
77.	Govinder Kapoor, B-1, (BM), GK-I		3.9.2001
78.	Parbeen Kumar Gupta, B-9, (BM), GK-I	Maksat Communication (P) Ltd.	3.9.2001
79.	Dr. Raman Kapoor, N-9, (BM), GK-I	Kapoor Acupuncture Clinic	3.9.2001
80.	Sh. Faisal Hamid, N-61, (BM), GK-I	Sound Music Audio Video	3.9.2001
81.	Sh. Sambhu Ved, N-61, (FF), GK-I	Resentique (P) Ltd.	3.9.2001

#### **Bharat Shiksha Kosh**

690. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) the amount spent by Bharat Shiksha Kosh under different programmes in various states since its inception, State-wise;

(b) the contribution so far made by individuals and corporates for the development of education; and

(c) the extent to which it is likely to fill the gap between demand and supply in education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) Though a decision has been taken by Government to set up Bharat Shiksha Kosh, it has not been constituted so far.

#### **Land Acquisition in Chandigarh**

691. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land acquired in Chandigarh Union Territory and the amount spent thereon during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of auctions held for commercial and residential plots respectively in the said Union Territory during the same period and the amount realised thereby; and

(c) the average price per square yard for the plots so sold?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in Karnataka**

692. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have released Rs. 60 crore to Karnataka towards Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan which seeks to open schools in remote areas to create and upgrade infrastructure facilities in schools;

(b) if so, whether the State Government has utilised the said amount so far;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the areas covered so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) Government of India had approved an amount of Rs. 60.22 crores as the annual Work Plan & Budget for the year 2001-02 for implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in 11 districts of Karnataka namely, Bangalore, Tumkur, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Shimoga, Hassan, Chikkamagalur, Kodagu, Dakshina Kannada, Udupi and Uttara Kannada. The first instalment of Rs. 29.59 crores comprising 50% of the 85% of the sanctioned amount towards Government of India's share was released to the Government of Karnataka on 18th December, 2001. As per the information furnished by Government of Karnataka, so far they have not utilised the said amount.

#### **All India School Education Survey by NCERT**

693. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether NCERT propose to conduct the All India School Education Survey for the Seventh time;

(b) if so, the objective of such survey;

(c) the number of villages covered under the said survey so far; and

(d) the time schedule for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The objectives sought to be achieved by the Seventh Survey are as under:

- (i) To up-date database of the 6th survey that can be shared with different agencies.
- (ii) To assess the present position of educational facilities at different school stages, in respect of coverage of school-going population, enrolment in general, and of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and the Scheduled Tribes (STs) children and girls in particular with this special reference to Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE).
- (iii) To assess the availability of physical facilities in schools, like school building, playground, furniture etc.
- (iv) To assess the availability of basic amenities in schools, like drinking water, urinals, medical check-up etc.

(v) To find the number of non-formal education centres/alternative schools, number of instructors and number of students enrolled in them.

(vi) To assess the availability of Pre-primary education in terms of number of children enrolled and teachers working in them.

(vii) Availability of schools for disabled children and disability-wise enrolment in them.

(viii) To assess the income and expenditure on school education (at the district level)

(ix) Science laboratories and libraries in secondary and higher secondary schools.

(x) Enrolment of educationally backward minorities (Muslims)

(xi) Enrolment of children with disabilities at Primary/Upper Primary stage.

(xii) Subject-wise enrolment in academic stream at Higher Secondary stage.

(c) and (d) All the villages are to be covered under the survey. The target date for completion of Seventh Survey is 31st March, 2004.

#### **Appointment of Consultants for Disinvestment**

694. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government appoints Consultants for disinvestment bid management and evaluation; and

(b) if so, the names of Consultant firms chosen to evaluate the bids for BALCO package and the recently concluded IOC-IBP package?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) Government appoints Advisors for advising and assisting the Government in implementing the disinvestment decision in each Public Sector Undertaking and for valuation purposes. M/s Jardine Fleming India Securities Ltd. (now J.P. Morgan) and HSBC Securities and Capital Markets (India) Pvt. Ltd. were appointed as Advisors for disinvestment in BALCO and IBP Ltd. respectively.

*[Translation]***Women Saving Scheme**

695. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether saving under the Women Saving Scheme is being run under the District Rural Development Agencies, have declined during the last three years in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to boost the savings under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) The Ministry is not implementing Women Savings Scheme under the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs). However, under the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Self Help Groups (SHGs) are formed with thrift as entry point and Groups are encouraged to do savings. The savings help them to build up the Group corpus, which is used as micro credit amongst the members. Self Help Groups could be exclusively of the women or it could be a mixed

group also. The Ministry does not monitor the quantum of savings by group.

*[English]***Poverty Alleviation Programmes**

696. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the basis of allocation of funds to States under Poverty Alleviation Programmes; and

(b) the allocation and disbursement of funds under each poverty alleviation programme during each year of the Ninth Five Year Plan to the States and the share of each State, if any, therein?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) The criteria for allocation of funds to the States under major poverty alleviation programmes are given in the enclosed Statement I.

(b) State-wise details of funds allocated and released under the major Poverty Alleviation Programmes during the Ninth Five Year Plan are given in the enclosed Statement II.

**Statement I***Criteria for allocation of funds to States*

S.No.	Name of the Programme/Scheme	Criteria for Allocation
1.	Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY)	The Central Assistance is allocated to the States on the basis of proportion of rural poor in a State to the total rural poor in the country. The poverty estimates prepared by the Planning Commission, based on latest available results of National Sample Survey Organisation's (NSSO) survey in this regard is used for this purpose or as per allocation criteria decided in consultation with the Planning Commission.
2.	Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)	The Central allocation earmarked for the States is distributed in relation to the incidence of poverty in the States. However, additional parameters like absorption capacity and special requirement are also taken into consideration during the course of the year.
3.	Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)	The Central share is allocated to the States on the basis of proportion of rural population in a State to the total rural poor in the country or such other criteria as decided by the Central Government from time to time.
4.	Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)	Central assistance to the States is allocated on the basis of poverty ratio and housing shortage, with each of these variables being given equal weightage. The poverty ratios prepared by the Planning Commission are used for this purpose, while housing shortage is determined on the basis of last Census.



**Statement II****Central Allocation and Releases during 1997-98 to 2001-2002**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	State	JGSY/JRY									
		Allocation 1997-98	Release 1997-98	Allocation 1998-99	Release 1998-99	Allocation 1999-2000	Release 1999-2000	Allocation 2000-2001	Release 2000-2001	Allocation 2001-2002	Release 2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15528.39	16685.84	11703.94	11702.49	9319.52	9617.32	8727.55	8945.17	9921.52	4857.52
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	159.37	102.06	257.32	475.26	204.90	142.71	456.91	367.68	519.38	259.69
3.	Assam	5111.22	5524.15	6686.18	15112.28	5324.02	3787.01	11872.04	0.00	13495.28	6747.64
4.	Bihar	30458.60	29322.77	38340.77	29733.82	30529.68	28484.05	16476.68	13707.02	18730.78	9598.42
5.	Chhatisgarh	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.00	5094.75	3604.68	4197.65	3782.93
6.	Goa	172.20	104.38	172.20	103.32	137.12	124.11	128.41	134.41	145.98	72.99
7.	Gujarat	5699.44	5747.72	4405.58	4449.43	3508.04	3508.03	3285.21	6273.12	3734.65	3526.70
8.	Haryana	1369.22	1624.75	2591.88	2591.88	2063.84	2063.87	1932.75	1863.61	2197.16	2197.13
9.	Himachal Pradesh	547.18	403.46	1091.54	1022.15	869.16	1752.41	813.95	736.17	925.31	893.08
10.	Jammu & kashmir	1111.89	974.62	1350.93	1094.62	1075.71	897.74	1007.38	720.25	1145.20	1099.73
11.	Jharkhand	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	12113.79	9644.14	13771.01	6885.51
12.	Karnataka	10427.12	10353.99	8838.13	10838.13	7037.56	7037.56	6590.54	5165.38	7492.16	7566.85
13.	Kerala	3793.66	3734.12	3965.64	3965.65	3157.73	3157.72	2957.15	2725.50	3361.70	1680.85
14.	Madhya Pradesh	19677.78	18977.15	19433.93	18314.14	15474.69	16926.38	9397.00	10623.87	12276.64	12276.62
15.	Maharashtra	16927.42	16816.09	17470.82	17180.81	13911.52	13911.47	13027.87	9673.91	14810.16	7405.07
16.	Manipur	204.27	248.52	448.24	501.64	356.92	115.54	795.90	530.58	904.72	314.36
17.	Meghalaya	239.02	159.58	502.19	951.75	399.88	132.18	891.69	763.61	1013.61	506.81
18.	Mizoram	100.69	102.87	116.21	296.89	92.53	92.37	206.33	206.33	234.54	234.54
19.	Nagaland	256.21	243.13	344.48	775.99	274.30	223.90	611.66	454.48	695.21	507.86
20.	Orissa	12597.20	13421.32	13386.90	13443.31	10659.61	15974.14	9982.52	9489.07	11348.19	9610.78
21.	Punjab	973.75	892.79	1259.63	1559.63	1003.01	975.08	939.30	1201.02	1067.80	956.40
22.	Rajasthan	8175.55	8351.86	6711.09	6008.50	5343.85	5343.85	5004.41	4914.88	5699.04	5699.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
23.	Sikkim	93.28	96.78	128.66	288.00	102.45	102.45	228.45	228.45	259.69	129.85
24.	Tamil Nadu	14037.96	14564.38	10348.85	10348.85	8240.50	9163.14	7717.07	8256.72	8772.80	8426.31
25.	Tripura	265.32	476.35	809.31	1824.38	644.43	487.95	1437.02	1437.02	1633.50	1627.61
26.	Uttar Pradesh	37841.25	35894.15	42194.35	42235.90	33598.18	33593.14	29503.89	25314.21	33540.13	17167.73
27.	Uttaranchal	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	1960.17	1513.13	2228.37	1114.19
28.	West Bengal	13916.74	9066.99	14876.87	10061.21	11846.03	10800.26	11093.58	9469.13	12611.24	11298.47
29.	A&N Islands	94.31	50.70	117.89	39.70	93.87	13.00	84.64	54.04	96.21	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
31.	D&N Haveli	51.18	50.22	77.81	48.94	61.96	30.98	55.87	54.23	63.51	31.76
32.	Daman & Diu	30.16	16.21	37.70	10.06	30.02	0.00	27.07	0.00	30.77	0.00
33.	Delhi	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	47.28	25.41	59.10	35.46	47.06	23.53	42.43	0.00	48.23	24.12
35.	Pondicherry	92.34	74.37	115.42	82.14	91.91	45.96	86.00	66.56	97.76	48.88
Total		200000.00	194106.73	207843.56	205096.33	165500.00	168527.86	164549.98	138138.37	187069.90	126549.45

Release for 2001-2002 upto 18.2.2002.

JGSY: Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana

JRY : Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

*Central Allocation and Releases during 1997-98 to 2001-2002*

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	State/UT	Indira Awaas Yojana					
		Allocation 1997-98	Release	Allocation 1998-99	Release	Allocation 1999-2000	Release
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8970.34	9803.38	8370.41	9515.81	11036.00	11095.40
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	80.71	103.21	184.03	118.47	754.00	841.47
3.	Assam	2952.83	2931.07	4781.82	5004.32	15658.00	13820.00
4.	Bihar	17597.09	15130.72	27420.52	23478.11	38598.00	29527.20
5.	Chhatisgarh	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00

1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18
6.	Goa	87.63	51.46	19.20	29.21	68.00	62.26
7.	Gujarat	3292.97	3424.02	3150.78	3503.67	3243.00	3228.33
8.	Haryana	790.96	758.55	1853.66	2035.25	1171.00	1447.92
9.	Himachal Pradesh	276.72	467.78	780.84	712.84	515.00	449.39
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	562.65	607.12	966.16	1079.80	618.00	124.01
11.	Jharkhand	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00
12.	Karnataka	6024.43	5820.36	6320.65	5657.27	5898.00	4337.38
13.	Kerala	2191.85	2148.56	2836.20	3210.84	3662.00	3084.74
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11368.58	11695.62	13898.74	14391.74	9183.00	9168.49
15.	Maharashtra	9779.75	9968.74	12494.77	13644.95	10585.00	10435.37
16.	Manipur	103.77	56.69	320.57	163.08	693.00	177.45
17.	Meghalaya	121.07	46.73	359.16	159.16	1057.00	651.49
18.	Mizoram	50.73	54.47	83.11	85.75	260.00	297.05
19.	Nagaland	129.14	435.63	246.36	454.13	653.00	773.28
20.	Orissa	7277.74	7443.57	9574.03	10225.13	9154.00	13154.96
21.	Punjab	562.65	478.32	900.56	950.27	745.00	678.66
22.	Rajasthan	4723.64	3888.40	4799.63	5221.40	3233.00	2705.87
23.	Sikkim	47.27	41.21	92.02	104.13	122.00	123.90
24.	Tamil Nadu	8110.20	8708.09	7401.30	8375.09	5846.00	6236.91
25.	Tripura	134.90	144.84	578.80	654.95	1433.00	1455.29
26.	Uttar Pradesh	21863.19	22995.15	30176.52	32581.68	23565.00	21682.91
27.	Uttaranchal	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00
28.	West Bengal	8039.87	4547.01	10639.62	6363.00	12064.00	8209.33
29.	A&N Islands	47.27	47.27	44.40	0.00	129.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	D&N Haveli	25.37	11.63	43.8	30.66	69.00	34.50

1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18
32.	Daman & Diu	14.99	7.49	1.82	0.00	27.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	24.21	0.00	3.65	0.00	3.00	1.50
35.	Pondicherry	47.27	93.85	56.57	64.01	67.00	33.50
	Total	115300.00	111711.14	148400.00	147794.72	159999.00	143838.56

Release for 2001-2002 upto 18.2.2002.

\*Million Wells Scheme (discontinued from 1.4.1999)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Allocation Release 2000-2001		Allocation Release 2001-2002		Allocation Release 1997-98		Allocation Release 1998-99	
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11036.00	11001.91	11794.45	13675.37	3474.00	3424.74	2532.39	2530.46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	726.86	399.21	555.06	424.00	36.00	22.89	55.68	82.39
3.	Assam	16354.79	8177.40	12489.11	6244.56	1144.00	1210.22	1446.70	3022.59
4.	Bihar	29832.84	13237.16	32038.79	17192.63	6814.00	4668.92	8295.83	6203.02
5.	Chhatisgarh	2045.34	1770.23	2016.89	1780.78	—	0.00	—	0.00
6.	Goa	68.00	27.20	76.20	53.03	39.00	10.50	5.84	2.92
7.	Gujarat	3243.00	3243.00	3389.63	5422.74	1275.00	972.94	953.24	953.23
8.	Haryana	1171.00	1077.41	1146.14	1112.40	306.00	180.63	560.81	378.40
9.	Himachal Pradesh	515.00	271.83	507.06	416.90	122.00	96.34	236.18	162.79
10.	Jammu & kashmir	618.00	0.00	606.54	581.62	249.00	192.94	292.30	255.77
11.	Jharkhand	8765.16	3897.29	9413.27	3328.34	—	0.00	—	0.00
12.	Karnataka	5898.00	2949.00	6100.88	5202.70	2332.00	2040.45	1912.32	1912.32
13.	Kerala	3552.00	1776.01	3780.58	2109.61	849.00	823.62	858.05	844.07
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7137.66	6372.68	7038.38	6627.23	4402.00	3377.12	4204.94	3521.11

1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
15.	Maharashtra	10585.00	6669.94	10824.79	6885.64	3787.00	3277.17	3780.18	3780.18
16.	Manipur	866.65	267.81	661.80	323.73	46.00	27.01	96.99	95.15
17.	Meghalaya	1151.46	498.65	879.29	438.54	53.00	33.68	108.66	219.83
18.	Mizoram	276.42	251.97	211.09	174.34	23.00	22.55	25.14	56.00
19.	Nagaland	743.31	371.66	567.62	283.81	57.00	57.33	74.53	83.49
20.	Orissa	9154.00	15050.28	9494.97	26998.59	2818.00	2865.29	2896.54	2896.54
21.	Punjab	745.00	629.73	759.25	749.80	218.00	86.17	272.55	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	3233.00	3822.29	3198.28	2962.29	1829.00	1304.78	1452.00	370.45
23.	Sikkim	199.28	199.28	152.17	121.58	21.00	20.87	27.84	62.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	5846.00	5846.00	5922.86	5917.73	3140.00	3140.18	2239.19	2239.19
25.	Tripura	1681.23	1681.23	1283.85	1283.85	59.00	59.37	175.11	388.93
26.	Uttar Pradesh	21347.67	1244.24	21595.12	18967.45	8465.00	7735.53	9129.64	5957.10
27.	Uttaranchal	2217.22	11687.00	2242.99	1262.18	—	0.00	—	0.00
28.	West Bengal	12064.00	8358.55	12729.32	9996.56	3113.00	1736.71	3218.92	1415.80
29.	A&N Islands	129.00	38.37	143.47	143.47	21.00	0.00	13.47	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	Not Implemented		—	0.00	—	0.00
31.	D&N Haveli	69.00	0.00	75.29	37.65	11.00	5.73	13.47	13.47
32.	Daman & Diu	27.00	0.00	31.16	15.58	7.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	Not Implemented		—	0.00	—	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	3.00	3.00	2.44	1.62	11.00	5.29	0.90	0.00
35.	Pondicherry	67.00	33.50	71.22	23.31	21.00	0.00	17.06	0.00
Total		161369.00	110853.83	161799.96	140759.83	44742.00	37398.97	44897.01	37447.00

Release for 2001-2002 upto 18.2.2002.

\*Million Wells Scheme (discontinued from 1.4.1999)

## Central Allocation and Releases during 1997-98 to 2001-2002

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Employment Assurance Scheme									
		Allocation 1997-98	Release	Allocation 1998-99	Release	Allocation 1999-2000	Release	Allocation 2000-2001	Release	Allocation 2001-2002	Release
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16740.00	16740.00	16740.00	16740.00	10288.76	10288.76	6586.59	4467.74	9952.70	9952.70
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1890.00	1890.00	2140.00	2140.00	226.21	719.27	406.80	662.20	519.21	259.60
3.	Assam	8592.00	8592.00	11018.00	11018.00	5877.72	4701.11	10546.62	3372.80	13490.96	6745.47
4.	Bihar	18234.00	18234.00	18596.00	18596.00	33704.77	25388.02	13184.87	4876.98	19930.10	13088.01
5.	Chhatisgarh	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	15420.90	3865.66	5616.92	5570.4
6.	Goa	140.00	140.00	180.00	180.00	23.72	55.00	15.18	14.03	22.94	11.47
7.	Gujarat	4320.00	4320.00	4410.00	4410.00	3872.86	4301.49	6514.32	3591.72	3746.38	2769.42
8.	Haryana	2670.00	2670.00	1660.00	1660.00	2278.48	1981.53	1458.62	727.83	2204.06	2157.14
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2550.00	2550.00	2050.00	2050.00	959.56	945.06	1266.80	306.58	928.21	464.10
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	4760.00	4760.00	4760.00	4760.00	1187.58	2755.00	760.26	1851.00	1148.80	971.97
11.	Jharkhand	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	8385.06	2994.81	12673.80	8152.22
12.	Karnataka	10600.00	10600.00	10350.00	10350.00	7769.46	6670.05	4973.80	1918.73	7515.70	6487.54
13.	Kerala	3989.00	3989.00	3861.00	3861.00	3486.13	3486.12	2231.73	1428.02	3372.27	2944.96
14.	Madhya Pradesh	21507.85	21507.85	22033.00	22033.00	17084.06	17464.11	10136.20	6977.71	10909.15	10909.15
15.	Maharashtra	11334.51	11334.51	8167.17	8167.17	15358.33	11002.98	10277.00	3180.61	14856.70	9115.61
16.	Manipur	810.00	810.00	890.00	890.00	394.04	307.87	707.18	302.89	904.42	395.22
17.	Meghalaya	220.00	220.00	610.00	610.00	441.47	220.74	792.68	204.81	1013.29	444.18
18.	Mizoram	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	102.16	402.16	183.36	130.89	234.48	234.48
19.	Nagaland	2100.00	2100.00	2100.00	2100.00	302.82	276.09	543.30	103.19	695.06	179.68
20.	Orissa	14721.58	14721.58	12752.00	12752.00	11768.22	17621.12	12883.70	8434.05	11383.84	11383.84
21.	Punjab	1840.00	1840.00	2720.00	2720.00	1107.32	813.98	708.88	298.47	1071.15	1046.85
22.	Rajasthan	9265.00	9265.00	8935.00	8935.00	5899.60	6888.13	8679.80	2945.93	5706.92	5706.92
23.	Sikkim	220.00	220.00	320.00	320.00	113.10	313.10	203.84	81.10	259.60	259.60

1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
24.	Tamil Nadu	18720.00	18720.00	18720.00	18720.00	9097.50	10597.49	5824.00	5383.00	8800.37	8800.37
25.	Tripura	1440.00	1440.00	1440.00	1440.00	711.47	711.46	1276.22	510.13	1632.98	1594.72
26.	Uttar Pradesh	31448.06	31448.06	35153.65	35153.65	37092.40	36155.49	22258.95	10290.72	33634.47	26788.34
27.	Uttaranchal	-	0.00	-	000	-	0.00	1483.15	683.69	2246.42	1123.24
28.	West Bengal	7790.00	7790.00	8270.00	8270.00	13078.02	9483.71	8372.22	5518.69	12650.87	6134.05
29.	A&N Islands	80.00	80.00	40.00	40.00	54.73	27.36	35.04	0.00	NR	NR
30.	Chandigarh	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Implemented	
31.	D&N Haveli	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	54.73	27.36	35.04	0.00	NR	NR
32.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.82	0.91	1.17	0.00	NR	NR
33.	Delhi	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	Not Implemented	
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	3.65	1.82	2.34	0.00	NR	NR
35.	Pondicherry	60.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	69.32	34.66	44.38	0.00	67.06	33.53
Total		196872.00	196872.00	198845.82	198845.82	182410.01	173641.95	156200.00	75124.28	187188.83	143724.60

Release for 2001-2002 upto 18.2.2002.

*Central Allocation and Releases during 1997-98 to 2001-2002*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	SGSY/IRDP									
		Allocation 1997-98	Release 1997-98	Allocation 1998-99	Release 1998-99	Allocation 1999-2000	Release 1999-2000	Allocation 2000-2001	Release 2000-2001	Allocation 2001-2002	Release 2001-2002
1	2	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4306.11	5434.85	3867.15	3870.32	6219.55	6219.57	5303.03	2864.00	3068.31	3068.31
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	322.03	424.45	201.91	202.78	136.74	92.14	276.91	25.22	164.76	96.04
3.	Assam	1417.12	1728.48	5246.36	5246.36	3553.09	3062.36	7195.18	0.00	4281.13	2140.63
4.	Bihar	8377.40	4954.02	12668.33	6608.31	20374.56	11918.05	12616.76	0.00	7300.00	2245.69
5.	Chhatisgarh	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	2800.88	1027.97	1620.58	1095.31
6.	Goa	73.29	53.97	8.91	24.43	59.78	59.78	50.00	25.00	50.00	25.00
7.	Gujarat	1580.22	2097.64	1455.67	1455.67	2341.15	2340.56	1996.15	964.28	1154.96	742.48
8.	Haryana	379.83	593.06	856.39	692.00	1377.36	1784.18	1174.37	763.34	679.48	625.02

1	2	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
9.	Himachal Pradesh	123.86	225.68	360.66	323.26	580.06	475.99	494.67	220.19	286.16	202.50
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	516.08	499.90	446.37	319.20	717.90	411.69	612.10	89.23	354.16	212.48
11.	Jharkhand	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	4755.33	0.00	2751.41	947.65
12.	Karnataka	2890.00	2542.58	2920.24	2439.51	4696.65	2348.33	4004.53	850.19	2317.00	1230.61
13.	Kerala	1051.75	1249.35	1310.30	1346.69	2107.37	2083.35	1796.82	560.02	1039.63	786.59
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5457.47	5316.69	6421.25	6421.25	10327.33	10013.58	6004.58	2499.03	3474.22	2467.88
15.	Maharashtra	4694.20	4566.80	5772.61	5772.63	9284.11	9284.11	7915.98	3225.16	4580.15	3058.09
16.	Manipur	232.24	206.72	351.71	87.76	238.19	119.10	482.36	0.00	287.00	8.45
17.	Meghalaya	246.68	186.29	394.05	144.49	266.87	131.52	540.42	0.00	321.55	60.29
18.	Mizoram	104.35	140.97	91.18	104.25	61.75	58.15	125.06	0.00	74.41	64.17
19.	Nagaland	173.40	208.71	270.30	86.70	183.06	102.09	370.70	0.00	220.57	10.62
20.	Orissa	3493.81	3404.37	4423.22	4384.65	7113.90	7222.67	6065.56	2416.48	3509.50	2634.03
21.	Punjab	269.39	484.23	416.20	416.18	669.38	664.98	570.73	332.16	330.22	325.37
22.	Rajasthan	2266.59	2080.12	2217.44	2084.45	3566.34	3566.34	3040.77	1247.80	1759.38	1480.80
23.	Sikkim	28.90	49.92	100.95	90.57	68.38	68.38	138.45	47.07	82.38	82.38
24.	Tamil Nadu	3893.25	4959.13	3419.41	3463.58	5499.44	6999.46	4689.03	1906.37	2713.06	2713.06
25.	Tripura	331.32	429.01	635.03	635.03	430.08	488.12	870.92	509.02	518.20	466.62
26.	Uttar Pradesh	10494.33	10077.72	13941.61	13889.50	22422.38	13337.96	18163.60	579.60	10509.37	4794.82
27.	Uttaranchal	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	954.45	109.71	552.30	313.45
28.	West Bengal	3859.71	2383.83	4915.53	2321.76	7905.68	3952.84	6740.66	0.00	3900.11	0.00
29.	A&N Islands	73.29	41.70	69.58	63.00	59.78	29.90	50.00	0.00	NR	NR
30.	Chandigarh	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Implemented	
31.	D&N Haveli	15.49	31.13	41.53	21.88	59.78	29.89	50.00	0.00	NR	NR
32.	Daman & Diu	28.90	28.91	27.43	13.72	59.78	29.89	50.00	0.00	NR	NR
33.	Delhi	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Implemented	
34.	Lakshadweep	7.22	17.78	6.85	3.43	59.78	29.89	50.00	0.00	NR	NR
35.	Pondicherry	59.87	83.52	56.83	29.93	59.78	29.89	50.00	25.00	NR	NR
Total		56768.10	54501.53	72915.00	62563.29	110500.00	86954.76	100000.00	20287.74	67900.00	31898.34



[Translation]

### **Activities of Maoists in Delhi**

697. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:  
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the newsitem regarding activities of Maoists in Delhi appearing in the 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated December 20, 2001;

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

(c) whether Maoists have been trying to influence the Nepalese to believe in their ideology, in Delhi and several other parts of the country; and

(d) if so, the steps so far taken by the Government to check their activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Delhi Police arrested 2 Nepali nationals while they were to board a train for the UP border on their way to Nepal and recovered gelatine sticks, detonators, explosive powder, cordex fuse wire and some literature relating to Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) from them.

Some front organizations of Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) are reportedly trying to influence the Nepalese population in different parts of the country.

(d) The Government has advised the State Governments to inter-alia arrange intensive patrolling in the areas bordering Nepal to prevent ingress of Maoist elements; gear-up their intelligence machinery for collection and sharing of intelligence from the field level with regard to possible plans of their sympathisers to hold meetings, raise funds and organize logistic support; firmly deter their attempts to seek sanctuary in the country; and maintain a close watch on the movement of arms, ammunition and explosives to and from Nepal.

### **Improvement in Housing Sector**

698. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a comprehensive Bill to bring about improvement in the functioning of Housing Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the draft of the said Bill has been finalised; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be introduced in the Parliament?

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

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

[English]

### **Discovery of Harappan Artefacts in the Gulf of Cambay**

699. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM:  
SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:

Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) has recently discovered a number of Harappan and pre-harappan ancient artefacts in the gulf of Cambay, especially on the coast of Gujarat;

(b) whether these archaeological remains indicate that the ancient city of Dwarka existed there;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the site is likely to be declared a national monument; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) The National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT), Chennai of the Department of Ocean Development (DOD), Government of India had during the course of under water surveys in the Gulf of Cambay, Gujarat come across a stretch of formations typical of a riverine regime in the middle of the sea at 30-40 m water depth. An area of almost 9 km. stretch west of Hazira in Gujarat appeared

to be lined with well laid house basement like features partially covered by sand waves and sand ripples. The Side Scan Sonar deployed for the survey picked up images which indicate several geometric objects that are normally man made. During subsequent surveys various object/artefacts were picked up from the sea bed. Whether these are Harappan or Pre-Harappan can be determined only after more detailed investigations.

(b) and (c) The National Institute of Oceanography, Goa have in the past under taken marine archeological explorations off Dwarka, Bet Dwarka and Somnath. The present site in the Gulf of Cambay is however different from these sites.

(d) and (e) According to Archaeological Survey of India this site cannot be declared a National Monument at this stage, as the findings have to be confirmed through further detailed surveys and investigations.

#### **Examination System**

700. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to review and revise the present examination system; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the steps taken by the Government to lighten the burden of the students due to the present system of examinations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Examination reform in an ongoing process and accordingly Central Board of Secondary Education, Council for Indian School Certificate Examinations and National Council for Educational Research and Training have taken the following measures to reduce the examination burden on students:

- (i) At the time of setting the question papers for the examination, attention is given to the blue prints, so that the students do not come under stress.
- (ii) Publication of sample question papers and marking schemes to familiarise teachers and students about the nature of questions and question papers.
- (iii) Elimination of overall aggregation of marks to reduce unhealthy competition among students.

(iv) Introduction of comprehensive and continuous school based evaluation.

(v) Three chances of Compartment Examination are provided for class X and XII.

(vi) Facility of Compartment Examination in two subjects in class X and one subject in class XII is provided.

#### **School Syllabi finalised by NCERT**

701. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether NCERT has finalised the school syllabi recently;

(b) if so, the details of members of the Committee who finalised this syllabi;

(c) whether any objections, criticism or disagreement from any State have been received by the Government pertaining to this syllabi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. At every stage, there were a number of subject areas for which individually syllabi had to be developed and finalised. There was, thus, a very large number of syllabi. For finalisation of these syllabi, a number of experts, faculty members, academicians and subject area experts are involved.

(c) and (d) No objection, criticism or disagreement has so far been received on new syllabus.

#### **Review of Policy regarding regularisation of Unauthorised Colonies**

702. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Centre to review its policy on unauthorised colonies" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated February 9, 2002;

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

(c) the likely changes the Government are going to make in its new policy;

(d) whether the Government have examined the Second Part of the Vijay Kumar Malhotra Committee Report;

(e) if so, the details and recommendations accepted; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (f) Yes, Sir. The news item refers to setting up of a Committee by Government under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Urban Development), Government of India to examine the exiting guidelines for regularization of unauthorised colonies in Delhi and suggest modifications/amendments required, if any, to facilitate expeditions regularization of unauthorised colonies. The Committee would also examine the Malhotra Committee Report, Part-II as referred to by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. The Committee is yet to submit its report.

#### **Intake on IT Courses**

703. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase intake in IT courses and also introduce new IT courses in IITs, RECs, and other engineering colleges in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of seats proposed to be added/created in whole of the country;

(c) whether the increase in intake is commensurate to the man-power demands of the IT industry;

(d) if so, the State-wise details of the institutes identified for introduction of new courses; and

(e) the total amount earmarked for the expansion and the amount, if any, sanctioned and spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (e) Government has taken several steps to increase intake in IT courses and introduce new courses in all engineering institutions including IITs/RECs

commensurating with the manpower needs of the IT industry. AICTE has encouraged the State funded and self-financing institutions to introduce IT courses and these have responded positively. Centrally funded institutions-like IITs and RECs (partially funded by States) have been facilitated to increase intake in IT courses and introduce new courses in IT by suitable augmentation of their budget within the plan ceilings.

#### **National Security Guards**

704. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to procure modern and sophisticated weapons and equipment for the National Security Guard (NSG) to combat terrorism and to counter incidents of hijacking;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the demand of sky marshals has been increasing in domestic flights;

(d) if so, whether the constraints of limited strength of NSG is a restraining factor in meeting the demand; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Modernisation of Central Para Military forces including NSG is a continuous exercise. During the last few years, the Govt. has given special attention to upgrading the striking capability of CPMFs by induction of modern and sophisticated weaponry and equipment. With a view to increase the striking power of NSG a number of sophisticated weapons and equipment have been unauthorised to NSG.

(c) Yes, Sir. After the hijacking of IC-814 on 24.12.1999, the Govt. had approved deployment of Sky Marshals in Indian Airlines and Alliance Air Flights since January, 2000. Later the scheme has been extended to cover Jet Airways and Air Sahara flights also from Oct., 2001.

(d) and (e) The NSG is capable of meeting the present demand for Sky Marshal from within its strength.

**Assistance by Foreign Financial Institutions  
for RD Schemes**

705. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided by the World Bank and other international financial institutions for various Rural Development Schemes, as on December, 31, 2001;

(b) the amount out of this allocated/released to various States, especially to Gujarat during 2000-2001 and actually utilized as on date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) Drawl of financial assistance from World Bank and other International Financial Institutions as on 31.1.2002 for various Rural Development and Agriculture Schemes is Rs. 3339.89 crores.

(b) The amount allocated/released to various states including Gujarat during 2000-2001 is given in the enclosed Statement. External assistance is received on reimbursement basis. Project Implementing Agencies have to incur the expenditure and apply for reimbursement thereafter.

**Statement**

S.No.	Name of State	Allocation/Release (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	97.08
2.	Assam	64.70
3.	Bihar	0.00
4.	Chattisgarh	2.65
5.	Central	49.09
6.	Gujarat	9.41
7.	Haryana	3.97
8.	Karnataka	21.84
9.	Kerala	14.45
10.	Manipur	0.66
11.	Maharashtra	24.16
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3.32

1	2	3
13.	Multi-State	77.91
14.	Orissa	1.86
15.	Rajasthan	17.27
16.	Tamil Nadu	3.26
17.	Uttar Pradesh	103.83
18.	Uttaranchal	19.21
Total		514.67

**Workshop on Rural Development Schemes**

706. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have launched a number of Centrally sponsored schemes for the development of rural and remote areas of the country;

(b) if so, whether most of the public representatives are unaware of the procedure of bringing those schemes for the development of their constituencies and the funds meant for the development works are being misappropriated by the State officials or fake organisations;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government propose to organise a workshop for the public representatives for proper awareness about these schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) While most of the public representatives are aware of these schemes, the Ministry are aware of the need to create intensive awareness among all concerned, and action has already been initiated in this regard. Whenever cases of misappropriation came to the notice of the Ministry, the concerned authorities are directed to take necessary corrective action.

(c) to (e) Imparting training to the Members and Chairpersons of Panchayats is the responsibility of the States/Union Territories and the Government of India have been providing limited financial assistance on the request from the States/Union Territories for this purpose. It has now been decided to train all the elected Panchayat functionaries of all levels within a period of three years.

*[Translation]***Privatisation of Education**

707. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI:  
DR. N. VENKATASWAMY:

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

(a) whether the number of States/Union Territories are pondering over privatisation of education;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any action in this regard?

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) There is no proposal to privatise the education system either by the Centre or State Governments. However, Government propose to increasingly involve private initiatives including non-governmental organisations/voluntary agencies in educational development as provided for in the National Policy on Education, 1986 (as modified in 1992).

*[English]***Privatisation of PPL**

708. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to privatize the Paradeep Phosphate Limited (PPL);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the annual loss of the Paradeep Phosphate Limited from 1996 onwards and the total cumulative loss of the plant, as on December 31, 2001?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Government has disinvested 74% of its equity held in Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. (PPL). This is in view of the declared policy of the Government towards the Public Sector, which is to bring down Government equity in all non-strategic PSUs to 26% or lower, if necessary.

(c) The total cumulative loss incurred by PPL as on December 31, 2001 was Rs. 552.74 crore. The details of profit & loss earned/incurred by the company from 1996-97 onwards is given below:

	(Rs. in Crore)
1996-97	(-) 60.63
1997-98	(-) 105.53
1998-99	(-) 57.95
1999-00	(+) 23.96
2000-01	(-) 141.03
2001-02 (upto Dec.' 01)	(-) 121.24

**National Slum Development Programme**

709. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state the various plans drawn up by the Union Government under the National Slum Development Programme for Tenth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): Slum development is a State subject and State Governments formulate specific plans, programmes and schemes for development of slums in various towns and cities as per their priorities. However, with a view to ameliorate the living conditions of the slums a programme known as National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) was launched at the National level by the Government in August, 1996 to provide Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to the States/ Union Territories for the development of Urban slums. Under this programme funds are allocated by the Planning Commission, released by the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation monitors the implementation. Detailed plans for implementation in this regard are made by the State Government.

Guidelines of NSDP have already been circulated to all the States and these will be applicable in the Tenth Plan also.

**National Reconstruction Corps Scheme**

710. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have started a new National Reconstruction Corps (NRC) Scheme in some districts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the name of districts in which the Scheme has been launched, especially in respect of Maharashtra;

(c) whether the Government propose to involve volunteers for proper implementation of NRC Schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (c) Under the scheme in each identified district, a Project Officer and 100 Volunteers have been deployed on contract basis to undertake various development programmes in order to bring about a meaningful Socio-economic transformations of the society and the nation. A list of 80 backward districts in which the scheme is being implemented including Maharashtra is enclosed as statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *List of 80 Backward Districts*

State	District
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	1. Hyderabad
	2. Karim Nagar
	3. Visakhapatnam
	4. East Godawari
Assam	5. Cachar (Silcher)
	6. Guwahati
	7. Nagaon
Bihar	8. Jahanabad
	9. Nawada
	10. Nalanda
	11. Patna
	12. Sitamari

1	2
Chhatisgarh	13. Kishanganj
	14. Sarguja
	15. Kanker (Baster)
Gujarat	16. Gandhinagar
Haryana	17. Narnaul (Mahendragarh)
Himachal Pradesh	18. Sirmour (Nahan)
	19. Una
	20. Gumla
Jharkhand	21. Dumka
	22. Hazaribagh
	23. Bidar
Karnataka	24. Shimoga
	25. Bijapur
	26. Kasargod
Kerala	27. Waynad
	28. Chattarpur
	29. Tikamgarh
Madhya Pradesh	30. Seoni
	31. Jabalpur
	32. Shahdol
Maharashtra	33. Gwalior
	34. Bhopal
	35. Jhabua
Punjab	36. Mumbai
	37. Beed
	38. Jalna
Orissa	39. Sindhudurg
	40. Gadchiroli
	41. Gurdaspur
Punjab	42. Kalahandi
	43. Koraput
	44. Bolangir

1	2
	45. Nuapara
	46. Phulbani
	47. Bhubneswar
	48. Mayurbhunj
Rajasthan	49. Bharatpur
	50. Jhalawar
	51. Sikar
	52. Jaipur
Tamil Nadu	53. Ramanathapuram
	54. Kanyakumari
	55. Chennai
	56. Kanchipuram
	57. Trichurapali
Uttar Pradesh	58. Pilibhit
	59. Lucknow
	60. Meerut
	61. Mathura
	62. Lalitpur
	63. Kanpur
	64. Banda
Uttaranchal	65. Tehri Garhwal
Jammu & Kashmir	66. Udhampur/Srinagar
	67. Leh
Manipur	68. Bishnupur
West Bengal	69. Malda
	70. South Dinajpur (North)
	71. Bankura
	72. Kolkata South/Dum-Dum South
Meghalaya	73. West Garo Hills (Tura)
Nagaland	74. Kohima
Sikkim	75. Gangtok

1	2
Arunachal Pradesh	76. Lohit
Delhi	77. Alipur
	78. Mehrauli
Mizoram	79. Lunglei
Tripura	80. Dharamnagar

#### **Non-Technical and Unqualified Staff Heading DDA**

711. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many of the non-technical and unqualified staff are heading DDA departments and are sanctioning building projects, issue completion certificates etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of the departments headed by them;

(c) whether there is any proposal to investigate the reasons for such staff heading the departments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action the Government propose to take against the authorities responsible therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No, Sir. DDA has informed that the Building department has a team of experienced and highly qualified inter-disciplinary professionals.

(b) to (e) Does not arise, in view of reply to (a) above.

#### **Permission/Licence for running Motels in Delhi**

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

(a) the guidelines for issuing permission/licences for running motels in Delhi on Gram Sabha land;

(b) whether his Ministry/DDA/MCD are granting/have granted permission/licences for running motels in Delhi; and

(c) if so, the details of permission/licences granted during each of the last three years and till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) As per the existing guidelines, motel is a permissible activity in the rural use zones of Delhi. The regulations have no specific provision about the permissibility or otherwise of motel on Gram Sabha land.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has sanctioned building plan of 10 motels till date (4 in 1991, 3 in 2000 and 3 in 2001) in their jurisdiction. DDA have not sanctioned building plans of any motels in their development area.

#### **DAP Project of Indo Gulf Corporation Ltd.**

713. SHRI RAVINDER KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether DAP Project of Indo Gulf Corporation Limited, Gujarat has completed and commence recently;

(b) if so, the details of the target set for production/marketing by the Corporation;

(c) the cost of the project alongwith its production capacity; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for capacity utilisation of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) DAP Project of Indo-Gulf Corporation Ltd. (IGCL) was commissioned in September, 2000.

(b) The IGCL has set the production/marketing target of 4,00,000 tonnes of DAP per annum.

(c) The cost of the project including ammonia handling facility, bagging plant, other infrastructure facilities, working capital etc. amounts to Rs. 170 crore approximately. The production capacity is 4,00,000 tonnes per annum of DAP.

(d) DAP being a decontrolled fertilizer, the company is free to undertake appropriate steps for capacity utilisation.

#### **Farm Houses**

714. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the answer given to USQ. No. 930 dated 27.2.2001 and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) MCD has stated that no such list of farm houses has been sent to Panchayat/Revenue Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, where construction has been carried out more than permissible limit for initiating action under Section 81 of DLR Act 1954. They have also indicated that it is not mandatory on their part to sent such a list to Revenue Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi and it is for the Revenue Department to take action.

The Divisional Commissioner & Secretary (Revenue), has given details of cases where action has been taken under Section 81 of DLR Act for the period 1.1.99 to 31.12.2000:

Sl.No.	Particulars	Remarks
1.	No. of cases instituted	2962
2.	No. of cases finally decided/Disposed of	1645
3.	Total land vested in Gram Sabha	14779-14 Bighas
4.	No. of pending cases	2699

The Ministry of Urban Development had constituted a Committee under the chairpersonship of Chief Vigilance Officer in the Ministry on 21st August 2000, to expedite the collection of information from MCD and DDA on unauthorised construction in farm houses. The information has since been collected from the MCD and DDA. MCD has stated that they have surveyed all the 2284 number of farm houses sanctioned by them. Of these, there is no construction in 600 plots. Deviation from sanctioned



building plans has been found in 1505 number of cases on account of construction done more than sanctioned/ permissible limits or the land not left for widening as per the MPD-2001 norms. Action has been taken in 175 number of cases upto October 2001.

DDA has stated that as per the survey done by them, there are 407 sanctioned farm houses in their developmental area. Of these, there is no construction in 157 plots. Unauthorised construction has been detected in 250 farm houses. Of these, ceiling-cum-demolition order has been reported to have been issued by DDA in 186 cases as on 29.11.2001.

However, action against unauthorised construction is a continuous process taken up by local bodies as per Rules and Acts.

(c) and (d) Not applicable.

#### **Poverty Alleviation and Generation of Self Employment in Chandigarh**

715. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the satisfaction rate of targets fixed for various schemes of poverty alleviation and generation of self-employment in Chandigarh UT has been very low;

(b) if so, the details of the targets fixed and the actual disbursement (cases and amount) during each of the last three years;

(c) the reasons for this dismal performance; and

(d) action taken/proposed to be taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation has been implementing a Centrally sponsored scheme called "Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana" (SJSRY) w.e.f. 1.12.1997 all over India including Chandigarh. Under the Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) component of SJSRY, urban unemployed or underemployed poor who have studied upto 9th standard are encouraged to set up self employment ventures. Under the SJSRY Guidelines, States/UTs are given freedom to fix targets based on their local needs/requirements. So far 85 persons (including 13 women) have been assisted by nationalised

banks to set up micro-enterprises under the USEP component in the Chandigarh UT. The total amount of loan disbursed by the banks is Rs. 30.46 lakhs.

(c) and (d) There is a special sub-component under USEP component of SJSRY called Development of Women and Children in Urban Areas (DWCUA) which is intended for urban poor women only for facilitating them to set up employment ventures in groups. Chandigarh UT has reported that this sub-component has not been implemented there due to migratory nature of slum population and lack of ethnic and social affinity to form group suitable enough to undertake an economic activity. However, they are now making renewed efforts in organising skill upgradation programmes for the urban poor to enable them to undertake economic ventures.

#### **Renaming of West Bengal**

716. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal has sought approval of the proposal for renaming of West Bengal as Bangla; and

(b) if so, step taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) The Government of West Bengal has requested the Central Government to take such steps as may be necessary under article 3(e) of the Constitution of India for renaming of 'West Bengal' as 'Bangla'. The request of the State Government is under examination.

[Translation]

#### **Conversion of Land from Leasehold to Freehold**

717. SHRI SUBODH ROY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Central Vigilance Commission had given some suggestions to deal with the corruption prevailing in converting the leasehold land into freehold land in the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) if so, whether the Delhi Development Authority has acted upon the suggestions of the Central Vigilance Commission; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) DDA has reported that a Study Group of the Central Vigilance Commission submitted a report on the scheme for conversion from lease hold to free hold and it has acted upon the suggestions given by the said study group. DDA has further intimated that during the period April, 2001 to January, 2002 its vigilance department conducted 49 site inspections/surprise checks and departmental action has been initiated against 100 officials. During the same period disciplinary cases of 152 officials were finalized, out of which major penalties were imposed in 60 cases, which include 5 cases of removal/dismissal from service and one case of compulsory retirement. In 59 cases minor penalties were imposed.

DDA has also taken several measures to streamline its functioning, including improvement of dispatch system, providing services of counsellors/facilitators in the reception center, computerization etc.

#### **Implementation of Yashpal Committee Recommendations**

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

(a) the details of recommendations made by Yashpal Committee regarding carrying of heavy bags by school going children; and

(b) the time by which the recommendations of the Committee are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) The Report of the National Advisory Committee chaired by Prof. Yash Pal to advise on improving the quality of learning while reducing the burden of school students was received by the Government. The main recommendations of the Committee include:—

- (i) To restrict the jurisdiction of CBSE to Kendriya and Navodaya Vidyalayas and to affiliate all other schools with the respective State Boards.
- (ii) To treat the textbooks as school property obviating the need for the students to purchase them and therefore carry them daily to homes.
- (iii) To prepare a separate time-table for the assignment of homework and for the use of

textbooks and notebooks. Details of such timetable to be made known to children in advance.

(iv) In primary classes no homework be given to children, except for extension of explorations in the home environment. In the upper primary and secondary classes, homework, where necessary, should be non-textual and textbooks, when needed for work at home, should be made available on a rotation basis.

(v) Review of public examinations at classes X and XII with a view to ensure replacement of the prevailing text-based and "quiz type" questioning by the concept-based questioning.

(b) The subject "Education" is in the Concurrent List and measures having bearing on education are implemented by States/UTs administrations in their schools. Taking measures to improve the quality of learning with a view to lessening the burden on school students is a continuing process. The National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE) (2000) brought out by NCERT gives emphasis for education on Curriculum load. Based on the NCFSE, the syllabi have been developed and the Text books are being brought out in phased manner.

[English]

#### **Backlog/Carried Forward Vacancies**

719. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 2398 dated December 4, 2001 and state:

(a) whether the information has been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The information is required to be collected from offices of the constituent departments spread over various parts of the country which may take some more time.

**Balika Samridhi Yojana in Orissa**

720. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Balika Samridhi Yojana (BSY) is under implementation in Orissa;

(b) if so, the total amount deposited in interested bearing accounts in the name of the girl children in the State during 2001-2002; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to popularise BSY in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An amount of Rs. 1,89,03,500 has been deposited in the interest bearing accounts in the name of girl children in the State.

(c) The State Government has taken steps to popularise the scheme in the blocks/tehsils/districts level through respective district administrations.

**Coastal Zone Management**

721. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Ocean Development propose to strengthen the coastal zone management;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Department in this regard;

(d) whether the Department has also asked the fishermen to exploit ocean resources to enhance their earnings; and

(e) if so, the assistance proposed to be provided to fishermen by the Department for this purpose?

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

(c) The Department of Ocean Development which is a scientific department has undertaken an Integrated Coastal and Marine Area Management (ICMAM) programme to develop expertise on application of scientific tools and techniques for Integrated Coastal Zone Management. The activities undertaken include:—

(i) Development of Geographical Information System (GIS) for critical habitats like mangroves, coral reefs, etc.,

(ii) Determination of waste assimilation capacity of estuaries and coastal waters;

(iii) Development of guidelines for conducting Environment Impact Assessment for coastal activities, and

(iv) Development of model ICMAM Plans for selected coastal areas.

Under this programme, through tools and techniques like Geographical Information System, Remote Sensing, Mathematical Modelling, etc. it has been possible to demonstrate use of these tools to monitor and manage more effectively various coastal zone problems like region, closure of river and lake mouths, pollution, degradation of the habitats, etc. Considerable expertise has been acquired in this area in the last 4 years. The expertise developed is passed on to the coast states through training programmes like application of GIS for management of coastal areas. It helps in strengthening the management practices in the coastal areas.

(d) and (e) The Potential Fishing Zone (PFZ) information generated by the institutions under the Department, is disseminated to the coastal fishermen through States Agencies and Co-operative Societies. This enables better fish catch leading to increase in their earnings.

[Translation]

**Status of Panchayati Raj Institutions**

722. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Panchayati Raj Institutions has not yet achieved the status of a strong and accountable public body;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to make the Panchayati Raj Institutions a more accountable public body?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) Panchayati Raj being a State subject, the State Legislatures are required to endow the Panchayats with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self-government. The Panchayati Raj Institutions can achieve the status of strong institutions after funds, functions and functionaries have been developed on them. Instructions have already been issued to State Governments in this regard. Instructions have also been issued to the State Governments to empower Gram Sabhas to conduct social audit of all public works and beneficiary oriented programmes. Simultaneously steps have been initiated to build up the capacity of the elected representatives.

[English]

#### **Expansion of Community Polytechnics**

723. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have proposed an ambitious plan to expand community polytechnics during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, whether this was discussed during the meeting of the State Education Secretaries (Technical) held on November 26, 2001 in Delhi;

(c) if so, the details of the expansion plan; and

(d) the details of the main objectives of this plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) Series of discussions have taken place on this issue and on the basis of the suggestions and feedback received, a process has been initiated to revamp Community Polytechnics Scheme and make it more focused.

#### **Disinvestment of Modern Food Industries**

724. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:  
SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether privatised Modern Food Industries Limited is on the threshold of a turn round;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to off load its remaining 26 per cent stake in the company;

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

(d) the present financial status of the company;

(e) whether the Hindustan Lever Ltd. which purchased 74 percent of MFIL's equity, is all set up to buy the remaining share of the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) The performance of Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd. (MFIL) has significantly improved after disinvestment. Due to investment in improving the efficiency of the facilities and concerted marketing efforts, the capacity utilisation increased to 53% in the calendar year 2001 from 37% in the previous year.

(b) and (c) The Government has decided to disinvest 26% of its equity held in MFIL in favour of the Strategic Partner, Hindustan Lever Limited (HLL) at the rate of which 74% of MFIL's shares were transferred to HLL in terms of the Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) and Shareholders Agreement (SHA) with HLL.

(d) The 14 bakery units of MFIL sold 2208 lakhs of standard loaves (SL) of 400 grams each in the calendar year 2001 as against 1137 lakhs of SL in the previous year representing an increase of 94%. The net sales revenue of MFIL in the calendar year 2001 has increased to Rs. 229 crores from Rs. 120 crores in the year 2000. The growth in revenues is mainly on account of increase in the volume of sales rather than through major price increases.

(e) and (f) In terms of a the SPA/SHA with HLL, after one year from the date of Agreement, the Government has a right to sell all its shares to HLL at Fair Market Value (FMV) of the equity shares and HLL is under obligation to purchase all the shares. The FMV, per equity share, shall be the highest of the values determined on the basis of each of the net asset value, discounted cash flow and the price/earnings multiple valuation methodologies subject to the minimum of Rs. 11,489.56 per share, i.e., the price of which 74% Government equity was initially transferred to HLL.

**Hindi Advisory Committee in Ministries**

725. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the provisions in regard to constituting and reconstituting of Hindi Advisory Committees in different Ministries and Departments;

(b) the names of the Departments in which such Committees have been constituted alongwith the names of those Departments where these have not been reconstituted;

(c) the reasons for not reconstituting the Hindi Advisory Committees; and

(d) the steps likely to be taken to reconstitute these soon without delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) Hindi Salahkar Samitis are constituted by the Concerned Ministries/ Departments. Minister of concerned Ministry is its Chairman. Generally, there are 30 members in the Samiti, out of which 15 are non-official members. The tenure of Samiti is normally 3 years. Thereafter, the process for its reconstitution is initiated. Sometimes, due to re-organization of Ministries, Hindi Salahkar Samitis are also reconstituted.

(b) Required information in this regard is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) For the constitution & reconstitution of Hindi Salahkar Samiti nomination of non-official members are obtained from Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Parliamentary Committee on Official Language and voluntary Organizations etc. It takes time for the concerned ministry/department to complete this process.

(d) Ministries/Departments initiate action well before the expiry of tenure of Samitis. Department of Official Language also request them to complete the process expeditiously.

***Statement***

*Ministries/Departments, where Hindi Salahkar Samitis have been Constituted/Reconstituted.*

1. Agriculture & Cooperation, Deptt. of Agricultural Research & Education and Deptt. of Animal Husbandry & Diary.

2. Ministry of Rural Development.
3. Ministry of Civil Aviation.
4. Department of Tourism.
5. Department of Atomic Energy+Deptt. of Space
6. Department of Coal.
7. Department of Commerce.
8. Department of Posts.
9. Department of Telecommunication.
10. Department of Defence+Deptt. of Defence Research & Development.
11. Department of Defence Production & Supply.
12. Ministry of Environment & Forests
13. Ministry of External Affairs.
14. Department of Economic Affairs
15. Department of Revenue+Deptt. of Expenditure.
16. Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Civil Supply
17. Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
18. Ministry of Home Affairs
19. Department of Primary Education & Literacy+Deptt. of Secondary & Higher Education+Deptt. of Women & Child Development.
20. Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports.
21. Department of Culture.
22. Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion.
23. Department of Heavy Industries+Deptt. of Public Enterprises.
24. Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.
25. Ministry of Labour.
26. Ministry of Law, Justice & Company Affairs.
27. Department of Mines.
28. Ministry of Non Conventional Energy Sources.
29. Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.
30. Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pension.
31. Ministry of Planning.
32. Ministry of Power.

4. Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.
5. Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas
6. Ministry of Railways.

**[English]**

**Proposal received from Orissa for development of Sports/Games**

**726. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY:** Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals from the Government of Orissa for the development of Sports and Games during the last three years:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the assistance extended by the Centre to the State in this regard during the said period?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The details of proposals received from the Government of Orissa and Central assistance sanctioned during the years 1998-1999 to 2001-2002 (as on 28.2.2002) have been indicated in the Statement.

**Statement**

(Rs. in lakhs)

[illegible]

**Children Involved in Criminal Cases**

727. SHRI BHIM DAHAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether involvement of children in crime cases have increased in the country;

(b) if so, the number of cases in which the children were found involved during the years 2000 and 2001, crime-wise, State-wise;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures taken by the Union Government to check this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) A marginal increase of 1.2% has been registered in crime cases involving children in the country in the year 2000 over the year 1999. Information for the year 2001 is incomplete due to lack of details from many States. The

State-Union Territory-wise details of crime involving children during the years 1998, 1999 and 2000 is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) 'Police' and 'public Order, are State subjects as per the Constitution of India. However, the Government of India has been advising State Governments from time to time on the need to take preventive, punitive and rehabilitative measures in connection with crimes. The advisories issued to the State Governments include, *inter alia*, setting up of Juvenile aid police units dedicated to working with children, imparting "national initiative for child protection" training at State/city levels, ensuring availability of copies of Juvenile Justice Act and NICP hand book in every police station to work closely with CHILDLINE NGOs for intervening on child rights violations, to conduct outreach programmes and spread messages about CHILDLINE and National Initiative on Child Protection, to ensure that control room personnel are oriented on child rights and that they work closely with CHILDLINE for child protection issues, to include child rights in the police training curriculum, to ensure that every police station is child friendly etc.

**Statement***Juvenile Delinquency Under IPC during 1998, 1999 and 2000.*

Sl.No.	State/UT	1998	1999	2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	754	590	706
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	24	42	84
3.	Assam	146	182	207
4.	Bihar	407	382	382
5.	Goa	27	21	22
6.	Gujarat	1033	1075	858
7.	Haryana	325	300	343
8.	Himachal Pradesh	57	47	36
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0
10.	Karnataka	255	286	242
11.	Kerala	65	51	41

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2349	2380	2681
13.	Maharashtra	2254	1848	1641
14.	Manipur	0	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	42	15	21
16.	Mizoram	89	11	31
17.	Nagaland	8	0	8
18.	Orissa	121	195	168
19.	Punjab	10	20	16
20.	Rajasthan	683	674	680
21.	Sikkim	5	6	9
22.	Tamil Nadu	394	403	295
23.	Tripura	0	17	8
24.	Uttar Pradesh	23	14	72
25.	West Bengal	5	15	87
Total (States)		9076	8574	8638
26.	A. & N. Islands	1	3	6
27.	Chandigarh	14	16	36
28.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	2	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	1	0	2
30.	Delhi	246	288	299
31.	Lakshadweep	0	1	0
32.	Pondicherry	12	6	13
Total (Uts)		276	314	356
Total (All-India)		9352	8888	8994

Source: Crime in India

Note: 1. Figures for 2000 are Provisional

2. 1999 Figures of Bihar Repeated for 2000 Due to Non-Availability.



**Allocation of Funds for Development of Education**

728. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG:  
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the tribal population in the country, State-wise particularly in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the total funds allocated for the development of education and improvement in the educational standard of tribals in the rural and semi-urban areas of the country, particularly in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) Information is given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) The grants-in-aid released by Ministry during the last three years for development of education and improvement in the education and improvement in the educational standard of tribals in the country including Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Tribal population of the country as per 1991 census.*

India 6,77,58,380 (excluding Jammu & Kashmir where Census was not held in 1991.)

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Tribal Population
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	41,99,481
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5,50,351
3.	Assam	28,74,441
4.	Bihar	66,16,914
5.	Goa	376
6.	Gujarat	61,61,775
7.	Haryana	—

1	2	3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2,18,349
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	N.A.
10.	Karnataka	19,15,691
11.	Kerala	3,20,967
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1,53,99,034
13.	Maharashtra	73,18,281
14.	Manipur	6,32,173
15.	Meghalaya	15,17,927
16.	Mizoram	6,53,565
17.	Nagaland	10,60,822
18.	Orissa	70,32,214
19.	Punjab	—
20.	Rajasthan	54,74,881
21.	Sikkim	90,901
22.	Tamil Nadu	5,74,194
23.	Tripura	8,53,345
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2,87,901
25.	West Bengal	38,08,760
26.	A & N Islands	26,770
27.	Chandigarh	—
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1,09,380
29.	Daman & Diu	11,724
30.	Delhi	—
31.	Lakshadweep	48,163
32.	Pondicherry	—

—indicates that no ST has been notified in the respective State/UT.

**Statement-II**

*Grants-in-aid released by the Ministry during the last three years for development of education and improvement in educational standard of Scheduled Tribes.*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of States/UT	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	916.56	1599.12	1805.49
2.	Assam	213.47	2016.63	1034.37
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	133.63	375.74	308.50
4.	Bihar	775.50	1260.17	—
5.	Gujarat	206.71	130.98	38.67
6.	Himachal Pradesh	150.74	196.14	138.37
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	52.83	38.12	26.15
8.	Karnataka	48.75	276.27	421.02
9.	Kerala	217.49	355.77	116.39
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1342.68	103.59	123.68
11.	Maharashtra	466.06	13.56	282.68
12.	Manipur	553.14	809.34	1134.12
13.	Meghalaya	779.32	618.58	727.66
14.	Mizoram	530.06	345.96	291.76
15.	Nagaland	1298.56	682.77	1772.33
16.	Orissa	237.07	576.84	294.40
17.	Rajasthan	833.03	555.02	519.22
18.	Tamil Nadu	9.49	221.76	9.09
19.	Tripura	328.82	211.38	75.46
20.	Uttar Pradesh	272.11	59.45	35.19
21.	West Bengal	336.72	98.13	205.66
22.	Uttaranchal	—	—	17.07
23.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	11.40

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Jharkhand	-	-	107.92
25.	Daman & Diu	120.00	-	-
26.	Delhi	15.07	23.18	262.58

### **Selling of VVIP Stickers**

729. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of VVIP stickers were recently stolen from the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the outcome of the inquiry conducted by the Government into the matter;

(d) the number of persons arrested in this regard and the action taken against them; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for preservation of such important stickers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the car parking labels (stickers) issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs for parking of vehicles in the vicinity of North Block. Such car parking labels are valid during the calendar year in which these are issued. No such car parking labels were recently stolen from the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

### **Incentives for Research in Bio-Tech Sector**

730. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bio-technology sector has sought a incentives for the research purposes;

(b) if so, the manner in which the Government propose to encourage this sector;

(c) whether the Government propose to make available cheap laboratory materials and reagents needed in this sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. To encourage research in several fields of biotechnology including agriculture, human & animal health, basic research etc. the Government is providing grants-in-aid to public funded institutions, universities and non-profit making societies. Incentives like scholarships, associate ships and awards to outstanding scientists are provided regularly. To encourage research in industrial sector, the Government of India has established Technology Development Board (TDB) and Pharmaceutical Research and Development Support Fund (PRDSF) under the Department of Science & Technology. To further encourage research, incentives like exemption from Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1995 for sera & vaccines, blood products, combinations etc. and weighted deductions of 150% of the expenditure on in-house research & development (R&D) are allowed. Drugs, processes and new delivery systems developed through indigenous research and patented in India are also exempted from prime control order for a period of 15 years or till the expiry of the patent rights. Need based incentives, as and when required in the biotechnology research sector, shall be provided by the Government.

### **Gulf-Funded Madarsas**

731. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated December 22, 2001 captioned "Gulf-funded Madarsas mushroom along Indo-Bangladesh border";

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

(c) the number of such schools found working on the fundamentalist lines and the number of children studying therein;

(d) whether the Government have any plans to reorient these Madarsas along national lines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[Translation]

#### **Foreign Loan for Sanitation System**

732. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any foreign loan for provision of sanitation facilities during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether the Government have formulated any action plan to utilize the same; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHAB M.K. PATIL): (a) and (b) Schemes/projects with external assistance for providing water supply and environmental sanitation to rural areas are implemented by the States. The States, after incurring expenditure under the project, claim reimbursement from Controller of Aid Accounts and Audit (CAA&A), Department of Economic Affairs, New Delhi. As per the available information with this Ministry and information furnished by CAA&A, Department of Economic Affairs and Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation, information on the projects which include a component for rural sanitation being implemented by the State Governments is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) All the externally aided projects have Detailed Project Report (DPR), Project Implementation Plan (PIP) and the project implementation is scheduled to time-frame. Government of India have not formulated action plan. These projects being implemented by the concerned State Governments, Project implementation follows DPR/PIP.

#### **Statement**

##### *Projects being implemented by the State Governments with external assistance*

S. No.	Project Title	Utilisation of funds (Rs. in crore)		
		April 1999- March 2000	April 2000- March 2001	April 2001- March 2002
1	2	3	4	5
IDA				
1.	District Primary Education Project	104.238	98.511	58.793
2.	Second District Primary Education Project	341.811	346.403	212.948
3.	Third District Primary Education Project	37.134	35.110	22.601
4.	UP Third District Primary Education Project	0.000	106.350	157.469
5.	Rajasthan District Primary Education Project	15.075	16.656	30.014
6.	Rajasthan Second District Primary Education Project	0.000	0.000	16.793

1	2	3	4	5
Netherlands				
7.	Gogha Regional Water Supply Project	0.000	1.476	0.040
8.	Rural Water Supply and sanitation project, Karnataka	10.552	27.492	4.105
9.	Rural water supply U.P. sub project viic	9.721	5.192	1.685
Denmark				
10.	Integrated Rural Water and Sanitation, Karnataka Phase I	0.000	0.000	0.000
11.	Rural Water and Sanitation Phase II Karnataka	0.000	6.000	12.00
12.	Rural Water and Sanitation, phase II Tamil Nadu	7.000	2.000	0.00
United Kingdom				
13.	Orissa District Primary Education Programme	0.000	0.000	0.00
Germany				
14.	Rajasthan Rural Water Supply Phase I	31.939	18.342	0.00
World Bank				
15.	UP Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project	Cumulative Expenditure upto 2000-2001 Rs. 1033.750 million		
16.	Kerala Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project	Commenced in January 2001 only. Actual expenditure upto end Nov 2001 Rs. 84 million and disbursement Rs. 24.7 million upto Aug 2001		
17.	Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation project	— —	Has been launched in February 2002 only.	
18.	Mumbai Sewage Disposal Project	Cumulative disbursement US\$ 56.939 million		
19.	Kolkata Water Supply and drainage Project	Cumulative disbursement US\$ 0.73 million		
20.	Sewage renovation and Functional Improvements to Water Supply in Chennai	Cumulative disbursement Yen 1209.139 million		
21.	Bangalore Water Supply and Sewarage	Cumulative disbursement Yen 9124 million		
22.	JBIC Line of Credit to HUDCO for improvement of urban water supply and sanitation	Cumulative disbursement Yen 7425.90 million		

**Surrender of Militants In J&K**

733. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have conducted/propose to conduct any assessment of the post census in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of terrorist surrendered as a result of last warning call given by the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir;

(d) the details of the weapons deposited so far by the surrendered terrorists; and

(e) the details funds spent so far on rehabilitating and bringing the surrendered terrorists back in the mainstream?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) As per the provisions under Constitution, census is conducted decennially. Latest Census in the country including in J & K has been conducted in 2001. There is no provision of conducting any post-election census.

(c) The call for surrender to militants operating in Jammu and Kashmir was given by Chief Minister of J & K on January 2, 2002. State Government has informed that as many as 25 terrorists have surrendered since that date.

(d) Weapons deposited by the surrendered terrorists since the inception of the State Government's Surrender Policy i.e. 15th August 1995 upto 28th February 2002 are: AK Rifles (1073), UMGs. (32), Sniper rifles (22), Pistols (293), Rocket Launchers (14), RPGs (12), Grenade Launchers (10), SLR (4), Pika Guns (3), Wireless Sets (105) and UBGL (1).

(e) The Government of J & K has a Surrender Policy which includes provisions for rehabilitation of surrendered terrorists. The Policy is implemented by the State Government.

[English]

#### **Removal of Encroachments and Unauthorised Constructions in Delhi**

734. SHRI ARUN KUMAR:  
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

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

(a) the details of encroachments removed recently in Delhi from the Government land the details of unauthorised constructions removed/demolished by various Departments i.e. DDA/MCD/L&DO/Revenue Deptt./DTFs etc. location-wise;

(b) whether any prior notices were issued by the MCD/other Department to the residents before demolishing the buildings;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the number of people rendered homeless due to this action and permanent/temporary housing facilities provided to them;

(f) whether the Commissioner, MCD was prevented to remove illegal encroachments/unauthorised constructions from the Lajpat Nagar, Delhi;

(g) if so, the reasons therefor;

(h) whether his Ministry has decided to regularise encroachments/unauthorised constructions in Delhi; and

(i) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (i) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Smuggling of Children**

735. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

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

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of persons/police officials involved in child smuggling sale-purchase of children etc. have been arrested during the last two years;

(d) whether the Government have carried-out any survey to find out the number of children forced into prostitution; and

(e) if so, the finding thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Article 23 of the Constitution expressly prohibits the trafficking of human beings and 'begar' and other similar forms of forced labour and any contravention of this provision is an offence punishable in accordance with law. Further, the trafficking of women and children for immoral purposes is also an offence punishable under the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956. Sections 366 A, 366 B, 372 and 373 of the Indian Penal Code penalise selling/buying of inors for the

purposes of sexual exploitation. The Juvenile Justice Act, 2000 provides for the care, protection, treatment and rehabilitation of neglected or delinquent juveniles including girls. At the regional level, the SAARC Convention on Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Women and Children for Prostitution was adopted at the SAARC Summit on 5 January, 2002. The Convention seeks to take measures and encourage cooperation amongst the SAARC member countries to prevent the incidence of trafficking.

With a view to combat inter-State and cross-border trafficking of women and children, the Government of India has formulated a National Plan of Action in 1998 with the objective of mainstreaming and reintegrating women and child victims of prostitution in society. Besides, the Government is attempting to bring about an overall improvement in the status of women and children especially the girl child, through better education, health care and economic empowerment of women.

(c) The details of persons/police officials involved in Child smuggling, sale, purchase of children etc. are not maintained by the National Crimes Records Bureau. However, the State/UT-wise details of cases of selling/buying of girls for prostitution or procurement of minor girls during last three years are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) In 1992, the Central Social Welfare Board has conducted a multi-centric study on prostitution in six metropolitan cities viz. Bangalore, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Mumbai. According to the study, in Kolkata and Delhi, the age at the time of entry into prostitution in these cities is as under:-

Below 15 years	14.9%
16-18 years	24.5%

The Department of Women and Child Development has recently commissioned a survey of trafficking of women and children in India.

### **Statement**

#### *Incidence of Procurement of Minor Girls, Selling/Buying of Girls for Prostitution during 1998 to 2000*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1998			1999			2000			Fig. Are upto the month of
		Procurement of minor girls	Selling of girls for prostitution	Buying of girls for prostitution	Procurement of minor girls	Selling of girls for prostitution	Buying of girls for prostitution	Procurement of minor girls	Selling of girls for prostitution	Buying of girls for prostitution	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	0	0	6	0	0	2	3	0	December
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	December
3.	Assam	13	0	0	29	0	0	21	1	1	December
4.	Bihar	50	1	0	42	0	0	27	1	0	December
5.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	December
6.	Gujarat	2	1	0	6	0	0	11	0	0	July
7.	Haryana	8	1	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	December
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	December
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	December
10.	Karnataka	2	2	0	12	1	0	7	0	0	December
11.	Kerala	6	0	0	5	0	0	9	0	3	December
12.	Madhya Pradesh	26	0	0	16	0	0	24	1	0	December

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13.	Maharashtra	43	1	3	31	3	2	24	5	1	December
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	December
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	December
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	December
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	December
18.	Orissa	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	June
19.	Punjab	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	December
20.	Rajasthan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	December
21.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	December
22.	Tamil Nadu	6	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	December
23.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	December
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	November
25.	West Bengal	9	5	10	6	7	3	4	4	5	December
	Total (States)	170	11	13	171	12	5	134	15	10	
26.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	December
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	December
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	December (October)
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	December
30.	Delhi	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	December
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	December
32.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	December
	Total (UTs)	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	
	Total (All India)	171	11	13	172	13	5	136	15	10	

Source: Monthly Crime Statistics

Note: Fig. are provisional

Bracketed month name indicates non-availability of data for the month.



**Weather Warning Centre**

736. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide weather warning centre near Konark in Orissa;

(b) if so, the final decision taken by the Government to this effect;

(c) whether keeping in view the frequent national calamities in each coast area of the country, it is not desirable to have national level project of weather warning centre as proposed by his ministry at Konark before the occurrence of super cyclone in 1999; and

(d) if so, the present position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) No, Sir. A Cyclone Warning Centre of India Meteorological Department is already functioning at Bhubaneswar and caters to the weather warning requirements of entire Orissa state.

(b) In view of (a) above, does not arise.

(c) A full fledged national cyclone warning system has already been established by the Indian Meteorological Department. This consists of three Area Cyclone Warning Centres at Chennai, Kolkata and Mumbai and three Cyclone Warning Centres at Bhubaneswar, Visakhapatnam and Ahmedabad. These centres provide a proven and reliable system for cyclone warning and its dissemination to different Government functionaries, public and other users. The cyclones are monitored for their development and movement right from their incipient stage with the help of INSAT imagery. IMD also has a chain of high power coastal radars, 10 in number, along the east and west coast each having a range of 400 Km to monitor cyclones, when they are nearer the coast. As a result, India's present capability is such that no cyclone approaching the Indian coast can escape detection. IMD's forecasts in respect of Orissa Super Cyclone Storm of 29 October 1999 were very accurate and given well in advance.

(d) In view of (c) above, does not arise.

**Manpower in the Field of Bio-Tech**

737. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the growth of biotechnology is being hindered due to lack of skilled manpower;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to develop the skilled manpower;

(c) whether the Government have encourages tie-ups with the universities to develop and train such needed manpower;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) the financial assistance provided for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) and (b) There is a continuing effort to generate skilled human resources covering various areas of biotechnology. A number of Human Resource Development programmes are under implementation such as post-graduate teaching and diploma courses, technician training, post-doctoral fellowships, award of biotechnology associate ships for research and training in overseas research laboratories, short-term training courses for young scientists, support to the visits of eminent scientists from abroad to take part in collaborative research and training/teaching, industrial biotech training and award of scholarships to students of 10+2 level to encourage them to take up biology as career. National Bioscience Awards for Career Development, Women Bioscientist awards are also given. About 60 post-graduate courses in biotechnology are being conducted. One time financial support for equipment is also provided to strengthen the ongoing post-graduate teaching programmes in universities. Around 750 students are admitted in post-graduate courses every year. Microbiology and Food Technology teaching departments in different universities/R&D institutions have been strengthened for research and training in Microbial and Food Biotechnology. Post-graduate diploma courses in Bioinformatics have also been supported at four institutions.

(c) and (d) The Department has close tie-up with the University Grants Commission (UGC) and Ministry of Human Resource Development. A joint Task Force with UGC has been constitute to develop and support biotechnology teaching programmes in universities. It is proposed to further strengthen and expand the Human Resource Development programmes keeping in view the growing demand of skilled human resource in the 10th five-year plan.

(e) Financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 51.00 crores has been provided by DBT for Human Resource Development during 9th Plan. In addition faculty positions

are provided by University Grants Commission to many programmes.

### **IPCL Land Scams**

738. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether CBI has completed their inquiry in connection with the Indian Petrochemical Corporation Ltd. (IPCL) land scam; and

(b) if so, the action taken in these cases so far the results thereof as regards to recovery of losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Construction of Panchayat Office Building**

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

(a) whether there is any scheme to assist the panchayats in construction of Panchayat office buildings in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to help the Panchayats in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) to (c) Under the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) and the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) construction of Panchayat Ghar is a permissible item. The JGSY is implemented by the Gram Panchayat with the approval of the Gram Sabha. Similarly, under the EAS any permissible work can be done with the approval of the Zilla Panchayat, which is the implementing agency under the programme. The JGSY and the EAS though merged with the new scheme of the Sampooma Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) w.e.f. 25th September, 2001, will continue as a part of SGRY till 31.3.2002.

### **Activities of Communal Forces**

740. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the activities of certain communal forces are detrimental to the sagacity of our Constitution and also communal harmony of the country;

(b) if so, the factual position in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to impose ban on the communal parties in the country to maintain secular spirit of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (d) The activities of all organisations having a bearing on the maintenance of peace and communal harmony in the country are under constant watch of law enforcing agencies and requisite legal action is taken wherever necessary. During the year 2001 two organisations were declared unlawful associations under the provisions of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.

'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Constitution of India and hence the State Governments are primarily concerned with the issues under question. The Union Government, assists the State Governments/ Union Territories Administrations through a variety of measures i.e. sharing of information, sending alert messages, advisories, Guidelines, etc., making available Central Para-military forces and Rapid Action Force on specific request and in the modernisation of police forces. Promotion efforts include 'Observance of Quami Ekta Week' and giving away of Annual Communal Harmony Awards and Kabir Puraskar.

The Government is very much alive to the sensitivities of the minority communities in this regard and reaffirms its commitments to uphold the secular principles enshrined in the Constitution as well as to safeguard the interests of the minorities and to maintain peace and communal harmony in the country at all costs.

### **Spread of Women Education**

741. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL:  
SHRI G.J. JAVIYA:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI RAJO SINGH:

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

(a) The criteria fixed for providing assistance voluntary organisations/agencies, particularly engaged in welfare of women and children/dissemination and spread of women education;

(b) the amount released by the Government to each of these organisations during the last three years and till date, State-wise;

(c) the details of agencies which are conducting audit of such organisations; and

(d) the criteria prescribed for releasing the funds to the voluntary organisations/agencies and for reviewing the work done by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Human Resource Development provides financial assistance to voluntary organisations throughout the country under various schemes for different activities including *inter-alia* welfare of women and children and spread of women education. State-wise details of grants of Rs. one lakh and above are generally given in the Annual Reports of the concerns Ministry. The voluntary organisations are sanctioned assistance under the prescribed rules and regulations spelt out in each scheme. Generally, to be eligible for assistance, an organisations is required to be registered and normally be in existence for three years or more. Organisation should be non-profit making and non-communal and should have proper constitution/Memorandum and Articles of Association. Financial assistance is sanctioned to an NGO on the recommendation of a Grant-in-Aid Committee (GIAC) as set up under the provision of the scheme. Schemes generally have inbuilt mechanism for post-sanctioning monitoring and review. Usually, Utilisation Certificates/Audited Statement of Accounts countersigned by Chartered Accountant are obtained. Periodic inspection visits are also conducted by the officers of the Ministry. A task force has also been constituted to monitor the working of NGOs.

#### **Police Reforms Commission**

742. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the major police reforms recommended by the police reforms commission;

(b) the response of the Government thereto; and

(c) the policy of the Government to undertake and implement these reforms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) The Government had set up a National Police Commission in November, 1977 to make a comprehensive review of the police system at the national level. The Commission submitted 8 reports during the period February, 1997 to May, 1981. The Commission made recommendations on recruitment, training, career planning and duties/powers of police, redressal of grievances of police personnel, modernisation of police, welfare programmes including police housing, pay structure, tenures of police heads, replacement of Police Act etc.

2. These Reports were sent to the State Governments/UT Administrations for their consideration and implementation as Police is a State subject. Action has been taken to implement many of the recommendations as considered appropriate by the State Governments.

#### **Allocation under Tribal Sub-Plan**

743. SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have allocated less amount for the welfare of tribals under Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) during the last two years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the amount allocated during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the number of street children whose standard of living have been uplifted by implementing the welfare under TSP schemes, State-wise, particularly in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs allocate funds to various States in respect of Special Central Assistant to Tribal Sub-Plan and grant-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution. The allocations made under SCA to TSP and Article 275(1) of the Constitution in the last three years are given below:

	(Rs.in crore)		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
SCA to TSP	400	400	500
Article 275(1)	100	200	300

The above allocations show that the Government has not allocated less amount for the welfare of tribals under SCA to TSP during the last two years.

(c) the allocations made under SCA to TSP and Article 275(1) of the Constitution do not target street children as a specific beneficiary group but cater to underserved tribal areas/populations.

#### **Disinvestment of BHEL**

744. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to sell its 17 per cent equity in Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) to bring down Government holding in the company to 51 per cent;

(b) if so, the factual position in this regard and the present status of the proposal; and

(c) if not, the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) to (c) Disinvestment in Public Sector Undertakings is a continuous process. As a part of the process, Government keeps considering proposals for disinvestment in various public sector enterprises from time to time. The proposals are considered through Inter-Ministerial consultations and final decisions are taken. No decision has been taken in respect of disinvestment of equity in Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL). In view of the above, no time frame can be indicated.

#### **Sale of Properties of Hotels**

745. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA:  
SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to sell the prime properties of public sector hotels in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith market value of properties, hotel-wise;

(c) the prices at which the properties have already been sold; and

(d) the details of properties put on sale for the next round?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Pursuant to the acceptance of the recommendations of the Disinvestment Commission, the decision regarding disinvestment of the hotel properties of both India Tourism Development Corporation Limited (ITDC) and Hotel Corporation of India (HCI) has been taken by the Government.

(b) to (d) The Government's disinvestment plan in respect of the hotel properties/businesses of ITDC and HCI is as under:—

#### **India Tourism Development Corporation Limited (ITDC)**

- (i) Four hotel properties owned by ITDC, viz., Hotel Ashok Delhi, Hotel Samrat Delhi, Hotel Ashok Bangalore and Lalitha Mahal Palace Hotel, Mysore to be demerged into a separate company with the existing shareholding pattern as that of ITDC and given on long-term lease-cum-management contract basis.
- (ii) Each of the 22 ITDC owned hotel properties to be demerged into separate shell companies for the limited purpose of disinvestment of Government equity. Each demerged company would have a shadow shareholding pattern as that of ITDC i.e. Government (89.97%), the Indian Hotels Company Limited (around 10%) and the employees & others (around 0.03%). Each of these properties would be transferred to the shell companies after a purchaser for the particular property is selected through the disinvestment process and 99.97% shareholding in these companies would be disinvested in favour of the purchaser so selected.
- (iii) Regarding the hotels run by ITDC in Joint Ventures with the State Governments, the Disinvestment Commission made recommendations for 100% disinvestment for Ranchi Ashok Bihar Hotel Corporation and Utkal Ashok Hotel Corporation only. Decision regarding disinvestment in respect of the Joint Venture hotels including these two hotels would be taken after negotiation and settlement of the issues with the States Governments.

#### **Hotel Corporation of India (HCI)**

- (i) The following hotel and air catering businesses of HCI are to be sold individually on slump sale basis:—

- (1) Centaur Hotel Airport Mumbai
- (2) Centaur Hotel Airport Delhi (including Chefair Delhi)
- (3) Centaur Hotel Juhu Beach Mumbai
- (4) Chefair Mumbai
- (5) Indo Hokke Hotels Ltd. (Centaur Rajgir).

(ii) HCI is a subsidiary of Air India Ltd. Hence, the proceeds from its disinvestment would accrue to Air India Ltd.

The status of disinvestment of the hotel properties/businesses of ITDC/HCI, details of the bids received and amounts received/to be received are indicated in the statement.

### **Statement**

#### **Status of disinvestment in respect of the IDTC hotels**

(1) Eight (8) hotels of ITDC were taken up for disinvestment/restructuring in the 1st tranche. Advertisement for these hotels was issued in December 2000. Financial Bids from the short listed Qualified Interested Parties were invited in November 2001. The position regarding these hotels is indicated below:-

Hotel	Purchaser	Bid Amount (Rs. )	Date of completion of transaction/Remarks
1	2	3	4
Ashok Hotel New Delhi (Lease-cum-Management Contract)	—	—	There was no bidder for this Hotel even after two rounds of bidding in November 2001 and January 2002. Decision has been taken to invite fresh Expression of interest through advertisement.
Ashok Bangalore (Lease-cum-Management Contract)	M/s Bharat Hotels Ltd.	4,11,00,000.00—Minimum Guaranteed Annual Payment (MGAP). 39,41,15,415.00—Upfront amount payments to AAI. Security Deposit for 2 years; 50% of discounted MGAP for 30 years; MGAP for 4 months from Dec 2001 to March 2002 and Business Transfer Consideration for both Hotel and Airport Restaurant)	29.11.2001
Agra Ashok	M/s. Mohan Singh	3,93,25,320.00 GOI to receive Rs. 3,53,92,672.94 IHCL to receive Rs. 39,32,647.06 + (7,27,680 to Agra Cantonment Board)	7.2.2002
Madurai Ashok	M/s. Sangu Chakra Hotels Private Limited	5,48,59,877.00 GOI to receive Rs. 4,93,73,728.79 IHCL to receive Rs. 54,86,148.21 + (3,91,144 to Corporation of Madurai)	31.1.2002

1	2	3	4
Badhgaya Ashok	M/s. Lotus Nikko Hotels	2,01,04,813.00 GOI to receive Rs. 1,80,94,272.88 IHCL to receive Rs. 20,10,540.12	29.11.2001
Hassan Ashok	M/s. Malnad Hotels and Resorts (P) Ltd.	2,51,37,200.00 GOI to receive Rs. 2,26,23,406.45 IHCL to receive Rs. 25,13,793.55 + (62,800 to Hassan Municipality)	29.11.2001
TBARR, Mamallapuram	G.R. Thanga Maligai (P) Limited	6,80,79,300.00 GOI to receive Rs. 6,12,71,170.81 IHCL to receive Rs. 68,08,129.19	1.2.2002
Ashok Manali	—	—	There was no bidder for this Hotel. Advertisement inviting fresh EOIs has been issued for taking up this hotel along the hotels to be disinvested in the 3rd tranche.

2. Nine (9) hotels of ITDC were taken up in the 2nd tranche (advertised in February 2001). Financial Bids from the shortlisted Qualified interested Parties (QIPs) were invited in January 2002. The position in respect of these 9 hotels is indicated below:—

Hotel	Purchaser	Bid Amount (Rs.)	Date of completion of transaction/Remarks, if any
1	2	3	4
Lodhi Hotel New Delhi	M/s Silverlink Holdings Ltd.	76,22,01,925.00*	Transaction to be completed.
Qutab Hotel, New Delhi	M/s Sushil Gupta and Consortium	35,67,54,179.00*	-do-
Laxmi Vilas Palace Hotel, Udaipur	M/s Bharat Hotels Limited	7,52,00,000.00 GOI to receive Rs. 6,76,79,779.97 IHCL to receive Rs. 75,20,220.03	26.02.2002
Hotel Kanishka & Hotel Indraprastha, New Delhi	—	—	These two hotels were taken up together. There was no complaint bid. Decision has been taken to invite fresh Expressions of Interest through advertisement after analysis of the probable reasons behind lack of bidders' response and sorting out the issues, if any.
Hotel Janpath, Delhi	—	—	There was no complaint bid. Decision has been taken to invite fresh Expression of Interest through advertisement after analysis of the probable reasons behind lack of bidders' response and sorting out the issues, if any.
Hotel Ranjit, New Delhi	—	—	There was no bidder. Decision has been taken to invite fresh Expressions of Interest through advertisement after analysis of the probable reasons behind lack of bidders' response and sorting out the issues, if any.

1	2	3	4
Hotel Varanasi Ashok	—	—	There was no bidder. Decision Decision has been taken to invite fresh Expressions of Interest through advertisement after analysis of the probable reasons behind lack of bidders' response and sorting out the issues, if any.
Samrat Hotel, New Delhi (Lease-cum-Management Contract)	—	—	Financial bid for this hotel was not invited. Decision has been taken to invite fresh Expressions of interest (EOIs) through re-advertisement. Bids will be invited from the existing Qualified interest Parties as well as the new qualified parties who would be submitting their EOIs against fresh advertisement.

\*Note The amounts to be realised by the Government/MCD/L&DO from the sale of shares of Qutab Hotel and Lodhi Hotel are as under:-

Realisation to:-	Qutab Hotel (Rs. crores)	Lodhi Hotel (Rs. crores)
Government for 89.97% equity	10.99	40.28
MCD (on account of outstanding property taxes and service charges)	16.14	1.61
L&DO (towards half the unearned increase in the value of the leased land)	7.32	26.85
L&DO (towards damage charges and penalty for unauthorised construction)	—	3.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.45**</b>	<b>71.74**</b>

\*\*[The value of 10% share capital to be realized by the Indian Hotel Company Limited (Rs. 1,22,06,607.00 for Qutab Hotel and Rs. 4,47,58,629.00 for Lodhi Hotel) have not been included in the above]

Besides the above realisations, the L&DO will receive Annual Rent and Security Deposit as under:

(a)	Qutab Hotel	Annual rent @ 2.5% of value assigned to Land (rent to increase by 30% every 10 years)	Rs. 36,61,875/-
		Interest free refundable security deposit equivalent to 3 years rent (deposit to increase by 30% every 10 years)	Rs. 1,09,85,625/-
(b)	Lodhi Hotel	Annual rent @ 2.5% of value assigned to Land (rent to increase by 30% every 10 years)	1,34,27,196/-
		Interest free refundable security deposit equivalent to 3 years rent (deposit to increase by 30% every 10 years)	4,02,81,588/-

3. Advertisement inviting Expressions of Interest (EOIs) has been issued on 1st January 2002 for the following 9 hotels:-

- (i) Kovalam Ashok Beach Resort, Kovalam
- (ii) Hotel Airport Ashok, Kolkata
- (iii) Hotel Jaipur Ashok, Jaipur
- (iv) Hotel Pataliputra Ashok, Patna
- (v) Hotel Kalinga Ashok, Bhubaneshwar
- (vi) Hotel Jammu Ashok, Jammu
- (vii) Hotel Khajuraho Ashok, Khajuraho
- (viii) Hotel Aurangabad Ashok, Aurangabad
- (ix) Hotel Manali Ashok, Manali (carried over from the 1st tranche)

#### **Status of Disinvestment In respect of the HCI businesses**

1. Advertisement inviting Expressions of Interest (EOIs) from the prospective bidders were issued in October 2000 for the following businesses of HCI:

- (i) Centaur Hotel Airport Mumbai
- (ii) Centaur Hotel Juhu Beach Mumbai

(iii) Centaur Hotel Airport Delhi (including Chefair Delhi)

(iv) Chefair Mumbai

(v) Indo Hokke Hotels Limited (Centaur Rajgir)

2. After completion of the due process of due diligence and data room study by the Qualified Interested Parties (QIPs), financial bids were invited for the QIPs in November 2001. The bids in respect of Centaur Hotel Juhu Beach Mumbai and Indo Hokke Hotels Limited were accepted by the Government. The bids for Centaur Hotel Airport Delhi (including Chefair Delhi) being lower than the respective reserve prices of these business were not accepted by the Government. There was no bidder for Chefair Mumbai.

3. Financial bids were re-invited in January 2002 from the existing QIPs for Centaur Hotel Airport Mumbai, Centaur Hotel Airport Delhi (including Chefair Delhi) and Chefair Mumbai. Valuation of these businesses was also done afresh by the Advisors. The Government accepted the bid received for Centaur Hotel Airport Mumbai. There was no bidder for the other two businesses.

4. The transaction documents in respect of the three businesses for which the Government has accepted bids are yet to be executed. The names of the successful bidders and their bid prices are as under:

Hotel	Name of the successful bidder	Bid Amount (Rs.)
Centaur Hotel Juhu Beach Mumbai	M/s. Tulip Hospitality Services Pvt. Ltd.	153 crores
Indo Hokke Hotels Ltd. (Centaur Rajgir)	M/s. Inpact Travels (India) P Ltd.	6.51 crores
Centaur Hotel Airport Mumbai	M/s A.L. Batra	83.00 crores

5. For the remaining two businesses, viz., Centaur Hotel Airport Delhi (including Chefair Delhi) and Chefair Mumbai, it has been decided to invite fresh Expressions of Interest through advertisement after analysis of the probable reasons behind lack of bidders' response and sorting out the issue, if any.

#### **Disinvestment of Blue Chip Companies**

746. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO:  
SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared to a three year road map to carry out disinvestment of blue chip public sector undertakings in telecom, power and oil sectors;



(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present status in respect of each PSU;

(c) whether the Government have decided to privatise National Fertilizers Limited and Hindustan News Print Limited; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the financial position of these PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Government has decided to disinvest 51% equity in National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL) through strategic sale. NFL made a net profit of Rs. 27.31 crore during the year 2000-2001. The Department of Heavy Industry has initiated action for disinvestment/Joint Venture formation of Hindustan News Print Ltd. (HNP), a subsidiary of Hindustan Paper Corporation. The operating profit (PBIDT) of HNP during the year 2000-2001 was Rs. 39.41 crore.

#### **Disinvestment of BPCL and HPCL**

747. DR. SANJAY PASWAN:  
SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:  
SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) is being carried for participating in bidding venture of Bharat Petro-Chemical Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petro-chemical Limited (HPCL);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether such type of restraint would affect the spirit of disinvestment through global tender; and

(d) if so, the factual position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) to (d) The Government is committed to open up the marketing of petroleum products—in particular, transportation fuels. The opening of marketing of petroleum products is contemplated mainly to bring downward pressure on prices to be charged to the consumer and also enhance service

offerings to the customer through competition. The lack of competitive environment leads to the market monopolist losing its motivation to reduce costs and improve the quality of services rendered. In the commodities/manufacturing businesses, even if one dominant player controls the market, the consumer and trader have a choice to import the product. However, in the retail marketing of petroleum products, the consumer has no such option and is forced to accept, at times, the unfair terms or poorer service provided by the monopolist. Therefore, there is need for competition in this sector. All these factors would be kept in view as Government proceeds to disinvest BPCL and HPCL.

#### **Developmental Activities and Removal of Encroachments/Unauthorised Constructions**

748. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state the details of developmental activities undertaken in Delhi from October 2001, as on date, as well as encroachments and unauthorised constructions removed from the public land and the steps taken to develop outer Delhi on lines of South Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): The responsibility for removing the unauthorised construction in Delhi primarily rests with civic authorities i.e. MCD and NDMC. In the case of developmental areas this responsibility is fulfilled by DDA. In the case of encroachment on public land the responsibility for removing the encroachment and protection of the same from further encroachment lies with land owing agencies. However, despite action by the local bodies and DDA, unauthorised constructions and encroachment on Government land, violation of building bye-laws and misuse of property continue to take place. To control this, various measures have been taken by the local bodies, Govt. of NCT of Delhi and this Ministry. One such measure was the formation of Special Task Force and District Task Force in the year 1996 so as to closely monitor the action taken against encroachments and unauthorised constructions. The Govt. of India has also issued detailed instructions on 28.8.2000 to local bodies, DDA and Govt. of NCT of Delhi to take measures against unauthorised constructions/encroachments.

The details of unauthorised constructions/encroachments removed by the DDA, MCD and NDMC during the last one year is as under:

DDA-5472 (during 2001)

MCD-9779 (during 2001)

NDMC-136 (during 2000-2001)

During the current financial year DDA has taken-up new housing pocket in Narela, Rohini, Vasant Kunj, Dwarka, Bakarwala etc. Development of land for various uses has been a continued process at Dwarka, Narela, Rohini, Vasant Kunj, Jasola, Dheerpur etc. In addition, construction of flyovers is in progress and further taken up at new locations in different zones in Delhi. Similarly it has taken up the development, upgradation and improvement and regular maintenance of the green areas, Master Plan roads including street-lighting, roads signage and horticulture works. Development and upgradation of commercial areas viz. Central Business District, Shahdara, Laxmi Nagar District Centre, Mayur Place, Netaji Subhash Place, Pitampura, Twin city Centre and Mangalam Place at Rohini etc. are also continued activities. Development of sport centres at various locations throughout Delhi is also taken up by the DDA.

The DDA has a uniform policy of development in its development area throughout Delhi. As far as the specific proposals in the Outer Delhi are concerned, it is to state that due attention has been given to the development activities in the Outer Delhi area.

It has been stated by the Government of NCT of Delhi that Rs. 361.00 lacs approx. have been sanctioned for constructions/renovation of 43 Panchayat Ghars/Chopals/Village Wells and construction of boundary walls of Gram Sabha land from October, 2001. Regarding development of villages in Panchayat Department, there is no such differentiation in South or Outer Delhi. Development activities are taken by every Block Development Officer of the Block according to the necessities and requirements of the Villages.

#### **Assistance for Vocational Education**

749. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have sought external assistance to promote vocational education in their respective States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) As per available information, no State Government has sought external assistance to promote Vocational Education.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Establishment of Centre/Directorate of Distance Education**

750. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have advised all the universities in the country to establish a Centre or a Directorate of Distance Education;

(b) if so, the number of universities which have so far established such Centres; and

(c) the time by which such Centres are likely to be set up in all the Universities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) The Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) has been charged with the responsibility of promotion, coordination and maintenance of standard in open and distance education system in the country. For this purpose, under the IGNOU Act, 1985, a Distance Education Council (DEC) has been set up as statutory authority. DEC has requested all the Universities to establish a Centre/Directorate to encourage distance education.

(b) In addition to one National and nine State Open Universities that are imparting Open and Distance Learning Education, there are 64 Conventional Universities which are running Centres/Directorates of Distance Education Institutions.

(c) Since setting-up of such Centres/Directorate require the Universities to pass a Resolution with the approval of statutory and other authorities, no definite time frame can be indicated. However, efforts are being made to promote and encourage Open and Distance Learning System in the country.

[Translation]

#### **Closure of Industrial Units in Delhi**

751. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Capital Region Board has formulated the scheme for the rehabilitation of the affected employees due to closure of industrial units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the progress made in formulation of the scheme for the rehabilitation of the affected employees due to closure of the industrial units in pursuance of the directions of the Supreme Court; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be finalised and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) Govt. of NCT of Delhi has informed that their scheme for relocation of industries aims at rehabilitation of workers of industrial units closed in pursuance of the orders of the Hon'ble

Supreme Court. Rehabilitation of industrial units itself ensures employment of the workers. All polluting units which had applied for allotment of alternate industrial accommodation under the Relocation Scheme of Delhi and who were found eligible have already been allotted alternate accommodation on priority basis by Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation (DSIDC). Under the Scheme of relocation of industries about 16,000 affected industries have already been allotted plots/flats.

The National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) has been extending financial assistance to the States of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh for developing industrial and other related infrastructure. The details of financial assistance provided by NCRPB is as under:-

States	No. of Schemes (Rs. Crore)	Estimated Cost (Rs. Crore)	Loan Sanctioned (Rs. Crore)	Loan Released
Uttar Pradesh	58	1445.56	636.67	427.42
Rajasthan	45	375.54	151.30	141.35
Haryana	41	2022.50	750.96	538.91
CMAs*	4	433.80	54.00	34.74
Total	148	4277.40	1592.93	1142.42

CMAs\* Counter Magnet Areas.

The financial assistance has helped in the creation of following infrastructure:

States	Residential Plots	Industrial Plots/Shops	Commercial Plots/Offices
Uttar Pradesh	63,288	3,518	1,895
Haryana	33,051	1,559	3,248
Rajasthan	16,410	2,585	2,531
Total	1,12,749	7,662	7,674

[English]

#### Completion of Project Nirmal 2000

752. SHRI A.C. JOS: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project named 'Nirmal 2000' under Rural Sanitation Programme in Kerala has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for non-completion of the Project so far; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHAB M.K.

PATIL): (a) to (d) No Sir, the project named 'Nimal 2000' under Rural Sanitation Programme in Kottayam District of Kerala is still in implementation. The Govt. of India has released the entire share of Rs. 520.785 lakh. The State Govt. has sought the extension of project period from 31-12-2000 to 31-3-2002. The Govt. of India has extended the project period upto 31-3-2002. As per the information received from the State Govt. of Kerala the reasons for non completion of the project are (a) The project was envisaged to start from 1996-97. However, the formal approval by Govt. of India and Govt. of Kerala was accorded only in January, 1998. (b) Implementation strategy was modified to ensure maximum community participation. (c) Due to the operation of the Model Code of Conduct in the General Election to Local Bodies 2000, the selection of beneficiaries and implementation of new works were delayed etc.. It is expected that the project may be completed by 31-3-2002.

### **Commonwealth Shooting Championships**

753. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Host gunned for us, say Indian shooters" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times', New Delhi dated September 3, 2001;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that such treatment may not be meted to the Indian Sports-persons in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (d) The news item published in the "Hindustan Times" dated September 3, 2001 captioned 'Hosts gunned for us, say Indian Shooters' contained the news about the ill treatment by hosts of the Indian team participating in the Commonwealth Shooting Championship held in Bisley (England). National Rifle Association of India (NRAI) has confirmed this and has informed that NRAI has already taken up this matter with the President, Commonwealth Shooting Federation with a request to look into this matter so that the same is not repeated in future. As NRAI has already taken up the matter at appropriate level, the Government does not propose to take any action in this regard.

### **Kendriya Vidyalayas**

754. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation for starting Kendriya Vidyalaya as recommended by the State authorities during the last three years;

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

(c) the present position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) A statement indicating the details of proposals for opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas received from State Authorities during the years 1999, 2000 & 2001 with present position of each is annexed.

### **Statement**

*Details of proposals received from State Authorities during last 3 years regarding Starting of New Kendriya Vidyalayas.*

Sl. No.	Location of Proposed KV to be opened	Name/Designation of the State authority which recommended the proposal	Present position
1	2	3	4
<b>Year 1999</b>			
1.	Police Training College, Dergaon (Assam)	Principal Policy Training College, Dergaon	The proposal has been examined in detail and found feasible subject to approval of the Government for the same.

1	2	3	4
2.	Mehalchauri, Distt. Chamoli (Uttaranchal)	Distt. Magistrate, Chamoli	Proposal not received in the requisite format.
3.	Kelpeni (Lakshadweep)	Administrator, UT of Lakshadweep	Proposal is at the examination stage with reference to the prescribed norms for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas.

**Year 2000**

1.	Janjgir, Distt. Janjgir Champa (MP)	Collector, Distt. Janjgir, Champa (MP)	The collector has been informed that at present there is no proposal to open new Kendriya Vidyalayas.
2.	Daman & Diu	Administrator, UT of Daman & Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli	The proposal were examined and not found feasible due to non-fulfillment of prescribed norms.
3.	Nagnagar, Bagalkot (Karnataka)	Dy. Commissioner Bagalkot	The proposal has been examined in detail and found feasible subject to approval of the Government for the same.
4.	Vadakkanchery (Kerala)	District Collector, Thrissur	Proposal not received in the requisite format.
5.	Palayad, Thalssery	District Collector, Kannur (Kerala)	The proposal has been examined in detail and found feasible subject to approval of the Government for the same.
6.	Village Kanja, Tehsil Shajapur (MP)	District Collector, Shajapur	The proposal has been examined and it is found that the requisite facilities for opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas as per norms for Kendriya Vidyalayas are not available.
7.	Etah (UP)	District Magistrate, Etah (UP)	The proposal has been examined in detail and found feasible subject to approval of the Government for the same.

**Year 2001**

1.	Kozhikode (Kerala)	District Collector, & District Magistrate, Kozhikode	Proposal not received in the requisite format.
2.	Giridih (Jharkhand)	Shri Chander Mohan Prasad, Minister of HRD, Government of Jharkhand	Proposal not received in the requisite format.
3.	Surda, Ghatshila (Jharkhand)	Deputy Commissioner, Distt. Singhbhum (East) Jamshedpur.	Proposal is at the examination stage with reference to the prescribed norms for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas.

1	2	3	4
4.	Gopeshwar, Distt. Chamoli (Uttaranchal)	District Magistrate, Chamoli	Proposal not received in the requisite format
5.	Jang, Distt. Tawang (Arunachal Pradesh)	Deputy Commissioner, Tawang.	The proposal was examined and not found feasible due to non-fulfillment of prescribed norms.
6.	Kanhangad (Kerala)	District Collector, Kasaragad Dist.	Proposal is at the examination stage with reference to the prescribed norms for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas.
7.	Lalitpur (UP)	Deputy Commissioner, Lalitpur (UP)	Proposal is at the examination stage with reference to the prescribed norms for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas.

#### **Review of the Manuscript on Towards Freedom**

755. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council for Historical Research has decided to appoint a committee to review the manuscript on "Towards Freedom";

(b) if so, whether it is fact that some historians have protested against this; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) ICHR has informed that an Expert Committee of Historians has been constituted to consider the matter for expediting the publication of remaining volumes of "Towards Freedom" Project. Two editors, Prof. K.N. Panikkar and Prof. Summit Sarkar have registered their protest with the ICHR stating that they were neither informed nor consulted when the ICHR withdrew the manuscripts and that review of their manuscripts by any such committee is not acceptable to them.

#### **Rights of Children**

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

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued a notice to the Government on the rights of children;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the National Human Rights Commission, in its meeting held on 14.7.2000, considered the Optional Protocols to the (i) Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography; and (ii) the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts and in pursuance of the Statutory Responsibilities under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, [Section 12(f)], the Commission decided to commend the Protocols to the Government for adoption.

Accordingly the Department of Women & Child Development, being the nodal Department of the Government of India for the issues relating to children, has been asked to process the same.

(c) The Department of Women and Child Development, in consultation with concerned Ministries and Departments, is considering the proposal.

#### **Closure of Kendriya Vidyalayas**

757. SHRI AMBAREESHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Kendriya Vidyalayas closed/likely to be closed in the country, as on date; and

(b) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) 42 Kendriya Vidyalayas have been closed till date during the last 5 years and 5 Kendriya Vidyalayas are proposed to be closed w.e.f. 1.4.2002. The details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Kendriya Vidyalayas in Project Sector are closed mainly at the request of the sponsoring Project Authorities

due to their inability to meet the expenditure of the concerned Vidyalayas. Kendriya Vidyalayas in civil/defence sector are closed/merged with neighbouring Kendriya Vidyalayas keeping in view of the enrolment position of students, availability of infrastructure and other physical facilities, distance between the two Vidyalayas merged and other administrative reasons. In the case of Vidyalayas closed in the civil/defence sector Vidyalayas have been opened elsewhere in their place.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	Name of KV with State	Sector	Remarks
1	2	3	4
<b>1997-1998</b>			
1.	No. 2 of Katni (MP)	Defence	Merged with KV-1, Katni
2.	Akashnagar (Chhattisgarh) Bachel	Project	—
3.	NEEPCO Yazli (Arunachal)	Project	—
<b>1998-1999</b>			
1.	HEC Ranchi No. 2 (Jharkhand)	Project	—
<b>1999-2000</b>			
1.	NEEPCO, Umrangso (Assam)	Project	—
2.	No. 2 Bokaro (Jharkhand)	Project	—
3.	No. 1 Khetrinagar (Rajasthan)	Project	—
4.	No. 2 Khetrinagar (Rajasthan)	Project	—
5.	Malanjkhanda (M.P.)	Project	—
6.	Ghatshilla (Jharkhand)	Project	—
7.	CCI Adilabad (Andhra Pradesh)	Project	Closure effected in 2001-2002.
8.	No. 2 Misamari (Assam)	Defence	Merged with KV. 1
9.	No. 3 Tezpur (Assam)	Defence	Merged with KV. 2
10.	No. 2 Bengdubi (W.B.)	Defence	Merged with KV. 1
11.	Jobner (Rajasthan)	Civil	—
12.	Fatehpur, Bastapur (UP)	Civil	—
13.	No. 2 Bhusawal (Maharashtra)	Civil	Merged with KV. 1
14.	Kupwara (J&K)	Defence	—
<b>2000-2001</b>			
1.	No. 2 Khamaria (M.P.)	Defence	Merged with KV.2 GCF, Jabalpur

1	2	3	4
2.	No. 4 Jhansi (UP)	Civil	Merged with KV. 3
3.	No. 2 OEF, Kanpur (UP)	Defence	Merged with KV. 1
4.	No. 3 Itarsi (M.P.)	Civil	Merged with KV. 2
5.	No. 2 AFS, Dinjan (Assam)	Defence	Merged with KV. 1
6.	BCCL, Gobindpur (Jharkhand)	Project	—
7.	BCCL, Bhuli T. Ship (Jharkhand)	Project	—
8.	BCCL, Dugdha (Jharkhand)	Project	—
9.	BCCL, Dhanbad (Jharkhand)	Project	—
10.	HMT, Pinjore (Haryana)	Project	—
11.	No. 2 BHEL, Haridwar (Uttaranchal)	Project	—
12.	CCI Tandur (Andhra)	Project	—
13.	CCI Akaltara (Chhattisgarh)	Project	—
14.	NEEPCO Doyang (Nagaland)	Project	—
15.	Baragolai (Assam)	Project	—
16.	CCI Nayagaon (M.P.)	Project	Closure affected in 2001-2002.
17.	ITI-2 Rae Bareilly (UP)	Project	—
18.	Yerraguntala (Andhra Pradesh)	Project	—
<b>2001-2002</b>			
1.	NTPC No. 3 Surat (Gujarat)	Project	—
2.	FCI, Ramagundam (Andhra Pradesh)	Project	—
3.	NCL, Khadia (UP)	Project	—
4.	ONGC, Lakwa (Assam)	Project	—
5.	IDPL, Rishikesh (Uttaranchal)	Project	—
6.	Giddi "A" (Jharkhand)	Project	—
<b>2002-2003 (Decided to be closed w.e.f. 01.04.2002)</b>			
1.	Lebong (W.B.)	Defence	—
2.	Brajrajnagar (Orissa)	Project	—
3.	Dera Talchar (Orissa)	Project	—
4.	NTPC Jhanor (Gujarat)	Project	—
5.	No. 1 HEC Ranchi (Jharkhand)	Project	—



**Affiliation of Schools**

758. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

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

(a) the number of schools affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education during 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, which did not fulfil the area requirements within the Union Territory of Delhi and outside Delhi falling within the NCR, indicating the extent to which the area requirements were relaxed in each case and on what grounds;

(b) the number of applications pending with the Board, seeking affiliation with lesser area relaxations than those to whom affiliation has been granted with highest area relaxations; and

(c) the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) As per information furnished by the CBSE, no school located in U.T. of Delhi possessing inadequate land was granted affiliation during the period from 1998-99 to 2001-2002. As per Affiliation Bye-laws of the Board, the schools outside Delhi falling within the NCR, are required to possess about 2 acres of land. 86 schools were granted affiliation within NCR during this period. The Board has informed that out of these schools only for three schools which fulfilled all other essential conditions prescribed in the Affiliation Bye-Laws, the requirement was relaxed.

(b) and (c) There are no such cases pending with the Board for grant of affiliation in so far as schools located in U.T. of Delhi and outside Delhi falling within the National Capital Region are concerned.

**Refresher Courses for School Teachers**

759. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government as well as the State Governments are considering to launch refresher courses for the Government school teachers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Since 1993-1994 a Special Orientation Programme for School Teachers (SOPT) under the scheme of Restructuring and Reorganisation of Teacher Education is being operated through NCERT. The District Primary Education Programme and the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan also provide for inservice training of teacher. Assistance is also being extended to State Governments for training of teachers under the scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education.

**Banned Militant Outfits**

760. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various banned militant organisations of Pakistan, particularly Jaish-e-Mohammed and Jamiat-ul-Furkan have re-emerged in Jammu and Kashmir under new names;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check their activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) There were reports that Jaish-e-Mohammad and Lashkar-e-Toiba have changed their names to Al-furquan/ Tehrik-ul-Furkan and Pasbane-Ahle-Hadith respectively. However, they are still continue to operate with their original names. Barring a few press release, no activity of outfit under banner of Jamiat-ul-Furkan has come to notice in J and K.

(c) Besides diplomatic initiatives and deployment of troops at border/LOC, the Government conjointly with State Government, have adopted a multi-dimensional strategy to contain/control the menace of terrorism, which includes, inter-alia, strengthening border management to check infiltration; pro-active action against terrorists within J and K; gearing up intelligence machinery; improved technology/ weapons/equipments for security forces; action against overground supports of the terrorists under existing laws. etc.

**Technical Institutions in Orissa**

761. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
SHRI T. GOVINDAN:

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

(a) the number of technical institutions operating in the country, State-wise, particularly in Orissa and Kerala State;

(b) the details of investment made under Human Resource Development during the last three years in these states, project-wise; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage Human Resource Development in the said States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) The total number of technical institutions approved by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) so far, State-wise, and the details of investment made under education development during the last 3 years, project-wise and State-wise are given in the enclosed statements I to IV.

(c) As provided for in the National Policy on Education 1986, as updated in 1992, education is accorded high priority. The Government is accordingly implementing various programmes/schemes for the educational development in the country keeping in view the available financial resources.

**Statement-I**

State/UT	Number of technical institutions approved by the AICTE so far
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	704
A&N Islands	2
Arunachal Pradesh	2
Assam	25
Bihar	42
Chandigarh	12
Chhattisgarh	40
Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu	2
Delhi	97

1	2
Goa	18
Gujarat	145
Haryana	117
Himachal Pradesh	14
Jammu & Kashmir	25
Jharkhand	49
Karnataka	620
Kerala	159
Madhya Pradesh	179
Maharashtra	646
Manipur	6
Meghalaya	3
Mizoram	5
Nagaland	2
Orissa	150
Pondicherry	19
Punjab	138
Rajasthan	115
Sikkim	7
Tamilnadu	856
Tripura	4
Uttar Pradesh	382
Uttaranchal	67
West Bengal	139
Total	4791

**Statement-II***Releases to States/UT under Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes during 1998-99*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	O.B.	N.F.E.	T.E.	DPEP	Lok Jumbish	V.E.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	840.00	991.00	1080.35	2300.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	78.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	756.19	598.17	2000.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	1249.07	0.00	3494.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Goa	9.00	0.00	62.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	873.28	7.48	681.83	8400.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Haryana	460.00	0.00	150.00	2600.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	45.00	0.00	520.85	1700.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	151.91	30.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	4455.31	0.00	857.19	500.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	461.13	1476.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1194.00	2869.85	2557.27	16040.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	2299.00	0.00	0.00	2349.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Manipur	0.00	141.94	65.57	0.00	0.00	14.00
15.	Meghalaya	120.00	7.70	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Mizoram	249.28	8.29	23.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	86.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Orissa	3838.70	489.84	475.80	1500.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	559.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	0.00	1554.47	1624.77	1918.21	3750.00	0.00
21.	Sikkim	49.10	0.00	96.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	209.40	25.63	2468.68	8950.00	0.00	209.00
23.	Tripura	20.74	0.00	35.25	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	Uttar Pradesh	6948.60	3695.62	1288.82	1302.79	0.00	272.00
25.	West Bengal	1042.40	0.00	0.00	250.00	0.00	0.00
26.	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	3.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	D & N Haveli	0.00	5.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Delhi	23.02	0.00	488.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	0.80	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (States/UTs)		22756.20	11957.32	14258.26	54780.00	3750.00	495.00

*Releases to States/UT under Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector schemes during 1998-99*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the the States/UTs	Sc. Ed.	Ed. Tech	Env. Ed.	IEDC	Class	Total
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	123.00	0.00	5334.35
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	78.57
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3354.36
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	17.20	0.00	0.00	4760.27
5.	Goa	9.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.99
6.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	20.63	41.60	0.00	10024.82
7.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.65	0.00	3220.65
8.	Himachal Pradesh	152.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2418.49
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	182.16
10.	Karnataka	0.00	89.19	0.00	57.49	0.00	5959.18
11.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	228.10	0.00	2165.23
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	117.59	0.00	22778.71
13.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	5.10	50.10	0.00	4703.20

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.56	0.00	248.07
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	152.70
16.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.46	0.00	292.03
17.	Nagaland	0.00	10.80	0.00	5.75	0.00	103.05
18.	Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.65*	45.79	0.00	6350.78
19.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	559.93
20.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	71.68	0.00	8919.13
21.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	145.82
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	27.37	24.91	0.00	11914.99
23.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.99
24.	Uttar Pradesh	252.00	0.00	94.38	5.98	0.00	13860.19
25.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.68	0.00	1299.08
26.	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.25	0.00	14.25
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.02
28.	D & N Haveli	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.38	0.00	6.18
29.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.31
30.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	13.57	5.58	0.00	530.44
31.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	2.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.84
Total (States/UTs)		415.76	100.48	178.90	847.86	0.00	109539.78

*Releases to States/UT under Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector schemes during 1998-99*

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of the the States/UTs	RFLP	PL&CE	SAS	Madarssa Education	Minority Education	App. of Hindi Tchr.
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.24	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	18.06	156.24	21.00	301.72

1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
4.	Bihar	0.00	122.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Goa	0.00	0.00	4.62	1.44	0.00	6.66
6.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.28	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	32.56	2.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	100.00	0.00	0.00	38.88	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	6.23	0.00	9.26	30.00
11.	Kerala	0.00	3.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	132.05	121.73	96.84	17.32	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	123.09	2.16	0.00	0.00
14.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	15.90	0.00	0.00	83.26
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.76
16.	Mizoram	0.00	45.76	3.76	0.00	0.00	57.51
17.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	27.89	0.00	0.00	51.47
18.	Orissa	0.00	0.00	59.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	0.00	77.27	0.00	17.84	0.00	0.00
21.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.81	0.00
23.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.25	0.00	0.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	105.05	249.52	855.74	0.00
25.	West Bengal	0.00	1861.00	0.00	0.00	354.51	0.00
26.	A and N Islands	0.00	0.43	5.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	57.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00
29.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
30.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	3.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (States/UTs)		100.00	2332.42	500.00	673.85	1352.92	586.38

*Releases to States/UT Under Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector schemes during 1998-199*

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of the the States/UTs	Dev. of Sansk.	Natl. Sch.	Schl. for Tal. Chrim	TLC/PLC	Total	Total CSS+CS
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.33	0.00	38.37	30.00	102.94	5437.29
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	78.57
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	157.00	654.02	4008.38
4.	Bihar	0.20	0.00	0.00	136.50	258.95	5019.22
5.	Goa	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.60	94.59
6.	Gujarat	2.25	0.00	0.00	33.00	35.25	10060.07
7.	Haryana	6.71	0.00	0.00	37.97	66.96	3287.61
8.	Himachal Pradesh	60.18	0.00	0.00	19.00	114.47	2532.96
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.61	321.77
10.	Karnataka	131.59	0.00	0.00	16.00	193.08	6152.26
11.	Kerala	20.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.55	2188.78
12.	Madhya Pradesh	73.03	0.00	0.00	285.91	726.88	23505.59
13.	Maharashtra	4.95	0.00	0.00	227.34	357.54	5060.74
14.	Manipur	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.24	348.31
15.	Meghalaya	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.86	208.56
16.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	107.03	399.06
17.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.36	182.41
18.	Orissa	2.03	0.00	0.00	104.00	165.34	6516.12

1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
19.	Punjab	0.40	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.40	570.33
20.	Rajasthan	26.13	0.00	0.00	212.00	333.24	9252.37
21.	Sikkim	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	146.72
22.	Tamil Nadu	22.17	0.00	0.00	22.00	116.98	12031.97
23.	Tripura	5.91	0.00	0.13	55.00	140.29	196.28
24.	Uttar Pradesh	9.92	30.00	0.00	508.15	1758.38	15618.57
25.	West Bengal	18.74	14.50	0.00	32.05	2280.80	3579.88
26.	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.81	20.06
27.	Chandigarh	0.35	0.00	0.15	0.00	58.36	61.38
28.	D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	6.90
29.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.27	0.58
30.	Delhi	91.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	94.12	624.56
31.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.21	3.21
32.	Pondicherry	0.06	0.71	0.25	0.00	1.02	23.86
Total (States/UTs)		483.31	45.30	39.08	1885.92	7999.18	117538.96

**Statement-III***Releases to States/UT under Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector schemes during 1999-2000*

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of the States/UTs	OB	N.F.E.	T.E	DPEP	Mahila Samakhya	Lok Jubish
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1800.00	2001.36	698.63	26600.00	105.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.50	0.00	167.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	1141.03	515.10	482.17	4413.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	1513.82	0.00	2400.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Goa	0.00	0.00	49.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	0.00	1.49	704.99	1500.00	105.00	0.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	1233.87	1000.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	526.75	1400.00	2.93	0.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	30.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	8850.65	0.00	1097.79	3410.00	180.00	0.00
11.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	505.78	900.00	22.00	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5856.16	2578.35	1954.90	8500.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	1177.04	3900.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Manipur	0.00	152.70	123.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	6.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Mizoram	125.00	8.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Nagaland	29.00	0.00	108.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Orissa	1263.00	1267.03	487.39	850.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Punjab	830.54	0.00	652.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	1612.75	1219.51	2204.92	3050.00	0.00	2000.00
21.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	98.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	1751.59	314.19	9.00	1925.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Tripura	248.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	6372.00	1720.04	1184.66	4800.00	150.00	0.00
25.	West Bengal	957.00	0.00	424.83	2700.00	0.00	0.00
26.	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	3.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	D & N Haveli	0.00	5.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	318.55	0.00	0.46	0.00
31.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	8.79	0.00	31.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (States/UTs)		30858.16	11338.10	14242.73	67348.00	565.39	2000.00

*Releases to States/UT under Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector schemes during 1999-2000*

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of the States/UTs	V.E.	SC.Ed.	Ed. Tech.	Env. ED.	IEDC	Class
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	480.00	0.00	0.00	29.57	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	208.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.10	0.00	0.00
5.	Goa	0.00	7.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.25	323.44	0.00
7.	Haryana	124.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.38	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	96.63	0.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	89.19	0.00	116.74	0.00
11.	Kerala	0.00	399.92	0.00	0.00	236.27	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.19	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00
14.	Manipur	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.17	0.00
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Mizoram	111.30	129.76	0.00	0.00	15.50	0.00
17.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	10.80	0.00	5.75	0.00
18.	Orissa	0.00	1350.00	0.00	1.99	109.73	0.00
19.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Sikkim	0.00	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.13	62.18	0.00
23.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.31	0.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	67.14	0.00	0.00	89.46	24.82	0.00
25.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	0.00

	1	9	10	11	12	13	14
26.	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.62	0.00
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
30.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	29.42	0.00
31.	Lakshadweep	0.00	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	22.05	3.54	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.00
Total (States/UTs)		542.05	2375.80	100.48	198.40	1290.02	0.00

*Releases to States/UT under Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector schemes during 1999-2000*

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of the States/UTs	Yoga	Spl. Proj. for Errad. of Illiteracy	Shrimik Vidya- peeth	Voluntary Agencies for AE	Madarssa Education	Minority Education
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	77.50	165.09	24.66	42.91
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	227.85	12.30	92.84	0.00	29.35
4.	Bihar	0.00	147.28	20.30	73.63	47.45	439.64
5.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	44.90	28.83	0.00	0.00
7.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	20.30	10.00	0.00	2.08
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	3.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	15.00	0.00	44.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	0.00	149.46	78.30	25.00	42.30	58.50
11.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	20.30	25.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	136.69	38.45	56.50	0.00	6.00
13.	Maharashtra	0.00	143.31	73.50	40.69	2.16	0.00
14.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.70	0.00	0.00

1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.50	0.00	0.00
16.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Orissa	0.00	258.17	24.60	19.00	81.12	0.00
19.	Punjab	0.00	45.83	0.00	12.50	0.00	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	0.00	224.00	49.20	36.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	84.77	49.20	36.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	588.32	73.60	78.02	264.60	551.43
25.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	24.60	19.25	0.00	13.00
26.	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	2.30	12.30	0.00	0.04	0.00
28.	D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00
29.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Delhi	0.00	70.00	0.00	68.20	0.00	0.00
31.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total (States/UTs)</b>		0.00	2096.68	619.35	871.75	463.05	1142.91

*Releases to States/UT under Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector schemes during 1999-2000*

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of the States/UTs	App. of Hindi Teacher	Dev. of Sansk.	Natl. Schl.	Schl. to stu. from Non-H Spe. States	For Chrim	Continuing Education	Total CSS+CS
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	8.73	0.00	8.86	37.75	629.65	32709.71
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	178.84
3.	Assam	428.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7550.52

1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
4.	Bihar	0.00	87.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4734.84
5.	Goa	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	57.35
6.	Gujarat	0.00	8.81	0.00	2.03	0.00	733.11	3498.85
7.	Haryana	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	1.21	59.10	2538.59
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	131.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.52	2198.46
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	89.38
10.	Karnataka	416.49	58.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	328.30	14901.34
11.	Kerala	0.00	5.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	324.05	2439.03
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	46.50	0.00	0.00	38.80	0.00	19267.44
13.	Maharashtra	0.00	11.66	4.45	4.00	0.00	269.35	5627.13
14.	Manipur	0.00	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	340.10
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.05
16.	Mizoram	145.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	535.77
17.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	153.55
18.	Orissa	0.00	64.50	0.00	2.70	0.00	0.00	5779.53
19.	Punjab	0.00	0.20	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	1542.79
20.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	815.76	11212.14
21.	Sikkim	0.00	11.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.26
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	46.23	0.00	3.02	0.00	0.00	4334.31
23.	Tripura	0.00	3.10	0.32	0.14	0.27	0.00	285.99
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	11.12	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15995.21
25.	West Bengal	0.00	4.45	0.00	1.95	0.00	313.15	4470.23
26.	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.62
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	18.46
28.	D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.52
29.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.18	0.00	1.31

	1	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
30.	Delhi	0.00	41.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	529.92
31.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	3.73
32.	Pondicherry	0.00	12.83	0.63	0.12	0.13	0.00	80.55
	Total (States/UTs)	989.70	557.60	25.47	24.10	78.79	3499.99	141228.52

**Statement-IV**

*Releases to States/UT under Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector schemes during 2000-2001*

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of the States/UTs	SSA	OB	N.F.E.	NGO's for NFE	T.E.	DPEP	Mahila Samkhya
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	63.30	7751.60	2705.66	641.46	789.45	7700.00	170.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	34.32	115.64	0.60	0.00	30.85	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	74.00	2305.79	770.34	53.50	331.14	3594.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	230.59	0.00	1677.22	409.23	0.00	3500.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	4.50	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.16	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	5050.00	0.00	393.79	85.42	1114.69	2250.00	209.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.72	439.50	3500.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	69.50	0.00	0.00	33.61	717.90	1500.00	1.50
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	48.08	0.00	63.80	18.79	541.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	38.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	241.51	12782.65	0.00	61.49	1316.14	7900.00	210.00
13.	Kerala	112.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	659.95	3200.00	15.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	181.50	9048.93	1049.63	211.86	1582.79	13500.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	129.09	838.75	4200.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	27.16	0.00	259.13	52.07	83.75	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	68.04	0.00	24.95	0.00	208.50	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18.	Mizoram	114.82	131.56	18.30	0.00	70.61	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	34.37	0.00	0.00	1.38	132.15	0.00	0.00
20.	Orissa	246.07	0.00	1166.75	1186.47	560.45	3300.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	91.00	1794.11	15.50	0.00	561.72	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	1584.80	1197.05	0.00	1411.43	1500.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	67.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	318.00	209.40	62.83	258.29	1695.55	3200.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	16.50	248.85	5.00	7.90	34.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	342.50	6256.43	2312.00	262.12	2153.96	22000.00	255.00
27.	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	132.00	1430.24	0.00	195.69	690.26	3562.00	0.00
29.	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.72	2.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	D & N Haveli	8.00	0.00	1.06	4.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	77.74	531.44	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Pondicherry	0.00	36.22	0.00	0.00	38.27	0.00	0.00
Total (States/UTs)		7556.68	43696.22	11728.72	3734.48	16644.71	84906.00	860.50

*Releases to States/UT under Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector schemes during 2000-2001*

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	Name of the States/UTs	Lok Jumbish	V.E.	Sc. Ed.	Ed. Tech.	Env. Ed.	IEDC	Class
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	149.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	46.98	0.00	0.00	3.99	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	28.57	0.00	0.00	0.82	1.42	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	96.82	5.85	0.00	0.00

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	10.00	0.00	1.71	0.00	0.00	83.70
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	119.02	30.84	337.62	0.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	94.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.24	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.70
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	916.55	144.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	0.00	263.25	0.00	71.82	0.00	226.31	155.24
13.	Kerala	0.00	1362.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	267.31	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	467.80	0.00	0.00	1.34	31.87	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	170.45	254.50	0.76	44.55	75.79
16.	Manipur	0.00	98.32	0.00	0.00	3.81	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.41	6.21
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.20	0.50	0.00	16.60
20.	Orissa	0.00	0.00	810.00	239.92	2.62	80.22	0.00
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	626.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	1870.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	154.44	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.61	206.07	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	101.16	3.45	0.99	0.00	18.54
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	808.96	0.00	112.84	93.06	9.86	0.00
27.	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.72	0.00
29.	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.43	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	22.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
31.	D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	1.60
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.73	61.29	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.69	0.00
Total (States/UTs)		1870.00	4071.95	1899.84	1085.45	192.93	1490.61	424.38

## Legends:

SSA: Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

TE: Teacher Education

Ed. Tech: Education Technology

OB: Operation Blackboard

DPEP: District Primary Education Programme

Env. Ed.: Environmental Education

NFE: Non-formal Education

VE: Vocational Education

IEDC: Integrated Education for Disabled Children

NGO: Non-Governmental Organisation

Sc. ED: Science Education

Class: Computer Literacy &amp; Studies in schools

*Releases to States/UT under Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector schemes during 2000-2001*

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of the States/UTs	Yoga	Literacy campaigns & OR	Shramik Vidya-peeth	Continuing Education	Voluntary Agencies for AE	Madarssa Education	AIPEBM
1	2	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	25.00	177.25	380.00	44.72	15.12	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	94.62	21.00	10.00	40.52	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	211.28	77.25	12.50	118.96	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	94.61	879.04	29.25	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	20.06	40.75	7.50	35.36	0.00	45.90
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.35	25.50	0.00	0.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	26.00	0.00	47.13	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	35.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	132.00	2367.23	38.00	51.12	38.32

	1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
13. Kerala		0.00	0.00	69.00	606.25	31.00	15.12	0.00
14. Madhya Pradesh		0.00	98.65	145.20	12.50	86.75	220.96	20.36
15. Maharashtra		0.00	90.80	138.00	12.50	75.71	0.00	0.00
16. Manipur		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.61	0.00	0.00
17. Meghalaya		0.00	0.00	0.00	7.50	18.00	0.00	0.00
18. Mizoram		0.00	0.00	0.00	59.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
19. Nagaland		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20. Orissa		0.00	45.00	98.00	12.50	46.78	94.08	0.00
21. Punjab		0.00	10.83	20.00	10.00	39.93	0.00	0.00
22. Rajasthan		0.00	25.00	116.00	233.90	45.00	0.00	0.00
23. Sikkim		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24. Tamil Nadu		0.00	36.00	115.00	12.50	49.00	0.00	0.00
25. Tripura		1.01	0.00	0.00	7.50	23.00	0.00	0.00
26. Uttar Pradesh		0.00	353.87	295.06	148.14	75.75	264.60	1371.17
27. Uttaranchal		0.00	18.31	0.00	0.00	40.71	0.00	0.00
28. West Bengal		0.00	25.00	66.25	573.15	43.75	0.00	194.25
29. A and N Islands		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30. Chandigarh		0.00	0.00	26.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
31. D & N Haveli		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32. Daman & Diu		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33. Delhi		0.00	0.00	24.25	20.00	142.57	0.00	0.00
34. Lakshadweep		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35. Pondicherry		0.00	0.00	0.00	31.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total (States/UTs)</b>		<b>1.01</b>	<b>1089.42</b>	<b>1711.62</b>	<b>5438.38</b>	<b>1100.00</b>	<b>661.15</b>	<b>1670.00</b>

*Releases to States/UT under Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector schemes during 2000-2001*

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of the States/UTs	App. of Hindi Tchr	Dev. of Sansk.	National Schl.	Schl. to stu. From Non-H spk. States	Schl. for Tal. Chlm	Total CSS+CS
1	2	24	25	26	27	28	29
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	39.99	0.00	0.00	37.89	20627.20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	48.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	246.56
3.	Assam	538.40	2.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	7792.39
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	6109.64
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	514.50
6.	Goa	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.12	136.78
7.	Gujarat	0.00	3.95	0.00	1.78	0.00	5549.01
8.	Haryana	0.00	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	4246.89
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	116.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	2495.95
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1757.72
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.00
12.	Karnataka	0.00	30.00	0.00	1.35	0.00	25644.92
13.	Kerala	0.00	34.63	0.00	5.62	0.00	6286.10
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	76.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	26554.67
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	11.56	0.00	7.32	0.00	6049.58
16.	Manipur	100.00	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	601.72
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	258.95
18.	Mizoram	288.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	596.58
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	166.83
20.	Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7642.79
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.77	0.00	3079.76
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	52.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	8190.25
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	67.19
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	20.82	0.00	3.66	0.00	5917.73

1	2	24	25	26	27	28	29
25.	Tripura	0.00	6.57	0.56	0.17	0.00	458.70
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	14.82	6.41	0.00	0.00	36794.05
27.	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.02
28.	West Bengal	0.00	26.83	20.00	2.28	0.00	6832.42
29.	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.93
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.78
31.	D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.80
32.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.15	1.97
33.	Delhi	0.00	121.55	0.00	0.00	0.09	982.36
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04
35.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	110.16
Total (States/UTs)		974.99	562.32	27.02	22.99	38.25	185902.94

Legends:

AE Adult Education

AIPEBM: Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities.

#### Privatization of ITDC Hotels

762. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of India Tourism Development Corporation have requested for a tripartite settlement before the start of privatisation of ITDC Hotels;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to resolve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In all the cases of disinvestment, depending on the nature of the transaction, the Government is following a uniform policy of entering into Shareholders Agreement and/or Share Purchase Agreement with the strategic partner or purchase of the

respective company only. Tri-partite agreement has not been found feasible because of multiplicity of unions and many other structural problems. The decision of the Government not to have tri-partite agreement has also been endorsed by the Supreme Court in the BALCO Case. Protection of interest of the employees is ensured through provisions in the agreements with the strategic partners/purchasers.

#### Relief of displaced people from J & K

763. SHRI J.S. BRAR:  
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of displace people from Jammu and Kashmir are languishing in camps outside J&K;

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

(c) whether appropriate relief is not being provided to these people;

(d) if so, whether the Supreme Court has directed the Union Government to depute an official team to assess the condition of the migrated families;

(e) if so, whether the Government have constituted the said team;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the time by which the team is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) It is not a fact that a large number of displaced people from Jammu and Kashmir are languishing in camps outside J&K. Only 238 Kashmiri migrant families out of 19338 families who migrated to Delhi from the Valley in the wake of terrorism in 1990 are staying in 14 camps in Delhi and have been provided with relief facilities by the Government of NCT of Delhi as per norms determined by them. Others are staying under their own arrangements with friends, relatives, etc. and in hired accommodation. They are entitled to certain relief as per norms determined by the Government of NCT of Delhi. 2710 migrant families are staying in other States/Union Territories under their own arrangements and various States/UTs are making available relief as per norms determined by them.

(d) to (g) No direction has been given by the Supreme Court to depute an official team to assess the conditions of the migrant families in camps outside J&K. MCD/NDMC have taken steps from time to time to ensure better sanitation, water and electricity supply, etc. and carry out repairs wherever necessary in the migrant camps located in Delhi.

#### **New BE (Information Technology) Course in Delhi Colleges**

764. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-items captioned "High Court Directive to Delhi University on BE (Information Technology) Course" appearing 'Hindustan Times' dated January 17, 2002;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, the Delhi High Court, vide its judgement dated 16.1.2002, had directed the Delhi College of Engineering and Netaji Subhas Institute of Technology affiliated with the University of Delhi to start BE (Information Technology) Course with effect from the academic year 2002-2003 with an intake of 60 students in each college. The Court had also directed the University of Delhi to approve the syllabus of this Course most expeditiously and in any case by the end of March, 2002.

(c) In compliance of the directions of the High Court, the University has since notified its decision to introduce the BE (Information Technology) Course in the aforesaid two colleges with an intake of 60 seats each with effect from the ensuing academic 2002-2003 and has incorporated this Course in the Bulletin of Information of the Faculty of Technology for admissions to the Bachelor of Engineering Courses for the academic session 2002-2003. As regards the approval of the syllabus of this course, the University had already constituted an Expert Committee on 27.11.2001 to draft the syllabus.

#### **Transfer of ARWSP Implementation to Gram Panchayats**

765. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:  
PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to transfer the implementation of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) to Gram Panchayats;

(b) if so, the guidelines issued to the State Governments in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to extend financial assistance to Panchayats to maintain protected drinking water supply schemes all over the country in view of the fact that the Panchayats are unable to maintain the drinking water schemes due to lack of funds;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHAB M.K.

PATIL: (a) to (e) Rural Water Supply being a State subject, the schemes for providing drinking water supply in rural areas are implemented by the State Governments with their own resources. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the States by providing funds under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and the Drinking Water Supply component of the Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY). The powers to plan, sanction and implement Rural Water Supply schemes under the above programmes rests with the State Governments. Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, release ARWSP funds to the State Governments. As per Article 243G of the Constitution of India the Legislature of a State may by law endow the Panchayats such powers and authority with respect to implementation of schemes listed in Eleventh Schedule which includes drinking water as one of 29 subjects. Therefore, the State Government are competent to transfer the ARWSP implementation to Gram Panchayats.

Funds under ARWSP are released to the State Governments, except in case of Sector Reform Projects.

Sector Reform Projects in Rural Water Supply Programme are being implemented based on the principles of demand-driven, decentralised and community-oriented approach. 63 districts in 26 States have been identified for implementing these Sector Reform Projects on pilot basis. Under these projects, the community is required to actively participate in planning, sanctioning, part funding, implementing, operating and maintaining and managing the rural water supply schemes including sources and systems. The Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC) - a Committee of the Villages Panchayat is responsible for the implementation and management of the drinking water supply schemes of their choice at the village level.

Under the Sector Reforms project, Government of India funds are released to the District implementing agencies [District Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM)/ Zilla Panchayat (ZP)], who in turn provide funds to VWSCs for actual implementation of the water supply schemes. Projects for 62 districts have so far been sanctioned by Government of India. A *Statement* indicating details of funds sanctioned, Government of India share and funds released to the pilot districts enclosed.

***Statement***

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the district	Name of the State	Approved Project Cost	GOI Share	Funds released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
2.	Khammam	Andhra Pradesh	3753.00	3509.00	1052.70
3.	Nalgonda	Andhra Pradesh	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
4.	Nellore	Andhra Pradesh	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
5.	Prakasam	Andhra Pradesh	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
6.	Lohit	Arunachal Pradesh	900.00	841.50	252.45
7.	West Siang	Arunachal Pradesh	700.00	654.50	196.35
8.	Jorhat	Assam	1275.00	1188.60	356.58
9.	Kamrup	Assam	1000.00	935.00	280.50
10.	Sonitpur	Assam	1181.00	1103.49	331.04

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Vaishali	Bihar	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
12.	Durg	Chhattisgarh	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
13.	Mehsana	Gujarat	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
14.	Rajkot	Gujarat	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
15.	Surat	Gujarat	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
16.	Karnal	Haryana	1507.00	1409.05	422.71
17.	Yamuna Nagar	Haryana	986.18	922.08	276.62
18.	Sirmour	Himachal Pradesh	2005.00	1857.50	557.25
19.	Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir	2511.00	2347.79	704.33
20.	Udhampur	Jammu & Kashmir	2500.00	2250.00	675.00
21.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
22.	Bellary	Karnataka	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
23.	Mangalore	Karnataka	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
24.	Mysore	Karnataka	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
25.	Kasaragod	Kerala	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
26.	Kollam	Kerala	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
27.	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	2927.94	2737.62	821.29
28.	Hoshangabad	Madhya Pradesh	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
29.	Narsinghpur	Madhya Pradesh	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
30.	Raisen	Madhya Pradesh	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
31.	Sehore	Madhya Pradesh	1795.00	1678.15	503.44
32.	Amravati	Maharashtra	2126.00	1973.50	592.05
33.	Dhule	Maharashtra	3952.78	3692.96	1107.88
34.	Nanded	Maharashtra	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
35.	Raigad	Maharashtra	3793.00	3473.80	1042.14
36.	Ri-Bhoi	Meghalaya	975.11	907.01	272.10

1	2	3	4	5	6
37.	Serchhip	Mizoram	268.98	248.17	148.90**
38.	Dimapur	Nagaland	594.00	555.39	166.61
39.	Balasore	Orissa	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
40.	Ganjam	Orissa	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
41.	Sundergarh	Orissa	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
42.	Bhatinda	Punjab	752.19	700.95	210.28
43.	Moga	Punjab	344.00	321.44	96.43
44.	Muktsar	Punjab	3992.80	3733.27	1119.98
45.	Alwar	Rajasthan	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
46.	Rajasmand*	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00
47.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
48.	Sikkar	Rajasthan	2171.00	1986.05	595.81
49.	Sikkim South	Sikkim	1322.48	1210.07	363.02
50.	Sikkim West	Sikkim	892.35	816.50	244.95
51.	Coimbatore	Tamilnadu	4000.00	3740.00	2244.00**
52.	Cuddalore	Tamilnadu	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
53.	Perambalur	Tamilnadu	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
54.	Vellore	Tamilnadu	4000.00	3740.00	1422.00**
55.	West Tripura	Tripura	2819.40	2566.90	770.07
56.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	3000.00	2805.00	841.50
57.	Chandauli	Uttar Pradesh	2500.00	2337.50	701.25
58.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
59.	Mirzapur	Uttar Pradesh	3000.00	2805.00	841.50
60.	Sonebhadra	Uttar Pradesh	2500.00	2337.50	701.25
61.	Midnapur	West Bengal	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
62.	N. 24 Parganas	West Bengal	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00
63.	Haridwar	Uttaranchal	4000.00	3740.00	300.00
<b>Total</b>			<b>186045.21</b>		<b>52749.99</b>

\*Rajasmand has been identified by Govt. of Rajasthan in place of Barmer and the project report has been received.

\*\*Includes 2nd instalment released to the Project.



### **Strength of Indian Institute of Science in Bangalore**

766. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the strength of the Indian Institute of Science (IIS) in Bangalore, with regard to the number of students and faculty; and

(b) the funds allocated to IIS during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) There are 1581 students are on roll and 468 faculty members in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

(b) Year-wise allocation of funds for the last three years is as under:-

(Rs. in crore)			
Year	Plan	Non Plan	Total
1998-1999	16.00	58.00	74.00
1999-2000	16.00	54.35	70.35
2000-2001	16.00	74.00	90.00

[Translation]

### **Technical Education**

767. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is mushrooming growth of technical institutes to provide technical education in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government have any control over these institutes;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether these institutes are charging exorbitant fees as a result of which only rich students can afford to take education in them; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide technical education in the country during the past three years so as to enable the poor students to take education in them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (f) During the recent past, the growth of technical institutes in the country has been steady. The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), the statutory body empowered to grant approval to technical institutes in the country accords approval based on the requirements projected by the States/UTs. The approved technical institutes are under the control of the AICTE and are subject to monitoring for maintenance of its Norms and Standards including availability of infrastructure facilities; charging of fees; admission of students; prevention of commercialisation; etc. As per the Regulations issued by the AICTE, no professional institute is authorised to receive from the students any other payment or amount, under whatever name it may be called, in addition to the fee fixed by the State Level Committee for free seats as well as for payment seats.

### **Role of MPs in Self Employment Schemes**

768. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the local Members of Parliament have any role in implementation of rural development, especially in self employment schemes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) Local Members of Parliament (MPs) are members of the Governing Body of the District Rural Development Agency (DRDA), which implements all the major rural development programmes. The Governing Body of the DRDA approves the District Annual Plans of all the programmes, including the programme for self employment. As members of the Governing Body MPs can provide guidance and suggestions to the DRDAs from time to time. The local Members of Parliament are also the members of the District and Block level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees. These Committees are empowered to supervise, exercise vigilance and monitor the implementation of all Rural Development Programmes.

*[English]*

### **Investment for Development of Urban Infrastructure**

769. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have planned any strategy to meet the investment needs for developing urban infrastructure;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any study has been conducted by the Government or NGOs to assess the investment needs for the development of cities;

(d) if so, the details of the study report; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) In 1996, Government formulated Guidelines entitled "Urban Development Plans Formulation and Implementation", which provided for innovative approach to fiscal resource mobilisation by using land as resource, non-property taxes and public private partnership.

In 1998, Guidelines were issued to State Governments for property tax reforms with the objective to simplification and rationalisation of property tax.

Government announced tax exemption in the case of bonds issued by municipal/local governments for raising resources for urban infrastructure. The Central Government has inserted a new clause (vii) to Section 10 (15) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 vide Finance Act, 2000, whereby interest income from bonds issued by local authorities are exempted from income tax.

Foreign Direct Investment upto 100% has been permitted for development of integrated townships, including housing, commercial premises, hotels, resorts, city & regional level urban infrastructure facilities such as roads and bridges, mass rapid transit systems & manufacture of building materials.

(c) and (d) The India Infrastructure Report was brought out & published in 1996 by the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), New Delhi. It

assessed the investment required for urban infrastructure (water supply & sanitation, solid waste management & roads) at Rs. 28,036 crores per year on an average during 1996-2006.

(e) The Tenth Plan Working Group on Urban Development (including Urban Transport), Water Supply & Sanitation (including low cost sanitation, Sewerage & Solid Waste Management) and Urban Environment has recommended strengthening of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), by affording direct market access through fiscal & legal reforms, unbundling of functions such as bulk supply, operations & technical services, corporatisation of dis-aggregated entities leading to privatisation in some cases, private sector participation in operating & maintaining urban infrastructure, financial reforms, tariff reforms etc.

### **VIP Security**

770. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide more security to the VIPs and the persons who are already provided security or PSOs in view of the present terrorist activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have issued instruction to all the State Governments to provide security or personal security officer to VIPs and entitled persons; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) The security to the threatened persons/VIPs is provided on the basis of existing threat perception which is reviewed periodically in consultation with the central security agencies. Since, threat perception in respect of protected persons keeps on changing from time to time, the security arrangements for them also keep varying. However, adequate security has been provided to the threatened persons/VIPs as per the existing threat-perception.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Home Affairs regularly shares with the States/UTs the existing threat perception in respect of threatened persons/VIPs. Recently, Ministry of Home Affairs has advised all States/UTs that since Hon'ble Members of Parliament frequently visit their

constituencies particularly when both the Houses are not in Session, they should be provided adequate security during such visits.

[Translation]

### **Three tier system for Panchayati Raj Institutions**

771. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal to involve the District Council and Panchayat Samitis in effective co-ordination of rural development activities under the three tier system of Panchayats;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Union Government thereon;

(d) whether the Government are using Gram Panchayats as nodal agencies for implementation of rural development schemes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (e) A key role has been envisaged for the Panchayati Raj Institutions at all the three tiers in the implementation of Rural Development Programmes. However, Gram Panchayats and Gram Sabhas have been provided nodal role in this regard. Under different Schemes they plan an important role in selection of beneficiaries and also in the identification of the key economic activities to be undertaken.

[English]

### **Allocation of Funds for Secondary Education**

772. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
SHRI RAJO SINGH:

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

(a) the details of financial allocation made to States for Secondary Education during the Ninth Plan period, State-wise;

(b) the total amount utilized during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the progress made so far in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) The allocation for Secondary Education made during the 9th Five Year Plan is Rs. 2603.49 crore. State-wise budget allocations are not made under the schemes administered by the Department. Grants are released to State Governments keeping in view the proposals received from them, availability of resources and progress of utilization of funds earlier released under each scheme. Details of amounts utilised by the State Governments will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

### **Desert Development Programme**

773. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the main features of the Desert Development Programmes;

(b) the States where Desert Development Programme is being implemented at present; and

(c) the criteria laid down for selection of States and allocation of funds under the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHAB M.K. PATIL): (a) The Desert Development Programme (DDP) is under implementation in identified Blocks of the country. With effect from 1.4.1995, this Programme is being implemented on watershed basis in accordance with the Guidelines for Watershed Development. Each watershed project under the Programme is of an average size of 500 hectares and is to be completed over a period of 5 years. For the projects sanctioned after 1.4.2000, the overall cost of a project is Rs. 30.00 lakhs. The programme is being funded on 75:25 sharing basis between the Central and State Governments. Funds are released in 7 instalments. The responsibility of planning, execution and maintenance is delegated to peoples' organization at the village level namely Watershed Associations and Watershed Committees. The main activities undertaken under this Programme are (i) land development soil & moisture conservation measures like terracing, bunding, vegetative barriers, (ii) stabilization of shifting sand dunes, shelter-belt plantations, wind breaks, (iii) water resource development through suitable water

harvesting structures like Khadins, tankas etc. (iv) afforestation and pasture development, and (v) agro-forestry, horticulture, silvipasture etc.

(b) and (c) A high level Committee headed by Prof. C.H. Hanumantha Rao had made the last identification of areas to be covered under DDP. The Committee had recommended selection of area for coverage under DDP by considering Block as a unit on the basis of eco-system, moisture index and irrigation facilities available. Consequently, the coverage was extended to more Blocks/Districts/States with effect from 1.4.1995. Since then the Programme is being implemented in 7 States covering 234 blocks of 40 districts. These States are Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka and Rajasthan.

The Programme is demand driven and no State-wise allocation of funds is made. Funds are released to the Programme States on project to project basis. Every year, keeping in view the budget allocation and requirement of funds for meeting the committed liabilities of on-going projects (sanctioned in previous years), new projects are allocated to the Programme Areas. While allocating new projects, a number of factors are taken into consideration, namely, the total programme area, performance of on-going projects, social and climatic conditions prevailing in the preceding years, etc. The first instalment is released with the sanction and each subsequent instalment is released after utilisation of more than 50% of the funds released under the previous instalment.

[English]

#### **KVs in Hyderabad Region**

774. SHRI RAJAIAH MALYALA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Biology stream at plus two level has been closed down by Kendriya Vidyalayas in the Hyderabad Region; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Biology subject being part of the science-stream has been closed in the following Kendriya Vidyalayas for want of sufficient number of students at plus 2 level in classes XI-XII:-

Sl. No.	Name of Kendriya Vidyalaya	Year of closing
1.	Guntakal	1998-1999
2.	No. 2 Uppal	1999-2000
3.	Nad Vizakhapatnam	2001-2002
4.	No. 1 Vijayawada	2001-2002
5.	No. 1 Tirupati	2001-2002
6.	Guntur	2001-2002
7.	CRPF Hyderabad	2002-2003

#### **Drinking Water Supply/Environment Sanitation Projects**

775. SHRI AKBOR ALI KHANDOKER:  
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposal received by the Government from the State Government regarding drinking water supply and environmental sanitation projects during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated/released to the States under the project;

(c) the present status of the projects, location-wise; and

(d) the names of the districts where the projects are proposed to be taken up during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHAB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (d) Drinking Water supply being a State subject, the schemes for providing drinking water supply facilities to rural areas are implemented by the States with their own resources. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the States by providing financial assistance under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY)—Rural Drinking Water component. The powers to plan, sanction and implement individual rural water supply schemes have been delegated to the States. Hence, the State Governments do not have to approach the Government of India for approval of rural drinking

water supply schemes. However, the Government of India approves the sector reform pilot projects for institutionalising community participation in the Rural Water Supply Programme which were introduced w.e.f. 1-4-1999. Details regarding these pilot projects are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

State-wise release of funds along with allocation under ARWSP and PMGY—Rural Drinking Water for last three years i.e. 1998-1999, 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 are given Statement-II and III respectively.

The details of projects sanctioned and physical and financial progress under the Total Sanitation Campaign of Restructured Rural Sanitation Programme are given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

The financial progress made under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Scheme. (AUWSP) during the years 1998-1999, 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 is given in the enclosed Statement-V.

### **Statement-I**

#### *Details of Sector Reform Projects*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	S. No.	Name of the district	Approved Project Cost	GOI Share	Funds Released			Reported Expenditure
						1st Inst.	2nd Inst.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.	Chittoor	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	116.37
		2.	Khammam	3753.00	3509.00	1052.70	0.00	1052.70	406.23
		3.	Nalgonda	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	57.64
		4.	Nellore	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	21.50
		5.	Prakasam	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	104.46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.	Lohit	900.00	841.50	252.45	0.00	252.45	3.07
		7.	West Siang	700.00	654.50	196.35	0.00	196.35	159.76
3.	Assam	8.	Jorhat	1275.00	1188.60	356.58	0.00	356.58	0.24
		9.	Kamrup	1000.00	935.00	280.50	0.00	280.50	0.00
		10.	Sonitpur	1181.00	1103.49	331.04	0.00	331.04	0.00
4.	Bihar	11.	Vaishali	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	4.05
5.	Chhattisgarh	12.	Durg	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	13.	Mehsana	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	0.00
		14.	Rajkot	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	0.19
		15.	Surat	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	2.15
7.	Haryana	16.	Karnal	1507.00	1409.05	422.71	0.00	422.71	38.65
		17.	Yamuna Nagar	986.18	922.08	276.62	0.00	276.62	153.68

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	Himachal Pradesh	18.	Sirmour	2005.00	1857.50	557.25	0.00	557.25	87.14
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	19.	Srinagar	2511.00	2347.79	704.33	0.00	704.33	205.37
		20.	Udhampur	2500.00	2250.00	675.00	0.00	675.00	42.06
10.	Jharkhand	21.	Dhanbad	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	17.30
11.	Karnataka	22.	Bellary	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	35.92
		23.	Mangalore	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	6.51
		24.	Mysore	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	6.95
12.	Kerala	25.	Kasaragod	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	15.67
		26.	Kollam	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	8.50
13.	Madhya Pradesh	27.	Gwalior	2927.94	2737.62	821.29	0.00	821.29	7.08
		28.	Hoshangabad	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	32.61
		29.	Narsinghpur	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	0.74
		30.	Raisen	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	0.00
		31.	Sehore	1795.00	1678.15	503.44	0.00	503.44	10.59
14.	Maharashtra	32.	Amravati	2126.00	1973.50	592.05	0.00	592.05	55.13
		33.	Dhule	3952.78	3692.96	1107.88	0.00	1107.88	42.42
		34.	Nanded	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	70.37
		35.	Raigad	3793.00	3473.80	1042.14	0.00	1042.14	0.00
15.	Meghalaya	36.	Ri-Bhoi	975.11	907.01	272.10	0.00	272.10	0.00
16.	Mizoram	37.	Serchhip	268.98	248.17	74.45	74.45	148.90	148.58
17.	Nagaland	38.	Dimapur	594.00	555.39	166.61	0.00	166.61	114.87
18.	Orissa	39.	Balasore	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	11.98
		40.	Ganjam	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	0.00
		41.	Sundergarh	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	40.62

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19.	Punjab	42.	Bhatinda	752.19	700.95	210.28	0.00	210.28	208.02
		43.	Moga	344.00	321.44	96.43	0.00	96.43	79.10
		44.	Muktsar	3992.80	3733.27	1119.98	0.00	1119.98	114.78
20.	Rajasthan	45.	Alwar	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	22.66
		46.	Rajasmand*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		47.	Jaipur	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	30.27
		48.	Sikkar	2171.00	1986.05	595.81	0.00	595.81	0.00
21.	Sikkim	49.	Sikkim South	1322.48	1210.07	363.02	0.00	363.02	0.00
		50.	Sikkim West	892.35	816.50	244.95	0.00	244.95	0.00
22.	Tamilnadu	51.	Coimbatore	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	1122.00	2244.00	748.23
		52.	Cuddalore	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	64.36
		53.	Perambalur	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	449.21
		54.	Vellore	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	300.00	1422.00	975.27
23.	Tripura	55.	West Tripura	2819.40	2566.90	770.07	0.00	770.07	265.50
24.	Uttar Pradesh	56.	Agra	3000.00	2805.00	841.50	0.00	841.50	12.41
		57.	Chandauli	2500.00	2337.50	701.25	0.00	701.25	46.03
		58.	Lucknow	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	35.82
		59.	Mirzapur	3000.00	2805.00	841.50	0.00	841.50	70.01
		60.	Sonebhadra	2500.00	2337.50	701.25	0.00	701.25	15.43
25.	West Bengal	61.	Midnapur	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	26.00
		62.	N. 24 Parganas	4000.00	3740.00	1122.00	0.00	1122.00	22.44
26.	Uttaranchal	63.	Haridwar	4000.00	3740.00	300.00	0.00	300.00	0.00
Total				186045.21	173585.28	51253.54	1496.45	52749.99	5214.40

\*Rajasmand has been identified by Govt. of Rajasthan in place of Barmer and the project report has been received.

**Sector Reform Projects**

*Details of 63 pilot projects (identified for implementation of 1st phase of sector reforms) sanctioned during the last three years and current year*

State	Projects proposal recieved				
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	Total
Andhra Pradesh	—	4	1	—	5
Arunachal Pradesh	—	2	—	—	2
Assam	—	3	—	—	3
Bihar (including Jharkhand)	—	2	—	—	2
Chhattisgarh	—	—	1	—	1
Gujarat	—	3	—	—	3
Haryana	—	2	—	—	2
Himachal Pradesh	—	1	—	—	1
Jammu & Kashmir	—	2	—	—	2
Karnataka	—	3	—	—	3
Kerala	—	1	1	—	2
Madhya Pradesh	—	5	—	—	5
Maharashtra	—	4	—	—	4
Meghalaya	—	—	1	—	1
Mizoram	—	1	—	—	1
Nagaland	—	1	—	—	1
Orissa	—	2	1	—	3
Punjab	—	2	1	—	3
Rajasthan	—	3	—	1*	4
Sikkim	—	2	—	—	2
Tamilnadu	—	4	—	—	4
Tripura	—	1	—	—	1
Uttar Pradesh	—	5	—	—	5
West Bengal	—	2	—	—	2
Uttaranchal	—	—	—	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>63</b>

\*Rajsaamand Pilot Project Proposal is under consideration.



**Statement-II****Financial Progress under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)**

Details of allocation and release of funds under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP).

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9991.36	9991.36	9143.26	12534.37	11600.00	11600.00	13044.00	13044.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3623.00	2163.82	2476.00	1980.80	4365.00	2182.50	4476.00	2358.95
3.	Assam	6120.00	6417.00	4180.00	2090.00	7372.00	5459.78	7561.00	5357.67
4.	Bihar	11768.50	0.00	9380.00	4690.00	4661.00	0.00	7274.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	1580.00	1580.00	3877.00	3877.00
6.	Goa	283.75	0.00	352.92	0.00	1404.00	888.59	1455.00	727.50
7.	Gujarat	5860.51	6951.35	6028.52	7442.20	7085.00	16255.00	7837.00	7376.30
8.	Haryana	2190.91	2025.04	1883.91	2407.24	1943.00	1880.18	2200.00	2200.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1967.07	2913.27	2275.77	3075.09	5091.00	5091.00	5552.00	5552.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	5514.58	4659.41	6381.44	3190.72	8788.00	3694.00	9896.00	6292.10
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	4719.00	2359.50	3619.00	1809.50
12.	Karnataka	9177.40	10070.63	8402.25	11409.40	10350.00	8165.12	12414.00	12414.00
13.	Kerala	4673.49	4673.49	4307.88	4568.30	5746.00	4022.42	6331.00	5045.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11063.07	11061.14	9444.68	12330.44	9529.00	9529.00	8477.00	8877.00
15.	Maharashtra	13301.46	16384.68	13614.41	17302.37	16934.00	16934.00	19159.00	19159.00
16.	Manipur	1330.00	666.74	907.00	0.00	1475.00	0.00	1643.00	821.50
17.	Meghalaya	1425.00	1709.00	974.00	779.20	1716.00	1644.08	1760.00	880.00
18.	Mizoram	1018.00	1017.66	696.00	696.00	1226.00	1161.99	1257.00	1257.00
19.	Nagaland	1058.00	796.90	724.00	579.20	1275.00	822.61	1308.00	1308.00
20.	Orissa	5236.47	4793.75	4847.93	4847.93	6213.00	3106.50	6522.00	4472.97
21.	Punjab	1668.62	2205.28	1720.64	2320.64	2383.00	1783.00	2277.00	1685.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22.	Rajasthan	10954.54	11941.63	12676.22	12002.50	16361.00	16361.00	18705.00	14919.08
23.	Sikkim	434.00	401.12	460.83	695.59	650.00	325.00	536.00	536.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	7922.54	10527.51	6534.66	8958.28	7308.00	7308.00	7956.00	7956.00
25.	Tripura	1262.00	2128.95	862.00	1662.00	1521.00	1521.00	1559.00	1559.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	18537.93	16297.06	14775.00	14825.12	12472.00	10884.83	13269.00	13063.35
27.	Uttaranchal	-	-	-	-	2304.00	2304.00	3356.00	3356.00
28.	West Bengal	7169.63	6426.91	7008.15	5606.45	7895.00	7837.31	8773.00	8773.00
29.	A & N Islands	12.50	-	12.50	0.00	13.00	0.00	13.00	0.00
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12.50	-	12.50	0.00	7.00	3.50	7.00	0.00
31.	Daman & Diu	12.50	-	12.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Delhi	5.00	-	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	12.50	-	12.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Pondicherry	5.00	-	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
Total		143611.83	136223.70	130112.47	135993.84	163996.00	144703.91	182523.00	154677.42

**Statement-III**

*Details of allocation and release of funds under Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY)—Rural Drinking Water*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	2001-2001		2001-2002	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2840.90	2840.90	2841.20	2841.20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2550.00	2550.00	1315.00	1315.00
3.	Assam	3301.00	1346.78	3051.00	1525.50
4.	Bihar	3291.90	2154.37	2457.90	1228.50
5.	Chhattisgarh	471.00	471.00	881.20	440.60
6.	Goa	31.20	5.85	29.85	29.85
7.	Gujarat	2590.85	2590.85	3265.20	3265.20

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Haryana	471.20	471.20	471.20	471.20
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3077.00	3077.00	3650.00	3650.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2573.70	1286.85	7167.00	3383.50
11.	Jharkhand	1016.85	1016.85	759.20	379.60
12.	Karnataka	1127.00	1127.00	1127.00	563.50
13.	Kerala	1400.00	518.10	3426.00	3426.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1803.55	1803.55	1460.62	1460.62
15.	Maharashtra	2414.00	2414.00	3105.07	1552.58
16.	Manipur	728.40	364.20	1473.15	736.57
17.	Meghalaya	1000.00	1000.00	954.60	954.60
18.	Mizoram	1006.00	1006.00	1500.00	1500.00
19.	Nagaland	1322.00	1322.00	1923.60	1923.60
20.	Orissa	2478.25	2478.25	2003.80	2003.80
21.	Punjab	1616.00	1616.00	1000.50	1000.50
22.	Rajasthan	2158.00	2158.00	1620.00	1620.00
23.	Sikkim	600.00	600.00	978.00	978.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	1571.85	1571.85	1500.00	1500.00
25.	Tripura	1328.00	2033.22	920.79	850.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	6727.00	6727.00	7534.00	3767.00
27.	Uttaranchal	188.40	188.40	781.40	781.40
28.	West Bengal	5873.00	5874.00	5403.00	2701.50
29.	A & N Islands	154.00	154.00	215.00	—
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	37.80	37.80	51.60	—
31.	Daman & Diu	54.50	54.50	53.00	—
32.	Delhi	200.00	200.00	385.00	—
33.	Lakshadweep	64.93	64.93	69.30	—
34.	Pondicherry	71.55	71.55	72.09	—
35.	Chandigarh	119.20	119.20	100.00	—
Total		56259.03	51315.20	63546.27	45849.82

**Statement-IV***Districtwise details of Projects Sanctioned under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

(As on 28-2-2002)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Name of District	Total Project Cost	Approved Share			30%/60% releases of G share
				Central	State	Beneficiary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Khammam	918.80	613.41	195.25	110.14	184.02
		2. Nalgonda	1465.00	973.90	303.35	187.75	292.17
		3. Prakasam	1534.75	1019.94	302.80	212.01	305.98
		4. Chittoor	2042.24	1354.87	434.93	252.44	406.46
		5. Nellore	1700.80	1129.53	327.21	244.06	338.86
		6. Adilabad	1697.88	1100.62	344.42	252.84	330.19
		7. Anantapur	1371.15	902.12	276.93	192.10	270.64
		8. Mahabubnagar	1898.66	1260.11	373.15	265.40	378.03
		9. Nizamabad	1488.64	982.76	300.51	205.37	294.83
		10. Vizianagaram	1325.46	881.81	258.49	185.16	264.54
		Total	15443.38	10219.07	3117.04	2107.27	3065.72
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11. Lohit	257.76	172.70	51.84	33.22	51.81
		12. West Siang	237.05	158.82	48.82	29.41	47.65
		13. Diband Valley	96.40	65.03	19.67	11.70	19.51
		14. Upper Subansiri	164.93	110.96	34.00	19.97	33.29
		Total	756.14	507.51	154.33	94.30	152.26
3.	Assam	15. Kamrup	206.74	136.09	41.35	29.30	40.83
		16. Jorhat	217.51	148.06	43.58	25.87	44.42
		17. Sonitpur	235.93	159.91	47.30	28.72	47.97
		18. Cachar	285.00	184.22	56.95	43.83	55.27
		19. Dhubri	299.67	198.99	59.91	40.77	59.70
		20. Goalpara	245.63	163.88	49.12	32.63	49.16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		21. Karbi Anglong	305.97	142.56	80.85	82.56	42.77
		22. Karimganj	236.17	156.24	48.18	31.75	46.87
		23. Morigaon	218.09	145.40	43.62	29.07	43.62
		24. Nalbari	368.73	240.46	73.55	54.72	72.14
		25. Sivasagar	203.97	136.18	41.70	26.09	40.85
		Total	2823.41	1811.99	586.11	425.31	543.60
4.	Bihar	26. Vaishali	2237.60	1483.81	451.15	302.64	445.14
		27. Pb Champaran	2087.34	1384.65	418.39	284.30	415.40
		28. Patna	2093.15	1387.15	420.14	285.86	416.15
		29. Gaya	2096.66	1390.79	420.27	285.60	417.24
		30. Banka	1605.98	1066.94	321.84	217.20	320.08
		31. Muzaffarpur	1910.95	1268.23	382.98	259.74	380.47
		32. Chapra (Saran)	1973.80	1309.71	395.62	268.47	392.91
		Total	14005.48	9291.28	2810.39	1903.81	2787.39
5.	Chhattisgarh	33. Durg	1147.64	764.44	229.86	153.34	229.33
		Total	1147.64	764.44	229.86	153.34	229.33
6.	Gujarat	34. Mehsana	508.80	337.87	116.37	54.56	101.36
		35. Surat	491.33	311.27	118.24	61.82	93.38
		36. Rajkot	819.51	547.87	193.75	77.89	164.36
		Total	1819.64	1197.01	428.36	194.27	359.10
7.	Haryana	37. Karnal	970.44	446.56	222.08	301.80	133.97
		38. Yamunanagar	560.87	267.55	127.91	165.41	80.26
		39. Bhiwani	309.03	206.86	60.01	42.16	62.06
		Total	1840.34	920.97	410.00	509.37	276.29
8.	Himachal Pradesh	40. Sirmour	133.13	89.21	27.28	16.64	53.52
		Total	133.13	89.21	27.28	16.64	53.52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	41. Srinagar	104.06	67.08	21.15	15.83	20.12
		42. Udhampur	507.35	339.75	101.47	66.13	101.93
		Total	611.41	406.83	122.62	81.96	122.05
10.	Jharkand	43. Dhanbad	1426.85	948.71	297.89	180.25	284.61
		44. Bokaro	1072.96	713.75	208.94	150.27	214.13
		45. Dumka	2045.93	1348.81	435.76	261.36	368.64
		46. Hazaribag	2040.43	926.42	544.25	569.76	267.02
		Total	6586.17	3937.69	1486.84	1161.64	1134.40
11.	Karnataka	47. Bellary	1001.57	627.05	213.72	160.80	188.12
		48. Mysore	1114.26	739.95	262.94	111.37	221.99
		49. Mangalore	637.76	419.79	140.86	77.11	125.94
		Total	2753.59	1786.79	617.52	349.28	536.05
12.	Kerala	50. Kollam	895.00	597.70	174.55	122.75	179.31
		51. Kasaragod	1111.86	429.26	261.98	420.62	128.78
		52. Alappuzha	1656.13	1100.05	322.20	233.88	330.02
		53. Thiruvananthapuram	749.61	506.90	149.76	92.95	152.07
		54. Malappuram	759.86	510.98	152.36	96.52	153.29
		55. Wayanad	535.19	355.32	103.25	76.62	106.60
		Total	5707.65	3500.21	1164.10	1043.34	1050.07
13.	Madhya Pradesh	56. Gwalior	560.29	370.03	126.77	63.49	111.00
		57. Sehore	369.08	239.39	94.22	35.47	71.82
		58. Raisen	1086.33	717.05	227.26	142.02	215.11
		59. Narsinghpur	941.70	623.85	199.16	118.69	187.16
		60. Hoshangabad	943.70	624.87	198.86	119.97	187.46
		61. Betul	1111.97	730.56	239.75	141.66	219.17
		Total	5013.07	3305.75	1086.02	621.30	991.72

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
14.	Maharashtra	62.	Amrawati	1660.40	1097.65	337.13	225.62	329.30
		63.	Dhule	1084.55	722.80	220.78	140.97	216.84
		64.	Nanded	1649.46	1064.77	359.37	225.32	319.43
		65.	Raigad	1262.73	826.82	290.26	145.65	248.05
		66.	Chandrapur	2290.14	1098.49	523.53	668.12	329.55
		67.	Ratnagiri	1795.79	877.22	416.58	501.99	263.17
		68.	Yavatmal	1990.34	935.63	453.99	600.72	280.69
		69.	Sangli	978.45	472.93	221.58	283.94	141.88
		70.	Aurangabad	1341.93	602.24	318.86	420.83	180.67
			Total	14053.79	7698.55	3142.08	3213.16	2309.58
15.	Manipur	71.	Imphal West	314.97	160.28	79.97	74.72	48.08
			Total	314.97	160.28	79.97	74.72	48.08
16.	Nagaland	72.	Dimapur	228.04	152.61	45.52	29.91	45.78
		73.	Kohima	262.94	175.64	52.63	34.67	52.69
		74.	Mokokchung	98.18	66.19	19.66	12.33	19.86
			Total	589.16	394.44	117.81	76.91	118.33
17.	Orissa	75.	Sundergarh	2019.38	1310.53	428.08	280.77	393.16
		76.	Ganjam	2062.51	1368.26	418.38	275.87	410.48
		77.	Balasore	2062.52	1368.26	415.10	279.16	410.48
		78.	Bhadrak	1349.80	896.47	270.52	182.81	268.94
		79.	Khordha	1500.00	996.30	300.60	203.10	298.89
			Total	8994.21	5939.82	1832.68	1221.71	1781.95
18.	Punjab	80.	Bathinda	487.79	314.17	106.40	67.22	94.25
		81.	Muktsar	365.14	244.49	73.04	47.61	73.35
		82.	Moga	365.31	229.39	81.26	54.66	68.82
			Total	1218.24	788.05	260.70	169.49	236.42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
19.	Rajasthan	83.	Sikar	1533.41	1006.74	361.21	165.46	302.02
		84.	Barmer	1912.04	1250.30	461.09	200.65	375.09
		85.	Jaipur	2069.40	1359.07	517.03	193.30	407.72
		86.	Alwar	2038.59	1334.16	481.99	222.44	400.25
		87.	Jhalawar	664.13	445.33	132.78	86.02	133.60
		Total		8217.57	5395.60	1954.10	867.87	1618.68
20.	Sikkim	88.	Sikkim South	47.59	29.21	10.91	7.47	17.52
		89.	Sikkim West	51.01	30.74	11.36	8.91	18.44
		Total		98.60	59.95	22.27	16.38	35.96
21.	Tamil Nadu	90.	Coimbatore	1133.71	513.67	177.30	442.74	308.20
		91.	Cuddalore	1148.59	742.91	255.75	149.93	445.74
		92.	Perambalur	934.61	596.32	204.25	134.04	357.80
		93.	Vellore	1885.59	1182.53	453.69	249.37	709.52
		94.	Erode	1100.03	701.87	240.68	157.48	421.21
		95.	Kanniyakumari	581.13	233.69	140.51	206.93	140.22
		96.	Virudhunagar	813.13	522.07	170.17	120.89	156.62
		97.	Thiruchirappalli	606.35	405.80	122.70	77.85	115.44
		98.	Madurai	560.43	299.79	141.51	119.13	84.27
		99.	Dharampur	1721.87	1056.25	434.07	231.55	297.98
		Total		10485.44	6254.90	2340.63	1889.91	3036.91
22.	Tripura	100.	W. Tripura	1294.42	845.54	266.61	182.27	253.66
		101.	North Tripura	585.73	383.55	118.91	83.27	115.07
		102.	South Tripura	1431.49	571.98	328.55	530.96	171.59
		103.	Dhalai	394.79	259.89	81.00	53.90	77.97
		Total		3706.43	2060.96	795.07	850.40	618.29



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
23.	Uttar Pradesh	404.	Mirzapur	1774.86	765.16	247.06	162.64	229.55
		105.	Sonebhadra	927.65	605.39	194.89	127.37	181.62
		106.	Chandauli	607.84	408.17	116.90	82.77	122.45
		107.	Lucknow	679.78	439.80	140.68	99.30	131.94
		108.	Agra	343.06	223.73	75.15	44.18	67.12
		109.	Ghajipur	1030.98	590.68	216.74	223.56	177.20
		110.	Jaunpur	1151.95	637.94	248.59	265.42	191.38
		111.	Varanasi	383.92	247.19	78.64	58.09	74.16
		112.	Ballia	1396.45	797.41	323.31	275.73	239.22
		113.	Deoria	633.61	341.98	138.40	153.23	102.59
		114.	Azamgarh	710.47	473.12	147.98	89.37	141.94
		115.	Bijnor	846.76	540.14	178.35	128.27	162.04
		116.	Budaun	1340.32	731.45	316.12	292.75	204.93
		117.	Barabanki	1231.16	765.89	260.19	205.08	215.86
		118.	Basti	1460.75	924.85	302.48	233.42	261.54
		119.	Bahraich	976.80	632.84	199.98	143.98	178.62
		120.	Allahabad	2021.07	1203.75	450.82	366.50	339.53
		121.	Lalitpur	198.48	126.22	41.39	30.87	35.73
		122.	Jalaun	532.16	350.66	107.46	74.14	99.55
		123.	Chitrakoot	318.14	201.42	69.47	47.25	57.00
		124.	Kanpur Nagar	602.82	369.08	133.59	100.15	104.42
		125.	Kanpur Dehat	843.33	524.61	182.73	135.99	148.39
		126.	Bulandshahr	396.62	202.67	103.51	90.44	56.63
		127.	Saharanpur	127.64	87.04	27.24	13.36	24.72
			Total	19936.62	12191.09	4301.67	3443.86	3548.13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
24.	Uttaranchal	128.	Haridwar	172.72	115.39	34.56	22.77	34.62
			Total	172.72	115.39	34.56	22.77	34.62
25.	West Bengal	129.	Medinipore	2769.08	1806.13	671.44	291.54	541.84
		130.	Howrah	1011.21	461.61	220.56	329.04	138.48
		131.	Burdwan	2119.94	1033.86	305.94	780.14	310.16
		132.	S 24 Parganas	1965.68	1031.84	304.22	629.62	309.55
		133.	N 24 Parganas	2066.40	1089.92	327.88	648.60	326.98
		134.	Dakshin Dinajpur	891.16	419.04	128.88	343.24	125.71
		135.	Murshidabad	1970.40	902.37	259.95	808.08	270.71
		136.	Jalpaiguri	1360.28	680.01	202.98	477.29	204.00
		137.	Malda	1721.37	811.95	249.08	660.34	243.59
			Total	15875.52	8236.73	2670.90	4967.89	2471.02
26.	Pondicherry	138.	Pondicherry	248.90	158.06	0.00	90.84	47.42
			Total	248.90	158.06	0.00	90.84	47.42
			Grand Total	142553.22	87192.57	29792.91	25567.74	27206.89

Sl. No.	State/UT	Name of District	First instalment Released	IHHILs	Sanitary Complex	School Toilets	Toilets for RSMs Balwadis	
1	2	3	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Khammam	184.02	68125	0	1034	–	10
		2. Nalgonda	292.17	124000	0	2500	0	10
		3. Prakasam	305.98	153000	0	560	0	10
		4. Chittoor	406.46	156600	0	2345	0	10
		5. Nellore	338.86	192000	0	203	0	10
		6. Adilabad	330.19	192000	0	642	0	10
		7. Anantapur	270.64	134400	0	735	50	10
		8. Mahabubnagar	378.03	194400	0	620	0	10

1	2	3	9	10	11	12	13	14
		9. Nizamabad	294.83	144444	0	789	0	10
		10. Vizianagaram	264.54	136000	0	333	0	10
		Total	3065.72	1494969	0	9761	50	100
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11. Lohit	51.81	23136	0	143	0	4
		12. West Siang	47.65	19526	0	189	0	3
		13. Diband Valley	19.51	7879	0	68	0	2
		14. Upper Subansiri	33.29	13194	0	133	0	3
		Total	152.26	63735	0	533	0	12
3.	Assam	15. Kamrup	40.83	20800	0	138	0	0
		16. Jorhat	44.42	18000	0	150	0	6
		17. Sonitpur	47.97	20000	0	190	0	6
		18. Cachar	55.27	41000	0	115	0	0
		19. Dhubri	59.70	28798	0	205	0	2
		20. Goalpara	49.16	23040	0	165	0	3
		21. Karbi Anglong	42.77	24000	0	163	0	4
		22. Karimganj	46.87	22333	0	168	0	3
		23. Morigaon	43.62	20800	0	138	0	3
		24. Nalbari	72.14	39000	0	257	0	5
		25. Sivasagar	0.00	20800	0	200	0	4
		Total	502.75	278571	0	1889	0	36
4.	Bihar	26. Vaishali	445.14	190598	662	1300	0	10
		27. Pb Champaran	415.40	180000	625	1090	0	10
		28. Patna	416.15	190000	659	1100	0	10
		29. Gaya	417.24	190000	655	1095	0	10
		30. Banka	320.08	144396	500	835	0	10
		31. Muzaffarpur	380.47	180000	371	995	0	10
		32. Chapra (Saran)	392.91	170000	590	1030	0	10
		Total	2787.39	1244994	4062	7445	0	70

1	2	3	9	10	11	12	13	14
5.	Chhattisgarh	33. Durg	229.33	101957	47	590	0	10
		Total	229.33	101957	47	590	0	10
6.	Gujarat	34. Mehsana	101.36	27724	0	909	0	10
		35. Surat	93.38	31636	0	1015	0	7
		36. Rajkot	164.36	30358	0	1902	0	10
		Total	359.10	89718	0	3826	0	27
7.	Haryana	37. Karnal	133.97	57413	0	450	0	10
		38. Yamunanagar	80.26	31320	0	284	0	10
		39. Bhiwani	62.06	32500	0	77	0	2
		Total	276.29	121233	0	811	0	22
8.	Himachal Pradesh	40. Sirmour	53.52	10000	36	100	0	2
		Total	53.52	10000	36	100	0	2
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	41. Srinagar	20.12	10800	28	24	0	4
		42. Udampur	101.93	48850	0	390	0	7
		Total	122.05	59650	28	414	0	11
10.	Jharkand	43. Dhanbad	284.61	104672	383	1057	282	10
		44. Bokaro	214.13	104627	360	5	249	8
		45. Dumka	319.09	155569	580	1185	0	10
		46. Hazaribag	267.02	130000	600	985	0	15
		Total	1084.85	494868	1923	3232	531	43
11.	Karnataka	47. Bellary	188.12	100000	50	900	0	2
		48. Mysore	221.99	45000	10	2500	0	20
		49. Mangalore	125.94	42000	10	984	0	15
		Total	536.05	187000	70	4384	0	37

1	2	3	9	10	11	12	13	14
12.	Kerala	50. Kollam	179.31	85000	400	225	0	10
		51. Kasaragod	128.78	82200	100	281	0	4
		52. Alappuzha	330.02	161871	125	377	0	10
		53. Thiruvananthapuram	152.07	67320	60	350	0	10
		54. Malappuram	153.29	69217	80	380	0	10
		55. Wayanad	106.60	54927	40	78	0	3
		Total	1050.07	520535	805	1691	0	47
13.	Madhya Pradesh	56. Gwalior	111.00	30166	13	990	0	4
		57. Sehore	71.82	8683	4	1141	0	5
		58. Raisen	215.11	86722	27	985	0	10
		59. Narsinghpur	187.16	67857	31	993	0	6
		60. Hoshangabad	187.46	69432	31	954	0	7
		61. Betul	219.17	76985	44	1388	0	10
		Total	991.72	339845	150	6451	0	42
14.	Maharashtra	62. Amrawati	329.30	150000	42	1465	0	10
		63. Dhule	216.84	86148	92	735	0	10
		64. Nanded	319.43	136000	54	1944	0	10
		65. Raigad	248.05	65000	68	2517	0	10
		66. Chandrapur	329.55	120000	66	1420	0	12
		67. Ratnagiri	263.17	90000	200	2168	0	10
		68. Yavatmal	280.69	110000	150	1040	0	16
		69. Sangli	141.88	51386	81	525	0	10
		70. Aurangabad	180.67	76342	40	735	0	9
		Total	2309.58	884876	793	12549	0	97
15.	Manipur	71. Imphal West	48.08	20608	36	156	0	5
		Total	48.08	20608	36	156	0	5

1	2	3	9	10	11	12	13	14
16.	Nagaland	72. Dimapur	45.78	21125	0	111	0	3
		73. Kohima	52.69	25610	135	0	0	3
		74. Mokokchung	19.86	9069	50	0	0	2
		Total	118.33	55804	185	111	0	8
17.	Orissa	75. Sundergarh	393.16	183809	0	1976	0	10
		76. Ganjam	410.48	190000	0	1325	0	10
		77. Balasore	410.48	195000	0	1161	0	10
		78. Bhadrak	268.94	135000	0	703	0	8
		79. Khordha	298.89	150000	0	780	0	8
		Total	1781.95	853809	0	5946	0	46
18.	Punjab	80. Bathinda	94.25	40000	14	442	0	7
		81. Muktsar	73.35	33148	200	193	0	5
		82. Moga	68.82	37170	10	210	0	5
		Total	236.42	110318	224	845	0	17
19.	Rajasthan	83. Sikar	302.02	70500	40	3185	0	10
		84. Barmer	375.09	78600	40	4480	0	10
		85. Jaipur	407.72	52000	34	5860	0	10
		86. Alwar	400.25	93600	61	4275	0	10
		87. Jhalawar	133.60	55229	30	330	0	12
		Total	1618.68	349929	205	18130	0	52
20.	Sikkim	88. Sikkim South	17.52	190	0	155	45	1
		89. Sikkim West	18.44	245	0	160	45	1
		Total	35.96	435	0	315	90	2
21.	Tamilnadu	90. Coimbatore	308.20	83520	10	591	595	4
		91. Cuddalore	445.74	86000	30	1055	1126	10
		92. Perambalur	357.80	78600	52	676	535	10

1	2	3	9	10	11	12	13	14
		93. Vellore	709.52	125000	25	2707	1296	10
		94. Erode	421.12	91820	63	1187	0	10
		95. Kanniyakumari	140.22	38800	10	250	390	2
		96. Virudhunagar	156.62	79744	33	465	0	10
		97. Thiruchirappalli	115.44	30000	0	256	476	8
		98. Madurai	84.27	25000	0	405	385	7
		99. Dharampur	297.98	134000	0	1081	2143	10
		Total	3036.91	772484	223	8673	6946	81
22.	Tripura	100. W. Tripura	253.66	131383	0	1014	150	10
		101. North Tripura	115.07	61501	0	412	0	6
		102. South Tripura	171.59	105779	0	114	0	10
		103. Dhalai	77.97	38886	45	275	0	5
		Total	618.29	337550	45	1815	150	31
23.	Uttar Pradesh	104. Mirzapur	229.55	100000	141	800	0	10
		105. Sonabhadra	181.62	78450	110	620	0	8
		106. Chandauli	122.45	62000	0	70	0	10
		107. Lucknow	131.94	70707	0	325	0	8
		108. Agra	67.12	27181	0	410	0	3
		109. Ghajipur	177.20	94283	70	220	0	10
		110. Jaunpur	191.38	97034	80	400	0	10
		111. Varanasi	74.16	33978	24	170	0	5
		112. Ballia	239.22	89060	179	1664	0	10
		113. Deoria	102.59	59918	0	182	0	9
		114. Azamgarh	141.94	55000	74	1000	0	10
		115. Bijnor	162.04	80000	107	900	0	10
		116. Budaun	204.93	100000	0	260	0	0

1	2	3	9	10	11	12	13	14
		117. Barabanki	215.86	120000	0	510	0	10
		118. Basti	261.54	153000	0	918	0	10
		119. Bahraich	178.62	100000	0	500	0	10
		120. Allahabad	339.53	170000	0	1000	0	10
		121. Lalitpur	35.73	18000	0	145	0	2
		122. Jalaun	99.55	46000	0	175	0	12
		123. Chitrakoot	57.00	25000	0	155	0	5
		124. Kanpur Nagar	104.42	45000	0	512	0	10
		125. Kanpur Dehat	148.38	64600	0	731	0	10
		126. Bulandshahr	56.63	20000	0	290	0	8
		127. Saharanpur	24.72	7077	0	229	0	4
		Total	3548.13	1716288	785	12186	0	194
24.	Uttaranchal	128. Haridwar	34.62	14495	50	87	0	2
		Total	34.62	14495	50	87	0	2
25.	West Bengal	129. Medinipore	541.84	336000	360	6765	0	10
		130. Howrah	138.48	122500	280	1339	0	10
		131. Burdwan	310.16	300000	294	1924	0	10
		132. S 24 Parganas	309.55	300000	370	1728	0	9
		133. N 24 Parganas	326.98	300000	1100	1110	0	30
		134. Dakshin Dinajpur	125.71	133057	24	835	0	9
		135. Murshidabad	270.71	225000	0	1715	0	18
		136. Jalpaiguri	204.00	180000	532	1210	0	22
		137. Malda	243.59	254292	290	1471	0	17
		Total	2471.02	2150849	3250	18097	0	135
26.	Pondicherry	138. Pondicherry	47.42	18000	0	26	16	3
		Total	47.42	18000	0	26	16	3
		Grand Total	27116.49	12292520	12917	120062	7783	1132



**Central Rural Sanitation Programme***Total Sanitation Campaign Projects approved during current year*

S. No.	Name of the District and State	
1	2	
1.	Budaun	(Uttar Pradesh)
2.	Barabanki	"
3.	Basi	"
4.	Bahraich	"
5.	Allahabad	"
6.	Lalitpur	"
7.	Jalaun	"
8.	Chitrakoot	"
9.	Kanpur Nagar	"
10.	Kanpur Dehat	"
11.	Bulandshahr	"
12.	Saharanpur	"

1	2	
13.	Betul	(Madhya Pradesh)
14.	Tiruchirapalli	(Tamil Nadu)
15.	Madurai	"
16.	Dharmapuri	"
17.	Alappuzha	(Kerala)
18.	Thiruvananthapuram	"
19.	Malappuram	"
20.	Wayanand	"
21.	Bhiwani	(Haryana)
22.	Dumka	(Jharkhand)
23.	Hazaribag	"
24.	Dibang Valley	(Arunachal Pr.)
25.	Upper Subansiri	"
26.	Sivsagar	(Assam)
27.	Dhalai	(Tripura)

*Details of Physical and Financial Progress under Total Sanitation Campaign*

State	Physical Progress					Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
	IHLs	Women Complexes	School Toilets	RSM/PCs	Anganwadi/ Balwadi Centres	
Andhra Pradesh	23567	0	350	0	0	226.82
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	2	0	0	0
Gujarat	2151	0	435	0	0	36.57
Haryana	0	0	76	0	0	9.85
Himachal Pradesh	0	8	42	0	0	24.59
Madhya Pradesh	86	1	10	0	0	5.24
Orissa	12616	0	0	0	0	97.88
Sikkim	185	0	97	0	0	17.98
Tamilnadu	99213	62	2236	16	577	1668.21
Uttar Pradesh	93679	138	1118	47	0	918.22
West Bengal	56840	0	447	0	0	496.58

**Statement-V****Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP)  
Financial Progress from 1998-99 to 2001-2002**

Sl. No.	State	Annual allocation 2001-2002	DPRs. Approved so far						Population 1991 Census	Range of per capita cost (In Rs.)
			upto 2000-2001		2001-2002		Total			
			Nos.	Estt. Cost	Nos.	Estt. Cost	Nos.	Estt. cost		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	297.73	Nil	-	6	1307.15	6	1307.15	86257	331-2919
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	71.74	2	2467.00	Nil	-	2	2467.00	34288	5394-8372
3.	Assam@	473.91	12	2357.77	Nil	-	12	2357.77	137488	687-4486
4.	Bihar	261.96	8	771.44	Nil	-	8	771.44	110383	490-1096
5.	Chhattisgarh	264.64	17	1117.90	1	84.86	18	1202.76	220922	299-1990
6.	Goa	57.22	2	51.13	Nil	-	2	51.13	19254	202-306
7.	Gujarat	489.06	19	2750.15	Nil	-	19	2750.15	308165	109-1809
8.	Haryana@	190.44	22	3562.08	Nil	-	22	3562.08	299312	473-3582
9.	Himachal Pradesh@	71.53	8	1249.07	2	995.18	10	2244.25	48513	1035-17138
10.	Jammu & Kashmir@	44.70	4	766.83	Nil	-	4	766.83	34228	1603-2587
11.	Jharkhand	194.91	9	1490.64	Nil	-	9	1490.64	110030	382-3941
12.	Karnataka@	589.19	25	4345.68	4	1091.40	29	5437.08	397018	194-2882
13.	Kerala	211.00	5	1223.52	Nil	-	5	1223.52	73751	1167-2060
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1105.07	83	7414.11	Nil	-	83	7414.11	965026	171-2903
15.	Maharashtra	579.36	20	4906.52	Nil	-	20	4906.52	298729	132-4858
16.	Manipur	150.00	15	1739.67	1	141.09	16	1880.76	136365	280-3265
17.	Meghalaya	28.26	2	581.73	Nil	-	2	581.73	18203	1633-3222
18.	Mizoram	78.26	7	948.43	Nil	-	7	948.43	34570	839-5758
19.	Nagaland	36.96	2	902.81	Nil	-	2	902.81	24011	2605-4385
20.	Orissa	365.67	20	2908.98	Nil	-	20	2908.98	258050	368-2488
21.	Punjab	200.27	9	579.22	Nil	-	9	579.22	103433	370-1131
22.	Rajasthan@	561.48	35	3826.55	Nil	-	35	3826.55	494650	81-2586

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23.	Sikkim	10.87	1	115.68	Nil	—	1	115.68	3880	2981
24.	Tamilnadu	558.79	34	4457.52	1	694.50	35	5152.02	459732	61-3495
25.	Tripura@	100.00	5	1233.08	Nil	—	5	1233.08	58571	1339-3348
26.	Uttar Pradesh@	2068.88	190	14890.34	28	2368.51	218	17258.85	2439849	232-2385
27.	Uttaranchal@	144.84	11	2587.58	Nil	—	11	2587.58	95062	511-7990
28.	West Bengal	293.26	8	1407.29	Nil	—	8	1407.29	100962	797-2578
		9500.00	575	70652.72	43	6682.69	618	77335.41	7370702	

Sl. No.	State	Funds Released (Central Share)						State share released	Expdr. Reported	Month up to which progress reported
		During VIII Plan	During 1998-99	During 1999-2000	During 2000-2001	During 2001-2002	Total			
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	—	Nil	—	—	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	83.29	0.00	149.08	50.00	—	303.53	203.68	1167.21	Sept-01
3.	Assam@	194.11	198.87	324.26	0.00	—	857.24	643.74	769.73	Jun-01
4.	Bihar	94.50	192.75	319.47	0.00	—	606.72#	143.76	342.39	Jun-01
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	—	49.60	49.60	392.07	720.22	Sep-01
6.	Goa	25.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	25.58	25.85	51.41	Dec-97
7.	Gujarat	255.62	0.00	347.25	386.10	377.01	1365.98	798.32	1483.10	Jun-01
8.	Haryana@	228.10	130.19	259.56	438.85	637.31	1781.04	1159.93	1427.85	Nov-01
9.	Himachal Pradesh@	118.10	58.95	156.50	125.25	120.78	624.53	850.88	1347.43	Sep-01
10.	Jammu & Kashmir@	63.97	20.75	183.90	0.00	—	310.23	295.98	450.62	Jun-01
11.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	—	—	164.77	77.29	Mar-01
12.	Karnataka@	237.85	298.08	465.91	555.80	435.24	2172.84	1124.16	2511.50	Jun-01
13.	Kerala	138.83	85.50	67.69	127.68	127.67	611.76	515.00	365.77	Sep-01
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1084.94	626.72	936.56	559.76	590.44	4216.4##	2253.62	3136.84	Sep-01
15.	Maharashtra	386.91	393.94	369.01	437.92	593.68	2453.26	2482.00	3233.31	Mar-01

1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
16.	Manipur	143.19	63.16	160.51	206.00	205.99	869.84	307.45	699.98	Sep-01
17.	Meghalaya	58.90	0.00	0.00	96.53	96.52	290.87	101.57	199.38	Sep-01
18.	Mizoram	23.24	76.95	63.42	138.11	120.82	474.22	203.54	606.00	Sep-01
19.	Nagaland	52.33	17.51	175.80	85.98	-	365.98	445.43	824.87	Nov-01
20.	Orissa	289.73	258.00	258.62	245.79	245.73	1454.49	662.87	1509.08	Sep-01
21.	Punjab	184.13	0.00	105.48	0.00	-	289.61	289.00	353.19	Mar-01
22.	Rajasthan@	803.69	324.81	0.00	306.74	306.52	1913.28	1571.86	2864.70	Mar-01
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	28.92	0.00	28.92	57.84	28.92	62.88	Sep-01
24.	Tamilnadu@	195.95	234.91	521.36	535.54	535.54	2228.76	1834.76	2982.44	Sep-01
25.	Tripura@	5.16	42.11	91.44	175.25	302.58	616.54	125.00	263.71	Sep-01
26.	Uttar Pradesh@	2031.34	932.83	1515.26	1680.19	1475.74	8411.93\$	7563.13\$	8174.56	Sep-01
27.	Uttaranchal@	-	-	-	-	327.03	327.03	-	686.77	Sep-01
28.	West Bengal	162.94	43.97	0.00	248.51	248.22	703.64	222.27	391.04	Jun-01
		6862.40	4000.00	6500.00	6400.00	6825.34	33382.74	24409.56	36703.77	

# - Includes Jharkhand share.

## - Includes Chattisgarh share.

\$ - Includes Uttaranchal share.

@ - Revised cost.

#### **Funds provided to Poor Patients by Chandigarh Administration**

776. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chandigarh UT Administration provides any funds to the poor patients;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of patients benefited and the amount disbursed during each of the last three years?

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

(b) The Chandigarh Administration has constituted, vide order dated 12.3.99, a Committee under the National Illness Assistance Fund to provide financial assistance to those who fall below poverty line in Union Territory,

Chandigarh under the Chairmanship of Finance Secretary-cum-Health Secretary, Chandigarh Administration. The Central Government sanctioned a budget outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs to the Union Territory of Chandigarh for UT level Illness Assistance Fund in October, 1999.

(c) As per available information, a sum of Rs. 9,53,667/- has been disbursed to 18 patients till 2.8.2001.

[Translation]

#### **Schemes for NRIs/PIOs**

777. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NRIs and the persons of Indian origin living abroad have vast potential for the intellectual management and entrepreneurial resources;

(b) if so, whether the Government have formulated any scheme to use this potential for the development of the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) The High Level Committee on the Indian Diaspora constituted by the Government under the Chairmanship of Dr. L.M. Singhvi, MP has recently submitted its report. The Report, among other things, has taken into account the vast potential the NRIs/PIOs possess in several fields including education, science & technology, industry & trade. Report has recommended several measures to utilize their expertise for the development of the country. These recommendations are presently under examination of the Government.

#### **Facilities provided by MTNL to its Union**

778. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited is providing various facilities to the office bearers of N.T.S.F. Union in violation to the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether similar facilities are provided to other recognised unions also;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government are considering to withdraw the facilities provided to NTSF Unions; and

(f) if so, the time by which these facilities are likely to the withdrawn?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) No Sir. However facilities like office accommodation, telephone connections, notice board, vehicle, special casual leave for attending meetings called by the management etc. have been provided to the recognized Unions of MTNL i.e. MTNL Staff Union at Delhi and MTNL Kamgar Sangh at Mumbai as per the mutual understanding between the MTNL management and the recognized Unions. The "majority"

of these Unions were identified through the process of "Secret Ballot" conducted by the Ministry of Labour and the Management is normally supposed to have official dealings for policy matters with the recognized Unions as per the Industrial Dispute Act 1947.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. MTNL has not recognized any other union.

(e) The facilities as per details mentioned is reply to (a) above are provided to the recognized Unions of MTNL till they remain as recognized Unions.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

[Translation]

#### **SIDBI role in SSI development in Bihar**

779. DR. M.P. JAISWAL: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) The role played by the Small Industry Development Bank of India to encourage Small Scale Industry in Bihar;

(b) The number of small scale units set up/revived in the State by the Small Industry Development Bank of India by providing loans during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether Small Industry Development Bank of India proposes to extend its activities in the State; and

(d) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Small Industry Development Bank of India (SIDBI) extends financial assistance to small scale sector for setting up new and existing projects and for modernization and diversification through direct and indirect finance schemes which are in operation on an all-India basis including in the State of Bihar.

(b) The assistance provided by SIDBI in Bihar during the last three years is given below:

Year	No. of units assisted	Amount sanctioned (Rs. crore)	Amount disbursed (Rs. crore)
1998-1999	3363	45.22	38.23
1999-2000	4067	47.38	46.43
2000-2001	1622	19.34	18.61

Further, SIDBI has also sanctioned and disbursed Rs. 2.70 crore and Rs. 1.90 crore respectively to 33 SSI units since inception (i.e. April, 1990 to March, 2001) under its Refinance Rehabilitation Scheme in Bihar.

(c) SIDBI, has been continuously adopting new strategies to facilitate healthy growth to SSI sector. SIDBI would continue to take new initiatives for the SSI sector and the new activities would cover the entire country including Bihar.

(d) In view of (b) and (c) above, does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Closure of SSI in West Bengal**

780. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether many small scale industries have been closed down in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the number of the SSIs closed during the last three years in the State; and

(c) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard and the success achieved thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) The information on closed units is not maintained centrally. However, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) compiles data on sick SSI units financed by scheduled commercial banks. As per RBI, there were 146182, 143893, 113846 sick units in West Bengal by the end of March 1999, March 2000 and March 2001 respectively.

(c) The Government is fully seized of the incidence of industrial sickness among SSI units and has taken various measures to facilitate timely identification and rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units, which inter-alia include institutional mechanism in the form of State-level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs), Special Rehabilitation Cells in banks and State Financial Institutions, and elaborate guidelines issued by the RBI for extending rehabilitation assistance to eligible units. Based on the recommendations of the Working Group constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri S.S. Kohli, the then Chairman of Indian Banks' Associations, the RBI has drawn up revised guidelines for rehabilitation of sick SSI units, which include inter-alia change in the definition of sick SSI units, norms for deciding on their viability, etc. The RBI has circulated the revised guidelines on 16th January 2002 to all the banks for implementation. As per the RBI, 9456 units in 1998-99, 39 units in 1999-2000 and 36 units in 2001-2002 were kept under nursing in West Bengal.

[*English*]

#### **Inter Cadre Transfer**

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

(a) whether the Supreme Court in its recent judgement in the matter of inter cadre transfer of All India Service officers has upheld that no cadre transfer were permissible on medical ground, personal reasons and also on the ground of marriage to an officer serving in Central Service/State/Service/Public Sector Undertakings or any other organization;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to review the rules making thereby a provision for the working husband and the wife to be posted at the same place of work even if it is to be done on deputation basis; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its order dated 5.9.2001 in Civil Appeal No. 6281-6282 of 2001 filed by the Union of India, setting aside the directions dated 20.12.1999 and 15.3.2000 of Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh in Writ Petition No. 21818 to 1999 and

RWMP No. 4223 of 2000 and upholding the policy of the Government in this regard, observed as under:

"It appears that the High Court has not taken into consideration first part which is the preamble of the aforesaid policy which specifically provides that the transfer of any spouse of the All India Services officers would not be allowed to the Home State. Subject to this condition, inter-cadre transfer of officers is to be considered on the ground (a) marriage, or (b) extreme hardship. Negative provision is also made to the effect that generally no cadre transfer should be permitted on medical ground/personal reasons and also on the ground of marriage to an officer serving in a Central Service/State Service/Public Service Undertakings/any other organization."

The posting of All India Service(s) officers within the State, however, falls in the jurisdiction of the concerned State Government. As such, there is no proposal to make any provision or rule in this regard.

#### **Irregularities in Kendriya Bhandar**

782. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer given to

Unstarred Question No. 3558 dated December 12, 2001 and to state:

(a) whether any complaint were received in the Kendriya Bhandar about charging of higher rates, supply of poor quality and corruption/irregularities during 2001-2002; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. During the year 2001-2002, 7 complaints have been received in Kendriya Bhandar from Central Government Departments/other sources relating to charging of higher rates or inferior quality of goods supplied to the concerned department.

The details of complaints and action taken thereon by Kendriya Bhandar are given in the enclosed statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *List of Complaints received from Government Departments/Other Sources*

Sl. No.	Name of the Complaints/Department	Date of complaint	Issue involved	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Registrar General, New Delhi.	18.12.01	Regarding supply of inferior quality of Master Roll (10 in number) and Ink Cartridge (60 in number) supplied by Gestetner.	Investigation has been completed. Supplier has been asked to replace goods within 7 days without insisting on their taking back of the defective goods supplied by them. However, the supplier has made a request that he may be allowed to lift the entire quantity from the customers premises except one piece of the of Ink Cartridge and Master Roll. This is under examination.
2.	Executive officer Department of Lighthouse & Lightship, Min. of Surface Transport, Noida (UP).	18.12.01	Regarding supply of inferior quality of Towels.	The supplier has replaced towels and the customer has certified that he is satisfied with the quality of the towels received in replacement of towels supplied originally.

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Telecommunication Consultants India Ltd.	14.02.02	Regarding supply of poor quality manufactured goods at higher rate.	The complaint has been received recently and it is under investigation.
4.	AG (Audit) Accounts Entitlement-II MP & Chhattisgarh.	Feb., 02	Supply of Water Well Tank of 550 Ltr. at exorbitant price	The complaint is under investigation.
5.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd., Aurangabad.	08.02.02	Regarding replacement of 4.0 GB defective Hard disk & Mother Board of PC o/o AE (E) BSNL Nanded.	R.M. Mumbai has been directed to ask supplier to attend to the complaint and replace the requisite part of the computer supplied to office of Executive Engineer (E), BSNL Electrical Division Aurangabad.
6.	Delegate of Kendriya Bhandhar.	12.02.02	Regarding procurement and sale of HP consumables at higher prices	The complaint has been recently received and the matter is under investigation.
7.	Delegate of Kendriya Bhandar handed over papers in respect of supply of undersized clip Board to Dte. of Census operation, Rajasthan.	Dec., 01	Regarding supply of undersized Clip Boards to Dte. of Census operation Rajasthan.	Complaint is under investigation.

### **Execution of Indians in Saudi Arabia**

783. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in most of the cases Indian missions in Saudi Arabia comes to know of the executions of Indians on charges of drug trafficking only after the event;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received any representations from any quarter in this regard; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

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

(b) Yes, Sir. Representations are received from the relatives seeking information about the arrest, trial and execution of the Indian nationals on charges of drug trafficking.

(c) The need for consular access to individuals after their arrest on charges of drug trafficking, greater

transparency in judicial proceedings and imprisonment rather than execution have been strongly recommended to the Saudi authorities.

[Translation]

### **Schemes for Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh**

784. SHRI MANSINH PATEL:  
SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether Khadi and Gramodyog Commission has formulated and implemented and special scheme to promote Khadi and Village Industries in Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the role of the Commission to promote rural industries in these States?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) to (c) The



Government through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is implementing Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) throughout the country including the State of Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh. Under this scheme, the KVIC provides margin money assistance at the rate of 25% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs and for the project above Rs. 10 lakhs and upto Rs. 25 lakhs, rate of margin money is 25% of Rs. 10 lakhs plus 10% on remaining cost of the project. In the case of weaker sections viz. SC/ST/Women/Physically-Handicapped/Ex-Servicemen and Minority Community beneficiary/institution and for hill border and tribal areas, North Eastern Region, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Island, Lakshadweep, the margin money grant is 30% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs above this amount and upto Rs. 25 lakhs, it is 10% of the remaining cost of the project. Under this scheme, the beneficiary is required to contribute 10% of the project cost only. In case of SC/ST and other weaker sections, beneficiary's contribution is 5% of the project cost. This scheme is being implemented through Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks and on selective basis through Cooperation Banks and Private Sector Scheduled Commercial Banks.

The Government of India has announced a package for the development of Khadi and Village Industries sector on 14.05.2001. The package has been devised in accordance with the Government's prime objectives of creating more jobs in rural areas and empowering the women and backward classes in India. It will also help ensure that people in rural areas live with dignity and self-respect. The main features of this package consist of a Rebate Policy for five years, option of Rebate and Market Development Assistance (MDA), Insurance cover to Khadi artisans, emphasis on improvement of Khadi Products, creation of packaging and design facilities, measures to promote marketing, brand building, cluster development etc.

#### **Post Office in Orissa**

785. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of post offices opened in the country during the last three years;

(b) the total number of post offices opened in Orissa during the last two years and till date;

(c) the number of proposals pending for opening of new post offices in Orissa and the time by which these post office are likely to be opened;

(d) the number of post offices upgraded in the State during the above financial years; and

(e) the number of post offices proposed to be upgraded during the coming three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) 1498 post offices have been opened in the country during the last three years.

(b) 28 post offices have been opened in Orissa during the last two years and 14 post offices have been opened till date during the current year.

(c) Three proposals are pending for opening of new post offices in Orissa and the post offices are likely to be opened by 31-3-2002.

(d) The number of post offices upgraded in the State during the above financial years are as under:-

1999-2000	—	01
2000-2001	—	01
2001-2002	—	02

(e) The upgradation of post offices during the next three years would depend upon the fulfillment of prescribed norms and availability of requisite resources.

[Translation]

#### **Telecommunication Facilities in Assam**

786. DR. JAYANT RONGPI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Block Head Quarters of the Hill Districts of Assam, namely Karbi, Anglong and North Cachar are yet to be covered with telephone facilities;

(b) if so, reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which all such Block Head Quarters shall be provided with telecommunication network?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (c) All the Block and Head Quarters of the Hill Districts of Assam including Karbi, Anglong and North Cachar have already been provided with telephone facilities.

**Remote Sensing Satellite Programme**

787. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether cost benefit study of the remote sensing satellite programme has been completed;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof: and

(c) if not, the time by which the study is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. ISRO had awarded a consultancy project to an external group of experts, including the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), to assess the cost-benefit of the Indian Remote Sensing Programme. CII has completed the study and have reported that remote sensing data is operationally being utilised in many sectors and the potentials of benefits from remote sensing data is very high. They have specifically mentioned about applications in agriculture, land use and rural development and have illustrated benefit analysis for sugarcane and cotton, irrigation, micro watershed management, land use and land cover assessment, forest and mapping natural resources. CII has reported that the benefits from remote sensing have more than covered the costs of the remote sensing programme.

(c) Does not arise.

**Speed Cost Centre in Gujarat**

788. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of speed post centres functioning in Gujarat;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up more such centres in the State;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) 4 Speed Post Centres on National network and 36 Speed Post Centres on State network are functioning in the State of Gujarat.

(b) to (d) Speed Post is a premium product and is run on commercial considerations. Expansion of this network is an on-going process depending on market situation, assessment of the need, the anticipated revenue and transport network.

**Speed Post Centres in Jharkhand**

789. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of district headquarters of Jharkhand where the speed post service is still not available alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(b) the time by which all the district headquarters are likely to be brought under the speed post network?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Simdega and Lateher are the two newly created district headquarters of Jharkhand State where the speed post service is not available.

(b) Speed Post is a premium product and is run on commercial considerations. Expansion of this network is an on-going process depending on market situation, assessment of the need, the anticipated revenue and transport network.

[*Translation*]

**Bad Condition of National Highways**

790. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the bad condition of National Highways in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government have issued some orders/directions to the State Government in this regard;

(c) the total amount spend during the year 2001-2002 on the maintenance and upkeep of National Highways in State alongwith the names of places where the said amount has been spent;

(d) whether any investigation has been conducted in order to ensure that the said amount has been spent properly; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) to (e) Maintenance of National Highways is a continuous activity and all National Highways including those in the State of Uttar Pradesh are kept in a traffic worthy condition within available funds, through the State P.W.D. A sum of Rs. 61.19 crore has been allocated during 2001-2002 for maintenance and repairs of various National Highways in the State and an expenditure of Rs. 25.70 crore has already been incurred so far. Further, a total length of 679 km has been undertaken under improvement of riding quality at a cost of Rs. 163.40 crore since 1999-2000. Also length of approx. 400 km is covered annually under periodic renewal. The works are closely monitored for progress and quality standards through State Governments.

#### **Priority Telephone Connection in Rajasthan**

791. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) The number of telephone connections allotted and installed on priority basis during the last three years in Rajasthan;

(b) whether all such telephone connections allotted in Jodhpur district have been installed;

(c) if so, the dates on which such telephone connections were installed;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the number of telephone connections yet to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### **Collection of Bills**

792. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to embark on new project for collection of all manner of Bills and payments from consumers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are also considering to introduce collection of payments by cheques from the premises specially in case of Senior Citizens; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) There is no proposal with MTNL/BSNL, the two-telecom service providing govt. undertakings, to embark on new projects for the collection of telephone bills and payments from telephone consumers.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal. However, the collection of telephone bills have been allowed through various branches of nationalized banks and a large network of post offices. This is in addition to bill payment facilities available at Customer Service Centers, Departmental Cash Counters and Telegraph Offices. Payment of telephone bills through the Voluntary Deposit Scheme and the Electronic Clearing Scheme are also available. In the case of MTNL, additional facilities of payment by Credit Cards, through Indian Oils Outlets, Internet and Phone Banking are also available.

#### **Hospitals recognised by NRSA**

793. SHRI SATYANARAYAN BOTCHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of hospitals recognised by the National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA), Hyderabad for availing medical facilities by the employees;

(b) whether NRSA has derecognised CDR hospitals, Hyderabad; and

(c) if so, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Details of

hospitals recognised by the National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA), Hyderabad for availing medical facilities by the employees are given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) CDR hospitals were derecognised since irregularities were noticed in the bills submitted by them for payment resulting in excess claim by them.

### **Statement**

#### *List of Hospitals recognised by National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA), Hyderabad*

- |                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Apollo Hospital, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad-500 034.                                                                      | 15. Tilaknagar Hospital, 2-2/1108/A/2, Tilaknagar, Hyderabad-500 044.                                          |
| 2. Care Hospital, The Heart Institute, Nampally, Exhibition Road, Hyderabad-500001                                         | 16. Remedy Hospitals, Balanagar, Hyderabad-500 010.                                                            |
| 3. Kamineni Hospitals, L.B. Nagar, Hyderabad-500 068.                                                                      | 17. GNR Multi Speciality Hospitals, Alwal, Secunderabad-500 010.                                               |
| 4. L.V. Prasad Eye Institute, Road No. 2 Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500 034.                                                 | 18. Geetha Multi Speciality Hospital, 1-7-90, Chaitanyapuri, Hyderabad-500 060.                                |
| 5. Maxivision Eye Laser Centre, Alladin Mansion, Begumpet, 1-11-252/1A-1D, Hyderabad-500 016.                              | 19. Hariprasad Memorial Hospital Trust, Rikabgunj, Pathergatti, Hyderabad-500 002.                             |
| 6. Medicit Hospitals Sarovar Complex, Secretariat Road, Hyderabad-500 004.                                                 | 20. Premier Hospital, Humayun Nagar, Mehdiptnam, Hyderabad.                                                    |
| 7. Medwin Hospital, Raghava Ratna Tower, Chiragali Lane, Hyderabad-500 001.                                                | 21. Sagarlal Memorial Hospital, Matadian Goel Research Centre, 1-5-551, Musheerabad, Hyderabad-500 048.        |
| 8. Usha Mullapudi Cardiac Centre, 222, Gajularamam, Quthubullapur Municipality, Jeedimetla, RR District Hyderabad-500 055. | 22. Shenoy Nursing Home, 10-3-4, Entrenchment Road, East Marred Pally, Secunderbad-500 026.                    |
| 9. Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences (NIMS), Punjagutta, Hyderabad-500 482.                                            | 23. SKM Hospital & Maternity Home 7/A, Panchasheel Enclave, Manovikas Nagar Hashmath Pet, Secunderbad-500 009. |
| 10. Yashoda Super Speciality Hospitals, Malakpet, Raj Bhavan Road, Somajiguda, Hyderabad-500 036.                          | 24. Sri Rohini Hospital, Sagar Road, Champapet, Hyderabad-500 660.                                             |
| 11. Mythri Multi Speciality Hospitals, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500 038.                                                        | 25. L.K. Hospitals Pvt. Ltd., 4-172, Geetha Nagar, Malkajigiri, Hyderabad-500 047.                             |
| 12. Aditya Hospitals 4-1-16, Tilak Road, Abids Hyderabad-500 001.                                                          | 26. Sumana Maternity & Nursing Home, V.V. Nagar Colony, Kukatpally, Hyderabad-500872                           |
| 13. Vijaya Health Care, 8-1-186, Kammariguda, Secunderbad-500 003.                                                         | 27. The Sick Bay Hospital, 8-3-214/2, Srinivasa Nagar West, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500 016.                       |
| 14. ADRM Hospital, H. No. 9-2, Ramanthapur, Hyderabad-500 013.                                                             | 28. Sundary Maternity and General Nursing Home, 8-84, Temple Alwal Road, Alwal, Secunderbad-500 010.           |
|                                                                                                                            | 29. Sri Venkatewara Meternity and Surgical Nursing Home, Gandhi Nagar Colony, Shadnagar-509 216.               |
|                                                                                                                            | 30. C.C. Shroff Memorial Hospital, 3-4-801, Barkatpura, Hyderabad-500 027.                                     |
|                                                                                                                            | 31. Dr. A.S. Rao Nagar Nursing Home, MIG B-10, Dr. A.S. Rao Nagar, ECIL Post, Hyderabad-500 762.               |
|                                                                                                                            | 32. Geeta Maternity & Nursing Home, West Marredpally, Secunderbad.                                             |

33. Vasavi Hospital, 6-1-91, Khairatabad, Hyderabad-500 004.
34. Sweekar-Upkaar, Upkar Circle, Picket, Secunderabad-500 003.
35. Red Cross Institute of Yoga & Nature Cure, Road, No. 2, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500 048.

#### **Delhi High Court Directions to Safdarjung Hospital**

794. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi High Court has issued directions to the Safdarjung Hospital to improve the condition in every department of the hospital and to file in affidavit in this regard;

(b) if so, whether Safdarjung Hospital has implemented the directions of the Delhi High Court;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) 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) to (e) The Delhi High Court, in the CWP 2187/96 relating to the upgradation of the burns ward of Safdarjung Hospital had directed to file the status report regarding the utilization of funds, availability of facilities in terms of equipment and staff in respect of other Departments apart from the burns ward. Accordingly, a status report of various Departments of the hospital was filed in the court.

#### **Mother to Child Treatment Programme**

795. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accepted the report submitted by an Expert Group on Mother to Child Treatment Programme;

(b) if so, the salient feature of the recommendations;

(c) the action programme drawn up by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the AIDS societies and NGO's are also being considered by the Government for involvement in the programme;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the success ratio of the programme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. On the recommendation of the Expert Committee, feasibility study on prevention of mother to child transmission was conducted in 11 centres in five high HIV prevalence States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu from 1st April 2000 to September, 2001;

(c) to (f) Based on the outcome of the feasibility study, Govt. has decided to expand Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission Programme to all six high HIV prevalence States upto the district level and Medical Colleges all over the country in a phased manner in collaboration with State AIDS Control Societies and NGOs.

#### **Privatisation of Vishakhapatnam Port**

796. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to privatise the Vishakhapatnam port;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the manner in which the Government propose to help the affected workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### **Mobile Van Service for Payment to Telephone Bills**

797. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the name of places where mobile van service has been introduced for payment of telephone bills in metro cities as on date;

(b) whether the Government propose to introduce this service in some more places of metro cities;

(c) if so, the details thereof, place-wise; and

(d) if not, the reason thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Mobile van service for collection of telephone bills is available in Delhi only.

(b) and (c) Introduction of mobile van services depends upon available resources and the need, which are reviewed in regular intervals.

(d) The collection of telephone bills have been allowed through various branches of nationalized banks and a large network of post offices, in addition to Customer Service Centers, Cash Counters, Departmental Telegraph Offices/Central Telegraph Offices, Voluntary Deposit Scheme and the Electronic Clearing Scheme.

[*Translation*]

#### **Code of Conduct for Doctors**

798. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have implemented the new code of conduct for the doctors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which this new code is likely to be implemented; and

(d) the provisions made under this new code for taking action against the doctors violating the conduct code?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) The Government have approved the Indian Medical Council (Provisional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 which have been sent to Medical Council of India for publication in the Official Gazette. It is under the process of publication in the MCI. As per these Regulations, the Medical Council of India or the State Medical Councils are empowered to award such punishment as deemed necessary or even removal of the name of any registered practitioner from the Register altogether or for a specified period in respect of any act of violation of the provisions of the Regulations which may be brought before it, after conducting an enquiry.

[*English*]

#### **Upgradation of CGHS Units of ISM&H**

799. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of criteria fixed and adopted by the Government for upgradation of CGHS units of ISM&H in the different parts of the country; and

(b) the details of steps being taken by Government for implementation of the above norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) There are no separate criteria adopted by the CGHS for opening/up-gradation of CGHS Units of ISM&H. In the past, the ISM&H units/dispensaries under CGHS were opened keeping in view the demands of the beneficiaries based upon justification.

Meanwhile, The Staff Inspection Unit has already undertaken the Norms study of ISM&H dispensaries/units under CGHS but it has not given its report. Further action can be taken only after receipt of the said SIU Report.

#### **Inland Vessel Building Subsidy Scheme**

800. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to introduce a new Inland vessel Building Subsidy Scheme (IVBSS);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) time by which the scheme is likely to come into effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) With an aim to reduce capital burden on prospective IWT entrepreneurs, thereby enhancing their profitability and making IWT tariff competitive, an Inland Vessel Building Subsidy Scheme has recently been approved by the Government. The scheme will come into effect from 1.4.2002 and remain in force for a period of 5 years. The Inland Vessel Building Subsidy Scheme would be applicable to both cargo & passenger inland vessels meant for operation on National Waterways. The subsidy will be available only for vessels acquired by an Indian inland water transport entrepreneur from a shipyard

in India. The subsidy payable under this scheme would be equal to 30% of the ex-factory price of the inland vessel.

#### Number of Applications from Maharashtra

801. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications received by the Union Government from Maharashtra under Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojana during the last three years;

(b) the details of the target fixed and achieved under PMRY during the last three years in Maharashtra;

(c) whether target achieved is not satisfactory; and

(d) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) Under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), the applications for assistance are received by the State Governments and the Banks and not directly by the Union Government. As reported by the Government of Maharashtra, a total of 2,21,347 applications were received for the years i.e. 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 under the said Scheme.

(b) and (c) Based on the reports received from the Reserve Bank of India, the targets and their achievements for the last three years i.e. 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 is given in the statement enclosed.

(d) The achievements under the Scheme in Maharashtra State during the said years is satisfactory.

#### Statement

*Target (Plan) fixed and cases disbursed by banks during the last three years i.e. 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 in Maharashtra under the PMRY.*

(As reported by the Reserve Bank of India)

Year	Plan target (nos.)	Cases disbursed by banks (nos.)	% achievement (i.e. disbursement w.r.t. target)
1998-99	21,250	26,346	124
1999-2000	21,800	26,202	120
2000-2001	22,500	18,610	83

[Translation]

#### Strengthening of NACO

802. SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to further strengthen the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO);

(b) whether the Government have formulated any schemes to make available free medicines and to rehabilitate the persons suffering from AIDS in rural areas; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Government of India has already strengthened the National AIDS Control Organization and State AIDS Control Societies for the effective implementation of the programme in the country in Phase II of National AIDS Control Project.

(b) and (c) Government is providing treatment for opportunistic infections in HIV/AIDS patients free of cost in all public sector hospitals, both in urban and rural areas. Government encourages Non-Government organizations & community based organizations to provide social support to persons suffering from AIDS in rural areas.

*[English]***Electropathy/Electro-Homoeopathy**

803. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5423 on 29.8.2001 and state:

(a) whether the Report of the Expert Committee has since been examined/considered; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) The report is still being examined by the Government.

**Modernization Package**

804. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any modernization package is proposed to stabilise and revive the functioning of Hoogly Dock Yard and Port Engineering Unit at Howrah;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government also propose to merge Port Engineering with the Garden Reach Ship Builders for its future potential; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Grievances Cell**

805. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of public grievances cells set-up in the country to make the telephone service more efficient, State-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal before the Government for setting up of public grievances cells in rural areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) A total of 432 Public Grievances Cells were working in the country as in Dec., 2001. State-wise List is attached as statement.

(b) to (d) Grievances in rural areas are already being attended by Public Grievance Cells working in Telecom Circle Headquarter and Secondary Switching Are level. Presently, there is no proposal to set up Public Grievance Cells in rural areas. Recently, a toll free telephone number 1094 has been opened in all Public Grievance Cells of Telecom Circles which is accessible from all the telephones in rural as well as urban areas in the Telecom Circle for registration of grievances by the Public.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	No. of PG Cells	Statewise breakup	No. of PG Cells
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	1		
2.	Andhra Pradesh	23		
3.	Assam	8		
4.	Bihar	19		



1	2	3	4	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	7		
6.	Gujarat	18		
7.	Haryana	10		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7		
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1		
10.	Jharkhand	7		
11.	Karnataka	20		
12.	Kerala	11		
13.	Madhya Pradesh	37		
14.	Maharashtra	30	Maharashtra	29
			Goa	1
15.	NE-I	3	Meghalaya	2
			Mizoram	0
			Tripura	1
16.	NE-II	4	Manipur	1
			Nagaland	2
			Arunachal	1
17.	Orissa	70		
18.	Punjab	12	Punjab	11
			Chandigarh	1
19.	Rajasthan	25		
20.	Tamil Nadu	27	Tamilnadu	26
			Pondicherry	1
21.	U.P. (E)	36		
22.	U.P. (W)	17		
23.	Uttaranchal	1		
24.	West Bengal	15	West Bengal	14
			Sikkim	1
25.	*Kolkata	1		
26.	*Chennai	1		
27.	Delhi	11		
28.	Mumbai	10		
Grand Total		432		

Note 1. Total for Tamilnadu State=27  
(TN Circle=26, Chennai Telephones=1)

Note 2. Total for West Bengal State=15  
(West Bengal Circle = 14, Kolkata Telephones = 1)

**Software Technology Parks**

806. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Assam has submitted any proposals for setting up more information Technology Parks;

(b) if so, the details indicating outlay thereof; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) No, Sir. Software Technology Parks of India (STPI), an autonomous Society under the Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology has already set up a STPI Centre, including High Speed Data Communication facility at Guwahati, which is operational since 13th August, 2000.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**CGHS Dispensaries in Delhi**

807. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of CGHS dispensaries functioning in Delhi;

(b) the details of the shortage of medical and para-medical personnel in each dispensary and the total expenditure incurred on medicines during the year 2000-2001;

(c) the number of complaints received about the misbehaviour by doctors/staff, shortage of drugs and adulterated drugs; and

(d) the details of action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The total number of CGHS dispensaries functioning in Delhi are as under:-

	Dispy	Units
Allopathic	87	—
Ayurvedic	5	8
Homoeopathic	3	10
Unani	1	3
Siddha	—	1

(b) The details of overall sanctioned strength and vacancy position (shortage) and incurred on medicines during the year 2001-2002 in CGHS dispensaries of Delhi is as under:-

Sl.No.	Category	Sanc.	Str	In position	Vacancy
1.	Med. Officer	676		619	57
2.	PMA./Gr.C	1328		1173	155
3.	Gr. D	1368		1243	125

Total expenditure incurred on medicines during the year 2001-2002 upto 1.3.2002 under CGHS Delhi is Rs. 78,59,45,810/-.

(c) 4 complaints have been received regarding misbehaviour of the staff during 2001-2002.

(d) In 3 cases, the complaints have been settled and necessary instructions have been issued to the concerned employees. However one case is still under investigation.

**Grants to North-Eastern States under PMRY**

808. SHRI BHIM DAHAL: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the grants allocated to North-Eastern states including Sikkim under the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojana during the last two years;

(b) the number of youth benefited under this scheme in these States; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to promote this scheme was increasing the funds particularly for Sikkim?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) Under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), the Central Government releases funds for Subsidy as well as for Training and Entrepreneurial Development etc. While the funds for Subsidy are authorised to the Reserve Bank of India for passing on to the individual beneficiaries through the implementing banks, the funds for Training and Entrepreneurial Development etc. are released to the States/U.Ts. The statement showing State-wise grants allocated to North Eastern States including Sikkim during

the last two years i.e. 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) is at Statement-I.

(b) As per the reports received from the Reserve Bank of India 9,899 youths were disbursed loans in the North-Eastern States including Sikkim during the last two years i.e. 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 under the PMRY. The State-wise details are at Statement-II.

(c) As on date, all the North-Eastern States including Sikkim have unspent balance from the previously released amounts. However, requests for enhancements of targets, if any, by the State Governments of the North-Eastern Region can be considered.

#### **Statement-I**

*The funds released to North-Eastern States including Sikkim during the last two years i.e. 1998-99 and 2000-2001 (as on 27.02.02) under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana*

(Amount Rs. in Thousand)

Sl.No.	States	Years	
		1999-2000	2000-2001
1.	Assam	5387.60	2068.70
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	303.00	192.20
3.	Manipur	101.75	333.60
4.	Meghalaya	461.12	479.45
5.	Mizoram	261.10	145.45
6.	Nagaland	146.90	294.10
7.	Tripura	578.60	257.25
8.	Sikkim	105.20	14.02
Total		7345.27	3784.77

#### **Statement-II**

*State-wise no. of youth benefited (disbursed loans by banks) in the North-Eastern Region including Sikkim during the last two years i.e. 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 under the PMRY.*

(Based on Reserve Bank of India reports)

Name of the States	No. of Cases Disbursed by Banks		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	Total
Assam	5850	1534	7384
Manipur	310	336	646
Meghalaya	356	406	762
Nagaland	73	19	92
Tripura	244	26	270
Arunachal Pradesh	215	118	333
Mizoram	84	245	329
Sikkim	43	40	83
Total	7175	2724	9899

#### **Visit of Nepal Home Secretary**

809. SHRI Y.V. RAO:  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Nepal Home Secretary visited India recently;

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

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

The fourth round of Home Secretary-level talks between India and Nepal was held at New Delhi from February 6-7, 2002. The Nepalese Home Secretary also called on the Union Home Minister. The two sides reviewed the progress in the implementation of the

decisions taken in the previous meetings between the Home Secretaries and the Joint Working Group on Border Management and agreed to strengthen the on-going cooperation between concerned agencies of the two countries with the objective of combating cross-border terrorism and other criminal. They also agreed to cooperate against the misuse of the open border and to prevent the use of their respective territories for activities directed against the other side.

#### **Vacant Posts**

810. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the category-wise names of posts lying vacant in the Department of Space and its subordinate office as on December 31, 2001 and till date;

(b) the date since when these posts are lying vacant;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which these posts are likely to filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The information is as follows:

Sl.No.	Categorywise names
1.	Scientists/Engineers
2.	Scientific Assistant
3.	Technical Assistant
4.	Tradesman
5.	Office Clerk 'A'
6.	Junior Stenographer
7.	Group 'D'

(b) to (d) Department of Space follows its own system of personnel management as per the guidelines of the Space Commission and broadly in accordance with the instructions and policies of the Government of India. Since, in the case of employees of Scientific and Technical category, Flexible Complementing Scheme is under implementation, the number of filled and vacant posts in

various grades keeps varying. Further, Department has been implementing zero-based budgeting approach under which employees are re-deployed from Projects and Missions which are completed to new and ongoing Projects and Missions. Flexible Complementing Scheme and re-deployment of staff according to the needs of the Programmes, Projects and Missions is a continuing process. Vacancies in Scientific and Technical category are filled on review of the need for specific projects and by keeping in mind rationalisation of manpower.

#### **Change in Religion**

811. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indians nationals who applied to the Indian Diplomatic Missions in foreign countries particularly in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, Muscat, Bahrain and Iran for changing names in their passports because of change of religion from Hinduism and Christianity to Islam during the last years; and

(b) the number out of them women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Any Indian national who applies for a change in name in his passport is not required to indicate the reason for the change. The individual's religion is neither mentioned in the Passport nor in the passport application form. No separate record is maintained by the passport issuing authority of applications for change in name on grounds of change in religion.

#### **Treaty of Ban of Children as Soldiers**

812. SHRI A BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is a signatory to a treaty which would ban the use of children as soldiers;

(b) If so, whether the United Nation Human Rights Commission has proposed this treaty; and

(c) If so, the main features of the treaty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. However there is Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, on the involvement of children in armed conflict, which was adopted by the 54th Session of the UN General Assembly.

(c) The main feature of the Optional Protocol are that it calls upon States Parties to ensure that children under 18 do not take part in direct hostilities and are not compulsorily recruited into their armed forces.

#### **Development of Cochin Shipyard**

813. SHRI GEORGE EDEN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for the development of the Cochin Shipyard and deepening the shipping channel in Cochin Port Trust;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) Yes, Sir. Cochin Shipyard has submitted a proposal for expansion of ship-repair facilities. However, there is no proposal before the Government for deepening the shipping channel to meet the requirement of Cochin Shipyard.

(b) The ship-repair facility expansion proposal of Cochin Shipyard involves.

(i) Installation of 120 M Ship-lift system with essential facilities.

(ii) Estimated cost of the project of Rs. 98.38 crore is to be funded through internal resources up to Rs. 48.38 crore and loan of Rs. 50.00 crore from external sources.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Radiation Deaths**

814. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of deaths reported in Maharashtra especially in Mumbai due to radiation during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 & 2001-2002;

(b) whether similar deaths have also been reported in other parts of country during the same period;

(c) if so, details thereof, State-wise & year-wise;

(d) whether Government propose to take some preventive steps to check such deaths in future;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) No deaths were reported either from Mumbai or from other parts of Maharashtra during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 & 2001-2002 due to radiation.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (f) Do not arise.

#### **Telephone Directory**

815. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether various telecom circles of the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited have no system of updating telecom directories regularly and periodically;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the telecom directories have not been updated for the last two years in the rural areas; and

(d) if so, the details of the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) Accordingly to the existing policy of BSNL, the telephone directory of every telecom district to be printed every alternate year & in the intervening year, a supplementary directory is to be printed.

(c) and (d) The telephone directories are printed for each telecom district covering all the areas (Urban & Rural). There is no scheme for printing directories exclusively for rural areas. While in many telecom districts, directories are printed regularly, in a few cases these have been delayed due to tender/contractual problems.

**Life Saving Drugs**

816. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some drugs like Cyclosporine Sandimmun Neoral) prescribed for persons having undergone kidney transplant operation have been removed from list of life-saving drugs resulting in tremendous increase in their prices;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken for providing much needed relief to persons having undergone kidney transplant operation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

**Assessment of PMRY**

817. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment of the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojana has been made;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the time by which such an assessment is likely to be made; and

(d) the percentage of recovery of the loans under this programme?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The second round of evaluation of the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) for the programme years 1995-1996; 1996-1997 and 1997-1998 was conducted by the Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR), New Delhi in the year 2000-2001 in 13 districts of five States-Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Manipur, Punjab and Rajasthan covering 16,397 beneficiaries. The provisional report of the evaluation has recently been submitted. The important findings of the evaluation study (2nd Round) are given in the enclosed statement.

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

(d) As per the report received from the Reserve Bank of India, the recovery of loan overdues under the PMRY is 26.9 per cent for the half year ended September, 2001.

**Statement****Important Findings of the Evaluation Study of the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (Second Round)**

- (i) 61.3% of beneficiaries belong to general category, 25.7% to OBCs, 10.9% to SCs & 2.1% to STs, Proportion of women is 14%.
- (ii) Sanction was 81.6% of target and 74.7% of sanctioned cases were disbursed.
- (iii) Average amount of loan sanctioned is Rs. 57,403/- per beneficiary.
- (iv) Employment Generated is 1.94 persons per functional unit.
- (v) The distribution of the beneficiaries is rural/urban areas are 49.9% & 50.1% respectively.
- (vi) Assets have been created in 89.7% of the cases disbursed.
- (vii) About 64% of the beneficiaries have been reported to be default in the repayment of loan.
- (viii) Willful default have been found to be in 16% of the default cases.

[*English*]

**Conversion of State Road Into National Highways**

818. SHRI A.K. MOORTHY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert the State Highways Road in between Dindivanam, Wandaswash, Kancheepuram, Arakonam and Tirupathi into National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds earmarked for this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) At present there is no proposal to convert the State Highways in between

Dindivanam, Wandaswash, Kancheepuram, Arakonam and Tirupathi into National Highways.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

### **National Tuberculosis Control Programme**

819. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme is being implemented to cure the targeted 85 per cent patients if so, the details in this regard alongwith the hurdles in the way of saving the cent percent patients as the disease is curable;

(b) the details of the procedure adopted for proper monitoring and regular review of this programme;

(c) the number of patients treated under the said programme in Rajasthan during the last three years; and

(d) the amount spent on the treatment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes Sir. To achieve a success rate of 85% of new sputum positive cases and to detect at least 70% of such cases, Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), widely known as Directly Observed Treatment-Short Course (DOTS), which is a WHO recommended strategy, is being implemented in the country in a phased manner. About 450 million population has already been covered under the strategy. It is envisaged to cover 800 million population by 2004 and the entire country by 2005. The Project Districts have reported a success rate of more than 80% which means that 8 out of every 10 patients diagnosed and put on treatment under the revised strategy are successfully treated.

Although the targeted success rate is 85%, but attempts are always made to achieve maximum success rate. It may not be possible to achieve 100% success rate for various reasons some of which are:

- (i) All patients may not be taking all required dosages under DOTS.
- (ii) Defaulting in treatment.
- (iii) HIV-TB co-infection or any other associated diseases.

(iv) Improper categorization.

(v) Some patients die during the course of treatment largely on account to late reporting of cases.

(b) Programme data is generated at peripheral health institutions on monthly basis and compiled by the districts every quarter. The DOTS recording system enables monitoring of all indicators of programme performance. These include percentage of chest symptomatics being subjected for sputum microscopy, number of cases detected and initiated on treatment, sputum conversion and treatment outcomes. These quarterly reports on case finding, sputum conversion, treatment outcomes and logistics are received by the States and Central TB Division in Government of India. They are analyzed and regular feed back is given to the Districts and States. A special cadre of staff, Senior Treatment Supervisor (STS) and Senior Tuberculosis Laboratory Supervisor (STLS) have been appointed for carrying out supervisory work at the field. In addition, field visits are made by local supervisory staff, States and Central Government officers. Review meetings are regularly held at District/State/Central level.

(c) The details of patients treated under the programme in Rajasthan during last three years is as under:

Year	1999	9725 (3 districts)
Year	2000	39890 (31 districts)
Year	2001	84619 (32 districts)

(d) The amounts spent on the Programme in Rajasthan is as under: (Rs. in Lacs)

Year	1999	91.64
Year	2000	726.09
Year	2001	681.28

[English]

### **Indo-Sino Fight Against Terrorism**

820. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:  
SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and China have decided to jointly combat terrorism;

(b) if so, whether both the countries set up a joint committee in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) During the visit of Chinese Premier Zhu Rongji to India in January 2002, the two sides agreed to establish a bilateral dialogue mechanism against terrorism. Dates for the first meeting are being finalised through diplomatic channels.

[*Translation*]

#### **Financial Package to J & K**

821. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give special financial package to Jammu & Kashmir on the lines of North-Eastern States and Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE. (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Jammu & Kashmir has been getting Special Plan Assistance and other financial assistance from the Centre over and above the normal central assistance. This enables the State to have a higher plan size and to sustain the pace of development.

[*English*]

#### **Declaration of Housing as Key Infrastructure Sector**

822. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:  
SHRI E. AHAMED:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to declare the construction and housing sector as a key infrastructure sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE. (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) Sir, information is being collected and will be placed on the floor of the House.

#### **Development of Inland Waterways**

823. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:  
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private sector has been asked to develop inland waterways in the country;

(b) whether the Government have earmarked Rs. 15 crore for dredging of NW 3 and West Coast Canal in Kerala;

(c) if so, whether it is a fact that in addition, works involving waterways from Kochi to Kottapuram, Allapuzha to Kayamkulam are also being offered to the private sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total inland waterways provided to the private sector; and

(e) the time by which the works on these projects are likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A scheme for capital dredging including land acquisition for widening the narrow stretches of canal in Kochi-Kollam sector of National Waterways No. 3 has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 26.00 Crores and about 50% of dredging work has been completed. A scheme for capital dredging in Kochi-Kottapuram sector of NW-3 at a cost of Rs. 3.60 crores has been sanctioned recently. In respect of dredging between Alappuzha and Kayamkulam, the contract had to be rescinded and for taking up balance work at the risk and cost of the previous contractors, tenders have been called. The capital dredging works would continue during next year. These capital dredging works are awarded on an open tender basis.



(d) and (e) Subsequent to the approval of IWT Policy, an advertisement was issued in the newspapers requesting for offers from private sector for further development of infrastructure/operation of IWT vessels. Some firms have responded and discussions for further follow up action are underway.

[Translation]

#### **Uranium Reserves**

824. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a good quality uranium reserve has been found in Janjgir, Champa district of Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Uranium occurrences have been located by Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD) in Janjgir and Champa Districts in Chhattisgarh State.

(b) and (c) At present investigations in some of these areas are in different stages and the uranium reserves in these areas, if any, would be estimated after the completion of current investigations.

[English]

#### **Fight Against Terrorism**

825. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chinese Premier, Canadian Deputy Prime Minister and US Secretary of State during their recent visit to India talked about combating terrorism;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these countries have a common approach to combat terrorism in the world, particularly in Pakistan;

(d) if so, whether any action plan has been worked out by these countries in this regard; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (e) During the visits of Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China (January 13-18, 2002), Deputy Prime Minister of Canada (January 20-22, 2002) and US Secretary of State (17-18 January, 2002), we had wide ranging discussions on bilateral and other issues of mutual interest. There were extensive exchanges of views on the issue of international terrorism. We agreed on the need to strengthen international cooperation to combat international terrorism. We agreed that all countries have an obligation not to support cross border terrorism or to provide assistance, support or safe haven to terrorists. As is known, the U.S. reiterated its position that terrorism will be combated everywhere in the world, including terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir. We have a common commitment to implement the provisions of UN Security Council Resolution 1373 which spells out many measures to combat terrorism.

#### **Construction of Coastal Highway**

826. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct Coastal Highway from Paradip to Haldia; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) The feasibility studies for construction of Coastal Highway connecting Gopalpur, Paradip and Digha has been taken up by Govt. of Orissa. There is no proposal for construction of Coastal Highway between Digha and Haldia.

#### **Bringing Back Kohinoor and Peacock Throne**

827. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken to bring back the Kohinoor, the world famous diamond, and peacock throne from Britain; and

(b) the results thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Government are in touch with the concerned authorities

in the British Government through our High Commission in London. Government are continuing to explore ways and means for obtaining a satisfactory resolution of the matter.

### **Freezing of Public Service Jobs**

828. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to freeze all public service jobs in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of alternative arrangements made to provide employment to youths of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE. (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) No Sir.

(b) The Question does not arise as the need based recruitment is being made by the concerned Ministries after taking into account the operational requirements and Government instructions in this regard.

### **Medicines for AIDS and Cancer**

829. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that many private agencies claiming to have invented medicines for the dreaded diseases like AIDS and Cancer are selling their products in the market;

(b) if so, the number of such companies operating in the country;

(c) whether any test has been done by the Government to prove its authenticity;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to ban these drugs till their authenticity is proved; and

(f) 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) to (f) There have been some reports of private agencies

providing treatment of AIDS and Cancer. In one case of Shri T.A. Majeed of M/s Fair Pharam Emakulam, Drugs Controller, Kerala issued a show cause notice to the manufacturer and withdrew the permission of the product. The order was challenged but Hon'ble High Court of Kerala has upheld the order of Drugs Controller and Licensing Authority, Kerala.

States have been requested to remain vigilant towards such cases and take necessary action immediately.

[Translation]

### **Transmission Towers in PoK**

830. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in spite of several assurances given by Pakistan for controlling terrorist activities, the transmission towers of terrorists in Pakistan occupied Kashmir are still working; and

(b) if so, the diplomatic efforts made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Notwithstanding the assertions of the President of Pakistan, committing Pakistan to end its sponsorship of cross border terrorism in India, communication controls located across the Line of Control and the International Boundary have continued to direct the activities of terrorist groups active in Jammu & Kashmir.

Government are firmly resolved to take all necessary measures to defeat Pakistan's sponsorship of cross border terrorism. In this regard, on the diplomatic front, Government have been appropriately and effectively bringing to the attention of the international community facts pertaining to Pakistan's sponsorship of cross border terrorism in India. The matter has also been raised during high level interactions with world leaders, who have expressed strong support for India's determination to resist terrorism until it is decisively crushed, and reject any justification for terrorist violence.

On 21 December 2001, in view of Pakistan's obvious lack of concern with regard to the terrorist attack on India's Parliament by two Pak-based groups, Government announced the recall of the High Commissioner from Islamabad and the termination of the Samjhauta Express and Delhi-Lahore bus service with effect from 1st January 2002. Furthermore, on 27th December, Government announced a reduction in the strength of the respective

High Commissions by 50%, a restriction on the movement of officials of the Pakistan High Commission and their families, and a suspension of the facility to overfly Indian airspace granted to Pakistan a consolidated list of 20 fugitives from law who have been given safe haven in Pakistan, for them to apprehended and handed over to India so that they could be brought to justice for their crimes.

[English]

#### **Non-Utilization of Funds by States**

831. SHRI R.S. PATIL:  
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that a substantial amount allocated by the Union Government to the States for construction of roads and highways is not being utilised by most of the States and it is lying in banks;

(b) if so, give the details of the disbursement and utilisation of Central Road Fund by the States for the last three years; and

(c) the total amount of money utilised by Karnataka from Central Road Fund for construction of roads and highways for the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) Total funds released to the States, out of Central Road Fund, during the last three years, are indicated below:-

Year	Amount released (Rs. in lakh)
1999-2000	2629.00
2000-2001	33379.12
2001-2002	12924.59
Total	48932.71

Out of the above amount, an amount of Rs. 21602.19 lakh i.e. about 44% of the funds released, have been utilized by the States so far. The funds under this head are credited to the State Government account.

(c) An amount of Rs. 677.01 lakh has been utilized by Karnataka from Central Road Fund during the last three years.

#### **Policy for Space**

832. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Government's policy for space to face in the global space competition;

(b) the progress made in this regard during the last two years; and

(c) the funds released by the Government to develop and construct various space satellites during the last financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The Indian Space programme is directed towards development and utilisation of Space science and technology is a self-reliant manner for the socio-economic development of the country. As a part of this policy, upgrading the space capabilities for providing national space services, in a cost-effective manner is being done on a continuing basis.

(b) Development of launch capability and design, development and launching of satellites have been done in accordance with this policy. First successful flight of Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV-D1) carrying GSAT-1 satellite and successful launching of five satellites have been completed.

(c) The funds released by the Government during the last financial year 2000-2001 for Satellite development including INSAT satellites is Rs. 461.20 crores.

[Translation]

#### **Launching of Satellites**

833. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of satellites launched by the Government since December, 2001 to till date;

(b) the expenditure incurred on each of the above satellite and achievements thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to launch more satellites in future; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Since December, 2001 one satellite namely, INSAT-3C was launched by India on January 24, 2002.

(b) The expenditure incurred for the design, fabrication and launch of INSAT-3C was around Rs. 600 Crores. The satellite has become operational. INSAT-3C contains 24 C-band, 6 Ext-C, 2 S-band (Broadcast Satellite Service) and one S-band (Mobile Satellite Service) transponders. INSAT-3C will augment the INSAT system capacity for telecommunications, broadcasting and developmental communication activities.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The following satellites are planned to be launched during 2002 and 2003:

- INSAT-3A, and INSAT-3E, for telecommunications and television broadcasting
- METSAT for meteorological services
- GSAT-2 for experiments in advanced communication systems;
- IRS-P6 for resources monitoring

The satellites are in various stages of design, development, integration and testing.

#### **Internet Based Education**

834. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to develop multilingual internet technology and websites to make available internet based education; and

(b) if so, the initiatives taken by the Government in this regard alongwith likely results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For multilingual Internet technologies, various sub-systems/components of the language technology are being developed at all the thirteen Resource Centres for Indian language Technology Solutions, at IIT, Kanpur (Hindi and Nepali), IIT Mumbai (Marathi & Konkani), IIT Guwahati (Assamese), ISI Kolkata (Bangla), Anna University Chennai (Tamil), Hyderabad University (Telugu), Electronics Research and Development Centre of India (ER&DCI) Thiruvananthapuram (Malayalam), Indian Institute of Science (IISc) Bangalore (Kannada & Sanskrit), Utkal University & Orissa Computer Application Centre (OCAC) Bhubaneswar (Oriya), Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology (TIET) Patiala (Punjab), Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) Pune (Urdu, Sindhi and Kashmiri).

For Internet based education, Department of Information Technology focus on supporting courseware development, instructional design, and e-learning tools. These Centres are at National Centre for Software Technology (NCST) Mumbai, Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), New Delhi, IIT Delhi, BITS Pillani, IIT Kanpur, C-DAC Hyderabad and Jadavpur University.

[English]

#### **Reservation for SC/ST in CBI**

835. SHRI V. VETRISELVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representation of SCs, STs and OBCs has not reached the level of 15%, 7.5% and 27% respectively reserved for them in the cadre of "Sub-Inspectors" of Police and Dy. SPs in Central Bureau of Investigation;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total number of "sanctioned posts" of Sub-Inspectors of Police and Dy. SPs under the Central Bureau of Investigation;

(d) the number of persons belonging to SC, ST, OBC and General categories working against these post including their respective percentage to such post as on July 2, 1997 as ascertained, as per the instructions contained under para 5 of DOPT OM No. 36012/2/96-Estt. (Res) dated July 2, 1997; and

(e) the fresh vacancies occurred during 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001 and the number of such vacancies/ posts filled up by persons from SCs, STs, OBCs and General categories, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE. (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) The representation of Scheduled Castes in the direct recruitment quota for Deputy Superintendent of Police in the Central Bureau of Investigation has reached the prescribed level of reservation of 15%. The prescribed level of reservation of 7.5% for Scheduled Tribes in the direct recruitment quota for Deputy Superintendent of Police in C.B.I. has also been achieved. However, CBI is yet to achieve the prescribed level of reservation under the promotion quota for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. While there is no reservation for OBCs in promotion quota, the representation of OBCs has also not reached the level of 27% so far under the direct recruitment quota.

The reasons for gaps are as follows:-

- (i) The Promotion vacancies have occurred only in 2001;
- (ii) The Recruitment Rules were changed in 2000 lowering the direct recruitment quota from 20% to 10%.

The representation of Scheduled Castes in the promotion and Examination Quota for the Sub-Inspectors in the Central Bureau of Investigation has reached the prescribed level of reservation of 15%.

Apart from the representation of Scheduled Castes in the promotion and examination quota, the representation of SCs, STs and OBCs for Sub-Inspectors of Police in Central Bureau of Investigation, there is a gap in reaching the prescribed levels of reservation because the recruitment process is not yet complete.

(c) The total number of sanctioned posts of Sub-Inspectors of Police and Dy. SPs under the CBI as on 1.3.2002 was 371 and 236 respectively.

(d) Statement-1 is annexed.

(e) Statement-II is annexed.

#### **Statement-I**

DSPs

No. of persons belonging to	As on 02.07.1997					
	Sanctioned Strength	Promotion (officers in Position)	%	Sanctioned Strength	Direct recruitment (Officers in Position)	%
SC	21	21	15	8	3	5.17
ST	10	5	3.4	4	2	3.4
OBC	—	—	—	15	1	1.7
Gen.	115*	143	97.9	31	7	12

\* The percentage has been calculated w.r.t. 28 excess officers in position due to approved diversion of posts

\*\* The percentage has been arrived at due to excess 5 officers in position due to reduction in DR quota.

## DSPs

No. of persons belonging to	As on 1.03.2002					
	Sanctioned Strength	Promotion (officers in Position)	%	Sanctioned Strength,	Direct recruitment (Officers in Position)	%
SC	14	10	10.63	3	5	20.8
ST	6	4	4.2	1	1	4.1
OBC	—	—	—	6	5	20.8
Gen.	74	57	60.6	14	18	75 **

## Sub Inspectors

Quota	As on 02.07.1997								
	Sanctioned Strength	Promotion (in Position)	%	Sanctioned Strength	Examination quota in position)	%	Sanctioned Strength	Direct Recruitment (in Position)	%
SC	12	10	11.9	12	9	10.7	25	16	9.4
ST	6	1	1.1	6	2	2.3	12	15	8.8
OBC	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	13	7.6
Gen.	66	65	77.3	66	45	53.5	87	89	52.6

Quota	As on 01.3.2002								
	Sanctioned Strength	Promotion (in Position)	%	Sanctioned Strength	Examination quota in position)	%	Sanctioned Strength	Direct Recruitment (in Position)	%
SC	13	13	15	13	17	18.2	27	13	7
ST	6	1	1	6	5	5.3	13	11	5.9
OBC	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	13	7
Gen.	74	73	78.4	74	70	75.2	96	89	48.1

The percentages have been worked out w.r.t. the sanctioned strength of the posts

**Statement-II**

DSP

Year	Vacancy occurred		Vacancy filled		Remarks
	Promotion quota	Direct Recruitment	Promotion quota	Direct Recruitment	
1997	0	0	0	7 (1-SC, 1-OBC & 5-UR)	The excess vacancies were filled for clearing the backlog
1998	3	3	0	6 (1-ST, 1-OBC & 4-UR)	
1999	0	0	0	7 (2-SC, 1-OBC & 4-UR)	
2000	9	2	0	5 (2-SC, 2-OBC & 1-UR)	
2001	86	4	0	0	

Sub Inspector

Year	Vacancy	Vacancy filled	Remarks
1997	40	8 (2-SC, 1-OBC & 5-UR)	The excess vacancies were filled in the years 2000-2001 for clearing the backlog
1998	51	34 (4-SC, 3-ST, 10-OBC & 17-UR)	
1999	73	67 (9-SC, 3 ST, 2-OBC & 53-UR)	
2000	21	30 (2-SC, 28-UR)	
2001	23	30 (30-UR)	

**Medical Colleges**

836. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA:  
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:  
SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:  
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK:  
SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT:

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

(a) the number of Medical Colleges in the country as on December 31, 2001, State-wise;

(b) the number of Medical Colleges sanctioned in various States from 1999 till 2001, State-wise;

(c) the intake of each of these colleges;

(d) the number out of these Medical Colleges, which have been recognized by the Medical Council of India after fulfilling all the norms stipulated in this regard, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government have received any proposal from the State Governments for opening of new Medical Colleges;

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

**Statement-I**

(g) the time by which these colleges are likely to be set up; and

*Number of Medical Colleges in the Country State/U.T. Wise as on December, 2001*

(h) the criteria adopted for classification of Medical Colleges as religious and linguistic minorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The information is given in the State-I enclosed.

(b) and (c) The information is given in the Statement-II enclosed.

(d) Recognition of a medical college is considered after 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> year of its establishment i.e. at the time when 1st batch admitted in the college appears for first final examination. Out of 187 medical colleges as on 31.12.2001, 155 medical colleges have been recognised by Medical Council of India. The State-wise number of recognised medical college is given in the Statement-III enclosed.

(e) Yes, Sir.

**(f) Maharashtra-2**

(i) Medical College at Latur.

(ii) Medical College at Akola.

**Tamilnadu-2**

(i) Medical College at Kanyakumari.

(ii) Medical College at Vellore.

**Tripura-1**

(i) Medical College at Agartala.

The proposals for medical colleges at Vellore and Tripura were not meeting the qualifying criteria prescribed in the Regulations of MCI and were returned as incomplete.

(g) Clearance of these proposals depend on fulfilment of qualifying criteria prescribed in the Regulations of Medical Council of India, availability of infrastructural facilities and recommendations of Medical Council of India thereon.

(h) Such classification is done by the respective State Governments.

1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	16
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
3.	Andaman & Nicobar	-	-
4.	Assam	-	3
5.	Bihar	-	8
6.	Chandigarh	-	1
7.	Chhattisgarh	-	2
8.	Daman & Diu	-	-
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-
10.	Delhi	-	4
11.	Goa	-	1
12.	Gujarat	-	10
13.	Haryana	-	1
14.	Himachal Pradesh	-	2
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	4
16.	Jharkhand	-	3
17.	Karnataka	-	25
18.	Kerala	-	7
19.	Lakshadweep	-	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	-	6
21.	Maharashtra	-	35
22.	Manipur	-	1
23.	Meghalaya	-	-
24.	Mizoram	-	-
25.	Nagaland	-	-
26.	Orissa	-	3



27.	Pondicherry	—	3
28.	Punjab	—	6
29.	Rajasthan	—	7
30.	Sikkim	—	1
31.	Tamilnadu	—	17
32.	Tripura	—	—
33.	Uttar Pradesh	—	13*
34.	Uttaranchal	—	1
35.	West Bengal	—	7
Total		—	187

\*One medical college at Azamgarh with intake of 50 students has been permitted by the Supreme Court in 1999. The matter regarding admission of subsequent batch of students in the college is pending with the Supreme Court.

#### **Statement-II**

*State-wise number of Medical Colleges Sanctioned from 1999 to 2001*

1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	5
2.	Chhattisgarh	—	1
3.	Gujarat	—	2
4.	Himachal Pradesh	—	1
5.	Karnataka	—	6
6.	Kerala	—	1
7.	Madhya Pradesh	—	1
8.	Maharashtra	—	1
9.	Pondicherry	—	1
10.	Rajasthan	—	1
11.	Sikkim	—	1
12.	Uttar Pradesh	—	2
13.	Tamil Nadu	—	1
Total		—	24

All the above colleges except for colleges in Himachal Pradesh have been sanctioned with intake of 100 students each. The intake of college at Himachal Pradesh is 50.

#### **Statement-III**

*State-wise number of Medical Colleges recognised by Medical Council of India as on 31.12.2001*

1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	10
2.	Assam	—	3
3.	Bihar	—	8
4.	Chandigarh	—	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	1
6.	Delhi	—	4
7.	Goa	—	1
8.	Gujarat	—	8
9.	Haryana	—	1
10.	Himachal Pradesh	—	1
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	3
12.	Jharkhand	—	3
13.	Karnataka	—	19
14.	Kerala	—	5
15.	Madhya Pradesh	—	5
16.	Maharashtra	—	33
17.	Manipur	—	1
18.	Orissa	—	3
19.	Pondicherry	—	1
20.	Punjab	—	5
21.	Rajasthan	—	6
22.	Tamil Nadu	—	15
23.	Uttar Pradesh	—	11
24.	West Bengal	—	7
Total		—	155

[*Translation*]**Telephone Connections and STD Facility in Rajasthan**

837. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applicants registered for getting telephone connections in Tonk area of Rajasthan;

(b) the dates since when these applications are pending;

(c) the reasons for not providing telephone connections so far;

(d) the time by which they are likely to be provided telephone connections;

(e) whether the applications are also pending for getting STD facility in various villages in Tonk area;

(f) if so, since when alongwith the places from which the applications for STD facility have been received; and

(g) the time by which these applications are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) The number of applicants registered as on 31.01.2002 for getting telephone connections in Tonk district is 1682.

(b) The year wise pendency of waiting list is given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) These connections are long distance connections and are presently technically not feasible. The oldest wait listed applicant (since 18.5.1996) is of Bahar village, (Newai Tehsil, in Tonk SSA) which is 11 Kms, from the nearest telephone exchange- "Siras".

(d) All waitlisted applicant shall be provided connections by March, 2003 subject to availability of funds and material.

(e) No, Sir. However only 12 exchanges are without STD facility at present.

(f) and (g) Not applicable in view of (e) above.

**Statement***The year wise pendency of waiting list in Tonk SSA*

Year	Waiting list
1996	01
1997	15
1998	78
1999	104
2000	217
2001	440
2002	827
<b>Total</b>	<b>1682</b>

[*English*]**Development of SC and ST**

838. SARDAR BUTA SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state the special steps taken under the mandate of Art. 46 of the Constitution to promote the economic interests of the SCs and STs by way of establishment and maintenance of Roads Transport and Highways through State sponsored/aided schemes and programmes so as to enhance employment opportunities to unemployed youth from SC/ST communities and to economically empower them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): There is no Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways to promote the economic interests of the SCs and STs exclusively.

**AIDS Affected Persons in Delhi**

839. SHRI BIKASH CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN:

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

(a) the number of HIV/AIDS affected persons in Delhi as on date;

(b) whether majority of those found having AIDS in Delhi are from the elite or the affluent section and HIV prevalence rate among general population is much low;

(c) if so, the percentage thereof; and

(d) the percentage of TB amongst general population in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The number of AIDS affected persons reported in Delhi are 656 as on 31/1/02.

(b) The reported HIV/AIDS cases in Delhi belong to all segments of society.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) About 170 per lakh TB cases are reported in Delhi to the Government system.

#### **Fixation of Amount of Gratuity Payable to Government Employees**

840. DR. (SHRIMATI) SUDHA YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had fixed Rs. 3.5 lakh as the maximum amount of gratuity payable to a Central Government employees on his retirement in the year 1996;

(b) if so, whether the Dearness Allowance which is part of gratuity was nil in January, 1996;

(c) whether the Dearness Allowance has increased to about 50 per cent of the basic pay as on January, 2002 and the maximum amount of gratuity is remaining the same;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to enhance this maximum amount of gratuity keeping in view the increase in D.A.;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE

IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (f) DA was nil in January, 1996 which was gradually increased thereafter and it stood at 45 per cent as on 1.7.2001. Dearness Allowance admissible on the date of retirement is also treated as emoluments for the purpose of calculating Retirement/Death Gratuity. However, gratuity so calculated is subject to the maximum limit of Rs. 3.5 lakhs. There is no proposal for the present to enhance the limit of gratuity payable.

*[Translation]*

#### **Visit of British Prime Minister**

841. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether British Prime Minister visited India recently;

(b) if so, the details of the matter discussed; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) Prime Minister Tony Blair visited India from 4 to 7 January, 2002.

(b) and (c) The discussions focussed on recent global and regional developments of mutual concern and revealed a commonality of approach of issues of strategic concern to both countries. On 6 January, the two Prime Ministers signed the New Delhi Declaration which identifies the areas of partnership between India and the United Kingdom in the 21st century. The Declaration reaffirms the close cooperation between the two countries to eliminate terrorism. It condemns unambiguously all acts of terrorism and rejects the arguments of those who attempt to justify terrorism. The Declaration states that "the U.K. continues to view India as a natural contender for permanent membership of the Security Council and will work with India to achieve it." It also outlines the partnership between India and the UK in the areas of development, education, science and technology and trade and investment.

*[English]***Programme to Increase Eye Donors**

842. DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to further expand the programme through extensive media publicity, to increase the number of eye donors in our country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Government of India has taken following measures to promote eye donation & utilization of donated eyes in the country:

1. Organizing National Fortnight on eye donation from 25th August to 8th September every year.
2. Enhance mass awareness through messages on television, radio, press and printed materials.
3. Training hospital staff on grief counseling for motivating relatives of terminally ill patients for eye donation.
4. Provide financial assistance to eye banks in Government and voluntary sectors.
5. Organize training of eye surgeons in corneal transplantation to restore vision of corneal blind persons.

**Pak Action Against Terrorist Activities**

843. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:  
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI R.L. BHATIA:  
SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR:  
SHRI SUBODH ROY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the President of Pakistan has announced to curb the terrorist activities and operation of militant groups from Pakistan;

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

(c) whether the Government in this regard find any change at the ground level; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) In an address to the Pakistan nation on 12th January 2002, the President of Pakistan committed the government of Pakistan not to support or permit any more the use of Pakistani territory for terrorism anywhere in the world. Government have noted these comments and have stated that India would judge the effectiveness of this commitment not by statements but by concrete action Pakistan takes on the ground to end cross border terrorism in India.

There has been no change in Pakistan's sponsorship of cross border terrorism in India. The recent terrorist attack against the American Cultural Center in Kolkata as also the continued infiltration and killings of innocent men, women and children in Jammu & Kashmir and other parts of India by Pakistan based terrorist groups, clearly testifies to this fact.

**Declaration of Security Sensitive Area in Gujarat**

844. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government have declared Gujarat coast as security sensitive area in clause-13 of the guidelines for setting up of submarine cable landing station for international gateways of internet;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Gujarat had requested the Government for review of the Guidelines;

(c) if so, the reasons forwarded by the Gujarat Government for the same;

(d) the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and

(e) the time by which the Union Government propose to declare Gujarat coast as permissible zone for setting up Submarine Cable Landing Stations for International gateways for Internet?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government of Gujarat feels that in the interest of economic development of Gujarat the restriction on setting up of submarine cable landing stations in coastal areas of Gujarat be removed.

(d) and (e) The Union Government would take a decision on the matter at an appropriate time.

#### **Visit of Chinese Premier**

845. SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA:  
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:  
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:  
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:  
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:  
SHRI A. NARENDRA:  
SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chinese premier visited India recently;

(b) if so the details of the talks held with him;

(c) the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the issue of supply of Chinese military aid to Pakistan was also taken up; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (e) Chinese Premier Mr. Zhu Rongji paid an official visit to India 13-18 January 2002. He was accompanied by his spouse Madame Lao An, Mr. Zhang Zuojin, Minister for Labour and Welfare, Mr. Shi Guangsheng, Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation, and other senior officials. He visited New Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore and Agra.

Premier Zhu's visit was part of continuing high level political exchanges between the two countries. His visit helped to further promote the development of bilateral relations.

In New Delhi Premier Zhu called on the President and the Vice President of India. He had wide-ranging discussions with the Prime Minister on bilateral and other issues of mutual interest. The External Affairs Minister, Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha, the Leader of the Opposition and the Deputy Chairperson of Rajya Sabha also met the Chinese Premier.

The two sides signed six MOUs/Agreements on cooperation pertaining to science and technology, outer space, tourism, phytosanitary measures and supply of hydrological data by China to India in respect of the Brahmaputra river during the flood season. These documents reflect the expansion and diversification of India-China relations.

The two Prime Ministers also agreed (i) to accelerate the process of clarification and confirmation of the alignment of the Line of Actual Control along the India-China boundary; (ii) to establish a bilateral dialogue mechanism against terrorism (modalities are being discussed between the Foreign Ministries); and (iii) that the Seventh Meeting of the Ministerial level Joint Economic Group will take place at an early date to look at ways and means of strengthening bilateral trade and economic cooperation.

Prime Minister has been invited to visit China and has accepted the invitation. Dates for the visit will be settled through diplomatic channels.

Government remains concerned at certain aspects of the China-Pakistan relationship which adversely affects our security. This includes Sino-Pak defence cooperation including in the nuclear weapons and missile development programme. We have made known our concerns to the Chinese side.

#### **Allocation of Fund to National Highway**

846. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total allocation during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 for National Highway No. 201 and No. 217 which passes through the chronically backward districts of KBK in Orissa; and

(b) whether the H.L. Bridge on National Highway No. 201 on river Hati and bridge on Pipal Nala near Bhawanipatna Town have been cleared and funds released to start the construction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) Allocations are made State-wise and not National Highway-wise. Allocation for development of National Highways in the State of Orissa are as under:

2000-2001 - Rs. 67.04 crore

2001-2002 - Rs. 70.00 crore

(b) Estimates for construction of bridges on river Hati and Pipal Nala on NH 201 are not yet sanctioned.

[*Translation*]

#### **Telephone Facilities to Gram Sabhas in U.P.**

847. SHRI BHAL CHANDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Gram Sabhas in Uttar Pradesh which have been provided telephone connection as on date;

(b) the status of telecom facility in Uttar Pradesh in comparison to other States; and

(c) the time by which all the Gram Sabhas are likely to be provided telephone connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) 54527 Gram Sabhas in Uttar Pradesh have already been provided with telecom facilities as on 31.1.2002.

(b) The status of telecom facility in Uttar Pradesh in comparison to other States is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) All the remaining Gram Sabhas are planned to be provided with telecom facility by 2002 subject to availability of equipment and funds.

#### **Statement**

##### *Circlewise Status of Panchayat Villages with VPTs as on 31-01-2002*

S.No.	Circle	Total No. of Panchayat Villages	Panchayat Villages provided with telecom facility
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	67	67
2.	Andhra Pradesh	19533	18260
3.	Assam	2486	2095
4.	Bihar	8489	7679
5.	Chhattisgarh	9139	5896
6.	Gujarat	13510	12542
7.	Haryana	5946	5946
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2922	2744
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1461	901
10.	Jharkhand	3303	2117
11.	Karnataka	5692	5690
12.	Kerala	1000	1000
13.	Madhya Pradesh	22029	18669
14.	Maharashtra	24937	22917
15.	North-East-I	1973	1667
16.	North-East-II	2374	1726
17.	Orissa	5254	5010
18.	Punjab	12477	12477
19.	Rajasthan	9184	8641
20.	Tamil Nadu	13126	13126
21.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	51262	42792
22.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	12831	11735

1	2	3	4
23.	Uttaranchal	6843	4792
24.	West Bengal	3473	3473
25.	Kolkata Telephones	437	437
26.	Delhi	191	191
Total		239939	212590

[English]

### Anti-India Activities

848. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether ISI's anti-India operations are being operated from Nepal and Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government on diplomatic front in this regard including their response thereto; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The Government is concerned about ISI misusing the territories of Nepal and Bangladesh and the open India-Nepal border for activities inimical to India's interest and is seized of the matter.

Government of India has been regularly taking up security related issues with Nepal and Bangladesh through diplomatic channels as well as through existing institutional mechanisms, which have been developed to jointly address the issues relating to maintenance of peace and security and prevention of trans-border criminal activities. Both Nepal and Bangladesh Government have given the assurance that they would not allow their territories to be used for activities inimical to India's interests.

(c) Does not arise.

### Indo-Bangladesh Border Talks

849. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:  
SHRI J.S. BRAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether talks were held on Indo-Bangladesh border dispute recently;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) At the invitation of the Government of India, an official delegation from Bangladesh visited India from June 11-14, 2001 for talks on pending matters relating to the India—Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement, 1974. The discussions focussed on early operationalisation of the two Joint Boundary Working Groups, the first on Border Demarcation, and the second on Enclaves and Adversely Possessed Territories. The decision to constitute these Boundary Working Groups was taken by the Foreign Secretaries of India and Bangladesh in December 2000 with a view to addressing the pending issues in a focused and systematic manner. The terms of reference for the Joint Boundary Working Groups were finalized and it was agreed that the Joint Boundary Working Groups should complete their work and submit final reports to their respective Foreign Secretaries by April 2002.

The first meeting of the India—Bangladesh Joint Boundary Working Groups on Border Demarcation, and on Enclaves and Adversely Possessed Territories was held in Dhaka from July 2-4, 2001. Both sides presented their respective positions on these matters in order to facilitate a clear understanding of each others' points of view and to address the issues in a pragmatic and time-bound manner. The subsequent meetings could not take place on account of the formation of a neutral caretaker government and holding of general elections in Bangladesh. However, the next meeting of the Joint Boundary Working Groups is expected to take place at an early date.

### Forwarding Wanted List to U.S.A.

850. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:  
SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have forwarded to U.S.A. a list of 21 persons who are wanted for crimes in India and known to be based or visiting the U.S.A.;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the particulars of the listed persons;

(c) the reaction of U.S. Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken so far by the Government for the early ratification of Mutual Legal Assistance in criminal matters treaty signed in October 17, 2001 between India and the U.S.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Both Governments have initiated steps for early completion of the ratification process prescribed by their respective domestic law.

[*Translation*]

#### **Establishment of Indian Consulate**

851. DR. ASHOK PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government for opening up Indian Consulate in Mazar-e-Sharif in Afghanistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) The Government has approached the Interim Administration of Afghanistan to open its Consulate Generals in different cities of Afghanistan, including Mazar-e-Sharif. The Indian request is being processed by the Afghan Interim Administration.

#### **SSI with Maximum Turnover**

852. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified ten industries with maximum turnover in small scale sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof in terms of value during the year 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001; and

(c) the details of investment likely to be made in each of these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) As per the sample survey of registered SSI units conducted during 2000-2001, the top ten industries in terms of production for the reference year 1999-2000 are food products, chemical & chemical products, basic metal industries, hosiery & garments, metal products, rubber & plastic products, machinery & parts except electrical, miscellaneous manufacturing industries, electrical machinery & apparatus and paper products in printing.

(b) The value of production in SSI sector during the years 1998-1999, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 is estimated to be Rs. 520650 crores, Rs. 572887 crores and Rs. 639024 crores respectively at current prices. As per the sample survey 2000-2001, the top ten industries mentioned above contributed to 78.19% of the total production of registered SSI sector during 1999-2000.

(c) The investments in SSI sector are made in the private sector by entrepreneurs themselves out of their own funds or from borrowings from institutional and non-institutional sources. However, as per the sample survey 2000-2001, the top ten industries had a fixed investment of 70.95% in the total investment for the registered SSI sector.

[*English*]

#### **Higher Rates in Kendriya Bhandar**

853. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:  
SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a cartel of suppliers operating in the Kendriya Bhandar in the supply of pulses, rice and grocery items are evading competition in prices and quality of goods;

(b) if so, the reasons for purchasing the items from cartel and not by means of either open tender system or directly from the wholesale market;



(c) whether the Government proposal to order an investigation into the cartelisation and purchases through them;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) There is no cartel of suppliers operating in the Kendriya Bhandar in the supply of pulses, rice and grocery items. Kendriya Bhandar procure pulses, rice and grocery items through registered suppliers (25 in numbers) strictly in accordance with the purchase/procurement policy approved by the Board of Directors of Kendriya Bhandar. As per the purchase policy fortnightly tenders are invited along with samples of goods from public sector cooperatives and registered suppliers having pulses licence, Agmark licence and food grain licence. The goods conforming to the specifications of Kendriya Bhandar which comply with the requirement of PFA/Agmark Specification are only procured. Keen competition is created among the suppliers with regard to prices and quality of goods.

(c) to (e) In view of 'a' & 'b' above, there is no need for investigation.

[Translation]

#### Child Mortality Rate

854. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI:  
SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT:  
SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE:

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

(a) the details of child mortality in the country upto the age of 5 years, during the years 2000 and 2001, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for high mortality rate amongst children of this age group;

(c) the steps taken by the Government and the World Health Organisation during the period to check the same;

(d) whether malnutrition and poverty is the main cause behind the death of most of the children; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to reduce the child mortality rate in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) As per Sample Registration System, a statement giving Child Mortality Rate for 1997 and 1998, the latest period for which the information is available, is enclosed.

(b) The reasons for high mortality include acute respiratory infections, Diarrhoeal diseases and vaccine preventable diseases. High prevalence of low birth weight babies, malnutrition, low female literacy, low age at marriage of girls, short birth intervals, status of women, poverty and negligence towards health etc. are other factors causing early death of children.

(c) and (e) Under the Reproductive and Child Health Programme, which is under implementation in all States, immunization against six vaccine preventable diseases, facilities for appropriate management of acute respiratory infections. Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT) for management of diarrhoeal diseases and essential new born care services are provided. Promotion of exclusive breast feeding and appropriate complementary feeding practices, and prophylaxis against vitamin-A and iron deficiencies are also provided to improve the nutritional status of children. Various Schemes have been launched in weaker districts to improve the access of people to Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) services. These include RCH Outreach Scheme; RCH Camps, Dai Training Programme and Border District Cluster Strategy Project and operationalisation of neo-natal care facilities at district and sub-district level.

WHO provides technical support for immunization activities including Polio eradication and integrated management of child hood illness including acute respiratory infection, diarrhoeal diseases, measles etc.

(d) No, Sir. This is one of causes for the child mortality.

#### Statement

##### Child Mortality Rates Aged (0-4) Years

S.No.	States	1997	1998
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16.8	18.1
2.	Assam	26.9	27.5
3.	Bihar	25.9	22.9
4.	Gujarat	20.8	19.6

1	2	3	4
5.	Haryana	22.2	22.4
6.	Himachal Pradesh	15.8	16.7
7.	Karnataka	16.4	16.7
8.	Kerala	3.2	3.6
9.	Madhya Pradesh	32.3	32.6
10.	Maharashtra	12.2	12.7
11.	Orissa	28.1	29.0
12.	Punjab	14.9	16.8
13.	Rajasthan	29.5	27.7
14.	Tamil Nadu	13.4	13.0
15.	Uttar Pradesh	31.1	29.6
16.	West Bengal	16.8	15.0
	All India	23.1	22.5

Source: Sample Registration System, Registrar Genl. India

[English]

#### Family Welfare And Rural Health Care Schemes

855. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal regarding Family Welfare and Rural Health Care Schemes from the Government of Uttaranchal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the latest position of these proposals;

(d) whether any proposals out of them is for foreign assistance; 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) 1. A proposal was received from Uttaranchal for

Major Civil Works Scheme under Reproduced & Child Health Programme during 2000-2001. This has been approved and Rs. 191.59 lakh have already been released to State Government.

2. State of Uttaranchal was allocated Rs. 120.00 lakh from the domestic budget of Empowered Action Group (EAG), for the year 2000-2002 for undertaking any or all of the following interventions:-

- Extension of the RCH Camp and RCH outreach Scheme to the district not covered so far, and/or to facilitate an increase in the frequency of holding these RCH camps at PHC level, wherever needed.

- For repairs/renovations/extension (inclusive of staff quarters) of the following:

(i) Sub-Centres

(ii) Primary Health Centres

(iii) First Referral Units

(iv) Functioning ANM Training Centres

- For undertaking training of Dais (inclusive of equipments) wherever needed.

- For procurement of drugs/medicines/contraceptives to address an emerging/unmet needs.

- These funds should not be utilized for purchase of vehicles.

3. The State Government has submitted a proposal for improving family welfare and primary health care services at an estimated cost of Rs. 6432.00 lakh. The proposals include Studies, Pilot for alternative service delivery system, Institutional Development and Infrastructure Development etc. Out of this, some activities have been approved at a cost of Rs. 360.00 lakh and a sum of Rs. 50 lakh released under the European Commission's Sector Investment Programme (SIP). The proposal received from the State Government has also been sent to German Government for joint funding.

4. Under the expansion programme of the World Bank assisted IPP-VIII Project, a Logistic improvement project is under implementation in UP including Uttaranchal w.e.f. 27th January, 2000, at a total cost of Rs. 1982.00 lakh. This Project will be come to end in June, 2002. Improvement in Logistic System in the States will ensure better availability of drugs, vaccines, etc. in Sub centres,

Primary Health Centres and other Health facilities in the peripheral area and will reduce damage to these items during storage and distribution. After the expiry of the Project period, it is envisaged that the State level Corporations will be paid 10% of the value of drugs, contraceptives, etc. handled by them to meet the recurring liabilities.

Out of the 15 Drug Warehouses approved for construction, 12 drugs warehouses are in the State of Uttar Pradesh and three in the State of Uttaranchal. Out of three Drugs Warehouses, two have been constructed and one is under progress.

[Translation]

#### **Inquiry Against IAS Officials**

856. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:  
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
DR. M.P. JAISWAL:  
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers of the Indian Administrative Services against whom corruption inquiries were going on till the end of December, 2001;

(b) the number of Officers against whom permission for conducting inquiry was sought by the investigating agencies but no decision has been taken by the Government as on date;

(c) the reasons for the delay;

(d) the details of cases pending investigation with Central Vigilance Commission and CBI and since when; and

(e) the efforts being made by the Government for the expeditious disposal of these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) According to information given by the CBI, corruption cases against 41 Officers of the Indian Administrative Service were under investigation as on 31st December 2001.

(b) and (c) After the Supreme Court's judgment dated 18th December, 1997 in the Vineet Narain case, striking down the provisions of the Single Directive, the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) is not required to obtain permission of the Government for conducting inquiry into cases of corruption even against any senior Government servants.

(d) The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) does not have any investigating agency of its own. If the CVC decides to look into any complaint, it refers the matter to the Central Bureau of Investigation. As per the information given by CBI, 31 cases involving 41 members of the Indian Administrative Service were under investigation as on 31st December 2001.

(e) Director, CBI is required to constantly review cases under investigation and is responsible for ensuring the filing of chargesheets in courts within the stipulated time limits.

[English]

#### **Norms for Opening of New Telephone Exchanges**

857. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have revised the norms for opening of new telephone exchanges in rural areas in the country; and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) No, Sir.

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

#### **Difficulties of Coir Workers**

858. SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the difficulties faced by the coir workers due to the non-payment of rebate dues as per the rebate scheme on sale of coir yarn and coir products;

(b) whether the Government have received any representation for the clearance of the dues and continuation of the rebate scheme; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) to (c) A few State Governments have sought payment of rebate claiming to be arrears and continuation of the rebate scheme. Since the claims are in excess of the prescribed limits of the amount earmarked for the purpose, their requests could not be entertained. Moreover, a Market Development Assistance scheme in place of the Rebate scheme has already been introduced in the Coir sector with effect from 2000-2001.

#### **List of Reserved Items for Small Scale Sector**

859. DR. NITISH SENGUPTA: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the list of items earlier reserved for the small scale sector has been drastically pruned;

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

(c) whether the Government are aware that many of the items in Present list cannot technologically be produced on a much bigger scale and at much cheaper price by the Small Scale Industries; and

(d) if so, the reasons for confinement of these items in the Small Scale reservation list thereby affecting India's export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) No, Sir. 799 items continue to be reserved for exclusively manufacture in the small scale sector.

(c) and (d) The list of reserved items is reviewed continuously by an Advisory Committee constituted under the Industries Development & Regulation Act, 1951. In addition, the Ministry of Small Scale Industries also consults stakeholders regarding various entries in the list. The reviews consider various relevant aspects including inter-alia, domestic & global competitiveness, potential for employment & export, technical feasibility and economic viability of manufacturing the reserved items in the small scale sector etc. Items are considered for dereservation based on such reviews.

[*Translation*]

#### **Health Projects with Assistance of International Agencies**

860. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the assistance received from European-union and other International Agencies for National Health Programmes in the country, during the last three years, till date;

(b) the number of Projects launched with the above assistance, State-wise; and

(c) the present status of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on Table of the House.

[*English*]

#### **Anti-India Activities**

861. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY:  
SHRI Y.V. RAO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether clandestine anti-India activities by the Pak Embassy in Kathmandu has been brought to the notice of the Pakistan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Government have on several occasions called upon Pakistan to end its sponsorship of cross border terrorism in India, including terrorism which it sponsors from the territories of India's other neighbours, and by misusing its diplomatic facilities and privileges.

Pakistan's sponsorship of cross border terrorism in India has, however continued unabated. Pakistan's true intentions on the issue of its sponsorship of cross border terrorism in India, were clearly indicated in the public address of the Pakistan President on February 5 where he reiterated Pakistan's time-worn and unteanable formulations on terrorism and also sought to justify continued terrorist violence in Jammu & Kashmir.

**Family Welfare Schemes in Tamil Nadu**

862. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Family Welfare Schemes implemented in Tamil Nadu with Central Assistance;

(b) the agencies through which these schemes are implemented in the State; and

(c) the amount released and actually utilized under these schemes during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Under National Family Welfare Programme (NFWP), the Central Assistance is provided through grants-in-aid to the Sates for Rural Family Welfare Centres, Sub-Centers, Post Partum Centres, Urban Family Welfare Centres, Urban Revamping Scheme, Sterilisation Beds, Training of ANMs Health & Family Welfare Training Centres, Training of Multi-purpose Workers (Male), Compensation for Sterilisation, Transport maintenance, Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme (including Pulse Polio Immunisation), etc. Also grants in kind in the form of contraceptives, Cu. T, Oral pills, Laparoscopes and RCH Kits A & B are also given.

These Schemes are implemented by the respective State Governments. However, in Tamil Nadu, in addition to the above, externally aided Project are also under implementation. These are DANIDA assisted Health & Family Welfare Phase-III project in 5 districts of Tamil Nadu-Dharmapuri, Thanjavur, Nagapattanam, Krishnagiri and Thiruvavur, World Bank assisted Logistics Improvement Project and also World Bank assisted RCH Sub-project in 2 districts-Madurai Rural, Madurai Urban.

(c) The details of amount released and actually utilized under these schemes during the years 1998-99 to 2000-2001 are as under:

(Rupees in crores)  
(1998-1999 to 2000-2001)

Schemes	Releases	Expenditure
NFWP	229.05	229.05
DANIDA	35.00	39.11*
Logistics Improvement	4.00	1.46
RCH Sub-project	7.25	5.29

\*Expenditure is more than the releases as its includes some expenditure incurred in previous years.

**Visit of U.S. Secretary of State**

863. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:  
SHRI R.L. BHATIA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.S. Secretary of State visited India recently;

(b) if so, the details of the matters discussed with him; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) US Secretary of State Colin Powell visited New Delhi on 17-18 January 2002.

(b) His visit provided an opportunity for the Government to continue the on-going discussions with the United States on all aspects of the global war against terrorism, the political and economic future of Afghanistan, situation in Pakistan and developments following the attack on the Parliament on 13 December 2001 by Pakistan-based terrorist organisations.

(c) The two sides reaffirmed their commitment to continue India-U.S. consultation and cooperation as part of international efforts to secure durable political settlement and economic reconstruction in Afghanistan. While expressing appreciation for President Musharraf's speech of January 12 and the steps he has taken to support international efforts to combat terrorism, Secretary Powell agreed with India's view that President Musharraf must match his words with action, including with regard to closing down terrorist organisations and camps in Pakistan and checking infiltration by terrorists from Pakistan into India.

[Translation]

**Opening of Post and Telegraph Offices and TP Exchanges in U.P.**

864. SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open new Post and Telegraph Offices and T.P. Exchanges equipped with STD facilities in Uttar Pradesh during the year 2002-2003; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government proposes to open new Post Offices during the year 2002-2003 subject to fulfilment of prescribed norms and availability of requisite resources. With the expansion of Telecom Network throughout the country and introduction of STD and FAX facilities, the demand for telegraph is reducing. Therefore, no specific targets for Telegraph Offices have been fixed. The telegraph facility is provided as per demand and justification. Targets for opening of TP (Teleprinter) Exchanges in UP may be taken as Nil. Targets for opening of Telephone Exchanges during 2002-2003 in U.P. are under finalisation.

(b) The Annual Plan for 2002-2003 in respect of Post Offices and Telephone Exchanges is yet to be finalised.

[English]

#### **Draft Convention in International Terrorism**

865. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the UN's adhoc committee meeting on terrorism, U.S. and Israel have blocked a key anti-terrorism project initiated by India in the draft Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism by making certain objections;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the Government propose to tackle it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### **Representation of SCs/STs and OBCs in JTO Cadre**

866. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representation of SCs, STs and OBCs has not reached the level of 15 per cent, 7.5 per cent and 27 per cent respectively reserved for them in the cadre of Junior Telecom Officers;

(b) if so, reasons therefor;

(c) the total number of 'sanctioned posts' in the cadre of Junior Telecom Officers including those posts of JTOs which are conferred on Telephone/Telegraph Officers on promotion from junior grades/ranks;

(d) the number of persons belonging to SC, ST, OBC and General categories working against such posts including their respective percentage to such posts as on July 2, 1997 as ascertained as per the instructions contained under para 5 of DOPT OM No. 36012/2/96-Estt. (Res.) dated July 2, 1997; and

(e) the new vacancies occurred during 1999, 2000 and 2001 and year-wise number of such vacancies/posts filled by persons from SCs/STs/OBCs and General categories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) The reservation to SCs, STs and OBCs is provided as per the DOP&T guidelines on the subject. However, the data regarding actual representation is being collected and will be furnished later.

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

#### **Utilisation of ISRO Technology in Water Resource Management**

867. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether ISRO has the requisite technology in water resource management;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Karnataka has requested ISRO to provide imageries at a reasonable rate;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the amount being charged at present for the above technology by ISRO; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to reduce the cost of imageries required by the Karnataka Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir. ISRO has the technology of remote sensing images, through the Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS), which is used for generating maps/information on natural resources, including water resources. The maps/information so generated can support the management of water resources.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Government of Karnataka has approached ISRO for procuring specially processed IRS images for the whole of Karnataka and they have requested for discounts.

(d) and (e) The specially processed IRS images are available to users at rates of Rs. 32/- per sq.km. Considering that the Karnataka Government's request is for the whole of Karnataka. ISRO has offered a special discount of 10% for the bulk order.

#### **Vacancies in Government Offices**

868. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies earmarked for direct A, B, C & D cadres in various departments of the Union Government during the year 2000-2001;

(b) the number of vacancies in each group so filled up during the year 2000-2001 and the number of vacancies abolished during the year as per the directive of the Ministry of Finance; and

(c) the number out of them pertain to Group C and Group D cadres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) The number of vacancies earmarked for Direct Recruitment in Group A, B, C and D cadres in various Departments of Union Government, as also the number of Direct Recruitment vacancies is not centrally maintained.

Figures are however, available of consolidated vacancies (for both Direct Recruitment as well as promotion) for the year 1999-2000. Details of the Groupwise vacancies as on 1-3-2000 based on

compilation made by the Pay Research Unit in their Brochure on Pay and Allowances of Central Government Civilian Employees are set out below.

Group	Number of sanctioned posts	Number of incumbents in position	Number of vacant posts
A (G)*	87883	78258	9625
B (G)	126854	114230	12624
B (NG)	90119	80853	9266
C (NG)	2653291	2434244	219047
D (NG)	1190123	1125732	64391
Unclassified	23761	21999	1762
Total	4172031	3855316	316715

\*includes some Non-Gazetted posts also.

[Translation]

#### **Visit of Foreign Dignitaries**

869. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:  
SHRI AMBAREESHA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the foreign dignitaries who visited India after the terrorist attack on Parliament on December 13, 2001 till date;

(b) the discussions held with each of these dignitaries;

(c) whether bilateral agreements have also been signed with these countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the issue of Pakistan's direct involvement in the Internal affairs of India also came up for discussion with any of these dignitaries; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of these dignitaries thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to

(f) Sir, visits of a number of foreign dignitaries have taken place. Information with regard to discussions held with visiting Heads of States/Governments, Deputy Prime

Ministers and Foreign Ministers is given in the statement enclosed.

### **Statement**

#### *Regarding 'Visit of Foreign Dignitaries'*

Sl. No.	Name of the foreign dignitaries with designation and dates of visit who visited India between 13.12.2001 and 28.2.2002.	Details of discussions held	Details of bilateral agreements signed.	Whether the issue of Pakistan's direct involvement in the internal affairs of India also came up for discussion.	If so, the details thereof and the reaction of the dignitary thereto.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	H.E. Mr. Abdullah Abdullah Foreign Minister of Afghanistan, 12-19 Dec 2001	<p>Issues of Bilateral cooperation, threat to regional peace and stability from terrorism.</p> <p>Issues of bilateral cooperation, Indian assistance in reconstruction and rebuilding in post conflict Afghanistan and threats from terrorism.</p>	Nil	The issue of Pakistan's sponsorship of terrorism, including cross border terrorism and its impact on regional peace and stability was discussed.	There was a general agreement that forces of terrorism should be resolutely confronted and defeated to ensure peace and stability in our region.
2.	H.E. Mr. Ranil Wickremesinghe Prime Minister of Sri Lanka 22-24 Dec 2001	<p>Prime Minister Ranil Wickremesinghe visited India from December 22-24, 2001 at the invitation of the Government of India. He was accompanied by Mr. Tyrone Fernando, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Milinda Moragoda, Minister of Economic Reform, Science and Technology and other high officials.</p> <p>Wide ranging discussions were held. India reiterated its commitment to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Sri Lanka.</p> <p>Government of India welcomed the cessation of hostilities announced by the LTTE and the positive response of the Government of Sri Lanka and hoped this will begin a process to restore lasting peace. Government of India is fully supportive of the measures outlined by Sri Lankan Prime Minister to take the peace process forward.</p> <p>Given the close relations between the two countries and following a request from the Government of Sri</p>			



1	2	3	4	5	6
	<p>Lanka, India will provide 25000 tons of wheat per month for the next twelve months, to Sri Lanka at terms agreed to by both sides. The two sides also agreed to cooperate in a number of other areas with immediate priority on agriculture, power and the IT industry.</p> <p>Both sides also agreed to work on commissioning a feasibility study on a land bridge between the two countries, keeping in mind the spirit of the closest of historical, cultural and social ties that has bound the two nations over millennia.</p>				
3.	H.E. Mr. Tony Blair, British Prime Minister 4-7 Jan 2002.	The discussions focussed on recent global and regional developments of mutual concern and revealed a commonality of approach a commonality of approach on major issues of strategic concern to both countries.	The two Prime Ministers signed on January 6, 2002 Declaration which identifies the areas of partnership between India and the U.K. in the 21st century. The Declaration reaffirms the close cooperation between the two countries to eliminate terrorism. The Declaration states that "the U.K continues to view India as a natural contender for permanent membership of the Security Council and will work with India to achieve it." It also outlines the partnership between India and the U.K. in the areas of development, education, science & technology and trade & investment.	The issue of Pakistan's support for cross border terrorism was raised by India.	Prime Minister Blair said that only politics, not terror can solve issues and the starting point of any dialogue must be the total and absolute rejection of actions such as those of 1 October and 13 December.
4.	H.E. Mr. Shimon Peres, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Israel 7-11 Jan 2002.	He exchanged views with Prime Minister, External Affairs Minister, Home Minister, Defence Minister on current regional and global situation and bilateral relations.	Nil	Yes	Mr. Peres condemned 13 December attack on Indian Parliament both sides agreed that fight against international terrorism should be continued under the framework of UN Security Council Resolution No. 1373
5.	H.E. Mr. Zhu Rongji, Chinese Premier 13-18 Jan., 2002.	Premier Zhu called on the President and the Vice President. He had wide-ranging discussions with the Prime Minister on bilateral and other issues of mutual interest. The External Affairs, Minister, Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha, the	Agreements/Memorandums of Understanding signed during the visit are as under. MOU on the Application of Phytosanitary Measures between the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of		With regard to the dispute between India and Pakistan, Premier Zhu said that China would like it to be resolved through negotiations and consultations by peaceful means between the two

1	2	3	4	5	6
	<p>Leader of the Opposition and the Deputy Chairperson of Rajya Sabha also met the Chinese Premier.</p> <p>The two Prime Ministers agreed (i) to accelerate the process of clarification and confirmation of the alignment of the Line of Actual Control along the India-China boundary; (ii) to establish a bilateral dialogue mechanism against terrorism (modalities are being discussed between the Foreign Ministries); and (iii) that the Seventh Meeting of the Ministerial level Joint Economic Group will take place at an early date to look at ways and means of strengthening bilateral trade and economic cooperation.</p>	<p>India the State General Administration of the People's Republic of China for Quality Supervision and Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ).</p> <p>MOU between Indian Space Research Organisation and the China National Space Administration on Cooperation in the Peaceful US of Outer Space.</p> <p>MOU between Department of Science and Technology of the Republic of India and the State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs of People's Republic of China on Exchange of Personnel between India and China.</p> <p>MOU between Department of Science and Technology of the Republic of India and the Chinese Academy of Sciences of the People's Republic of China on Cooperation in Science and Technology.</p> <p>Agreement between India and China on Cooperation in the field of Tourism.</p> <p>MOU between the Ministry of Water Resources of India and Ministry of Water Resources of China upon provision of hydrological information of the Yaluzangbu/Brahmaputra river in flood season by China to India.</p>	<p>countries.</p>		
6.	<p>H.E. Mr. Colin Powell, U.S. Secretary of State 17-18 Jan. 2002</p>	<p>His visit provided an opportunity for the Government to continue the ongoing discussions with the United States on all aspects of the global war against terrorism, the political and economic future of Afghanistan, situation in Pakistan and developments following the attack on the Parliament on 13 December 2001 by Pakistan-based terrorist organisations.</p>	<p>No bilateral agreement was signed.</p>	<p>Yes, both in the context of Pakistan's sponsorship of cross-border terrorism against India in general and Pakistan's links with the attack on the Parliament on 13 December 2001.</p>	<p>Secretary Powell reiterated his Government's strong condemnation of the terrorist attack and reaffirmed that terrorism must be fought and eliminated everywhere in the world. While expressing appreciation for the steps that President Musharraf has taken with regard to curbing terrorism in Pakistan and the commitments that he made in his speech on 12 January</p>

1	2	3	4	5	6
					2002, Secretary Powell also expressed hope for de-escalation of tensions and resumption of dialogue between India and Pakistan. He, however, acknowledged that action must match words and agreed that "if we can see actions across the Line of Control, if we can see these terrorist camps being shut down for real and not re-emerging and if we can see action on the list of 20-then I think conditions are in place for the beginning of a dialogue".
7.	H.E. Mr. John Manley, Deputy Prime Minister of Canada 21-22 Jan 2002	Discussions focussed on ways to step up to Indo-Canadian cooperation as also on Indo-Pak tensions.	None	Yes.	Canadian Deputy Prime Minister shared with Indian leaders his belief that there was no place in the world for people who directed violence against innocent people whatever the cause and that Pakistan should take action on the list of 20 criminals/terrorists. India on its part conveyed that it was looking for genuine action on Musharraf's part, that would enable de-escalation of tensions.
8.	H.E. Mr. Cassem Uteem, President of Mauritius, Jan. 24-Feb. 2, 2002.	Wide ranging discussions were held between the Indian leadership, and the President of Mauritius who visited India as the Chief Guest at the Republic Day celebration this year. Talks on issues of mutual interest, including international terrorism, and Indian disaster relief assistance to Mauritius.	No agreement was signed.	During his meeting with Rashtrapatiiji, Vice-President, Prime Minister and EAM, the issue of terrorism in general and state-sponsored terrorism of Pakistan, in particular was discussed.	The Mauritian leader expressed his country's support on India's stance on terrorism and cross-border terrorism during all the meetings.
9.	H.E. Mr. Abdullah Bin Hammed Al-Attiyah, Qatari Minister of Energy and Industry 27-28 Jan. 2002	He participated in the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of Petronet's LNG terminal at Dahej, Gujarat on 28th January, 2002	Nil	No	Not applicable
10.	Dr. Thaksin Shinawatra, Prime Minister of Thailand, Dr. Surakiart Sathirathai, Thai Foreign Minister and Dr. Purachai Plumsomboon, Thai Minister of Interior. Feb. 1, 2002	Matter discussed during the visit included progress on the proposed bilateral India-Thailand Free Trade Area, Asian Cooperation Dialogue Security Cooperation and infrastructure linkages between India and South East Asia.	Two Agreements were signed between India and Thailand namely Agreement on Scientific, Technical and Environmental Cooperation and Transfer of Technology, and Agreement on Cooperation in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space for Peaceful Purpose.	Yes	While there was discussion the problems faced by India as a result of cross-border terrorism over the last two decades, there was no specific reference to Pakistan's direct involvement in the internal affairs of India.

1	2	3	4	5	6
11. a) H.E. Mr. Igor Ivanov, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation 3-4 Feb., 2002 (b) H.E. Mr. Ilya Klebanov, then Dy. Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation and Minister of Industry, Science & Technology, 5-8 Feb., 2002.	Mr. Igor Ivanov had detailed discussions with EAM on regional and international issues of mutual concern. He also met Raksha Mantri Shri George Fernandes, Klebanov called on the President and the Prime Minister, besides meeting EAM. Mr. Klebanov and Finance Minister Shri Yashwant Sinha co-chaired the 8th Session of the Indo-Russian Inter-Governmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific, Technological and Cultural Cooperation on 7 February, 2002. During this visit, Mr. Klebanov and Rukshan Mantri Shri George Fernandes co-chaired the Inter Session Review Meeting of the Indo-Russian Inter Governmental Commission on Military-Technical Cooperation.	Nil.	Yes		A Joint statement was signed and issued during the visit of Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Russian side reiterated its strong condemnation of continued acts of cross-border terrorism against India, including the terrorist attack on Indian Parliament on 13 December, 2001. Russia expressed its understanding and support regarding India's justified demands that these activities from Pakistan and territory controlled by it cease completely. Both India and Russia emphasised the need for Pakistan to cooperate in stopping infiltration of terrorists into India, across the international boundary and the Line of Control, and ending the continued terrorist violence in the Indian State of Jammu & Kashmir, as also in other parts of India. The sides noted that sustained and irreversible steps in this direction would create a conducive environment for the resumption of dialogue between India and Pakistan in accordance with the Simla Agreement and the Lahore Declaration.
12. H.E. Mr. Yusef Bin Alawai Bin Abdullah, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Sultanate of Oman 7-8 Feb, 2002	Bilateral issues, developments in the region, on going global war against terrorism and India's concern vis-a-vis cross border terrorism.	MoU for Establishment of India-Oman Strategic Consultative Group	Yes		Omani Minister reiterated his country's strong condemnation to the unjustified terrorist attack on Indian Parliament.
13. H.E. Mr. Nursultan A. Nazarbayev, President of the Republic of Kazakhstan 11-14 Feb., 2002	He met Rashtrapati, Vice-President and Prime Minister and held discussions on bilateral issues	1. India-Kazakh Joint Declaration 2. Protocol of 4th meeting of Indo-Kazakh Joint Commission on Trade-Economic, Scientific, Technological, Industrial & Cultural Cooperation	Issue of Cross-border terrorism was discussed.		India and Kazakhstan declared their intent to set up a bilateral forum on counter terrorism.
14. H.E. Mr. Hamid Karzai, Chairman, Afghan Interim Administration 26-27 Feb 2002	Issues of Bilateral cooperation, threat to regional peace and stability from terrorism.  Issues of bilateral cooperation; Indian assistance in reconstruction and rebuilding in post conflict Afghanistan and threats from terrorism.	Nil	The issue of the Pakistan's sponsorship of terrorism, including cross border terrorism and its impact on regional peace and stability was discussed.		There was a general agreement that forces of terrorism should be resolutely confronted and defeated to ensure peace and stability in our region.

1	2	3	4	5	6
15. H.E. Mr. Jack Straw, British Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs 27 Feb. 2002.	The discussions covered an in-depth review of the overall bilateral relationship, recent regional and global developments of mutual concern and further efforts to strengthen our strategic partnership.	No agreements were signed.	The issue of Pakistan's support for cross border terrorism was raised by India.	A statement at a Joint Press Conference with External Affairs Minister, Mr. Straw said that "the terrorism we saw on 1 October and again on 13 December has to end. And we have to reach a position where support for terrorism, in whatever form, stops so that proper political dialogue can then begin."	

[English]

**Purchase of Medicines for CGHS and Medical Store Organisation**

870. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been purchasing various medicines for CGHS and Medical Store Organisation from small Pharmaceutical companies;

(b) if so, the details of such drugs purchased by the CGHS and MSO during the last two years;

(c) whether the Government have recently invited tenders for various medicines;

(d) if so, the details of medicines for which tender were invited with price quoted by each tenderer, medicine-wise;

(e) whether the Screening Committee constituted for the purpose opined to award the contract to the lowest tenderers; and

(f) if so, the reasons for awarding the contract to companies whose prices were much higher?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (f) Compilation of the details will have to be done from all Government Medical Stores Depots. The process is on. A final reply will be furnished as soon as the requisite information from Medical Stores Depots are received.

**Rural Health Care in Uttaranchal**

871. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any special programme to provide proper health care facilities in the rural areas of the newly created State of Uttaranchal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) The Union Government has initiated a number of innovative interventions to provide better health care facility in the rural areas of the State of Uttaranchal.

(1) Under the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana, specific provisioning has been made towards repairs and renovation of the public health infrastructure, purchasing of drugs and essential consumable, and contingencies etc.

(2) Under IPP VIII projects the Logistic system in the state is being improved to ensure better availability of drugs, vaccines in Sub-centers, PHCs & other health facilities in the peripheral areas & will reduce damage to these items, during storage & distribution. Out of 3 drugs warehouses, two have been constructed & one is under progress.

(3) Under the Reproductive & Child Health Programme, the following steps are being taken to strengthen the primary health care facilities:

- Major Civil Works for repair/construction of OT/ Labour Room/upgrading water/Electric Supply.

- Provision of equipments/medicine for emergency, obstetrics at selected first referral units.

- Financial assistance for contractual appointments/hiring of Anaesthetists/Gynaecologists etc. wherever not available.
- Skill based in-service training for capacity building of ANMs and other health functionaries.
- Pulse Polio Immunization.

(4) The State has been included under Empowered Action Group (EAG) to give special focus on addressing the unmet needs for basic & essential services in the State.

(5) The Sector Investment Programme (SIP), funded by European Commission is being implemented to improve the health care infrastructure in the State.

[Translation]

#### Private Companies in Telecom Sector

872. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the private companies permitted to operate in Telecom Sector as on date;

(b) whether these private companies are also likely to provide telecom services in rural areas and improving telecom facilities there;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the criteria fixed/guidelines issued to the private companies by the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) for providing telecom facilities in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Names of the private companies licensed to operate Basic Telephone Service as on date are: M/s Bharati Telenet Ltd., M/s Reliance Telecom (Pvt) Ltd., M/s HFCL Infotel Ltd., M/s Tata Teleservices Ltd., M/s Hughes Telecom (India) Ltd., M/s Shyam Telelink Ltd. and M/s Reliance Communications Ltd.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The details of their voluntarily made commitments vis-a-vis achievements for provision of Village Public Telephones in their licensed service areas are enclosed as statement. As regards M/s Reliance Communications Ltd. having signed Licence Agreements under Guidelines dated 25.1.2001 issued pursuant to NTP 99, the roll out obligations are in terms of establishment of Points of Presence (POPs) in all the Short Distance Charging Areas (SDCAs), typically Tehsils.

(d) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSNL) itself being an operator, is not authorised to issue any guidelines to private companies for providing telecom facilities in rural areas.

#### Statement

##### Provision of Village Public Telephones (VPTs) By Private Licensees

Sl. No.	Licensee and Licensed Circle	Effective Date of Licence.	Committed targets * for VPTs in first Three years (as per obligations under Licence Agreement)			Total No. of committed VPTs in 1st 3 years	No. of VPTs actually provided <sup>A</sup> (31.1.02)
			I Year	II Year	III Year		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	M/s Tata Teleservices (Andhra Pradesh)	30.9.1997	9635 (by 30.9.1998)	(all villages were to be covered in first year i.e. by 30.9.1998)		9635	35
2.	M/s Reliance Telecom (Gujarat)	30.9.1997	8635 (by 30.9.1998)	(all villages were to be covered in first year i.e. by 30.9.1998)		8635	Nil
3.	M/s HFCL Infotel Ltd. (Punjab)	30.9.1997	5442 (by 30.9.1998)	(all villages were to be covered in first year i.e. by 30.9.1998)		5442	1
4.	M/s Hughes Telecom (India) Limited (Maharashtra)	30.9.1997	4000 (by 30.9.1998)	21760 (by 30.9.99)	No village was to be left Uncovered by 30.9.99	25760	134

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	M/s Bharati Telenet (Madhya Pradesh)	30.9.1997	5500 (by 30.9.1998)	5500 (by 30.9.99)	5500 (by 30.9.2000)	16500	348
6.	M/s Shyam Telelink (Rajastahn)	04.3.1998	7439 (by 04.3.1999)	10629 (by 4.3.2000)	13766 (by 4.3.2001)	31834 [36727]**	209
Total			40651	37889	19266	97806	727

\* Translated into absolute terms based on bid/tender documents keeping in view the committed targets for Direct Exchange Lines (DELs) and the figure for number of uncovered villages indicated in the tender.

\*\* The total number of uncovered villages in Rajasthan Service area is only 31834 as against the Licensee's commitment of 36727

^ As reported by the licensees.

[English]

### **Lapse in Maintenance of Essential Equipment in RML Hospital**

873. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:  
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether strict instructions had been given to all important hospitals in the capital after September 11, 2001 terrorist strikes in the US to be fully prepared for any terrorist attack and mass scale casualties;

(b) if so, whether serious lapses in maintenance of essential equipments in the Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital came to light in the wake of the attack on Parliament on December 13, 2001; and

(c) if so, the details of lapses detected and the action taken by the Government against officials responsible for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Keeping in view the global scenario, a detailed list of biological agents used as weapons prepared by the Indian Council of Medical Research along with signs and symptoms, likely method of dissemination, incubation period, lethality and the availability of vaccines, anti-microbial therapy and treatment has been circulated to Health Secretary and Director of Health Services of all States/Union Territories and Central Government Hospitals advising them to take following precautionary steps:-

- (i) Earmarking of maximum number of beds for emergency contingency.

(ii) Stocking of vaccines/sera/drugs to the extent possible.

(iii) Setting up a special team of doctors for coordinated action.

(iv) Sensitize the doctors regarding impact of such weapon and appropriate treatment.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

### **Kashmir Issue**

874. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had taken note of the statement made by Pakistani Spokesperson in Kathmandu on January 4, 2002 that struggle of Kashmiris for self determination was their indigenous movement and could by no stretch of imagination be called terrorism and the British Prime Minister who was at Bangalore and the US Secretary of Defence in Washington supported Pak position; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Pakistani spokesmen continue with their futile endeavours to justify Pakistan's continued sponsorship of cross border terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir and other parts of India. Government rejects this outright, and is firmly resolved to take all necessary measures to defeat cross border terrorism. The clear and widespread consensus in the international community today is that there is no justification for terrorism, which must be eradicated wherever it exists.

The United States has on a number of occasions stated that terrorism will be fought everywhere, including in Jammu and Kashmir, and that nothing can be used to justify terrorism anywhere in the world. In the New Delhi Declaration signed by the Prime Ministers of India and the United Kingdom on 6th January 2002, both Prime Ministers rejected the arguments of those who attempt to justify terrorism, and emphasized that in all its forms terrorism must be condemned unambiguously and eradicated wherever it exists.

### **National Waterways**

875. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the names and the number of National Waterways at present in the country;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to declare some waterways as National Waterways during Tenth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the Waterways selected therefor; and

(d) the fund earmarked for the development of those Waterways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) So far three waterways have been declared as National Waterways viz. The Ganga from Allahabad to Haldia (1620 Kms), the Brahmaputra from Dhubri to Sadiya (891 Kms) and the West Coast Canal along with Champakara and Udyogmandal Canals (205 Kms).

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The following waterways have been recommended to be declared as National Waterways in the Report of Working Group on Inland Water Transport for the 10th Five Year Plan:—

- (i) River Barak
- (ii) Kakinada-Mercaunam canal integrated with Rivers Godavari & Krishna.
- (iii) East Coast Canal integrated with river Brahmani and Mahanadi.
- (iv) Extension of National Waterway No. 3 upto Kovalam in the South and Kasargode in the North
- (v) Sunderbans
- (vi) D.V.C canal

(d) A provision of Rs. 3369 crores is proposed in the 10th Plan Working Group Report. However, 10th Plan allocation is yet to be finalised by the Planning Commission.

### **Opening of New Post Offices in Kerala**

876. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the New Post Office proposed to be opened in Kerala State during year 2002-2003;

(b) whether the Government have taken any steps for the modernisation of existing Post Offices in the Kerala State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) The opening of new post offices in Kerala State during the year 2002-2003 will depend upon fulfillment of prescribed norms and availability of requisite resources.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The details of post offices modernized in Kerala State are given in the enclosed statement.

### **Statement**

#### ***The Details of Post Offices Modernised in Kerala State***

#### **1994-1995**

1. Nadakkavu Sub Office
2. Trivandrum Medical College Sub Office

#### **1995-1996**

1. Aluva Sub Office
2. Calicut Beach Sub Office
3. Calicut Head Office
4. Chandranagar Sub Office
5. Edappally Sub Office
6. Elathur Sub Office
7. Ernakulam Sub Office
8. Eranjupalam Head Office



9. Eranjupalam M.G. Road Sub Office

10. Kallai Sub Office

11. Kollam Head Office

12. Kottiyam Head Office

13. Mattancherry Sub Office

14. Pathanamthitta Head Office

15. Peroorkada Sub Office

16. Shanmugham Road Sub Office

17. Sheranur Sub Office

18. Tiruvalla Head Office

19. Trichur High Road Sub Office

20. Vikas Bhawan Sub Office

21. West Hill Sub Office

#### **1996-1997**

1. Alleppey Medical College Sub Office

2. Ayyanthole Sub Office

3. Chengannur Head Office

4. Cochin Sub Foreign PO Sub Office

5. Ernakulam Sub Office

6. Ettumanur Sub Office

7. Kannur Head Office

8. Kassargod Head Office

9. Kottarakkara Head Office

10. Kunnamangalam Sub Office

11. Manacaud Sub Office

12. Pattampi Sub Office

13. Perinthalmanna Sub Office

14. Punalur Head Office

15. Quilandi Head Office

16. Tellicherry Head Office

17. Trichur City Sub Office

18. Tirpunuthara Sub Office

19. Trivandrum GPO Head Office

20. Trivandrum University

#### **1997-1998**

1. Ernakulam North Sub Office

2. Kakkand Sub Office

3. Kaloore Sub Office

4. Kochi Head Office

5. Muttada Sub Office

6. Nemon Sub Office

7. Neyyattinkara Head Office

8. Palakkad Head Office

9. Trivandrum Fort Sub Office

10. Trivandrum ISRO Sub Office

11. Willington Island Sub Office

#### **1998-1999**

1. Attingal Head Office

2. Irinjalkuda Head Office

3. Vadakara Head Office

#### **1999-2000**

1. Adur

2. Kottiyam Collectorate

3. Ottapalam

#### **2000-2001**

1. Olauakott Head Office

2. Changanassery Head Office

3. Perumbavoor Head Office

4. Kazhakuttom Sub Office

5. Parassala Sub Office

#### **2001-2002**

1. Karunagappally

2. Trissur

3. Alleppey

4. Cherthala

5. Paloi

6. Mavelikara

7. Taliparamba

8. Kanhangad

*[Translation]***Economic Package to Bihar**

877. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:  
SHRI SUBODH ROY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have since finalized the Economic Package to be given to Bihar after the creation of Jharkhand State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At this stage, it is difficult to indicate the exact date for this task.

*[English]***Establishment of Consulate Offices by Malaysia**

878. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Malaysia proposes to set up its consulate offices in Bangalore, Hyderabad and Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

**Discontinuation of Supply in Kendriya Bhandar**

879. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI:  
SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:  
SHRI ARUN KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether supplies from some of the suppliers have been discontinued by the Kendriya Bhandar recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the suppliers concerned have been informed of the reasons for taking such an action;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the corrective measures the Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Supplies from the following suppliers have been discontinued since August, 2001:-

(i) M/s Neel Kanth Food Products-due to supply of inferior quality of Atta to Kendriya Bhandar;

(ii) M/s Tayal Agencies-A large number of complaints are being investigated against this firm which includes providing a false address and an attempt to defraud Kendriya Bhandar by placing a sticker of higher MRP on a supply of Milton jugs. The proprietor of this firm is also accused of threatening Kendriya Bhandar employees and trying to coerce them to take decisions in his favour.

(iii) M/s Capital Crockery-due to pasting of a sticker of higher MRP, which is illegal.

(c) and (d) In the case of M/s Neel Kanth Food Products, the supplier has been informed of the reasons and dealing with them continue to be suspended till date. As regards the other two firms i.e. M/s Tayal Agencies and M/s Capital Crockery, the registration of these firms is under review and decision taken in this regard will be informed to them after completion of the review.

(e) Does not arise in view of above

(e) Does not arise in view of above.

### Construction of Major Port

880. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK:  
SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for construction of a major port at Gopalpur in the Ganjam district of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any private enterprises has approached the Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

### Reservation for SCs/STs in CSS and CVC

881. SHRI PRAKASH YASWANT AMBEDKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: ~

(a) whether representation of SCs, STs and OBCs has not reached the level of 15 percent, 7.5 percent and 27 percent respectively reserved for them in the cadre of 'Assistants' (Group B Non-Gazetted services of CSS and office of CVC);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total number of "sanctioned posts" of Assistants (Group B Non-Gazetted) meant for manning these offices/organizations;

(d) the number of persons belonging to SC, ST, OBC and General categories working against such posts including their respective percentage to such posts as on July 2, 1997 as ascertained as per the instructions contained under para 5 of DoPT OM No. 36012/2/96-Estt. (Res.) dated July 2, 1997; and

(e) the new vacancies occurred during 1999, 2000 and 2001 and number of such vacancies/posts filled by persons from SCs, STs, OBCs and General categories, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (e) Assistants Grade of Central Secretariat Service is decentralized into 33 cadres and this information is not maintained centrally.

As regards the position in respect of the CVC, the details are given in the enclosed statement.

### Statement

As on 4.3.2002 in the case of Scheduled Castes, reservation quota of 15% has been fulfilled. However, representation in the case of Scheduled Tribes & Other Backward Classes has not reached the level of 7.5% and 27% in the cadre of Assistant in Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), due to the non-receipt of nominations of qualified candidates from Staff Selection Commission (SSC) for which category-wise requisition was sent to the SSC.

The total number of sanctioned posts in the grade of Assistant in the CVC is 28 (DR: 14 and PR: 14). The number and percentage of persons belonging to SC, ST, OBC and General categories in the grade of Assistants as on 2nd July 1997 was as follows:-

	SC	ST	OBC	General
Incumbents	05	01	04	17
% age	17.85%	3.57%	28.57%	60.71%

I. Vacancies (including promotion vacancies) that occurred during 1999, 2000 and 2001 in the grade of Assistant are as follows:-

Year	SC	ST	OBC	General
1999	00	00	01	02
2000	01	00	00	04
2001	00	00	00	00

II. Number of vacancies filled by persons from SCs, STs, OBCs and General Categories, year-wise, are as follows:-

Year	SC	ST	OBC	General
1999	00	00	00	02
2000	01	00	00	02
2001	00	00	00	00

*[Translation]***Implementation Year**

882. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE:  
SHRI P.R. KHUNTE:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to adopt year 2002 as the "Year for Implementation;" and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

*[English]***Cross Border Terrorism**

883. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have examined the statements made by the President of Pakistan in the past few months to end cross border terrorism;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether despite repeated statements, the infiltration is still continuing;

(d) if so, whether the Government have taken up this issue with the United States and other developed countries; and

(e) if so, the reaction of those countries thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (e) Pakistan's sponsorship of cross border terrorism and terrorist infiltration into India continues unabated. The recent terrorist attack on the American Cultural Center in Kolkata, as also the daily killing of innocent men, women and children by Pakistan based terrorist groups starkly highlights this fact.

Government have noted that in his address to the Pakistan nation on 12th January 2002, the President of Pakistan committed the Government of Pakistan not to support or permit any more the use of Pakistani territory

for terrorism anywhere in the world. However, just three weeks later, in a public address on 5th February, the President of Pakistan once again reiterated Pakistan's time worn and untenable formulations on terrorism and also sought to justify the continued terrorist violence in Jammu & Kashmir.

Government have been appropriately and effectively bringing to the attention of the international community facts pertaining to Pakistan's continued sponsorship of cross border terrorism. The international community has been fully supportive of India's firm resolve to resist terrorism until it is decisively crushed. The widespread consensus in the international community today is that there is no justification for terrorism which must be eradicated wherever it exists.

*[Translation]***Special Status to AIIMS**

884. SHRI NAGMANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted any Committee for giving special status to All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Doesn't arise.

**Telephone Facility to Villages of M.P.**

885. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in the Baitul-Harda area of Madhya Pradesh where telephone facility is not available till date;

(b) the number of persons in the waiting list for telephone connection in the Baitul-Harda districts; and

(c) the time by which telephone facility likely to be made available to the persons in the waiting list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) 185 villages in the Baitul-Harda area of Madhya Pradesh are without telecom facility as on date.

(b) There is a Waiting List of 1113 persons in the Baitul-Harda District of Madhya Pradesh.

(c) Telephone facility is planned to be made available to the persons on waiting list by 31.03.2003 subject to availability of equipment and funds.

[English]

#### **Reassessment of Passport Issuing Procedure**

886. DR. B.B. RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to reassess the procedure laid down for issue of passport;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) The simplification of passport issuance procedure is a continuous process. A Committee to review the Passport Issue System was constituted by the Government and it has since submitted its recommendations which have been accepted. The recommendations include the proposal to decentralise passport services to enable acceptable of passport application forms at the District level, and steps have been taken to implement this proposal. Application forms are already being accepted at the designated speed post passport collection centres. Another recommendation already implemented relates to the simplification of the police verification process which would enable certain categories of persons, whose identity and nationality are well established, to be issued passport without police verification.

#### **Kazkhakootam-Kovalam-Parassala By-Pass**

887. SHRI V.S. SIVAKUMAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the first phase of Kazkhakootam-Kovalam-Parassala by-pass is still incomplete;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for the inordinate delay and the time by which it is likely to be ready for vehicular traffic;

(d) the present status of the second phase of construction; and

(e) the amount earmarked for the financial year 2002-2003 for second phase construction and land acquisition of Mukkola-Inchivila Sector of National Highways by-pass?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) to (c) The construction of Kazkhakottam-Kovalam-Parassala by-pass, which bypasses Tiruvananthapuram city is having a length of about 44.53 Km. This work has been taken up in two phases. Out of the total length of 22.63 Km of Phase-I comprising Kazkhakottam-Kovalam Section, the work has been completed in about 21.4 Kms. In the remaining length of the section, the progress of the work has slowed down due to construction problems of high embankment in the approach of a road over bridge. The work of Phase-I is likely to be completed by March, 2003.

(d) and (e) For Phase-II, comprising of Kovalam-Parassala section, land acquisition is in progress in 3.271 Km. out of the total length of about 21.9 Km. The construction work in this 3.271 Km. will be taken up after acquisition of the land. No provision for land acquisition for the balance section of Phase-II has however been made in the Annual Plan 2002-2003 in view of the large number of sanctioned ongoing land acquisition cases and the emphasis on construction of road works.

[Translation]

#### **Extradition Treaty with Iran**

888. SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to sign extradition treaty with Iran;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the stage at which the matter stands at present?

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

(b) and (c) An Indian draft of the proposed extradition treaty was sent to the Iranian Government in January, 2002. The matter is at a preliminary stage.

*[English]***Strike by Port Workers**

889. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Port workers in Visakhapatnam had gone on strike in January, 2002;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) Yes, Sir. Marine crew of Visakhapatnam Port numbering about 700 persons belonging to 3 Unions struck work on 23.12.2001. Two of the three Unions withdrew from the strike and reported to duty on 29.12.2001 and the third Union also called off the strike on 5.1.2002.

(b) The marine personnel had struck work demanding introduction of new incentive scheme for the personnel working in floating craft section. The demand envisaged computation of incentive based on Dead Weight Tonnage of vessels calling at the Port as against existing system of computing incentive based on number of movements performed by each vessel.

(c) Port authorities had several rounds of discussions with the Union leaders and also expressed willingness to modify existing incentive scheme in a more liberal manner so as to resolve the issue. Finally the strike was called off unconditionally.

*[Translation]***Kailash Mansarovar Yatra through Ladakh**

890. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:  
SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any discussion was held with China for allowing pilgrims to Kailash Mansarovar Yatra through Ladakh route;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to hold dialogue with China in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Government has on several occasions proposed to the Chinese side an alternate route for the Kailash Mansarovar Yatra through Demchok in Jammu & Kashmir. In response, the Chinese side has conveyed that it would not be feasible to open an alternate route through Demchok on account of poor road conditions, frequent landslides, high altitudes and lack of infrastructure in that uninhabited remote region of Tibet. The Chinese side also conveyed that they had examined other alternatives, but none of them had been found feasible due to rapidly changing natural and weather conditions.

During the visit of Chinese Premier Zhu Rongji to India in January 2002, the Indian side again requested the Chinese side to upgrade facilities for the Yatra on their side and for the opening of a second route. The Chinese side said that utmost efforts are being made and that China will continue to make such efforts in the future.

**PCO Operators**

891. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether with the slashing of STD tariff and introduction of Virtual Calling Card system the business of PCOs has gone down steeply;

(b) if so, whether the Government are aware that most of the PCO operators take out a living solely on the commission earned from PCO operations;

(c) whether the Federation of PCO Operators in India has represented for more commission on calls put through PCOs; and

(d) if so, the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) Sir, the introduction of Virtual Calling Card and the reduction in the STD tariff has been done with a view to benefit the Public at large and to broaden the user base. However, the business of PCOs has not gone down steeply. No guarantee is given to PCO operators for earning or income for operation of PCO services.

(c) and (d) Some representations have been received from the PCO franchisees and their Associations, etc. to increase the rate of commission. Presently there is no proposal to increase the existing rate of commission.

[English]

### **Cross Border Terrorism**

892. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the U.S. President had termed the terrorist organisation Lashkar-e-Toiba as a Kashmiri Organisation;

(b) if so, whether it affected our efforts in convincing the international community the role of Pakistan in cross border terrorism; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) In a statement on 20 December 2001, U.S. President George Bush had described Lashkar-e-Toiba as a Kashmiri terrorist organisation. The White House notice issued on the same day, which named Lashkar-e-Toiba as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist, described the organisation as the armed wing of the Pakistan-based religious organisations, Markaz-ud-Dawa-wal-Irshad.

(b) and (c) The international community, including the United States, recognises that terrorist organisations such as Lashkar-e-Toiba and Jaish-e-Mohammed are based in Pakistan. On 21 December 2001, the U.S. President called up on President Musharraf "to take decisive action against Lashkar-e-Toiba and Jaish-e-Mohammed and other terrorist organisations, their leaders, finances and activities".

### **Cyber Crimes**

893. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN:  
SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increasing number of cyber crimes in the country;

(b) whether the Government have taken any new steps to prevent cyber crimes with the advancement of Information Technology;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government have developed any "search engine" - Mechanism to identify the persons/groups/individuals involved in cyber crimes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) to (f) As applications of Information Technology is rapidly growing in the country involving every sector of the society, several forms of cyber crimes are coming to notice. Government has taken step to develop an indigenous product to monitor internet traffic. Such a product is capable of helping identification of criminals in certain types of crimes.

### **Funds for Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Rajasthan**

894. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of centrally sponsored schemes being funded by the Union Government in Rajasthan;

(b) whether the funds allocated for each of these schemes have been utilized fully by the State Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure proper utilization of entire allocation by the State Government in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The centrally sponsored schemes (CSS) being funded by the Union Government in Rajasthan relate to Agriculture & Allied services, Rural Development, Irrigation and Flood Control, Power, Industry, Transport, Scientific Services & Research, Economic Services, Social & Community Services and General Services;

(b) and (c) There are around 256 centrally sponsored schemes. The 9th Plan anticipated expenditure at 1996-97 prices in relation to outlay in respect of Central share and State share stands at 89.8% and 82% respectively.

(d) and (e) The action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure proper utilization of entire allocation by the State Government in future relates to modifications/transference/convergence and discontinuation of CSS appropriately.

#### **Walking Out by USA from ABM Treaty**

895. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the U.S. has decided to walk out from the 1972 Anti Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty;

(b) if so, the ramifications thereof; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Sir. The US tendered the stipulated six months' notice of withdrawal from the 1972 bilateral ABM Treaty to the Russian Federation on 13th December 2001.

(b) and (c) India has consistently advocated cooperated approaches to strategic stability involving dialogue and consultation amongst all concerned, and not taking recourse to unilateralism. India has a regular dialogue with both Russia and the US on ballistic missile defense and the new strategic framework. It has welcomed the process of intensive and wide-ranging consultations between President Putin and President Bush and their commitment to work closely together. India particularly welcomed the reaffirmation by Russia and the United States to substantially reduce their strategic offensive nuclear weapons which would contribute very significantly towards nuclear disarmament.

#### **Withdrawal of Troops**

896. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan made a formal offer to India for talks on a phased withdrawal of troops to defuse the tension;

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

(c) whether the Government have made it clear to Pakistan to stop cross border terrorism before asking for withdrawal of troops; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) The main source of tensions in relations between India and Pakistan, is Pakistan's continued policy of sponsoring cross border terrorism in India.

Pakistani leaders have been making calls for a withdrawal of Indian troops from the Line of Control and the International Boundary, even though Pakistan's sponsorship of cross border terrorism continues unabated.

India remains firm in its resolve to take all necessary measures to preserve its security and territorial integrity, and to resist terrorism until it is decisively crushed. Pakistan must end its sponsorship of cross border terrorism and use of terrorism as an instrument of state policy. In this context we expect Pakistan to end the infiltration of terrorists across the Line of Control and International Boundary, and to stop the funding and financing of terrorist groups. Pakistan must also take action on the list of 20 fugitives from law who have received safe haven in Pakistan, so that they can be brought to justice for the crimes they have committed.

#### **Medical Assistance to Afghanistan**

897. SHRI RAJIAH MALYALA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian orthopedic surgeons have been sent by the Government to Afghanistan for organizing camp to fit artificial limbs, "Jaipur Foot" to the persons maimed in war;

(b) if so, the period these surgeons are likely to stay there; and

(c) the other details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) A team of doctors and technicians had gone to Kabul, Afghanistan on 30th December, 2001 to run a camp for fixing artificial limbs, Jaipur foot, on Afghan amputees. The team successfully completed its task and fixed 1000 artificial limbs in a period of about one-month and returned to India on 9th February 2002.

#### **Project-wise Allocation in Himachal Pradesh**

898. COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:



(a) the details of the project-wise allocation made, funds actually released and utilised for each of the project work in Himachal Pradesh during the year 2001-2002 indicating the physical target achieved;

(b) the allocation proposed to be made during the current financial year 2002-2003 and target fixed; and

(c) the status of various bridges proposed over major rivers of the State during the Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) A total allocation of Rs.

47.0 crores was released to Himachal Pradesh for National Highway (Original) works for the year 2001-2002. An expenditure of Rs. 29.17 Crores has been incurred upto January, 2002 on 50 Nos. of on-going projects, out of which, 14 have already been completed and 27 are likely to be completed by 31.3.2002.

(b) An allocation of Rs. 47.00 Crores has been proposed for the year 2002-2003.

(c) Status of various bridges proposed on major rivers namely Satluj and Beas during Ninth Five Year Plan is as under:

(i) Bridge over Beas  
near Manali on NH-21

The feasibility study and detailed Engineering included in proposed Annual Plan-2002-2003.

(ii) Ramshilla Bridge on  
river on Kullu Bypass (NH-21)

Physical progress is 60%.

(iii) Bridge over Satluj  
near Wangtoo on NH-22

Sitting of bridge is under consideration

#### **European Commission Aid to Gujarat**

899. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether European Commission has proposed to give financial aid for the health services in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which the people of Gujarat are likely to be benefited from this grant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. European Commission has provided grant assistance of Euro 40 million as additional funds towards the ongoing Support to Health and Family Welfare Sector Development Programme for Post-Earthquake Redevelopment of the health care facilities in the affected areas of Gujarat. An Amendment to the Financing Agreement was signed between European Commission and Government of India on 14.1.2002 for this purpose.

[Translation]

#### **New Telephone Technology for Rural Telephone System**

900. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether to improve the rural telephone system the Government have decided to change the old telephone technology;

(b) if so, the number of such villages in Bihar and Jharkhand wherein the new technology telephone is to be made available;

(c) the number of villages wherein new technology telephone have been installed by December, 2001; and

(d) the time by which this will be introduced in the remaining villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has already inducted new technologies like Wireless in Local Loop (WLL), C-DOT TDMA/PMP and satellite for improving the rural telephone system.

(b) 20684 and 18616 villages are planned to be provided with telecom facility on new technology in Bihar and Jharkhand States respectively.

(c) New Technology based Village Public Telephones (VPTs) have been installed in 4025 and 2750 villages of Bihar and Jharkhand respectively by 31.12.2001.

(d) Remaining villages are planned to be provided with telecom facility by December, 2002 subject to availability of funds and materials.

**Privatisation of SCI**

901. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise Shipping Corporation of India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The modalities of disinvestment approved by the Government are:

- (i) Government equity in SCI to be brought down to 26%.
- (ii) 51% of the equity of the company to be disinvested along with transfer of management through strategic sale and in the event of the strategic partner being a joint venture/consortium, the foreign holding, if any, not to exceed 25%.
- (iii) 3.12% of the equity to be reserved for disinvestment in favour of employees of the company at a discount to the market price.
- (iv) Preferential treatment for SCI for crude movement and present favoured treatment of TRANSCART to SCI ships to be continued for 2 years after disinvestment.
- (v) Advisors to be appointed for the entire transaction except for the offer of shares to the employees.

The disinvestment of SCI is in accordance with the Government's policy to disinvest its stake in Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) to improve the performance and efficiency of the PSUs.

[English]

**Medical Facilities to CGHS Beneficiaries**

902. SHRI TARLOCHAN SINGH TUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees of the CGHS in Delhi are allowed to take treatment in private Hospitals after taking the permission from their respective Offices and the hospitals are collecting the expenses incurred on the treatment from the concerned offices of the employees after treatment;

(b) if so, the reasons for which this facility is not applicable to all the CGHS beneficiaries; and

(c) if so, the steps, the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir. Employees of CGHS are given reimbursement from the budget of CGHS. The reimbursement of serving CGHS employees is made from the office of the Additional Director (HQ) of treatment taken in private hospitals and diagnostic centres recognised under CGHS Delhi.

(b) As per para Nos. 10 and 11 of the Department of Health's O.M. No. Rec24/2001/JD(M)/CGHS/Delhi/CGHS(P) dated 7th September, 2001, the private hospitals/Diagnostic centres recognised under CGHS, Delhi will provide credit facilities to the following categories of CGHS beneficiaries holding a valid CGHS cards and on production of a valid permission letter:—

1. Freedom Fighters.
2. Ex-Members of Parliament.
3. Ex-Governors/Ex-Vice Presidents of India/Formers Prime Ministers.
4. CGHS Employees.
5. Pensioner (and their dependents)

Further, in case of an emergency, the private hospitals recognised under CGHS shall not refuse admission or demand advance from the beneficiary including service employees and shall provide credit facilities to the concerned patient on the production of a valid CGHS card and submit the bill for reimbursement subject to the ceiling of approved rate to the respective department/office of CGHS.

(c) Credit facility is provided to all Central Government Employees who are beneficiaries of CGHS for taking treatment in emergency conditions in any of the private hospitals recognised under CGHS, Delhi.

Further in non emergency cases/planned treatment, the CGHS beneficiary can draw 90% medical advance as per Government rates/package deal rates or actual estimates given by the recognised hospital, whichever is less, from their respective parent office/department.

**Increase in IAS Quota**

903. SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to increase the State quota of IAS posts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any State Government has requested to the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Government of India has received one proposal from the Government of Karnataka suggesting therein that the ceiling for promotion from State services should be increased from 33-1/3% to 50%.

**Spread of Plague**

904. SHRI AKBOR ALI KHANDOKER:  
SHRI Y.V. RAO:

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

(a) whether Government are aware of the fresh spread of Plague in some parts of the country;

(b) if so, the number of persons died due to Plague in the country during the last six months, State-wise;

(c) whether Government have sent any experts to ascertain the exact causes of the diseases;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the preventive measures taken/being 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) Yes, Sir. Recently a focal outbreak, due to

pneumonic Plague, was reported from Hatkoti village of Jubbal-Kotkhai block, Shimla District, Himachal Pradesh. A total of 16 cases, including 4 deaths (two at P.G.I. Chandigarh and two at Civil Hospital, Rohru, Shimla) were reported during the outbreak. No other deaths due to Plague have been reported in the country during the last six months.

(c) and (d) After receiving the information from Himachal Pradesh Government, immediately a team from National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi consisting of epidemiologist, microbiologist and entomologist visited the affected areas and investigated the outbreak. Another team consisting of six public health experts were sent to Chandigarh. The team visited the affected areas and examined the patients in Hospitals.

(e) The following steps were taken to contain the outbreak in co-ordination with the State Government:

1. Proper treatment to patients including isolation of cases in the hospitals,
2. Chemoprophylaxis to contacts, residents of affected and neighbouring villages, and to doctors, paramedical and health workers.
3. Fumigation by formalin (10%) in the affected villages as well as of the transport vehicles used for the cases.
4. IEC campaign focusing on restriction of mobility, immediate reporting to health facility in case of fever etc. and reassuring the public not to panic.
5. Door to door visits of population for education, institution of chemoprophylaxis and obtaining information about new cases.
6. Circulation of guidelines on prevention and control of plague to the States/U.Ts. adjoining Himachal Pradesh.

NICD teams are camping in the affected areas to assess the situation and co-ordinate with respective State health authorities for taking appropriate action.

**Market Potential of KVIC Products**

905. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Khadi and Village Industry Commission products have a good market potential;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to upgrade its quality of fabrics;

(c) whether it is a fact that some organisations in Andhra Pradesh has been associated by Government to promote quality of Khadi and Village Industry Commission products; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith terms and conditions?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In addition to its existing Research Development activities, Khadi and Villages Industries Commission (KVIC) is already working in liaison with Ahmedabad Textile Industries Research Association (ATIRA), Bombay Textile Research Association (BTRA) and South Indian Textile Research Association (SITRA) etc. for improving the quality of yarn, cloth, colour fastness etc. of Khadi.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. the Dastakar Andhra, Secunderbad which is a pioneer organization in vegetable dyes has been assigned with the task of providing training to grass root level artisans of some Khadi institutions from Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

The KVIC has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 8.21 lakhs for conducting the training and Rs. 4.11 lakhs has already been released. The main terms and conditions are as under:-

- (i) The institution shall not seek any fund from any other agency for this purpose;
- (ii) The training programme shall be conducted by the institution under the supervision of KVIC State Office and the institution shall submit progress report in this regard from time to time;
- (iii) The institution shall maintain separate accounts of the amount of paid by the KVIC and shall allow the KVIC to inspect the said books of accounts and other registers and reports etc;
- (iv) The institution is required to remit to KVIC the internal resources generation, if any, during the course of the project; and
- (v) All assets acquired from grants paid by KVIC will be the property of the KVIC and would not be disposed of or utilised for the purpose other than those for which the grant was given without the prior permission of the KVIC and the institution shall refund the entire funds in case

it could not conduct the training programme within the stipulated time.

[Translation]

#### **Indo-Nepal Agreement on Terrorism**

906. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been reached between India and Nepal for combating extremism;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the assistance provided/to be provided to Nepal by India in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) The Governments of India and Nepal have agreed that they would not allow their territory to be used for activities inimical to the interests of either country. Measures have been taken to enhance co-operation with Nepal, particularly with regard to implementing effective border management. A bilateral institutional mechanism has also been evolved which includes a Joint Working Group on Border Management and Home Secretary Level Talks to jointly address issues relating to maintenance of peace and security and prevention of criminal activities in the India-Nepal border areas. Both sides have agreed to strengthen cooperation between their agencies for combating cross-border terrorism. Regular dialogue of customs officials also takes place under the Agreement for Cooperation to control Unauthorised Trade. The Special Service Bureau is being deployed along the border with Nepal to strengthen security in the border areas.

#### **Negotiations Between India and Pakistan**

907. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any negotiations were held between the representatives of India and Pakistan in Munich, Germany;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the issues discussed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[English]***Speed Post Centres**

908. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the existing speed post centres and the income generated through these centres, State-wise during last three years;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to increase the number of speed post centres in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) The list of 120 National Speed Post Centres - State-wise given in the Statement-I enclosed. The income generated State-wise during the year 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 (upto 31.1.2001) given in the Statement-II enclosed.

(b) and (c) Speed Post is premium product and is run on commercial considerations. Expansion of this network is an on-going process depending on market situation, assessment of the need, the anticipated revenue and transport network.

**Statement-I****National Speed Post Centres As on Date**

State	National Speed Post Centres
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad, Tirupati, Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam, Kumool, Guntur
Assam	Guwahati, Silchar, Jorhat Dibrugarh
Bihar	Patna, Muzaffarpur
Jharkhand	Ranchi, Dhanbad, Jamshedpur
Delhi	New Delhi
Gujarat	Amhedabad, Vadodara, Surat, Rajkot
Haryana	Faridabad, Gurgaon, Ambala, Panipat, Kamal, Kuruskshetra
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla, Solan, Hamirpur, Dharamshala, Mandi

1	2
Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar, Jammu
Karnataka	Bangalore, Mangalore, Mysore, Udupi, Hubli-Dharwad, Belgaum, Gulbarga, Raichur, Bellary, Davanagere
Kerala	Cochin, Trivandrum, Alwaye, Calicut, Trichur, Quilon, Kottayam, Tiruvalla
Madhya Pradesh	Indore, Gwalior, Bhopal, Ujjain
Chhattisgarh	Raipur, Jabalpur
Maharashtra	Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur, Nasik Aurangabad, Thane
Goa	Panaji
North Eastern States	
Manipur	Imphal
Meghalayaa	Shillong
Mizoram	Aizawl
Nagaland	Kohima, Dimapur
Tripura	Agartala
Orissa	Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Rourkela, Berhampur, Sambalpur
Punjab	Chandigarh, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Patiala, Amritsar, Pathankot, Phagwara
Rajasthan	Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Ajmer
Tamil Nadu	Chennai, Coimbatore, Trichy, Madurai, Salem, Kanchipuram, Pondicherry, Tirupur, Hosur, Nagercoil, Tuticorin, Vellore, Karur, Cuddalore
Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur, Agra, Meerut, Allahabad Lucknow, Varanasi, Noida, Ghaziabad, Moradabad, Gorakhpur, Bareilly, Saharanpur
Uttaranchal	Dehradun
West Bengal	Kolkata, Howrah, Siliguri, Kharagpur
Sikkim	Gangtok
A.P.S.*	56 APO, 99 APO

\*Army Postal Service

**Statement-II***(Speed Post Revenue)*

S. No.	Name of the State	1999-200	2000-2001	2001-2002 (upto 31.1.2002)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10,59,97,491	12,54,93,462	11,87,01,796
2.	Assam & Meghalaya	1,66,73,372	2,50,20,048	2,14,41,024
3.	Bihar	1,31,90,000	1,98,80,000	1,33,78,000
4.	Chhattisgarh	1,25,60,165	1,82,98,978	2,52,28,102
5.	Delhi	21,33,12,074	21,64,55,058	21,61,08,294
6.	Gujarat	4,17,88,237	4,65,47,405	5,36,10,660
7.	Haryana	2,91,16,000	4,60,29,000	5,47,98,000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	62,61,791	1,00,80,635	1,48,11,604
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	55,21,033	76,96,006	78,80,078
10.	Jharkhand	54,45,445	84,53,152	92,53,714
11.	Karnataka	12,44,46,177	13,43,48,617	12,24,38,086
12.	Kerala	4,31,60,261	5,05,73,567	5,80,97,664
13.	Maharashtra	25,04,76,166	27,79,44,512	27,15,69,298
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4,30,09,976	4,22,90,727	4,02,68,961
15.	North East	2,18,01,000	2,83,53,000	2,77,00,000
16.	Orissa	1,22,13,852	1,70,89,867	1,61,58,016
17.	Punjab	4,59,00,000	6,81,00,000	8,21,00,000
18.	Rajasthan	1,61,48,752	2,30,31,038	3,39,51,726
19.	Tamil Nadu	11,88,72,060	14,56,73,185	14,81,93,587
20.	Uttaranchal	1,27,76,045	1,61,47,653	68,27,304
21.	Uttar Pradesh	5,19,87,262	7,17,04,959	9,48,37,189
22.	West Bengal	11,24,33,000	13,76,33,000	12,92,31,000
23.	APS (Army Postal Service)	1,32,375	9,12,413	12,64,133
<b>Total</b>		<b>130,32,22,534</b>	<b>153,77,56,282</b>	<b>156,78,47,966</b>

[Translation]

**PMRY in West Bengal**

909. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received from the West Bengal during the last two years under the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana;

(b) the target set for West Bengal during the said period district-wise and the extent to which the same was achieved;

(c) whether the achievements made were not satisfactory; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) The State Government of West Bengal has reported that 30918 applications for loans under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana were received during the last two years i.e. 1999-2000 and 2000-2001.

(b) As intimated by the State Government, a statement giving district-wise targets, cases disbursed by banks and percentage achievement of target in West Bengal during the said period i.e. 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 is enclosed.

(c) and (d) There is scope for improvement in the implementation of the Scheme in the State. This issue has been taken up with the State Government, the Reserve Bank of India and the implementing Banks.

**Statement**

*District wise target and number of cases disbursed by the banks during the last two years i.e. 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 in West Bengal under the Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana*

As reported by the State Govt.

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Target 1999-2000 (No.)	Disbursed by Banks 1999-2000 (No.)	Target 2000-2001 (No.)	Disbursed by Banks 2000-2001 (No.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bankura	1300	21	1300	17
2.	Bhirkhum	770	74	770	33
3.	Burdwan	1340	123	1340	81
4.	Calcutta	3050	84	3050	70
5.	Cooch Behar	400	51	400	19
6.	Darjeeling	300	0	300	28
7.	U-Dinajpur	450	12	450	7
8.	Hooghly	1450	92	1450	47
9.	Howrah	1200	73	1200	16
10.	Jalpaiguri	820	82	820	43
11.	Malda	610	53	610	29
12.	Midnapur	2250	124	2250	38

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Murshidabad	1000	60	1000	32
14.	Nadia	1000	39	1000	11
15.	South 24 Pgs	1800	79	1800	40
16.	Purulia	630	53	630	11
17.	North 24 Pgs	2800	115	2800	48
18.	D-Dinaipur	300	9	300	11
19.	Durgapur	1230	51	1230	37
20.	Siliguri	300	65	300	26
Total		23000	1260	23000	644
Percentage of Disbursement with respect to target			5.47		2.8

[English]

**National Highway No. 4**

910. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the decks have been cleared for strengthening and widening of a National Highway No. 4 connecting Belgaum in Karnataka to Maharashtra border;

(b) if so, the total amount so far sanctioned for implementing this project;

(c) whether this is the first annuity project of the country where 12 public sector banks have joined together to raise Rs. 406 crore to the project; and

(d) if so, the time by which the work on this project is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. This project is under implementation on 'Annuity' basis wherein

the Concessionaire would construct and maintain the facility for the agreed period. In return to his investments, the Concessionaire would be paid Rs. 50.517 crore every six months for 15 years from the date of commissioning.

(c) 12 Public Sector Banks have joined to raise Rs. 406 crore for this project.

(d) the construction work is likely to start shortly.

**Afghan Policy**

911. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared an Afghan policy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The developments and situation in Afghanistan impact directly on India's national interests including its security interests. The government, therefore, closely monitors the developments in Afghanistan. The essential elements of government's policy on Afghanistan are: (i) India's commitment to the unity, sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of Afghanistan (ii) India is in favour of



establishment of a broad-based political system giving equitable representation to all groups in Afghanistan to be put in place by Afghans themselves, in order to ensure long term peace and stability in Afghanistan (iii) India is committed to provide humanitarian relief, reconstruction and rehabilitation assistance in post conflict Afghanistan.

#### **Disturbance of Traffic on National Highway No. 36**

912. DR. JAYANT RONGPI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of days traffic for heavy vehicles were disrupted on National Highway No. 36 between Doboka and Manja in Karbi Anglong district of Assam due to defect in the bridge over Longnit river;

(b) the nature of the problem of the said bridge;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to solve the problem; and

(d) the time by which the widening and improvement projects at Karbi Anglong portion of National Highway No. 36 be completed including the bridge project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) The bridge has been closed for heavy traffic from 8.1.2001.

(b) The wooden decking of existing timber bridge is damaged.

(c) The light vehicles have been allowed over the bridge from 19.1.2001. The repairs to the damaged bridge have been taken up and are nearing completion.

(d) The construction of permanent R.C.C. bridge in replacement of existing timber bridge is targeted for completion in October 2003. The ongoing road improvement projects on the NH in Karbi Anglong portion are targeted for completion by March 2004.

#### **Approval of National Highways in Gujarat**

913. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal for approval of a National Highway connecting Mehsana Chanrama-Radhanpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have given the clearance; and

(d) if so, when the construction work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) to (d) A request has been received for declaring Mehsana-Chanrama-Radhanpur road as a new National Highway. Presently there is no plan to consider conversion of State Highways to National Highways. This may, probably, be considered alongwith similar proposals received from other State Governments after finalisation of the Tenth Five Year Plan keeping in view the traffic needs, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

[Translation]

#### **Progress of Agro Rural Industries in Rajasthan**

914. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made by Rajasthan during the last three years in the agro and rural industries; and

(b) whether the Government have formulated any special scheme for Rajasthan for development in this sector particularly in the desert districts?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) The number of projects sanctioned under the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) in Rajasthan during the last three years is as under:—

Year	Projects
1998-1999	2551
1999-2000	10895
2000-2001	3735

(b) The Government through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme throughout the country including the State of Rajasthan. Under this scheme the KVIC provides margin money assistance at the rate of 25% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs

and for the project above Rs. 10 lakhs and upto Rs. 25 lakhs rate of margin money is 25% of Rs. 10 lakhs plus 10% on remaining cost of project. In the case of weaker sections viz. SC/ST/Women/Physically Handicapped/Ex-Servicemen and minority Community beneficiary/institution and for hill border and tribal areas, North Eastern Region, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Island, Lakshwadeep, the margin money grant is 30% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 Lakhs. Under the Scheme, the beneficiary is required to contribute 10% of the project cost. In case of SC/ST and other weaker sections, beneficiary's contribution is 5% of the project cost. Balance funds for the projects are provided by banks in the form of term loan.

[English]

### **Telephone Facility to Villages**

915. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4012 dated August, 20, 2001 regarding telecom facilities and state:

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

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of villages in Bihar where no telephone facility is available within 5-10 Kms; and

(d) the policy of the Government to provide telephone facilities in each village of Bihar and quantum of funds released by the Government for the same during 2001-2002?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The information has been collected.

(b) The said information was laid on the Table of the House on 22.11.2001.

(c) In Bihar 1596 villages have no telephone facility within 5-10 Kms.

(d) It is planned a provide telecom facility in each revenue village of Bihar by the year 2002. A sum of Rs. 135.01 crore have been allocated to Bihar for providing telephone facilities in rural areas.

### **Damage to Cables by Private Companies in Chandigarh**

916. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of local cables, ducts and optical fibre cables were damaged by a private service provider while laying its own cable network in Chandigarh Union Territory;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in the matter and the cost, if any, imposed on the Private Company for causing the damage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are as under:—

1. HFCL Connect damaged cable ducts, Optical Fibre Cable and other various cables in Sector-9 & Sector-17.

2. Reliance Engineering Associates damaged:—

(i) Optical Fibre Cable working between Phase-IV, Mohali and Sector-37 near furniture Market

(ii) 1200 and 800 pair underground cable alongwith cable duct at Tribune Chowk and Industrial Area

(iii) 50 pairs junction cable of Air Force in Sector-17

(iv) 50 pairs underground cable at Sector-26 and Sector-7.

(v) Cable duct in Sector 7 along Madhya Marg.

(c) Claims totaling Rs. 10,25,428/- against M/s HFCL, Connect and Rs. 12,56,085/- against M/s Reliance Engineering Associates have been raised but have not been realized so far.

### **Payment of Suppliers**

917. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI:  
SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the payment of some of the suppliers has been withheld by the Kendriya Bhandar without informing the suppliers of the reasons in writing; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, alongwith action taken to inform the suppliers of specific reasons for withholding the payments or to release the payments forthwith with interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) Kendriya Bhandar has withheld the payment of some of the suppliers for breach of terms and conditions of agreement/undertaking submitted by them to Kendriya Bhandar. The details of the amount withheld from the dues of suppliers is given hereunder:-

- (i) A sum of Rs. 2,51,330.00 has been withheld from the dues of M/s VSM Advance Automation (authorized dealer of M/s H.C.L.) due to the reason that the supplier to some Government Departments had quoted rates lower than the rates approved by Kendriya Bhandar.
- (ii) A sum of Rs. 60 lakhs (Approx.) has been withheld from the dues payable to M/s Xerox Modi Corporation owing to the reason that they had sold photocopier paper to some government Departments at a rate lower than the approved rate of Kendriya Bhandar.

The suppliers are aware of the reasons of their payment being withheld, though no formal written communication has been sent by Kendriya Bhandar.

#### **Collaboration with Mauritius in I.T.**

918. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any agreement has been signed between India and Mauritius in the field of Information Technology;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the facilities likely to be made available and concessions likely to be given by Mauritius to Indian I.T. industry; and
- (d) the steps taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) An agreement was signed on 10th march 2000 between Government of Republic of Mauritius and Government of the Republic of India for

advancing the growth of investments and joint ventures in industrial and technological sectors between the two countries. Information Technology was identified as one of the priority sectors under this Agreement.

(c) No specific commitment was made by the Government of Mauritius in the above said agreement.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Complaints Regarding Public Grievances**

919. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received several complaints regarding public grievances and pensions from various States including Maharashtra during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number and nature of these complaints;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether the Government propose to dispose of these cases with a stipulated time frame and fix the responsibility of the officers for delay; and

(e) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of State-wise grievances indicating the number of complaints received in Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances during the last three years i.e. 1999, 2000 and 2001 are given in the Statement enclosed. These complaints inter alia, relate to delay in decision/implementation of decision, civil amenities/quality of service, law and order, revenue/land/tax, compensations/refunds, social evils, retirement dues, service matters, requests, allegation of corruption/malpractices, allegation of harassment/misbehaviour, etc.

(c) The grievances were sent to the respective State Governments for redressal.

(d) and (e) The State Governments had adopted an Action Plan for Effective and Responsive Administration in the Chief Minister's Conference organized by Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances, Government of India and held on 24 May, 1997. This Plan enjoined that State Departments would widely publicise the facilities at various levels for the prompt and effective redress of public grievances from the secretariat downwards to the village level.

The respective State Governments are required to decide upon the issues related to disposal of grievances within a stipulated time frame and fix responsibility for delay, in the context of the Action Plan for Effective and Responsive Administration.

**Statement**

S. No.	Name of the State	No. of Grievances		
		1999	2000	2001
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27	17	22
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	3	3
3.	Assam	15	11	10
4.	Bihar	46	55	48
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	31
6.	Goa	2	9	—
7.	Gujarat	23	16	11
8.	Haryana	37	35	28
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	7	6
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	6	5	7
11.	Jharkhand	—	—	1
12.	Karnataka	35	32	16
13.	Kerala	19	18	10
14.	Maharashtra	41	135	30
15.	Madhya Pradesh	41	96	76
16.	Manipur	2	4	2

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Meghalaya	1	1	1
18.	Mizoram	1	—	5
19.	Nagaland	—	—	—
20.	Orissa	31	36	15
21.	Punjab	14	21	8
22.	Rajasthan	60	57	41
23.	Sikkim	—	1	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	104	58	23
25.	Tripura	2	—	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	466	371	300
27.	Uttaranchal	—	—	110
28.	West Bengal	36	25	22

**Digital Dak System**

920. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have introduced digital dak system in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States in which this system has since been introduced; and

(d) the States in which this system is to be introduced in the year 2000-2003?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

**Small Scale Industry**

921. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of small scale industries in India as on December 1, 2001;

(b) the number of units which have been closed by December 31, 2001;

(c) whether the small scale industries are in a position to respond to the threat posed by the Multi-nationals and free market economy in the present economic scenario of India; and

(d) if not, the additional steps Government are contemplating to inspire the small scale industries both for employment and growth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The total number of small scale industries (registered and unregistered) in India as on December 1, 2001 is provisionally estimated to be 34.25 lakhs.

(b) The information on closed is not maintained centrally. However, the sample survey of registered SSI units conducted during 2000-2001 in respect of units registered upto 31.3.1998 showed that 29% of the units were closed.

(c) and (d) There are reports from a number of institutions including SSI Associations that due to globalisation and imposition of W.T.O. conditions, the small scale industries have been exposed to greater competition. The Government is constantly monitoring the impact of globalisation and W.T.O. arrangements on the economy including SSIs. The Government has put in several measures to safeguard the interest of domestic industry and to make them competitive both domestically and globally. These include special focus on areas such as technology upgradation, infrastructure assistance through cluster approach, enhanced fiscal support, timely availability of credit, adoption of modern management facilities, use of electronic infrastructure and other IT applications to face the emerging challenges of trade liberalisation.

Protection to these industries is available in the form of raising customs duties upto the bound levels, imposing anti-dumping duties and countervailing duties, taking safeguard measures in case of surge in imports etc. An inter-ministerial group under the chairmanship of Commerce Secretary has been constituted to assess the

impact of removal of quantitative restrictions and suggest suitable corrective measures.

### **CGHS Beneficiaries**

922. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of CGHS beneficiaries as on November 11, 2001 in Delhi and other towns, separately;

(b) the emergency facilities of treatment made available to CGHS card holders with the approved Private Hospitals and the treatment/specialization in each one of them; and

(c) the procedure for reimbursement of charges in such hospitals alongwith the expenditure incurred during the last two years for Government servants and the VIPs separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The total number of beneficiaries as on November 11, 2001 are as under:-

CGHS Delhi	18,37,311
Other towns covered under CGHS	23,22,523

The city-wise details are available in the statement-I enclosed

(b) In the case of emergency, as specified in the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) entered into by Director, CGHS with the private hospitals recognised under CGHS, Delhi vide Department of Health's O.M. dated 7.9.2001, the said hospitals shall provide credit facilities to all CGHS beneficiaries (both serving and pensioners) on production of a valid CGHS card and the hospital shall submit the bill for reimbursement subject to the ceiling of approved rates to the respective Department in the case of serving employees/Additional Director, CGHS in case the payment is made by the CGHS.

The list of Private hospitals/diagnostic centres recognised under CGHS Delhi are mentioned in Annexure 'A' and 'B' of Department of Health's O.M. dated 7.9.2001 which is enclosed as statement-II. List of private hospitals recognised under CGHS outside Delhi is enclosed as statement 'III' alongwith the procedure available with each of them.

(c) The reimbursement is limited to CGHS approved rates and the reimbursement in the case of serving CGHS beneficiaries is made by the concerned departments/offices where they are working. In case of pensioner beneficiaries of CGHS, the reimbursement is made directly by the CGHS from the CGHS Head.

As per the recent orders dated 7.9.2001 recognising private hospitals under CGHS Delhi, these hospitals are required to provide credit facilities to various categories of CGHS beneficiaries including pensioners, CGHS employees etc. for whom reimbursement is directly made by the CGHS. These hospitals shall send the bills to the CGHS (HQ) in cases where treatment is taken with prior permission. In case of emergency, on production of a valid CGHS card, the recognised private Hospitals shall send the bills at approved rates directly to concerned departments in case of serving employees and to CGHS in case of pensioners/CGHS employees and shall not demand advance payment for treatment of the beneficiary.

As regards data pertaining to reimbursement of medical expenses to the Government servants, this information is not maintained by the CGHS since reimbursement of medical expenses is done by the concerned office/Department where the employee is working. The expenditure incurred towards reimbursement of medical expenses from the CGHS Head to pensioners including VIP pensioners, ex-M.Ps., etc., during the last two years is as under:-

2000-2001 (in Rs.)	2001-2002 (in Rs.) (up to Jan. 2002)
51,20,46,415/-	41,21,92,052/-

**Statement-I**

*Total Number of CGHS Beneficiaries (City wise)*

Ahmedabad	40522
Allahabad	68204
Bangalore	2,43,502
Chennai	1,77,420
Delhi	18,37,311
Guwahati	37508
Hyderabad	4,04,862
Jabalpur	77697
Jaipur	10,93,03

Kanpur	1,25,225
Kolkata	1,75,904
Lucknow	84,562
Meerut	61,201
Mumbai	4,20,135
Nagpur	82,427
Patna	65,695
Pune	1,31,700
Trivandrum	16,656
Total	41,59,834

**Statement-II**

F.No.: Rec-24/2001/JD(M)/CGHS/Delhi/CGHS(P)

Government of India

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi,

Dated: 7th September, 2001

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

Sub: Recognition of private hospitals/diagnostic centres under CGHS, Delhi for specialised and general purpose treatment and diagnostic procedures and fixation of package/ceiling rates—Regarding.

The undersigned is directed to say that the issue of fresh recognition of private hospitals and diagnostic centres for treatment of CGHS beneficiaries under CGHS, Delhi and fixation of package/ceiling rates has been under consideration of the Government for quite some time. It has now been decided to recognise the hospitals/diagnostic centres for different specialities as per list attached at Annexure-A & B.

2. (a) Package rate is defined as lump sum cost of inpatient treatment or Diagnostic procedure for which a patient has been referred by competent authority or CGHS to Hospital or Diagnostic Center. This includes all charges pertaining to a particular treatment/procedure including admission charges, accommodation charges. ICU/ICCU charges, monitoring charges, operation charges, anesthesia charges, operation theatre charges, procedural charges/Surgeon's fee, cost of disposable, surgical charges and cost of medicine used during hospitalization, related routine investigations, physiotherapy charges etc.

- (b) The package rate does not include diet, telephone charges, T.V. charges and cost of cosmetics, toiletry, tonics and medicines advertised in mass media. Cost of these, if offered, on request of patient will be realized from the individual patient and are not to be included in package charges.
- (c) The recognised hospital/diagnostic centre will not charge more than the package rate from the beneficiary.
3. Package Rates envisage duration of indoor treatment as follows
- 12 days for specialized procedure
  - 7-8 days for other procedures
  - 3 days for laproscopic Surgery
  - 1 day for day care/minor procedure (OPD)
4. However if the beneficiary has to stay in the hospital for his/her recovery for more than the period covered in the package rate, the additional reimbursement shall be limited to room rent as per entitlement, cost of the prescribed medicines and investigations, doctors visits (not more than 2 times a day) for additional stay.
5. (a) The entitlement for indoor treatment would be as under:-
- (i) Basic Pay upto Rs. 7500/- - General Ward
  - (ii) Basic Pay Rs. 7501/- to 10500/- - Semi Private Ward
  - (iii) Basic Pay Rs. 10501/- and above - Private Ward
- (b) Package rate offered to CGHS for treatment in Semi-Pvt. Ward is mentioned and indicated in the rate list at Annexure-C.
- (c) It has further been decided that the CGHS beneficiaries taking treatment in the above mentioned hospitals with the prior permission of the CGHS will be entitled for reimbursement as per the package rates given in the Annexure C. The rates for indoor treatment mentioned in attached Annexures are for Semi Private Category. For Private Ward there will be an increase of 15% and for General Ward there will be a decrease of 10%.
- (d) The implant shall be reimbursed as per actuals except for the items where ceiling is defined.
6. A Private Hospital/Diagnostic Center whose rates for a procedure/test/facility are lower than the approved rates shall charge the beneficiaries as per actuals.
7. (a) For investigations and treatment procedures for which admission is not required, rates will be same for all categories.
- (b) The maximum room rent for different categories would be:-
- |                                                                             |                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| General                                                                     | Rs. 500/- per day  |
| Semi Private                                                                | Rs. 1000/- per day |
| Private                                                                     | Rs. 1500/- per day |
| Day care (6-8 hours admission) Rs. 500/- per day (same for all categories). |                    |
8. The beneficiary will have the option of availing specialized treatment/diagnostic tests at CGHS recognized Hospitals/diagnostic centres of his/her choice after the Specialist of CGHS/Govt. Hospital/CMO I/C of CGHS Dispensary recommends the procedure/test.
9. For non-emergency cases beneficiaries of Central Govt. Health Scheme are entitled to medical reimbursement for treatment in hospitals/diagnostic centres recognized under the scheme subject to written permission from the competent authority.
10. On production of valid permission, the recognized hospitals/Diagnostic centers shall provide credit facilities to:
- Freedom fighters, or
  - Ex member of Parliament, or
  - EX-Governors/Ex Vice-President of India/Formers Prime Minister, or
  - CGHS employees
  - Pensioners (& their dependents) of Central Govt. drawing pension from civil estimates. holding valid CGHS card
- The recognised Private Hospital/Diagnostic Centre is required to submit bills pertaining to above mentioned beneficiaries once in a month directly to the office of concerned Additional Director of

CGHS, who will settle the claims within 60 days of submission of bills.

11. In case of an emergency, the recognized private hospital shall not refuse admission or demand advance from the beneficiary and shall provide credit facilities to the concerned patient on the production of valid CGHS card. The recognised CGHS Hospital/diagnostic centre shall submit the bill for reimbursement subject to the ceiling of approved rate to the respective department/Addl. Director CGHS where the payment is made by CGHS directorate.
12. Reimbursement in respect of serving CGHS beneficiaries and Members of Parliament covered under CGHS will be made by the respective Ministries/Departments/Organizations.
13. The recognized hospitals/diagnostic centers will provide necessary medicines & all disposable sundries of standard quality and will not get them purchased through CGHS beneficiaries.
14. If one or more minor treatment procedure form part of a major treatment procedure, package charges would be made against the major procedures. Only half of actual charges quoted for the minor procedures would be added to the package charges of the first major procedure.
15. Any legal liability coming out of such services shall be dealt by the hospital/diagnostic centre and it shall be responsible alone.
16. This issues with the concurrence of Finance Division vide JS (FA) Dy. No. 4232 dated 02/07/2001.
17. This will supersede all earlier orders relating to recognition of hospitals, diagnostic centres and rates for specialized and general treatment/ diagnostic tests for Delhi, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Gurgaon and NOIDA CGHS areas.
18. While setting claims of the recognised hospitals/ diagnostic centres, concerned authorities shall ascertain the date of signing of agreement by them with the Director CGHS about recognition and rates.

Sd/-  
(B.B. Bhattacharjee)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

#### ANNEXURE-A

1. Mata Chanan Devi Hospital C-1, Janak Puri, New Delhi  
General purpose, Specialized Purpose & Dialysis, Non Invasive Cardiac Procedure, Diagnostic, except Cardiac Surgery
2. Maharaja Agarsain Hospital Road No. 35, West Punjab Bagh, New Delhi-26  
General & Specialized Purpose, Dialysis, Laparoscopic surgeries, Non Invasive Cardiac Procedure etc, Diagnostic (Except Cardiac Surgery)
3. Rajiv Gandhi Cancer & Research Centre Sector-5, Rohini, Delhi  
Specialized Purpose-Cancer & cancer Chemotherapy, radiotherapy.
4. Thirth Ram Shah Hospital Near Tis Hazari, Battery Lane, Delhi  
General purpose, Diagnostic
5. Sant Pramanand Hospital 18, Sham Nath Marg, Delhi  
General purpose, Specialized Purpose Diagnostic except Cardiac Surgery
6. Jeevan Mala Hospital 67/1, New Rohtak Road, New Delhi-5  
General & Specialized Purpose Diagnostic except Cardiac Surgery
7. Mohan Eye Institute 11-B, Ganga Ram Hospital Marg, New Delhi  
Specialized Purpose-Ophthalmology
8. Kesar Hospital AH-11, Shalimar Bagh, Delhi  
Specialized Purpose minimum invasive surgeries (laproscopic)
9. Indian Spinal Injury Centre 50-C, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi  
Specialized & Diagnostic (Spinal injuries, Diseases related to spines and Physiotherapy)
10. Pushpawati Singhanian Research Institute Press Enclave Marg, Sheikh Sarai, New Delhi-17  
Specialized Purpose for Liver, Renal & Digestive diseases.
11. R.G Stone Urological Research F-7, East of Kailash, New Delhi  
Lithotripsy



12. Malhotra Heart Institute & Medical Research Centre, 14 Ring Road, Lajpat Nagar-IV, New Delhi  
Specialized Purpose-Cardiology, Cardiac & Vascular Surgery & related Diagnostic
13. North Point Hospital (P) Ltd. S-357, Panchsheel Park, New Delhi  
Lithotripsy
14. Sri Ram Singh Hospital & Heart Institute B-25-26-26A, East Krishna Nagar, Delhi  
General Purpose only
15. Kalyani Hospital (P) Ltd. 354/2, Mehrauli Road, Gurgaon  
General Purpose & Diagnostic
16. Dr. Taneja Hospital & Heart Centre, 113-A, New Colony, Gurgaon  
General Purpose & Diagnostic
17. Narendra Mohan Hospital, Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad  
General/Specialized Purpose including Non Invasive Cardiac Procedure & Diagnostic (except Cardiac Surgery)
18. Santosh Medical & Dental College Hospital, 1, Ambedkar Road, Ghaziabad.  
General Purpose & Diagnostic.
19. Yashoda Hospital & Research Centre, III-M, Nehru Nagar, Ghaziabad  
General purpose & diagnostic
20. Metro Hospital & Heart Institute, X-1, Sector-12, C-94, Sector-11, Noida  
General & Specilized Purposes-Cardiology, Cardiac Surgery and Diagnostic Procedures
21. Kailash Hospital & Research Centre, H-33, Sector-27, Noida  
General Purpose & Diagnostic, Non Invasive Cardia Procedure
22. NOIDA Medicure Centre, 16-C, Block-E, Sector-30, Noida  
General/Specialized Purpose & Diagnostic, Non Invasive Cardiac Procedure
23. Satya Medical Centre, A-98/A, Sector-34, Noida  
General Purpose Only.
24. Fariabad CT Scan Centre, Neelam Chowk, Faridabad.  
CT

## ANNEXURE-B

1. National CT Scan & Diagnostic Centre 17, NWA, Club Road, Punjab Bagh, New Delhi.  
Conventional Radiology, CT & Lab
2. Saral Advanced Diagnostic (P) Ltd E-1073, Saraswati Vihar, Pitam Pura & 2, Shakti Vihar, Pitam Pura, Delhi Conventional Radiology, USG, CT, MRI & Lab
3. Janta X-Ray Clinic, 4B/5, Tilak Nagar, New Delhi-18  
Conventional Radiology, CT, MRI, Mammography, USG & Colour Doppler & Lab
4. City X-Ray & Scan Centre 4B/7, Tilak Nagar, New Delhi  
Conventional Radiology, CT, Mammography, USG & Colour Doppler & Lab
5. New Delhi Scan Institute (Sir Ganga Ram Hospital) Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi  
CT
6. North MR Scan Research Institute ( Sir Ganga Ram Hospital) Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi  
MRI
7. Mahajan Nuclear Medicine & Bone Densitometry Center (Sir Ganga Ram Hospital) Rajinder Nagar, N. Delhi  
Nuclear medicine & Bone Densitometry
8. C D Diagnostic (Sunder Lal Jain Hospital) Ashok Vihar, Phase-III, Delhi  
CT
9. Metro Health Care Centre (Tirath Ram Shah Hospital) Near Tis Hazari, Battery Lane, New Delhi  
CT
10. Sidhartha Diagnostic Centre, Siddarth Cat Scan Speciality, 2169, Shadi Kham Pur, Main Patel Road, West Patel Nagar, New Delhi.  
USG, CT & Lab
11. Shalimar Diagnostic Centre AD-130A, Shalimar Bagh, Delhi  
Conventional Radiology & Lab
12. Dr. S.S. Doda Ultra Sound Centre 23-B, Pusa Road, New Delhi  
Conventional Radiology, USG & Mammography
13. GMR Institute of Imaging & Research Centre, 35-B, Pusa Road, New Delhi  
CT & MRI

- |                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 14. North Delhi Path Clinic, Kamla Nagar, 56-A, Kamla Nagar, Delhi<br>Lab                                                                                      | 23. N.M.C. Imaging & Diagnostic Centre (VIMHANS campus) 1, Institutional Area, Nehru Nagar New Delhi<br>CT, MRI, Conventional Radiology, USG and Lab |
| 15. Dr Lal Path Lab (P) Ltd Esky Home, 54, Hanuman Road, New Delhi                                                                                             | 24. Col Pants Imaging Centre A-22, Green Park, New Delhi<br>USG and Mammography                                                                      |
| 16. Diwan Chand Satyapal Aggarwal Imaging Research Centre 10-B, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi<br>All Radiological Investigations & Nuclear Medicine          | 25. Delhi MR & CT Scan Centre (Ashok Hospital) 25A/AB, S.J. Enclave, New Delhi.<br>MRI, CT and USG                                                   |
| 17. Millennium Bone Densitometry & Osteoporosis Research Centre 47, Pusa Road, New Delhi<br>Bone Densitometry                                                  | 26. Vasant Vision X-ray & Ultra Sound Clinic, F-9/4, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi<br>Conventional Radiology & USG                                         |
| 18. Specialty Ranbaxy Ltd., C/o Indian Spinal Injuries Center, Sector-C, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi<br>Lab                                                         | 27. Majeeda Hospital Jamia Hamdard, Hamdard Nagar New Delhi<br>Diagnostic, Conventional Radiology and Lab                                            |
| 19. Max Medical centre 110, Panchsheel Park, New Delhi-17<br>Conventional Radiology, CT, MRI, Mammography, USG, Echo, Holter, PFT, Audiometry & Speech Therapy | 28. Dr. Savita Jain Arun Imaging Centre D-29, Vivek Vihar, Delhi<br>Conventional Radiology, USG & Mammography                                        |
| 20. G.M.R. Institute & MRI Scan Centre, A-13, Green Park, New Delhi<br>MRI                                                                                     | 29. Dr. Anand Imaging & Neurological Centre F-24, Preet Vihar, Delhi<br>Conventional Radiology, CT & MRI                                             |
| 21. Organ Imaging Research Centre A-22, Green Park Main, New Delhi<br>CT&MRI                                                                                   | 30. Modern Diagnostic & Research Centre, 363/4, Jawahar Nagar, New Railway Road, Gurgaon,<br>Conventional Radiology, CT & Lab                        |
| 22. Dr. P. Bhasin Path Lab S-13, Greater Kailash Part-I, New Delhi<br>Lab                                                                                      | 31. NOIDA Diagnostic Centre, D-4, Sector-20, Noida<br>Conventional Radiology & Lab                                                                   |

**Statement-III***List of Private Hospitals Recognised Under CGHS Outside Delhi*

Chennai (S.11011/16/94-CGHS Desk.II/CMO(D)/CGHS(P) Dated 10.6.97

- |                                          |                                                   |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 1. K.J. Hospital Pvt. Ltd.               | All Purpose                                       |
| 2. Tamil Nadu Hospitals Ltd.             | All Purpose                                       |
| 3. Apollo Hospital Enterprise Ltd.       | All Purpose                                       |
| 4. Ram Chandra Medical & Research Centre | All Purpose                                       |
| 5. Willingdon Hospital                   | All Purpose except Radiotherapy                   |
| 6. Trinity Acute Care Hospital           | Nephrology, Cardiology & related diagnostic proc. |
| 7. Cancer Institute W.I.E.               | Cancer Diagnosis & treatment                      |
| 8. Madras Medical Mission                | Cardiology                                        |

9.	Shankar Netralaya Medical Research Foundation	Ophthalmology
10.	R.G. Stone	Urology & Lithotripsy.
11.	Tamil Nadu Urological Research Centre	Lithotripsy
12.	C.S.I. Rainy Hospital	General purpose & Diagnostic.
13.	National Hospital	General purpose & Diagnostic.
14.	C.S.I Kalyani Hospita	General purpose & Diagnostic.
15.	Andhra Mahila Sabha	General purpose & Diagnostic.
16.	Voluntary Health Services	General purpose & Diagnostic.
17.	Public Health Centre	General purpose & Diagnostic.
18.	Shifa Hospital & Research Centre	General purpose & Diagnostic.
19.	Arma Clinical Services & Hospital	Laboratory Sciences.
20.	SRI Chennai Scan & Research Centre	C.T., ultrasound & Echocardiography.

Calcutta S. 11011/32/92-CGHS/DeskII/CGHS(P) Dated 27.2.1996

1.	Medinova Diagnostic Services	All Diagnostic procedure
2.	Suraksha Diagnostic & Eye Research (Pvt) Ltd.	All Diagnostic procedure
3.	Bell Vue Clinic	All Diagnostic procedure
4.	Clinical Laboratories	Investigations e.g., Pathology
5.	Bansal Health Care Centre	X-ray, Ultrasound Clinical Pathology Haematology, Biochemistry, Bacteriology & Serology.
6.	Maa Durga Diagnostic Research Institute	Pathology, Haematology, Biochemistry, Histopathology, Bacteriology,
7.	Cancer Centre & Welfare Home Thakurpukur	Cancer treatment, Skin & All Diagnostic
8.	Ramakrishna Mission Seva Pratishthan Hospital	All treatment & Diagnostic
9.	Calcutta Heart Research Centre	All Diagnostic Except CT Scan.
10.	Behala Balananda Brahmachari Hospital	All treatment & Diagnostic Procedure
11.	Nightingale Diagnostic Centre	All Diagnostic Except Orthopaedics
12.	Health Care & Ultrasound Scan Centre	ECG, & Ultrasound,
13.	Wochard Medical & Research Centre	CT, Cargiological, Lithotripsy, Urology, Laperoscopic I.O.L.
14.	Dr. Nihar Munshi Eye Foundation	Ophthalmology Including I.O.L.
15.	Janpriya Hospital Corporation Ltd.	All Diagnostic procedure

Bangalore (S.11011/16/94-CGHS DeskII/CMO(D)/CGHS(P) Dated 18.12.1996

1.	Chinmaya Mission Hospital	General Purpose & Diagnostic
2.	M.S. Ramaiah Medical Teaching Hospital	All purpose except Radiotherapy.

3.	Church of South India Hospital	General Purpose & Diagnostic
4.	Medinova Diagnostic Services Ltd.	Specialized & General & Diagnostic
5.	K.I.M.S. Hospital & Research Centre	General Purpose & Diagnostic
6.	Yellamma Dasappa Hospital	General Purpose & Diagnostic
7.	P.D. Hinduja Sindhi Hospital	General Purpose & Diagnostic
8.	Republic Hospital	General Purpose & Diagnostic
9.	Bangalore Baptist Hospital	General Purpose & Diagnostic
10.	Sevakshetra Hospital	General Purpose & Diagnostic
11.	Mallige Medical centre	General Purpose & Diagnostic
12.	St. John's Medical College Hospital	All purpose except Radiotherapy
13.	Mallya Hospital	All purpose except Radiotherapy
14.	Manipal Hospital	All purpose
15.	Wockhardt Hospital & Heart Institute	Cardiothoracic speciality
16.	Bangalore Hospital/Susruta Medical AID and Research Hospital Ltd.	All purpose

Jaipur (S.11011/16/94-CGHS DeskII/JD(D)/CGHS(P) Dated 06.6.97)

1.	Rungra Children & General Hospital	Specialized & General Purpose procedure & Diagnostic
2.	Soni Hospital	General purpose & Diagnostic for CT Scan
3.	Jain Eye Hospital	Specialized for Ophthalmology.
4.	Heart & General Hospital	Specialized for Cardiology.
5.	Laxmi Imagine & Medical Research Hospital	Specialized for MRI & CT Scan.
6.	Rajdhani Clinic & Nursing Home	Specialized for General surgery
7.	K.C. Memorial Eye Hospital	Specialized for Ophthalmology.
8.	Urology & Medical Care Centre	Specialized for Urology.
9.	Sharda Nursing Home	Ophthalmology.
10.	Shri Amar Jain Medical Relieve Society.	General and Diagnostic procedure.

Pune (S.11011/32/92-CGHS DeskII/CGHS(P) Dated 30.1.96 & 08.1.96)

1.	Sharda Clinic	Orthopedic
2.	Hardikar Hospital	Orthopedic
3.	Pune Medical Foundation	All Purpose
4.	N.M. Wadia Institute of Cardiology	Cardiology
5.	Triumph Nuclear Medicine & Research	Nuclear Medicine
6.	UNI Scan Centre	C.T. Scan
7.	Colony Nursing Home	Obs. & Gynae.

8.	Lions Scan Centre	C.T. Scan
9.	Medvision	Ultrasound & CT Scan
10.	A.C.T.'s General Hospital	All Purpose
11.	Shree Dharam Leela Diagnostic Centre	Radiological Investigations
12.	King Adward Memorial Hospital	All except Dental, Vascular Surgery
13.	Pathquest Pathology & Endocrinology Laboratory	Endocrinology
14.	Dr. Tokas X-ray	X-ray
15.	Kotbagi Hospital	All except Dental, Vascular surgery.
16.	Poona Hospital & Research Centre	All except Dental, Burn, Vascular surgery.
17.	Sanjeevan Hospital	All purpose.
18.	Lokmanya Hospital	All purpose.
19.	Gulati Sonagraphic Clinic	Ultrasound
20.	Dwarika Sangamsikar Medical Foundation	Pathology, CT, Obs. & Gyane.
21.	National Institute of Ophthalmology	Ophthalmology
22.	Hope Foundation Kalpana Mammography Centre	Mammography
23.	Deendayal Memorial Hospital	All Purpose
24.	Bharti Hospital	All except, plastic surgery, Cardiac, Neuro, Vascular surgery.
25.	Sancheti Institute for Orthopaedic Rehabilitation	Orthopedic & Physiotherapy
26.	Krishna General Hospital & Stree Clinic	All Purpose
27.	N.M. Wadia Hospital	All except ENT, Ultrasound

Hyderabad (S.11011/16/92-CGHS DeskII/CGHS(P) Dated 01.7.97)

1.	Share Medical Care (Medicity)	General and Specialized
2.	Medwin Hospital	All purpose
3.	Vijaya Diagnostic Centre	Diagnostic procedure (Gen. & Spec.)
4.	Gagan Mahal Nursing Home	Gen. Purpose Obs. & Gynae.
5.	C.D.R. Hospital	All purpose
6.	Apollo Hospital	All purpose
7.	L.V. Prasad Eye Hospital	Ophthalmology
8.	Medinova Diagnostic Centre	General & Diagnostic
9.	Yashoda Superspeciality Hospital	General Diagnostic procedure
10.	Sharvana Nursing Home	General purpose & Diagnostic procedure
11.	Kailash Diagnostic & Rehabilitation Centre	Diagnostic facilities
12.	Tapadia Diagnostic Centre	Diagnostic procedures

13.	Eashwar Lakshmi Hospital	General & Diagnostic procedure
14.	Sagar Lal Memorial Hospital	General & Diagnostic procedure
15.	New City Hospital	General & Diagnostic procedure
16.	Geetha Maternity & Nursing Home	General & Diagnostic procedure
17.	Ashok Kumar Hospital	General & E.N.T. treatment
18.	C.C. Shroff Memorial Hospital	General & Diagnostic procedure
19.	Central Diagnostic & Research Institute	General & Diagnostic procedure
20.	Princes Dhrru Shever Children's Hospital	General & Diagnostic procedure
21.	Hari Prasad Memorial Hospital	General & Diagnostic procedure
22.	Shri Bhagwan Devi Maternity & Orthopedic Hospital	General purpose Orthopedic & Obs. Gyane tmt.
23.	Kamenini Hospital	All purpose

Mumbai (S.11011/16/94-CGHS DeskII/JD(D)CGHS(P) Dated 11.7.97)

1.	Paramount Imaging Centre	MRI and Mammography
2.	Radhibai Watumoll Chest Hospital	General & Diagnostic for Chest
3.	Mangal Anand Hospital	All Purpose
4.	R.G. Stone Clinic	Nephrology, Urology, Laser Prostatectomy, Laparoscopic, Lithotripsy & Diagnostic procedure
5.	P.D. Hinduja Hospital	All Purpose
6.	Dr. Balabhai Nanavati Hospital	All Purpose
7.	Bombay Hospital	All Purpose

Allahabad, Lucknow, Kanpur, & Meerut (S.11011/16/94-CGHS DeskII/CMO(D)CGHS(P) Dated 05.6.97)

#### ALLAHABAD

1.	Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital	All Purpose
2.	Chiranjiv Nurshing Home	General & Diagnostic procedure
3.	M/s. Devraj Medical Centre Pvt. Ltd.	CT, Ultrasound. Echocardiogram
4.	Kirti Scanning Centre	X-ray, CT, Ultrasound
5.	Saraswati Heart Care	TMT, Holter Monitoring.

#### LUCKNOW

1.	Sewa Hospital & Research Centre	Urology, Nephrology, Dialysis, General & Diagnostic procedures.
2.	Lifeline Hospital & Heart Centre	Cardiology
3.	Avadh Hospital & Heart Centre	General & Diagnostic procedures
4.	Vivekananda Polyclinic	General & Diagnostic procedure
5.	Diagnostic Medical Centre	X-ray, Ultrasound CT Scan, 2-D Echocardiography, T.M.T.
6.	Uttar Pradesh Medical Centre	Ultrasound, CT Scan

- |    |                            |            |
|----|----------------------------|------------|
| 7. | Sarkar's Ultrasound Centre | Ultrasound |
| 8. | OM Diagnostic Centre       | X-ray      |

**KANPUR**

- |     |                                                |                                                                    |
|-----|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.  | Regency Hospital                               | Specialized & General & Diagnostic                                 |
| 2.  | Kanpur Medical Centre                          | Specialized & General & Diagnostic                                 |
| 3.  | Madhuraj Nursing Home Pvt. Ltd.                | Specialized & General & Diagnostic                                 |
| 4.  | Sulakshmi Nursing Home                         | Specialized & General & Diagnostic                                 |
| 5.  | Dr. I.R.L.M. Eye Hospital                      | Ophthalmology                                                      |
| 6.  | Saral Nursing Home                             | General & Diagnostic Procedures.                                   |
| 7.  | Madhulok Hospital                              | General & Diagnostic Procedures.                                   |
| 8.  | Kulwanti Hospital & Research Centre            | General & Diagnostic Procedures.                                   |
| 9.  | Chandrabhal Nursing Home Pvt. Ltd.             | General & Diagnostic Procedures.                                   |
| 10. | Lilamoni Memorial Hospital (P) Ltd.            | General & Diagnostic Procedures.                                   |
| 11. | Abha Nursing Home (P) Ltd.                     | General & Diagnostic Procedures.                                   |
| 12. | Laxmi Devi Kishan Chand Memorial Hospital      | General & Diagnostic Procedures.                                   |
| 13. | Mohan X-ray                                    | X-ray                                                              |
| 14. | B.L. Rohatgi Memorial, Diagnostic Centre       | X-ray and Ultrasound                                               |
| 15. | Parade X-ray & Pathological Institute          | Diagnostic procedures including ECG, X-ray & Ultra (de-recognized) |
| 16. | Dr. Thawani's Chest Clinic & Diagnostic Centre | Pulmonary function test and X-ray                                  |
| 17. | Singh X-ray and Pathology                      | X-ray                                                              |

**MEERUT**

- |    |                                                     |                                        |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1. | Lokpriya Hospital                                   | Specialized & General & Diagnostic     |
| 2. | Saral Hospital and Nursing Home                     | General & Diagnostic procedures.       |
| 3. | Meerut Stone Hospital Ltd.                          | Lithotripsy.                           |
| 4. | Shiva Cardiac Laboratory                            | Cardiac investigation except Radiology |
| 5. | Neel Kanth Dialysis Centre                          | Dialysis                               |
| 6. | United Scans (P) Ltd.                               | CT Scan                                |
| 7. | Hormone Care                                        | Hormone analysis                       |
| 8. | Lions Pathology Laboratory                          | Diagnostic procedure (Gen. Purpose)    |
| 9. | Dr. Pradeep Tyagi Computerized Pathology Laboratory | Diagnostic procedure (Gen. Purpose)    |

Jabalpur/Nagpur/Patna/Ranchi/Ahmedabad (S.11011/16/94-CGHSDeskII/CMO(D)JNPRA/CGHS(P) Dated 11.7.97)

**JABALPUR**

- |    |                                       |                                 |
|----|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Jabalpur Hospital and Research Centre | General & Diagnostic procedures |
| 2. | S.C. Gupta Memorial Hospital          | General & Diagnostic procedures |

3.	M.L. Trust Hospital and Research Centre	General & Diagnostic procedures
4.	J.K. Maternity & Nursing Home and Cardio Respiratory Research Centre	Obst. Gyane & General Medicine
5.	Prakash Ganga Eye Hospital	Ophthalmology
6.	Shishu Mangal Hospital	Pediatric Treatment & Diagnostic
7.	Sanjeevan Hospital	General surgery, Obst. & Gynecology.
8.	Charak Diagnostic & Research Centre	CT Scan, Sonography, Echo, Colour Doppler.
9.	Jabalpur Medical Centre	CT Scan, Sonography, Echo, Colour Doppler.
10.	Vijay Memorial Medical & Research Centre	Sonography, Echo, TMT & Hormone Assay.
11.	Heart Care	Sonography, Echo, TMT
12.	Minocha X-ray Ultrasound	X-ray and Ultrasound
13.	Modern X-ray Sonography and Patho Centre	X-ray and Ultrasound
14.	Modern Diagnostic Centre	Radiology
15.	Ashirwad X-ray Clinic	Radiology
16.	Jabalpur X-ray and Patho Centre	Radiology
17.	Bhalla Pathology Centre	Pathology
18.	Sweta Diagnostic Centre	Pathology
19.	Nema Pathology Centre	Pathology
20.	Pioneer Pathological	Pathology

**NAGPUR**

1.	Sushrit Hospital & Research Centre	Orthopedics
2.	Purshree Gastroenterology Clinic	Gastroenterology
3.	Subedar Hospital	Cardiology
4.	Shriwardhan X-ray & Ultrasound Clinic	X-ray, Ultrasound, Colour Doppler, Treadmill test
5.	Dr. K.G. Deshpande Memorial Centre	Cardiology, Cardiothoracic surgery & Ophthalmology
6.	Retina Care Hospital	Ophthalmology
7.	Central India Institute and Medical Sciences	Neurology, Neuro-surgery, Cardiology, Cardiothoracic surgery and Diagnostic procedures.
8.	Avanti Heart Clinic and Hospital	Cardiology
9.	Dinesh Hospital and Urological Clinic	Urology
10.	Eye Infirmary & Laser Centre	Ophthalmology
11.	Raut Children Hospital	Pediatrics and Diagnostic
12.	S.M. Vishwakarma Memorial Eye Hospital	Ophthalmology
13.	Sai Nath Diagnostic & Research Centre	Microbiology Investigation
14.	Tamaskar Clinic	General Surgery, Obst. & Gynaec.



- |     |                                                    |                                    |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 15. | Shree Clinic Maternity and Surgical                | General Surgery, Obst. & Gynae.    |
| 16. | Central Pathology Laboratory                       | Pathology and Biochemistry         |
| 17. | Sneh Nursing Home                                  | Obst. & Gynae including sonography |
| 18. | Central Neurological Institute                     | Neuro Surgery                      |
| 19. | Jayneta Pathology & Cytology Laboratory            | Pathology                          |
| 20. | Shri Radha Krishna Hospital and Research Institute | General & Diagnostic procedures    |
| 21. | Mure Memorial Hospital                             | General & Diagnostic procedures    |
| 22. | Janta Maternity Home and Hospital                  | General & Diagnostic procedures    |
| 23. | Lata Manqushkar Hospital                           | General & Diagnostic procedures    |
| 24. | Crescent Nursing Home & ICCU                       | Cardiology and Nephrology          |
| 25. | Khemka X-ray & Ultrasound Clinic                   | X-ray and Ultrasound               |
| 26. | Matru Seva Sangh Maternity Home                    | Obst. & Gynae.                     |

**PATNA**

- |     |                                         |                                                                |
|-----|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.  | Kurli Holy Family Hospital              | General & Diagnostic procedures                                |
| 2.  | Drishti Eye Care and Reserach Centre    | Ophthalmology                                                  |
| 3.  | Hospital India Pvt. Ltd.                | C.T. Scan & Mammography                                        |
| 4.  | E.E.G.Clinic                            | E.E.G.                                                         |
| 5.  | Balaji Cardiac Diagnostic Centre        | T.M.T. Holter, E.C.G. Pulmonary function test.                 |
| 6.  | Raj Laxmi Nursing Home                  | Endoscopic & Colonoscopic, Laproscopic surgery and diagnostic. |
| 7.  | Sen Diagnositc Pvt. Ltd.                | All Diagnositc                                                 |
| 8.  | Central Diagnositc                      | Biochmistry, Haematology, Microbiology and Drug Monitoring.    |
| 9.  | Nalanda Hospital & Scan Research Centre | C.T. Scan, Ultrasound & X-ray                                  |
| 10. | Dr. S.B. Pandey Bio-Laboratory          | Diagnostic & Ultrasound                                        |

**RANCHI**

- |    |                                  |                                                            |
|----|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | Raj Hospital and Research Centre | Specialist & General & Diagnostic                          |
| 2. | Advanced Diagnositc Centre       | C.T., MRI, Ultrasound, Echo, ECG, Pulmonary function test. |
| 3. | St. Varnavas Hospital            | General & Diagnostic procedure                             |

**AHMEDABAD**

- |    |                                      |                        |
|----|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | Gujarat Research & Medical Institute | All purpose except MRI |
| 2. | Lithotripsy & MRI Centre             | Lithotripsy and MRI    |

**Technology on Specialised Heavy Water Programme**

923. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Atomic Energy Corporation has developed an indigenous technology with regard to "specialised heavy water programme";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the benefits of this indigenous technology for the country; and

(d) the other steps taken by the Government to develop technology in the atomic energy sector for peaceful purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) The Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) has developed an indigenous technology for the Heavy Water Programme which is based on  $H_2S-H_2O$  exchange process. India is the only country to commercially exploit the monothermal  $NH_3$  process successfully for Heavy Water production. Besides this, an Ammonia-water exchange front-end plant being set up at Baroda as a technology demonstration plant, with necessary modification in the existing Heavy Water Plant there.

(c) With the development of this technology the country is self-sufficient in Heavy Water and its production technology. India could also export Heavy Water to South Korea which has enhanced the prestige of the nation as an exporter of such an important commodity for Nuclear Power production in other parts of the world. Also the development of Ammonia Water front-end technology, will make the ammonia based Heavy Water Plants independent of the Fertiliser plant.

(d) R&D activities have been undertaken to find the use of Heavy Water in pharmaceutical industries where shelf-life could be enhanced.

**Nuclear Reactors**

924. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of nuclear reactors in the country as on January 1, 2002;

(b) whether all the nuclear reactors are meeting the safety norms;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the steps taken by Government in this regard; and

(e) the total unit of electricity generated by these nuclear reactors during the year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE. (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) There are fourteen Nuclear Power Reactors in the country as on January 1, 2002.

(b) and (c) The safety norms for operation of nuclear power reactors in India are stipulated by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB). All the nuclear reactors in the country are meeting the safety requirements.

(d) Not applicable in view of (b) and (c) above.

(e) The total electricity generated in the financial year 2001-2002 upto 31.1.2002 is 15,974 Million Units (MUs).

**Kidney Transplant Operation**

925. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a very wide gap between the fees charged by AIIMS and private hospital for kidney transplant operation;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to this reason kidney patients have to wait for inordinately long periods for kidney transplant operation at AIIMS; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to make arrangement for kidney transplant operation in some other Government hospitals also?

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

(c) Health is State subject and therefore the responsibility of making necessary arrangements rests with State Governments concerned. However, at Central level, there is no proposal at present to establish kidney Transplant units in three Central Government Hospitals functioning in Delhi.

#### **Telephone Facility to Gram Panchayats**

926. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone facilities has been provided to all the Gram Panchayats in the country;

(b) if so, the number of Gram Panchayats particularly in Maharashtra where this facility has not been provided so far, district-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide better telephone facility to Gram Panchayats; and

(d) the budget allocation made for this purpose during the year 2001-2002 and the target fixed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) There are 33951 Gram Panchayats in the country and 2020 in Maharashtra where this facility has not been provided so far (Statement-I). The district-wise information in this respect in case of Maharashtra is given in the Statement-II.

(c) The steps include deployment of technologies such as Wireless in Local Loop, Point-to-Multipoint system developed by Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DoT) and satellite based telephones for remote and inaccessible areas in the country apart from conventional wireline facility and connecting all exchanges by reliable media by various operators.

(d) Rs. 2675 crores has been earmarked by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. as budgetary allocation for Village Public Telephones (VPTs) during the year 2001-2002 and target fixed in this regard for 2001-2002 is provision of 144000 VPTs for the whole country. However BSNL has completed their portion of VPTs in Maharashtra Circle & remaining villages (including Gram Panchayats) are to be covered by Private Basic Service Operator by the end of 2002.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *Circle-wise Status of Panchayat Villages with VPTs As on 01.11.2001*

Sl. No.	Circle	No. of Panchayat Villages	Panchayat Villages provided with VPTs	Remaining Panchayat Villages
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	67	67	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	19533	18260	1273
3.	Assam	2486	2094	392
4.	Bihar	8489	5625	2864
5.	Chhattisgarh	9139	5713	3426
6.	Gujarat	13510	12542	968
7.	Haryana	5946	5946	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2922	2744	178

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1461	897	564
10.	Jharkhand	3303	1965	1338
11.	Karnataka	5692	5690	2
12.	Kerala	1000	1000	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	22029	18594	3435
14.	Maharashtra	24937	22917	2020
15.	North East-I	1973	1391	582
16.	North East-II	2374	1715	659
17.	Orissa	5254	5010	244
18.	Punjab	12477	12477	0
19.	Rajasthan	9184	8641	543
20.	Tamil Nadu	13126	13126	0
21.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	51262	39522	11740
22.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	12831	11848	983
23.	Uttaranchal	6843	4150	2693
24.	West Bengal	3473	3473	0
25.	Calcutta	468	421	47
26.	Delhi	191	191	0
Total		239970	206019	33951

**Statement-II***District-wise Details of Villages with Gram Panchayats Having Telephone Facilities in Maharashtra and Goa*

Sl. No.	Name of SSA	Name of District	Total GP villages	Total GPs Provided with Telecom facility	Balance GPs To be provided with Telecom facility
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar	1160	1141	19
2.	Akola	Akola	486	470	16
3.		Washim	450	450	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Amravati	Amravati	804	731	73
5.	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	693	693	0
6.	Beed	Beed	924	893	31
7.	Bhandara	Bhandara	546	542	4
8.		Gondia	500	450	50
9.	Buldhana	Buldhana	828	783	45
10.	Chandrapur	Chandrapur	804	756	48
11.	Dhule	Dhule	480	447	33
12.		Nandurbar	482	448	34
13.	Gadchiroli	Gadchiroli	458	363	95
14.	Jalgaon	Jalgaon	1062	1062	0
15.	Jalna	Jalna	557	557	0
16.	Kalyan	Kalyan (Thane)	882	787	95
17.	Kolhapur	Kolhapur	913	913	0
18.	Latur	Latur	637	562	75
19.	Nagpur	Nagpur	710	687	23
20.	Nanded	Nanded	1163	1100	63
21.	Nasik	Nasik	1224	1224	0
22.	Osmanabad	Osmanabad	544	468	76
23.	Parbhani	Parbhani	573	492	81
24.		Hingoli	500	490	10
25.	Pune	Pune	1177	1032	145
26.	Raigarh	Raigarh	660	585	75
27.	Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri	768	453	315
28.	Sangli	Sangli	631	610	21
29.	Satara	Satara	1213	894	319

1	2	3	4	5	6
30.	Sindhudurg	Sindhudurg	388	220	168
31.	Solapur	Solapur	931	931	0
32.	Wardha	Wardha	481	456	25
33.	Yeotmal	Yeotmal	1123	1042	81
	Total		24752	22732	2020
34.	Goa	North Goa	100	100	0
35.		South Goa	85	85	0
	Grand Total		24937	22917	2020

#### Telecom Facilities in Tamil Nadu

927. SHRI A.K. MOORTHY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no proper telecommunication facility is available in the villages of Chenglapattu district in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide proper telecommunication facilities to the small villages of Chenglapattu district of Tamil Nadu;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up a sub-zone in Chenglapattu district in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (c) No, Sir. All the identified revenue villages of Chenglapattu district have already been provided with telecom facility.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal to set up a sub-zone in the Chenglapattu district of Tamil Nadu.

#### Death of Children Due to Brain Fever

928. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that 130 children have died in Andhra Pradesh due to Brain fever;

(b) if so, whether any investigation has been conducted by the Government to ascertain the causes of death;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the preventive measures taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) As per reports received from State Health Authorities, only 4 deaths due to Japanese Encephalitis have been recorded in Andhra Pradesh during 2001.

No outbreak of JE was reported during 2001 in the State of Andhra Pradesh and there was a substantial decline in reported cases and deaths and measures for control of the disease as needed were undertaken.

(d) The preventive and control measures taken are as under:-

- Vaccination of high risk population group
- Vector control by indoor residual spray and anti-larval operations and fogging with Malathion.
- Early diagnosis and proper management of patients.
- Isolation of pigs from human population.
- Intensification of IEC activities.
- Involvement of NIV, Pune, NICD, Delhi, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta and AIHH&PH, Calcutta for epidemiological investigation and viral confirmation.

- Training Workshops for PHC Medical Officers in endemic States.
- Supply of Health Education materials.
- Involvement of Municipal Department and Panchayat Raj Department to take up JE Control measures.

[Translation]

**“Vigilance Week”**

929. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a “Vigilance Week” was observed during October 31, to November 6, 2001 on the request of the Central Vigilance Commission to check corruption in the country;

(b) if so, the whether any resolution was passed regarding measures to be taken to check corruption; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir. A ‘Vigilance Awareness Week’ was observed between October 31 and November 6, 2001.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. The Vigilance Awareness Week began with the reading out of a pledge by the public servants in all Central Government offices including attached and subordinate offices/Public Sector Undertakings.

[English]

**Child Mortality rate in Maharashtra**

930. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:  
SHRI M.K. SUBBA:  
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

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

(a) whether as per latest census the child mortality rate in the country is very high;

(b) if so, the comparative figures of mortality rate in Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Assam with that of other States, as per 2001 Census;

(c) whether the mortality rate has changed over the decade 1991-2002; and

(d) if so, the targets fixed for the Ninth Five Year Plan in this regard and the tentative targets for the Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) As per Sample Registration System, the Child Mortality Rate is on declining trend in Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Assam during 1991 to 1998. A statement showing child mortality rate (CMR) from 1991 to 1998, the latest period for which the information is available, is enclosed.

(c) Yes, Sir. It is on the declining trend.

(d) Target for CMR has not been fixed in Ninth Five Year Plan. However, the target of Infant Mortality Rate for Ninth and Tenth Five Year Plan is as below:-

	Ninth Plan	Tenth Plan
IMR	50/100	45/1000

**Statement**

*Child Mortality Rates Aged (0-4) Years*

S.No.	States	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21.3	20.0	17.1	17.0	19.1	17.8	16.8	18.1
2.	Assam	32.4	30.5	29.7	24.7	24.7	24.0	26.9	27.5
3.	Bihar	22.8	26.8	25.3	24.9	28.3	27.9	25.9	22.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Gujarat	23.3	23.7	20.7	22.2	19.9	20.4	20.8	19.6
5.	Haryana	23.0	22.8	20.3	22.3	22.7	23.4	22.2	22.4
6.	Himachal Pradesh	19.3	17.6	16.1	16.0	17.2	17.6	15.8	16.7
7.	Karnataka	23.6	21.7	20.0	18.6	18.2	16.6	16.4	16.7
8.	Kerala	4.3	3.9	3.4	3.4	4.3	3.8	3.2	3.6
9.	Madhya Pradesh	44.5	38.5	36.9	34.8	33.0	33.5	32.3	32.6
10.	Maharashtra	16.3	15.9	14.1	14.0	14.9	13.1	12.2	12.7
11.	Orissa	39.0	33.4	33.7	31.6	32.2	30.6	28.1	29.0
12.	Punjab	17.0	17.4	16.1	15.7	14.9	15.2	14.9	16.8
13.	Rajasthan	30.9	33.6	26.2	27.4	29.3	31.4	29.5	27.7
14.	Tamil Nadu	16.1	15.3	13.6	13.4	14.5	12.6	13.4	13.0
15.	Uttar Pradesh	35.6	37.8	32.9	33.0	30.8	31.4	31.1	29.6
16.	West Bengal	20.6	18.4	17.0	19.8	18.6	18.1	16.8	15.0
	All India	26.5	26.5	23.7	23.9	24.2	23.9	23.1	22.5

Source: Sample Registration System, Registrar General, India

### Foreign Assistance for Fighting Terrorism

931. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:  
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:  
SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the countries which have supported India's views against Pakistan on the issue of terrorism;

(b) whether these countries have also offered their help to fight against the terrorist activities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) The December 13 terrorist attack against India's Parliament was an attack against the very heart of our democracy, system of Government, and our sovereignty. Prime Minister reflected the mood of the nation, when he

stated on December 13, that India's fight against terrorism must now enter a decisive phase. The international community has been fully supportive of India's strong determination to resist terrorism until it is decisively crushed. The widespread consensus in the international community today is that there is no justification for terrorism, which must be eradicated wherever it exists.

In its fight against terrorism India has received effective operational and policy level cooperation from several countries, including through Joint Working Groups on terrorism.

### Pending Passport Applications

932. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the average time taken by Regional Passport Office, Delhi to issue Passport after the Police Verification;

(b) the number of passport applications complete in all formalities pending with R.P.O. Delhi as on date;



(c) the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) The average time being taken by Regional Passport Office, Delhi is issuing passport after the police verification is fifteen days.

(b) 4050 as on 28.02.2002.

(c) and (d) The number of passport applications received at Regional Passport Office, Delhi rose from 189105 in the year 2000 to 208788 in the year 2001 which shows an increase of 10.4% over the applications received in the preceding year. During the year 2001, the Delhi Office issued 193189 passports as compared to 167394 in the year 2000. The Passport Office is dealing with this increasing volume of work by a greater degree of computerisation and by improving the work culture of the staff. Pendencies are gradually coming down but their elimination depends on the number of fresh passport applications received.

#### **Internet Telephony System**

933. SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY:  
SHRI R.S. PATIL:  
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has decided to open Internet Telephony System in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be started; and

(d) the countries which have already allowed the transmission Internet Telephony System with India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) have given their recommendations on opening up of Internet Telephony to the Government on 20.02.2002.

(c) Guidelines for operation of Internet Telephony are likely to be issued by 1st April, 2002.

(d) Telephony on Internet is not permitted in India as on date. However, as per International Telecommunication Union (ITU) publication, the countries which permit Internet Telephony with varying degrees of regulation are-Angola Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bhutan, Congo, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Gambia, Guatemala, Guyana, Madagascar, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Poland, Slovak Republic, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tonga, Uganda, United States, Vietnam, European Union Countries Hungary, Iceland, Norway, Czech Republic, Hongkong SAR, Japan, Singapore, Switzerland, Australia, Canada, China, Israel, Korea (Rep.) Malaysia.

#### **Indo-UAE Agreement on Telecom Charges**

934. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the visit of the Minister of State for Communications to United Arab Emirates in January 2002, UAE Minister of Telecom had proposed reduction of Telecom charges between the two countries with a view to increase the calls traffic;

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

(c) whether any agreement has been reached between the two countries in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) No, Sir. Minister of State for Communications and Information Technology had discussed reduction of ISD tariff from UAE side.

(b) After the return of Hon'ble Minister of State for Communications and Information Technology from Dubai, Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited (VSNL) has since been disinvested, and management is vested with strategic partner. It is now for the new Management to take a decision.

(c) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

**Hospital Administration Department in  
P.G.I.M.E.R. Chandigarh**

935. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Hospital Administration Department in the Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposal has been considered by the Governing body of the institute;

(d) if so, the decision taken by Governing body; 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) A proposal for augmenting the existing strength of Hospital Administration Department for starting Master Degree in Hospital Administration (M.H.A.) course at P.G.I.M.E.R., Chandigarh was included in the agenda of the meeting of Governing Body held on 15.3.2000 and the agenda item was withdrawn. The P.G.I.M.E.R., Chandigarh has been directed to bring old agenda item before the Governing Body.

[English]

**Norms for Revival of Sick SSI**

936. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to introduce norms for revival of sick SSI units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India has laid down any norms that the banks should follow in the rehabilitation of SSI units; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (d) Based on the recommendation of the working group constituted by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) under the Chairmanship of Shri S.S. Kohli, the then Chairman of Indian Banks' Association, the RBI has drawn up revised guidelines for rehabilitation of Sick Small Scale Industrial (SSI) units, which include inter-alia change in the definition of sick SSI units, norms for deciding on their viability, etc. The RBI has circulated the revised guidelines on 16th January, 2002 to all the Banks for implementation.

[Translation]

**ATM Services in Post Offices**

937. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have examined the feasibility of providing the ATM facility to the post office savings bank account holders throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of post offices in which this facility is likely to be introduced in the first instance State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (c) The proposal for installation of ATMs in Post Offices is at a conceptual stage and no details in the matter have as yet been finalized.

[English]

**Polio Eradication Programme**

938. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pulse polio programmes organized so far and the details thereof;

(b) the details of the supplying agencies for polio vaccine;

(c) whether it is a fact that some health experts have differed with regard to the safety aspects of the administering of more than five doses of polio vaccine; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Information furnished in enclosed statement-I & II.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

***Statement-I***

***Statement showing Yearwise rounds of PPI***

Sl.	Years	No. of Rounds	Dates with reported coverage
1.	1995	1	09th Dec 1995 (105%)
2	1996	2	20th Jan 1996 (111%) 07th Dec 1996 (100%)
3.	1997	2	18th Jan 1997 (106%) 07th Dec 1997 (103%)
4.	1998	2	18th Jan 1998 (107%) 06th Dec 1998 (106%)
5.	1999	4	17th Jan 1999 (108%) 24th Oct 1999 (111%) 21st Nov 1999 (109%) 19th Dec 1999 (108%)
6.	2000	6	23rd Jan 2000 (109%) 27th Feb 2000 (114%) 26th Mar 2000 (111%) 24th Sep 2000 (103%) 05th Nov 2000 (106%) 10th Dec 2000 (105%)
7.	2001	3	21st Jan 2001 (107%) 14th Oct 2001 (103%) 02nd Dec 2002 (103%)
8.	2002	1	20th Jan 2002 (104%)

**Statement-II**

The details of supplying agencies of Polio Vaccine.

**Indigenous Suppliers**

1. Panacea - Biotech (Private)
2. Haffkine Bio-Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd. (A Government of Maharashtra Undertaking).
3. Bharat Immunologicals & Biologicals Corporation Ltd. - (A Government of India Undertaking).
4. Bio-Med- (Private)

**Off-Shore Suppliers**

- |                       |   |         |
|-----------------------|---|---------|
| 5. Pasteur Merieux    | - | France  |
| 6. Smithkline Beecham | - | Belgium |
| 7. Chiron S.P.A.      | - | Italy   |

**Stagnation in CSS**

939. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been unprecedented stagnation in each category/cadre in the Central Secretariat Service (CSS);

(b) if so the reasons therefor alongwith the number of employees who did not get better promotion avenues, upgradation of pay scale in each category/cadre during the last three years;

(c) whether the Committee set up by the Government to remove stagnation in (CSS) have submitted its report; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (d) There has been stagnation in various grades of the Central Secretariat Service (CSS). This situation can be broadly attributed to skewed recruitment patterns and protracted litigation over the issue of inter-se seniority between the direct recruit and promotee Section Officers.

To address this problem, the Government constituted a Committee of Senior officers to go into the cadre structure of the CSS. This Committee has just submitted its report. It has made several recommendations to ease the stagnation and provide better career-opportunities. Government will give due consideration to these recommendations.

**Racket in Admission to MD/MS Courses**

940. SHRI BIKASH CHOWDHURY: 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 "For Rs. 10 lakh MS/MD admission guaranteed" appeared in the *Indian Express*, dated January, 6, 2002, reporting the involvement of an educational consultancy firm in Delhi in duping the students seeking admission in examination for Post Graduate Courses in Medicine and Surgery conducted by AIIMS;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) The Government is already seized of the matter. The matter is being investigated by the Delhi Police.

[Translation]

**Road Network in Lakshadweep**

941. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government for the development of road network in Lakshadweep Islands; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) This Ministry is responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways and policy matters relating to road transport. There is no National Highway in Union Territory of Lakshadweep. However, for the development of roads in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep an amount of Rs. 2.33 lakhs has been released in March, 2001 from Central Road Fund.

*[English]***Indo-U.S. Fight Against Terrorism**

942. SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Director, FBI of the U.S. visited New Delhi recently to discuss measures to strengthen cooperation between the US and India to fight international terrorism;

(b) if so, the outcome of the discussions held with him; and

(c) the steps taken or being taken in pursuance thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) Mr. Robert S. Mueller III, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) of the United States visited New Delhi on 21-22 January, 2002. The visit was in the context of ongoing cooperation between India and the United States on the global campaign against terrorism.

(b) and (c) The two sides discussed ways to make their fight against terrorism more effective, by streamlining the sharing of information as also by technical collaboration through the mechanism of the bilateral Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty.

*[Translation]***Unauthorised Telephone Exchanges**

943. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of unauthorized telephone exchanges, engaged in making telephone calls abroad by violating the Rules of the network of VSNL, unearthed in metropolitan cities during the last three years, year-wise and city-wise;

(b) the action taken against the persons apprehended in this connection; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to stop recurrence of such incidence in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) No case of making outgoing

calls abroad by violating the rules of the network of VSNL (bypassing the VSNL network) has been noticed till now.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

*[English]***Telephone Connections in Villages in North-Eastern States**

944. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of villages having telephone facilities in the North Eastern States, as on date vis-a-vis total number of villages provided with telephone connections in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the steps Government have taken or propose to take to provide telephone facilities to remote villages in the region which are isolated and not covered by terrestrial means?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) In North-Eastern States including Assam 21230 villages have already been provided with telecom facility as on 31.1.2002. In the country 429515 villages have been provided with telecom facility. State-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The remote and isolated villages in the region which cannot be covered by any terrestrial technology are planned to be provided with telecom facility by satellite terminals subject to availability of funds from the Government.

**Statement***State-wise Villages with VPTs As on 31.1.2002*

Sl. No.	Circle/State	Total VPTs provided
1	2	3
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	197
2.	Andhra Pradesh	23419
3.	Assam	16283
4.	Bihar	21781

1	2	3
5.	Jharkhand	12015
6.	Gujarat	11214
7.	Haryana	6811
8.	Himachal Pradesh	14272
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	4068
10.	Karnataka	27056
11.	Kerala	1468
12.	Madhya Pradesh	37369
13.	Chhattisgarh	11727
14.	Maharashtra	31170
15.	Goa	371
16.	Meghalaya	1444
17.	Mizoram	630
18.	Tripura	701
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	714
20.	Manipur	788
21.	Nagaland	670
22.	Orissa	29196
23.	Punjab	12687
24.	Rajasthan	23852
25.	Tamil Nadu	17899
26.	Uttar Pradesh (E)	66074
27.	Uttar Pradesh (W)	19388
28.	Uttaranchal	8430
29.	West Bengal	26843
30.	Sikkim	356
31.	Calcutta	431
32.	Delhi	191
Total		429515

### National Tuberculosis Programme

945. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the States where the National Tuberculosis Control Programme is being implemented;

(b) the progress of these programmes, State-wise; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) National TB Control Programme (NTCP) is being implemented in all the States of the country since 1962.

(b) and (c) Under the Programme, 447 District Tuberculosis Centres (DTCs) and 330 Chest Clinics have been established in the country. Free of cost diagnostic and treatment facilities are provided to the community in the rural areas through the DTCs and associated peripheral health care institutions and in the urban areas through the chest clinics.

With an objective of curing at least 85% of new sputum positive patients and detection of at least 70% of such patients, Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), based on WHO recommended DOTS Strategy, with assistance from the World Bank, DFID and DANIDA, is at present in operation in the country. Under this revised strategy more than 8 out of the 10 TB patients put on treatment are successfully treated as against less than 4 out of 10 under the previous programme. As on date, more than 450 million population in more than 230 districts has been covered. Details of State-wise population covered under RNTCP at present and their respective success rate of new sputum positive cases is given in the enclosed statement. RNTCP is being expanded to cover 800 million population by 2004 and it is proposed to cover the entire country by 2005.

### Statement

#### Details of State-wise Population covered under RNTCP

State	Population covered under RNTCP (in lakhs)	Success rate of new sputum positive cases (in %age)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	255	84
Assam	12	76
Bihar	112	91

1	2	3
Delhi	138	85
Gujarat	461	80
Haryana	51	82
Himachal Pradesh	56	90
Jharkhand	49	84
Karnataka	199	83
Kerala	318	89
Madhya Pradesh	65	86
Maharashtra	678	85
Manipur	8	88
Orissa	108	89
Punjab	26	Not due as yet.
Rajasthan	565	86
Tamil Nadu	609	79
Uttar Pradesh	206	88
West Bengal	600	84
Grand Total	4517	84

**Recognition of Pariyaram and  
Cochin Medical Colleges**

946. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the report from Medical Council of India with regard to recognition of Pariyaram and Cochin Medical Colleges in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Government thereon?

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

and (b) The Medical Council of India have not recommended for grant of recognition to the MBBS course of the Academy of Medical Sciences, Pariyaram, Kannur due to deficiencies of staff, infrastructural facilities etc. The Medical Council of India is presently examining the clarification received from the Government of Kerala with regard to this Institute. As regards the Cooperative Medical College, Kochi, the Government have granted renewal of permission for admission of the second batch of students with a reduced intake of 50 students during 2001-2002 vide letter dated 4th March, 2002.

**Telephone Exchange Buildings in U.P.**

947. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges having departmental building at present in Uttar Pradesh, district-wise and in particular Kheri (Lakhim Pur), district;

(b) whether the Government propose to construct some more departmental building for the telephone exchanges in the State during year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which these are expected to constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) There are 501 telephone Exchanges having department building in Uttar Pradesh District wise details use "Statement-I"

In Lakhimpur Kheri District seven telephone exchanges are in departmental building, 1. Dhavrahra 2. J.B. Ganj 3. Lakhimpur 4. Mohamdi 5. Nighazan 6. Palia 7. Sampurna Nagar.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As detailed in Statement-II

(d) 31-3-2003.

**Statement-I***Telephone Exchanges working in Departmental Buildings.*

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of buildings	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Allahabad	18	
2.	Ambedkarnagar	04	
3.	Auraiya	01	
4.	Azamgarh	02	
5.	Bharaich	16	
6.	Balia	04	
7.	Balrampur	04	
8.	Banda	03	
9.	Barabanki	44	
10.	Basti	04	
11.	Bhadohi	03	
12.	Chandauli	04	
13.	Chitrakoot	01	
14.	Deoria	03	
15.	Etawah	02	
16.	Faizabad	06	
17.	Farrukhabad	08	
18.	Fatehpur	03	
19.	Ghazipur	02	
20.	Gonda	06	
21.	Gorakhpur	07	
22.	Hamirpur	03	
23.	Hardoi	05	
24.	Jalaun	04	



1	2	3	4
25	Jaunpur	07	
26.	Jhansi	08	
27.	Kannauj	01	
28.	Kanpur City	23	
29.	Kanpur Dehat	18	
30.	Kaushambi	03	
31.	Kushi Nagar	04	
32.	Lakhimpur	07	Dhavrahra, JB Ganj, Lakhimpur, Mohamdi, Nighasan, Palia, Sampurna Nagar
33.	Lalitpur	07	
34.	Lucknow	19	
35.	Maharajganj	08	
36.	Mahoba	08	
37.	Mainpuri	09	
38.	Mau	09	
39.	Mirzapur	07	
40.	Pratapgarh	04	
41.	Raebareli	04	
42.	Sant Kabir Nagar	03	
43.	Shahjahanpur	02	
44.	Shrawasti	05	
45.	Sidharth Nagar	01	
46.	Sitapur	04	
47.	Sonebhadra	02	

1	2	3	4
48.	Sultanpur	08	
49.	Unnao	11	
50.	Varanasi	12	
51.	Agra	23	
52.	Firozabad	03	
53.	Aligarh	05	
54.	Hathras	01	
55.	Bareilly	15	
56.	Bijnore	02	
57.	Badaun	02	
58.	Bulandshahar	12	
59.	Etah	03	
60.	Ghaziabad	24	
61.	Meerut	15	
62.	Baraut	02	
63.	Mathura	09	
64.	Moradabad	05	
65.	J.P. Nagar	03	
66.	Muzaffamagar	13	
67.	G.B. Nagar	10	
68.	Pilibhit	03	
69.	Rampur	05	
70.	Saharanpur	06	
Total		501	

**Statement-II****Telephone Exchanges Building under Construction**

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of buildings
1.	Azamgarh	02
2.	Bahraich	02
3.	Ballia	01
4.	Barabanki	02
5.	Basti	02
6.	Deoria	03
7.	Etawah	01
8.	Gonda	01
9.	Gorakhpur	01
10.	Hamirpur	05
11.	Jaunpur	08
12.	Jhansi	03
13.	Mau	01
14.	Mirzapur	04
15.	Shahjahanpur	01
16.	Unnao	01
17.	Varanasi	03
18.	Agra	02
19.	Bijnore	01
20.	Meerut	02
21.	Moradabad	03
22.	Muzaffarnagar	03
23.	G.B. Nagar	03
24.	Rampur	01
25.	Saharanpur	02
Total		58

**Medical Council of India**

948. SHRI R.S. PATIL:  
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:

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

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints against the members of the Medical Council of India;

(b) if so, the nature of complaints and the action taken by Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government propose to reconstitute the Medical Council of India (MCI); and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) The Government have received certain complaints made against the former President of the Medical Council of India. The nature of complaints relates to amassing wealth disproportionate to known sources of income and the Income Tax raids conducted at his residential and official premises. This has also been taken cognizance of by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in its judgement dated the 23rd November, 2001. The Court has directed the Central Bureau of Investigations to investigate the matter. The case is presently pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

**National Highways in Gujarat**

949. SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the NHs projects undergoing in the State of Gujarat;

(b) the progress of these projects so far;

(c) the expenditure incurred so far on each project; and

(d) the time by which the projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN.

(RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) to (d) The project-wise details of progress, expenditure and likely date of

completion of the ongoing National Highway projects in the State of Gujarat are enclosed in the statement.

**Statement**

S. No.	NH No.	Name of Work	Job No./Date of sanction	Sanctioned Cost (Rs in lakhs)	Cumulative Progress		Likely date of completion
					Physical (%) upto 12/01	Financial (Rs. in lakh) up to date	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	59	Reconstruction of Slab drain at Km 71/775 Minor Bridge Across River Dhamani (Km 101/0-2 & River Bauched Km 109/0-2 on NH No. 59	059-GJ-2000-242 25.01.01	213.55	12	38.65	08/2002
2	8C	Land acquisition for 4-laning in reach from km 28/0 to 33/2 of NH-8C.	008C-GJ-89-143 31.03.89	19.14	90	46.42	06/2002
3	8A	Widening to 4 lane including strengthening of existing 2 lane from Km 14/0-24/0 NH 8A	008A-GJ-98-222 31.3.99	1445.05	98	1424.06	03/2002
4.	6	Land acquisition for construction of 4 lane R.O.B. in lieu of LC No. 17A, 53 & 64C of NH 6	006-GJ-2000-235 20.01.2000	165.03	75	44.87	06/2002
5.	59	Land Acquisition for construction of two lane R.O.B. with approaches in lieu of L.C. 15/B in Km 138/0-2 & LC No. 20B in Km 144/6-8 of NH 59	059-GJ-2000-239 27.03.2000	125.471	75	69.19	03/2002
6.	8A	Widening to 4 lane including strengthening of existing 2 lane from km 14/0-24/0 of NH 8A	08A-GJ-2000-241 11.10.2000	1494.90	70	997.44	05/2002
7.	59	Reconstruction of weak CD 17/3 & 17/4 with geometrical improvement including strg from km 16/0 to 17/0 of NH 59	059-GJ-2001-243 16.02.2001	161.32	63	106.55	03/2002
8	8A	Providing truck lay bye in Km 12/0 on NH 8A	08A-GJ-2001- 402AA 22.02.2001	49.44	30	36.59	03/2002
9	6	Strengthening paved side shoulder to Surat Dhulia Road between km 62/6 to 63/8, 87/0 to 90/0 and 92/0 to 93/8 on NH 6	006-GJ-2000-247 16.03.2001	231.02	80	130.92	03/02
10	8A	Widening to 4-lane and strengthening of existing 2- lane on NH 8A from km 33/3-58/3	08A-GJ-2001-260 31.7.2001	5954.00	In tendering stage	67.60	03/04

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	8A	Construction of additional two lane ROB including approaches and widening to 4-lane and strengthening of existing 2-lane on NH 8A from km 30/0 to 33/3	08A-GJ-2001-261 28.08.2001	1193.755	Work awarded recently	15.42	03/03
12	8D	Widening and strengthening between km. 117/0 to 127/780 excluding km. 117/500 to 118/0 of NH 8D	08D-GJ-2001-262 25.09.2001	485.02	40	326.05	04/02
13	59	Construction of paved side shoulders in selected stretches between km 4/2 to 20/0 NH 59	059-GJ-2001-263 22.11.2001	244.034	Work awarded recently	0	03/03
14	59	Construction of paved side shoulders between Km 40/0 to 55/0 (Exc 45/0 to 48/0) of NH 59	059-GJ-2001-264 12.12.2001	260.294	-do-	0	-do-
15	6	Providing paved side shoulders on NH 6 between Km 53/7 to 55/0, 62/0 to 62/6 66/2	06-GJ-2001-265 13.12.2001	129.60	In tendering stage	0	-do-
16	6	Providing paved side shoulders on NH 6 Km 94/0 to 103/0	06-GJ-2001-266 13.12.2001	260.7	-do-	0	-do-
17	8D	Construction of paved side shoulders between Km. 12/0 to 25/2 of NH 8D	08-DG-J-2001-267 01.01.2002	289.48	work awarded recently	0	-do-
18	59	Construction of paved side shoulders between Km. 189/6-195/0 & 196/3-200/1 of NH 59	059-GJ-2001-268 04.01.2002	168.23	In tendering stage	0	-do-
19	59	Construction of paved side shoulders between Km. 161/0-171/0 of NH 59	059-GJ-2002-269 04.01.2002	263.36	in tendering stage	0	-do-
20	59	Construction of paved side shoulders between Km. 174/0-184/0 of NH 59	059-GJ-2002-270 04.01.2002	290.17	-do-	0	-do-
21	59	Construction of paved side shoulders between Km. 200/1-212.0 of NH 59	059-GJ-2002-271 04.01.2002	289.64	-do-	0	-do-
22	8D	Construction of paved side shoulders between km 35/0 to 55/0 NH 8D	8D-GJ-2002-272 04.01.2002	422.27	-do-	0	-do-
23	NHs	Inventorisation of NH 59, 6, 8D & A Ext	8D-GJ-2002-273 08.01.2002	56.56	-do-	0	3/03
24	8A	Improvement of riding quality (IRQP) work between Km 204/0-227/0	08A-GJ-2001-252 15.6.2001	299.10	40	75.72	3/02
25	8A	IRQP Km 243/0-255/0	08A-GJ-2001-256 19.06.2001	162.89	98	100.71	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26	8A	IRQP Km 260/0-280/0	08A-GJ-2001-258 19.06.2001	295.787	95	93.74	3/02
27	8D	IRQP Km 2/0 - 12/0	08D-GJ-2001-259 19.06.2001	233.626	80	106.49	-do-
28	59	IRQP Km 60/0 - 70/0	059-GJ-2001-257 19.06.2001	216.420	20	10.17	-do-
29	59	IRQP Km 19/0 - 36/0	059-GJ-2001-255 19.06.2001	184.134	98	152.03	-do-
30	15	IRQP Km 241/0 -261/0	015-GJ-2001-254 19.06.2001	294.33	98	244.03	-do-
31	8E	IRQP Km 182/0 - 192/0	08E-GJ-2002-274 13.02.2002	248.940	in tendering stage	0	3/03-
32	8E	IRQP Km 52/0 - 64/0	08E-GJ-2002-275 13.02.2002	281.146	-do-	0	-do-
33	8E	IRQP Km. 209/0 -220/0	08E-GJ-2002-276 13.02.2002	281.434	-do-	0	-do-
34	8E	IRQP Km. 76/0 - 88/0	08E-GJ-2002-277 14.02.2002	295.175	-do-	0	-do-
35	8E	IRQP Km. 192/0-202/0	08E/GJ-2002-278 14.02.2002	247.394	In tendering stage	0	-do-
36	8E	IRQP Km. 64/0 - 76/0	08E/GJ-2002-279 14.02.2002	286.280	-do-	0	-do-
Works being implemented by NHAI (upto 31.01.2002)							
37	8A	4 laning including strengthening of Gandhidham-Samakhiali section from km 324/0-346/0 (package II)	May 1999	6740.00	78	7939	06/2002
38	8A	4 laning including strengthening of Gandhidham-Samakhiali section from km 346/0-362.16 (package III)	May 1999	4735.00	93	5859.00	03/2002
39	8B	4 laning including strengthening of Gondal-Ribda section from km 143/0-160/0 of NH 8B	Sept 2001	4050.00	20	1158.00	04/2003
40	14	4 laning including strengthening of Palanpur-Deesa section from Km 350/0 370/7 of NH 14	Sept 2001	5400.00	15	1232.00	09/2003
41	NE1	Ahmedabad-Vadodara Express from km 0-43/3 Phase I	Aug 2000	16500.00	72	12250.00	08/2002
42	NE1	Ahmedabad-Vadodara Express way from km 0-43/3-93/302 Phase II	June 2001	36500.00	5.35	4149.00	12/2003

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
43	8	4 laning including strengthening of Surat-Manor section from km 263/4-4434/0 Contract I	Nov 2000	27558.00	17.39	7494.00	10/2003
44	8	4 laning including strengthening of Surat-Manor section from km 434/0 - 381/6 Contract II	Nov 2000	17459.00	20.01	6028.00	04/2003
45	8	4 laning including strengthening of Ratanpur-Himatanagar section from km 388/0-443/0 of NH 8	Oct 2001	18229.00	0.69	1489.00	12/2003
46	8	4 laning including strengthening of Himatanagar-Chiloda section from km 443/0-495 of NH 8	Nov 2001	18031.00		103.00	12/2003
Total				172740.06		51787.65	

### Indian Assistance for Fighting Maoists' Menace

950. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:  
SHRI ANADRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Nepal had sought the Indian military help to curb Maoists terrorists;

(b) if so, whether India has agreed to extend the help; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) Consequent to the unilateral withdrawal from the dialogue process by the Maoists and subsequent widespread violence resorted to by them in Nepal since November 23, 2001, Government of Nepal initiated a number of steps including the declaration of a nationwide state of emergency on November 26, 2001, and issuance of the Terrorism and Disruptive Activities (Prevention and Control) Ordinance 2001 under which Maoists have been declared "terrorists". The Imposition of Emergency was ratified by the Nepalese House of Representatives on February 21, 2002, extending the Emergency for another three months. The Royal Nepalese Army and the Special Armed Police Force have been seeking out the Maoists, who have, in turn, carried out some major attacks, including on February 17, 2002, in Achham, which resulted in the regrettable loss of over a hundred lives of soldiers, security men and civilians.

Government of India is firmly opposed to the recourse to violence and extremism in the pursuit of political objectives. India has strongly condemned the Maoist violence and extended support to the steps taken by Government of Nepal to restore normalcy and order in the country. India has also offered such assistance as is desired by Nepal in addressing the situation. Our border security has been strengthened and the Indian States bordering Nepal have been alerted to keep a close vigil along the border.

### CGHS Dispensaries

951. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO:  
SHRI T. GOVINDAN:  
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:

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

(a) the number of CGHS Dispensaries as on date in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to open more CGHS dispensaries and hospitals in the country particularly in the States of Orissa, Rajasthan and Kerala;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be opened?

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

(a) The information is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) to (d) Due to constraints of manpower and resources, it is not possible to open more CGHS dispensaries.

**Statement**

State/City Wise List of the CGHS Dispensaries:-

Name of the State	Name of the City	No. of the dispensaries (Allopathic and ISMH)
1	2	3
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	7
Maharashtra	Mumbai	34
	Nagpur	13
	Pune	10
Chandigarh	Chandigarh	1
Kerala	Trivendrum	3
Karnataka	Bangalore	14
Tamilnadu	Chennai	17
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	20
Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	8
	Allahabad	9
	Kanpur	12
	Lucknow	9
Bihar	Patna	7
Jharkhand	Ranchi (AGCR Employees and Pensioners)	1
Assam	Guwahati	3
Meghalaya	Shillong	1
Orissa	Bhubaneswar (AGCR Employees and Pensioners)	1

1	2	3
West Bengal	Calcutta	21
Rajasthan	Jaipur	7
Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	3
	Bhopal	1
Delhi	Delhi	1
	New Delhi	
	Ghaziabad (UP)	
	NOIDA (UP)	
	Faridabad (Haryana)	
Total		121

**K.C. Pant Committee Recommendations**

952. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

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

(a) whether Khadi & Village Industries Commission has any prospective plan during the 10th Plan Period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the recommendations of the Pant Committee have been implemented by KVIC; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) and (b) In view of the urgent need to generate additional employment and the successful experience of the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP), it has been decided to continue this programme during the 10th Plan period i.e. upto 31.3.2007. The target for the 10th Plan is to generate additional employment opportunities for 2 million persons. Besides REGP, the KVIC is continuing with its other promotional activities for the Khadi and Village Industry sector during 10th Plan Period.

(c) and (d) Based on the recommendation of a high power Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri K.C. Pant, Dy. Chairman, Planning Commission, the



Government of India has announced a package for the development of Khadi and Village Industries sector on 14.05.2001. The package has been designed in accordance with the Government's prime objectives of creating more jobs in rural areas and empowering the women and backward classes in India. The package has provisions for a Rebate Policy for five years, option of Rebate and Market Development Assistance (MDA), Insurance cover to Khadi artisans, emphasis on improvement of Khadi products, creation of packaging and design facilities, measures to promote marketing, brand building, cluster development etc.

#### **Telephone Exchanges Connected with OFC in Orissa**

953. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges connected with Optical Fibre Cables (OFC) in Orissa; and

(b) the step taken to improve the functioning of above telephone exchanges which are not functioning satisfactorily?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) As on 31.1.2002, out of 1021 telephone exchanges, 863 exchanges have been connected with Optical Fibre Cable.

(b) All telephone exchanges having OFC connectivity are functioning satisfactorily.

[Translation]

#### **Facilities in Mental Hospitals**

954. DR. ASHOK PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the poor health services provided in hospitals to patients suffering from mental illness;

(b) if so, whether the Government have formulated any scheme to provide more facilities to such patients and to improve the condition of the hospitals; 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) Epidemiological studies have revealed that 1 to 2% of the population have major mental disorders and 5 to 10% suffer from minor mental disorders. There are over 18,000 beds for psychiatric patients spread across 37 Government mental hospitals in the country and about 3500 beds located in general hospitals/hospitals affiliated to medical colleges. Availability of psychotropic drugs is satisfactory and the cost of such drugs is reasonable/affordable. Under the National Mental Health Programme, the Government has already initiated a pilot programme named the District Mental Health Programme, which is currently being implemented in 25 districts covering 20 States and Union Territories. Its aim is to identify persons suffering from various mental disorders and epilepsy and manage them at the primary health care center and district level by trained doctors and with the active support of the families and the community in which the mental patient lives. It is also envisaged to strengthen the Government Mental Health Institutions and Psychiatric Units of Medical Colleges and widen the coverage of district mental health programmes during the 10th Five Year Plan.

#### **Annual Grants to Hospitals in Delhi**

955. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

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

(a) whether the Union Government provides annual grants to the hospitals in Delhi for facilitating availability of medical facilities;

(b) if so, the hospital-wise details of funds allocated to the hospitals in Delhi during each of the last three years, hospital-wise; and

(c) the details of actual utilization of funds by each hospital during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Quack Medical Practitioners**

956. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per a survey conducted recently some of the medical practitioners have been found to be quack in Delhi and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the number of such quacks practicing throughout the country, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to enact any act to ban their practice and to punish them also; and

(d) whether fake and unrecognized institutions are issuing Registered Medical Practitioner Certificates and if so, the action taken against such institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

#### **Schemes to Promote Khadi**

957. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are formulating any scheme to provide funds to the KVIC for promoting Khadi and to generate more employment in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) The Government through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is already implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) throughout the country for the promotion of Khadi and to generate more employment in rural areas.

(b) The details of funds released to Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

##### *Funds Released to KVIC*

(Rupees in lakhs)

S. No.	Sub-Head	1997-98 Actual	1998-99 Actual	1999-2000 Actual	2000-2001 Actual	B.E. 2001-2002	R.E. 2001-2002	Fund released during 2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Plan</b>								
1.	Khadi Grant	19655	15960	9470	10500	10500	10500	—
2.	Khadi Loan	2098	2098	1500	675	1500	150	150
3.	V.I. Grant	8400	8400	5400	1350	7500	3100	—
4.	V.I. Loan	900	900	250	—	200	001	—
5.	S&T (Khadi)	30	30	—	28	130	130	98
6.	S&T (V.I.)	95	170	70	195	1170	1170	—
7.	Interest Subsidy (Khadi)*	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	—
8.	Interest Subsidy (V.I.)*	500	500	500	500	500	500	—
9.	REGP	10500	4665	1103	11000	12000	15000	9000
Sub Total		44078	34623	20193	26148	35400	32451	9248

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Non Plan</b>								
10.	Khadi Grant	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	001	-
11.	Admn. Expend.	2400	2560	2410	2410	2825	5056	2825
12.	HBA Loan	30	30	30	150	200	50	50
13.	Interest Subsidy (Khadi)*	2300	2300	2300	2300	2300	2300	-
14.	Interest Subsidy (V.I)*	1100	1100	730	536	536	536	-
15.	Renewal of past loans*	23586	23616	-	-	02	-	-
Sub Total		31816	32006	7870	7796	8263	7943	2875
Grand Total		75894	66629	28063	33944	43663	40394	12123

\*Book Adjustment

[English]

#### **National Highway-28**

958. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the condition of the National Highway No. 28 from Gorakhpur Damariaghat, Piprakothi and the other from Chapra via Siwan to Gopalganj is not traffic working out to dilapidation;

(b) if so, the reasons for not undertaking timely repairs and relaying of the national highways like the national highways Nos. 1 and 2; and

(c) the time by which the condition of the said highways will be improved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) Gorakhpur-Damariaghat-Piprakothi section of National Highway No. 28 and Chapra-Siwan-Gopalganj on National Highway No. 85 are generally being maintained in traffic worthy condition through the State PWDs, within available resources. U.P./ Bihar border - Gopalganj section had, however, suffered severe damages due to submergence in a length of about 3 km during recent unprecedented floods causing disruption of traffic which has since been restored.

(b) and (c) Immediate repairs have been carried out and estimates for restoration of the flood damages on National Highway No. 28 and National Highway No. 85 have been sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 92.94 lakhs. Further, Gorakhpur-Muzaffarpur Section of National Highway No. 28 is proposed to be developed to 4-lane standards like NH-1 and NH-2, being part of East-West Corridor of national Highway Development Project which is targeted for completion by December, 2007.

#### **Cellular Service in Kerala**

959. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which cellular phone facilities be available to the entire Kerala;

(b) the total number of cellular subscribers in Kerala; and

(c) the number of applications registered for the telephone connection in Kerala, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Sir, the following four companies have been granted licences for operation of Cellular Mobile Telephone Services (CMTS) in Kerala Telecom Circle:

1. BPL Mobile Cellular Limited
2. Escotel Mobile Communications Limited
3. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited
4. Bharti Cellular Limited

Out of these four companies the service has been started by the first two companies in the Kerala Telecom Circle and the service is available, at present, in 12 District Headquarters. As per information furnished by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, the company has planned to provide CMTS in 100 cities in the Kerala Telecom Circle in two phases. As per the terms and conditions of the CMTS Licence, an operator is required to cover 10% of District Headquarters within one year and 50% of District Headquarters within three years. There is no obligation on the cellular operators under the licence for coverage of more than 50% District Headquarters.

(b) and (c) As per information furnished by Cellular Operators Associations of India, the total number of cellular subscribers in Kerala Telecom Circle as on 31.01.2002 are 3,55,257; Cellular service is being provided on demand and there is no waiting list.

[Translation]

#### **Motor Vehicle Act**

960. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the owners of Motor Vehicles have demanded for bringing some amendment in the Motor Vehicle Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) to (c) Review of the Motor Vehicles Act is a continuous on-going process. Suggestions from various quarters for making changes in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 are being received from time to time. These are examined and wherever found appropriate, changes are made.

[English]

#### **Proposal for Regional Medical Research Centre**

961. SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any request from Government of Kerala to establish a field station of the Regional Medical Research Centre of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR); and

(b) if so, the steps taken and proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Regional Medical Research Centre at Port Blair of ICMR is providing all technical support and extending training facilities to the personnel for combating leptospirosis in the State of Kerala. At present there is no proposal to set up a new field station in Kerala.

#### **Variation in the Prices of Copper-T**

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

(a) the loss suffered by the Government due to variation in the prices of Copper-T;

(b) the details of the firms who have been supplying Copper-T;

(c) whether the Government intend to go for a global tender for the procurement of Copper-T this year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Under National Family Welfare Programme, Copper-T is being procured regularly on the basis of an annual Rate Contract and prices allowed for last three years are as under:-

Year	Rate per piece (In Rs.)
1999-2000	26.00, 29.50 and 30.00
2000-2001	13.91 and 19.80
2001-2002	24.00

The rate of Copper-T was unusually low during 2000-2001 on account of stiff competition among the manufacturers.

(b) The following firms are on Rate Contract supplying Copper-T:-

(i) M/s Hindustan Latex Ltd. Thiruvananthapuram.

- (ii) M/s Famy Care Ltd., Mumbai.
- (iii) M/s SMB Corporation of India, Mumbai.
- (iv) M/s Contech Device Pvt. Ltd., Noida.
- (c) No. Sir. Copper-T is available indigenously as such global tenders are not called far.
- (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Ahmedabad Baroda Express Highway**

963. SHRI MANSINH PATEL:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any possibilities have been worked out to complete the incomplete work of Ahmedabad Baroda Express Highway;

(b) if so, the details thereof and which one has been approved; and

(c) the efforts being made to start work on the basis of these possibilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The balance work of Ahmedabad Vadodara (Baroda) Express highway has been taken up in the following two phases, which are in progress:

- Phase-I: From Ahmedabad to Nadiad (Km. 0.0 to Km. 43.4)
- Phase-II: From Nadiad to Vadodara (Km. 43.4 to Km. 93.302)

[English]

#### **Sub-standard Medicines in Government Hospitals**

964. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY:  
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that medicines being supplied to the Government hospitals/CGHS dispensaries are not up to the standard;

(b) whether any assessment has been made by the Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the budget allocation made to Health Protection Schemes sufficient to cater the needs of the Health Centres; and

(e) if not, the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) All medicines supplied to the Central Government hospitals/CGHS dispensaries are procured from Government Medical Store Organization, from DGS&D and through Tenders. The medicines are used after ensuring their quality from the supplying agency and through Government approved laboratory report.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) In so far as Central Government Hospitals and CGHS dispensaries are concerned, adequate budgetary provisions are made to cater to the patient care.

#### **Ban on Gutka, Pan Masala and Smoking**

965. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN:  
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:

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

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to ban on the use of gutka, pan masala which are the main cause of cancer;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) The Government introduced a draft legislation namely, "the Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Bill, 2001" for discouraging the consumption of tobacco and tobacco products including gutka.

The above mentioned Bill was subsequently referred to the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on 12th March, 2001 for examination and report. The Committee presented its report to Rajya Sabha on 5th December, 2001. The Government is deliberating upon the recommendation made by the Standing Committee.

#### **Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Award**

966. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to institute a 'Pravasi Bharatiya Samman' Award;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard so far?

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

(b) and (c) There will be a maximum of ten such Awards. The announcement of names of nominees of these awards will be made on the Independence Day and Awards will be conferred on the ninth day of January, every year on the occasion of Pravasi Bharatiya Divas starting from the year 2003. The modalities of conferment of these Awards are under examination of the Government.

#### **Waiting List for Telephone Connections**

967. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bharat Sanchar Nigam limited has prepared a list of the applicants willing to get telephone connections in various States in the country;

(b) if so, the number of the applicants registered in the waiting list as on the September 30, 2001 in various States; and

(c) the time by which telephone connections would be provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of applicants registered in the waiting list as on the September 30, 2001 in various States is enclosed as statement.

(c) This waiting list is planned to be cleared by September, 2002 in all the States except in Kerala and in some pockets of other States which are technically non feasible. The waiting list in Kerala is planned to be cleared by March, 2003. This is however, subject to availability of funds and timely availability of materials.

#### **Statement**

*The Number of the Applicants Registered in the Waiting List as on the September 30, 2001 in various States*

S.N.	Name of States	Waiting List As on 30.09.2001
1	2	3
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	937
2.	Andhra Pradesh	146462
3.	Assam	28197
4.	Bihar	115425
5.	Chhattisgarh	10365
6.	Gujarat	207036
7.	Haryana	131676
8.	Himachal Pradesh	49663
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	46654
10.	Jharkhand	27911
11.	Karnataka	189863
12.	Kerala	855930
13.	Madhya Pradesh	18173
14.	Maharashtra	314251
15.	Goa	15082
Total for Maharashtra Circle		329333

1	2	3
16.	Meghalaya	2479
17.	Tripura	8349
18.	Mizoram	2749
	Total of N.E.-I Circle	13577
19.	Nagaland	1244
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	3511
21.	Manipur	6517
	Total for N.E.-II Circle	11272
22.	Orissa	86248
23.	Punjab	215963
24.	Rajasthan	163653
25.	Tamilnadu	132621
26.	Uttaranchal	21126
27.	Uttar Pradesh East	127875
28.	Uttar Pradesh West	98400
29.	West Bengal	240570
30.	Sikkim	155
	Total for W.B. Circle	240725
	Total BSNL	3269085

#### **Issuance of Passport by Bhopal Passport Office**

968. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the year-wise number of passports issued by Bhopal Passport Office during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): The number of passports issued by Passport Office, Bhopal during the last three years is as follows:-

1999	-	38808
2000	-	38301
2001	-	42863

#### **Package for SSI**

969. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Confederation of Indian Industry has suggested a seven point stimulus package for the Small Scale Industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are considering to accord the Small Scale Industry the status of priority sector in lending of loans by the banking sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The suggestions are in respect of the following:

(i) Policy measures for promoting Venture Capital, Factoring Services and the Capital markets (OTCEI), as alternative sources of finance;

(ii) Reforms to address Technology Transfers, Joint Ventures and Operation of the Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Upgradation;

(iii) Strategic Plan for a National level policy for developing exports from the Small Scale Industries (SSI) sector including identification of sub-sectors with high export potential, export consortia and infrastructure support;

(iv) Aggressive promotion of usage of Information Technology, in manufacturing activities of SSIs;

(v) De-merging the SSI sector from the Agriculture sector, with regards to credit allocation, under the Priority sector lending targets for the banking sector;

(vi) Custom Duty rationalization to be based on a carefully calibrated process; and

(vii) Enactment of a Limited Liability Partnership Act.

(c) and (d) Lending to SSIs already qualifies as priority sector lending of the banking sector. Banks are assigned an overall target of 40% for lending to the priority sector.

[Translation]

### PIO Action Plan

970. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering some measures to make the 'People of Indian Origin Action Plan' more attractive and popular;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have constituted a separate 'NRIPI' to exploit the potential of and to provide better services to the NRI community; and

(d) if so, the progress made after its constitution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It is presumed that the Hon'ble Member is asking for information on the Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) Card Scheme. The Government has accepted, in principle, the recommendation of the High Level Committee on the Indian Diaspora to modify the existing PIO Card Scheme to make it more attractive. Details are being finalised.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The new NRI-PIO Division has compiled substantial amount of information pertaining to the overseas Indian community and prepared detailed profiles on all segments of the Indian Diaspora. The Government had set up a High Level Committee on the Indian Diaspora and the Division served as its Secretariat. The Division is currently actively engaged in the follow up of the various recommendations made by the Committee in its Report.

### Schemes for Industrially Backward Rural Areas

971. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has formulated any scheme for development of industrially backward rural areas of the country;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for rapid development of industrially backward rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) No Sir. the Planning Commission does not formulate any scheme for the development of industrially backward rural areas of the country. It provides Plan funds to Ministries/ Departments of Central Government and also to State Governments for implementing Plan/State Plan schemes.

(b) and (c) The initiative for industrial development of backward rural areas lies with the States Governments. The Union Government supplements their efforts through various schemes.

The various schemes under implementation by the Union Government for rapid development of industrially backward rural areas of the country are: (i) Growth Centres Scheme, (ii) Integrated Infrastructural Development Centres (IIDCs), (iii) National Programme for Rural Industrialisation, (iv) Subsidy Schemes such as: Transport Subsidy Scheme, Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme and the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme, and (v) Self-Employment Programmes like: Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) of Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC).

### Facilities to Pilgrims

972. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide certain facilities to the adherents of other religions who visit other countries on pilgrimage;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) Sir, Government provides facilities to Haj Pilgrims, Kailash Mansarovar yatris and pilgrims to some religious shrines in Pakistan. It is the constant endeavour of government to improve and upgrade facilities for the pilgrims.



- (b) The details are given in the enclosed statement.
- (c) Does not arise.

### **Statement**

#### **1. Haj Pilgrimage**

The primary responsibility for the welfare of pilgrims during their stay in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia rests with the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. In consultation with the Saudi authorities, the Government of India provides assistance to Indian pilgrims during their staying the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as a Welfare measure. For this purpose, the Government deploys a number of doctors, nurses, other paramedics and supplies medicines for the use of pilgrims. It also deputes administrative staff to assist in the general welfare pilgrims.

Subsidy amounting to Rs. 12,000/- is provided to pilgrims performing Haj through the Central Haj Committee for air travel from India to Saudi Arabia and back.

#### **2. Kailash Mansarovar Yatra**

The Kailash Mansarovar Yatra, along the traditional route across Lipulekh Pass in Pithoragarh District of Uttaranchal, is coordinated by the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) 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.

#### **3. Pilgrimages to Religious Shrines in Pakistan**

Certain logistical facilities are provided to group of pilgrims visiting Pakistan in accordance with the provisions of a bilateral "Protocol on Visits to Religious Shrines - 1974." These include facilitation of grant of visa, transport arrangements and liaison by Indian High Commission while the pilgrims are in Pakistan.

#### **Ban on Internet Connections In Chhattisgarh**

973. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have imposed ban on providing of internet connections to the consumers in newly constituted State of Chhattisgarh especially in Bilaspur area;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the consumers are compelled to take telephone connections from the private companies on account of it; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Government have not imposed any ban on providing of internet connections to the consumers in newly constituted State of Chhattisgarh. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and M/s Satyam Infoway Ltd. have set up their Internet nodes in the State of Chhattisgarh. BSNL has suspended the opening of new Internet accounts registered after 10th June, 2001 due to the capacity constraints. However, creation of accounts relating to Internet Dhabas, Leased Lines & dial-up customers on Integrated Subscriber Digital Network (ISDN) connections are being permitted. In addition one dial-up Internet Connection for every recognized Educational Institutions has also been allowed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) BSNL is taking necessary action to augment the capacity further and the new Internet Connections will be permitted on augmentation of the capacity.

[English]

#### **No First Use of Nuclear Weapons**

974. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan was urged to declare the "No first Use" of Nuclear weapons as has been announced by India; and

(b) if so, the response of the Pakistan thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) India has an abiding commitment, voluntarily offered and unconditionally undertaken, for a no first use of nuclear weapons. India has also indicated willingness to strengthen this undertaking by entering into bilateral agreements, including with Pakistan, on 'No First Use'.

(b) Pakistan has so far been unwilling to subscribe to a no first use doctrine or to enter into discussions with us on the subject.

#### **Online Registration of Passport in RPO Bangalore**

975. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the average number of online registration made per day in the Bangalore Passport Office;

(b) the reasons for under-utilisation of this scheme by the public; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to make it popular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) On an average, 20 online registrations are being made per day in the Passport Office, Bangalore.

(b) and (c) The online registration was introduced, initially only for graduates, on an experimental basis, at the Passport Office, Bangalore. Currently, it is open to all applicants. This facility has not yet been popular as besides online registration, a passport applicant may file an application for a passport either at a Passport Office or at designated Speed Post Centres or through an authorised Travel Agent. The number of online registrations would go up when the number of internet users among the public increases. In addition, the facility is being given wide publicity in the print media, at the office premises and through the web-site.

#### **Rural Industrial Units**

976. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Rural Industrial Unit in each of the most backward districts of the country;

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

(c) the total funds provided to each State for the purpose during the current financial year; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to develop mat weaving, basketry making and coir thread making industries in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) and (b) The Government through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is implementing Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) in the entire country including all backward districts. Under this programme the KVIC provides margin money assistance at the rate of 25% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs and for the project above Rs. 10 lakhs and upto Rs. 25 lakhs rate of margin money is 25% of Rs. 10 lakhs plus 10% on remaining cost of the project. In the case of weaker sections viz. SC/ST/Women/Physically Handicapped/Ex-Servicemen and Minority Community beneficiary/institution and for hill border and tribal areas, North Eastern Region, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Island, Lakshadweep, the margin money grant is 30% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs but above this amount and upto Rs. 25 lakhs it is 10% of the remaining cost of the project. Under this scheme, the beneficiary is required to invest his own contribution of 10% of the project cost. In case of SC/ST and other weaker sections, beneficiary's contribution is 5% of the project cost. This scheme is being implemented through public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks and on selective basis through Cooperative Banks and Private Sector Scheduled Commercial Banks. The Banks provide the balance funds for the projects in the shape of term loan.

(c) Funds are not provided State-wise.

(d) The Government on 14.05.2001 has announced a package for the development of Khadi and Village Industries sector. The package has been devised in accordance with the Government's prime objectives of creating more jobs in rural areas and empowering the women and backward classes in India. The main features of this package consists of strengthening of R&D activities, quality assurance, creation of packaging and design facilities, measures to promote marketing, brand building, cluster development etc. The KVIC imparts training also to develop entrepreneurship and skills. Moreover, for the development and promotion of coir and coir product, the Government through the Coir Board is laying emphasis on the mechanization of spinning of coir yarn. People engaged in manual spinning of coir are being encouraged, through training etc. to adopt mechanized rates.

[Translation]

#### **U.S. Help for Fighting Terrorism**

977. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the terrorists' attacks in the country in recent days were sponsored by the Pak-based terrorist outfits and India has given evidence of their involvement in these attacks to the U.S. administration;

(b) if so, the reaction of the U.S. administration thereto;

(c) whether the U.S. has given assurance of its help in fighting Pak-sponsored terrorists; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Sir. Government has shared with a number of friendly countries, including the United States, the evidence of the involvement of Pakistan-based terrorist organisations such as Jaish-e-Mohammed and Lashkar-e-Toiba in recent terrorist attacks in India, including on the Parliament on 13 December 2001.

(b) to (d) The United States has placed Jaish-e-Mohammed and Lashkar-e-Toiba on all three U.S. terrorist lists-Foreign Terrorist Organisations, Specially Designated Global Terrorists and Terrorist Exclusion List-and initiated punitive measures prescribed under its domestic law. In addition, the United States has called upon Pakistan to take steps to crack down on terrorism emanating from Pakistan and to take decisive action against Lashkar-e-Toiba and Jaish-e-Mohammed and other terrorist organisations, their leaders, finances and activities, India and the United States also have on-going cooperation covering institutional, law enforcement, financial, military and intelligence aspects of counter-terrorism.

[English]

#### **Indo-Afghanistan Ties**

978. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the new developments in the relationship with Afghanistan after the installation of an interim Government;

(b) the help/facilities extended to Afghanistan so far;

(c) whether there is any proposal to enter into an extradition treaty with Afghanistan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) The

government has taken several measures for consolidating relations with Afghanistan, after the installation of the Interim Administration in Afghanistan. Bilateral political interaction has included visits by several Ministers in the Afghan Interim Administration, including the Interior Minister and Foreign Minister, after the signing of Bonn Agreement. H.E. Mr. Hamid Karzai, Chairman of the Afghan Interim Administration paid a state visit to India on 26-27 February 2002. During his visit all issues of bilateral cooperation were discussed, which included cooperation in the field of Health, Education, Information Technology, Energy, Public Transport and Training.

(b) As part of our commitment to ameliorate the condition of Afghan people the government has inter alia committed to offer one million tonnes of wheat; sent medical personnel, along with consignments of medicines to Kabul and Mazar-e-Sharif; completed a month long camp for fixing artificial limbs for Afghan amputees in Kabul; is training Twenty Afghan diplomats at Foreign Service Institute of the Ministry of External Affairs and has sent two English language teachers to Kabul. In terms of financial assistance government has offered a line of credit of US\$ 100 million for Afghanistan, and has further announced an amount of US\$ 1.5 million and US\$ 10 million as grants for utilization by the Afghan government.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Visit of President of Mauritius**

979. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the issues discussed with the President of Mauritius during his recent visit to India; and

(b) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) Wide-ranging discussions were held between the Indian leadership, and the President of Mauritius, during the latter's visit to India in January 2002, as the Chief Guest on our Republic Day. Talks covered bilateral, regional, and multilateral issues of mutual interest, including international terrorism, and Indian disaster relief assistance to Mauritius.

(b) The visit has further enhanced mutual goodwill, and strengthened India-Mauritius friendship.

[English]

**Ban on Terrorist Organisations**

980. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had impressed upon US, UK, EU, China Japan and other powers to press upon Pakistan to ban the militant groups operating from Pakistan with ISI back-up and to take other steps to crack down on the ISI backed militants in the context of attack on Parliament;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) their reaction thereto;

(d) whether certain Pakistani terrorist group have been defying ban imposed upon them by changing their names and moving offices out of Pakistan; and

(e) if so, the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (e) Government have on several occasions, appropriately and effectively, brought to the attention of the international community facts pertaining to Pakistan's sponsorship of cross border terrorism. The issue has also been raised during high level interactions with world leaders. There is widespread international support for India's strong determination to resist terrorism until it is decisively crushed. The consensus in the international community is that there is no justification for terrorism, which must be eradicated wherever it exists.

Following investigations into the terrorist attack against India's Parliament on December 13, evidence pertaining to the involvement of the Lashkar-e-Tayyaba and Jaish-e-Mohammad, two Pakistan based groups with close linkages with Pakistan' intelligence agencies, was also shared with some countries. Both these groups now figure on the list of banned organizations in some countries.

The President of Pakistan, in his address to the Pakistan nation on January 12, also announced that he would ban the Lashkar-e-Tayyaba and the Jaish-e-Mohammed and stated that Pakistan would not allow its territory to be used for terrorism anywhere in the world.

It has, however, become increasingly clear that Pakistan while publicly professing support to international campaign against terrorism, has been taking steps to continue its own policy of sponsoring cross border terrorism in India. The changing of names of well known terrorist organizations, or the re-location of the offices of these groups in Pakistan and Pakistan occupied Kashmir, are just some of the futile measures Pakistan is undertaking in this regard.

**Cellular Licences to Companies**

981. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of phases under which Cellular licences have been given to different Telecom Companies in various cities;

(b) the number of Cellular lines given in each phase; and

(c) the norms prescribed for Cellular licences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Sir, the licences for Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS) have been granted so far, to private Indian registered companies as well as Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, at 5 different stages.

(b) The details are given in the statement I enclosed.

(c) The salient norms of the CMTS licenses are listed in the Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

1. Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS) Lines, as upto 31.01.2002, provided by the Operators, who were granted licenses in 1st stage is as follows:

Sl. No.	Service Area (Metro City/ Telecom Circle)	No. of Licensees	Name of Licensee	Lines Provided As on 31.1.2001
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Delhi	2	Bharati Cellular Ltd.	5,15,842
			Sterling Cellular Ltd.	3,48,521

1	2	3	4	5
2	Mumbai	2	BPL Mobile Communication Ltd.	3,87,428
			Hutchison Max Telecom Ltd.	3,88,287
3.	Kolkata	2	Bharati Mobitel Ltd.	98,859
			Usha Maartin Telekom Ltd.	1,41,894
4.	Chennai	2	RPG Cellular Services Ltd.	1,10,380
			Bharati Mobinet Ltd.	1,27,561
2. Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS) Lines, as upto 31.01.2002, provided by the Operators, who were granted licences in 2nd Stage is as follows:				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	Tata Cellular Ltd.	2,36,334
			Bharti Mobile Ltd.	2,17,672
2.	Assam	1	Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd.	25,889
3.	Bihar	2	Koshika Telecom Pvt. Ltd.*	—
		2	Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd.	1,06,114
4.	Gujarat		Fascel Ltd.	2,78,526
		2	Birla At & T Communication Ltd.	1,57,188
5.	Haryana		Escotel Mobile Communication (P) Ltd.	76,607
		2	Aircel Digilink India Ltd.	14,423
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2	Bharti Telenet Ltd.	13,170
			Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd.	6,891
7.	Karnataka	2	Bharti Mobile Ltd.	2,11,440
			Spice Communications Ltd.	1,45,505
8.	Kerala	2	Escotel Mobile Communication (P) Ltd.	2,04,499
			BPL Mobile Cellular Ltd.	1,50,758
9.	Maharashtra	2	BPL Mobile Cellular Ltd.	1,72,365
			Birla At & T Communications Ltd.	2,66,051
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2	RPG Cellcom Ltd.	61,136
			Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd.	1,23,391

1	2	3	4	5
11.	North East	2	Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd.	3,926
			Hexacom India Ltd.	Service not commence.
12.	Orissa	2	Koshika Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	-
			Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd.	44,666
13.	Punjab	2	Spice Communications Ltd.	2,47,974
			Bharati Mobile Ltd.	Service not commence.
14.	Rajasthan	2	Aircel Digilink India Ltd.	26,961
			Hexacom India Ltd.	77,440
15.	Tamil Nadu	2	BPL Mobile Cellular Ltd.	1,27,827
			Aircel Ltd.	1,51,700
16.	Uttar Pradesh	2	Escotel Mobile Communication (P) Ltd.	1,82,603
	(West)		Koshika Telecom Pvt. Ltd.*	-
17.	Uttar Pradesh	2	Aircel Digilink India Ltd.	45,564
	(East)		Koshika Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	57,550
18.	West Bengal	1	Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd.	36,859

Legend: \*These licences stand terminated for default in payment of licence fee dues.

3. Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS) Lines, as upto 31.01.2002, provided by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) who was allowed to provide CMTS Service in Delhi and Mumbai Metro Service Area in 3rd stage is as follows:

Sl.No.	Service Area (Metro City/Telecom Circle)	Lines provided as on 31.1.2002
1.	Delhi	55,153
2.	Mumbai	80,259

4. Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS) Lines, as upto 31.01.2002, provided by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), who was allowed to provide CMTS Service for 22 Telecom Service Areas (i.e. all over India except Delhi and Mumbai) in 4th stage is as follows:

Sl.No.	Service Area (Metro City/Telecom Circle)	Lines provided as on 31.1.2002
1.	Kolkata	5,580
2.	Bihar	7,114

5. In total 17 number of licences were granted at 5th stage. These licences are yet to commission their services.

Total number of lines provided, as on 31.01.2002, by all operators is 57,37,907.

**Statement-II***Salient norms of the Cellular Mobile  
Telephone Service Licence*

1. The Licensee must be an Indian company, registered under the Indian Companies Act' 1956.
2. The license will be on non-exclusive basis, for a period of 20 years, further extendable by 10 years at one time.
3. The license fee shall be 12% of "Adjusted Gross Revenue" (AGR) for Metro Service Areas and category 'A' circles, 10% of AGR for category 'B' Circles and 8% of AGR for category 'C' Circles, excluding spectrum charges.
4. In addition, the cellular licensee shall pay spectrum charges on revenue share basis.
5. Minimum roll-out obligation: In Telecom Circles, at least 10% of the District Headquarters (DHQs) will be covered in the first year and 50% of the District Headquarters will be covered within three years of effective date of License.
6. The LICENSEE shall provide necessary facilities depending upon the specific situation at the relevant time to the Government to counteract espionage, subversive act, sabotage or any other unlawful activity.
7. The LICENSEE shall make available on demand to the person authorized by the LICENSOR, full access to the switching centers, transmission centers, routes etc. for technical scrutiny and for inspection, which can be visual inspection or an operational inspection.
8. The LICENSEE will charge the tariffs for the SERVICE as per the TRAI Tariff orders/regulations/directions issued in this regard from time to time.
9. The licensee shall be permitted to provide, in its area of operation, all types of mobile services including voice and non-voice messages, data services and PCOs utilizing any type of network equipment (however, the technology must be digital), including circuit and/or packet switches, that meet the relevant International Telecommunication Union (ITU)/Telecommunication Engineering Center (TFC) standards.

**Medical Care during 'Golden Hour'**

982. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that over 95 per cent of accidents and emergency victims never get quality medical care during the "Golden Hour";

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

(c) whether some hospitals are going to provide a national network of Emergency Services; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) In so far as Central Government Hospitals in Delhi i.e. Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College & Associated Hospitals are concerned, necessary treatment and management are provided immediately to the accident and emergency victims after reaching the casualty department of respective hospitals. To assist the State Governments, Government of India has also launched a pilot project for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities of State Hospitals of towns/cities located on National Highways. A sum of Rs. 1.50 crores is provided as financial assistance to the State Governments on their fulfilling the criteria laid down under the scheme.

[Translation]

**LOC As International Border**

983. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have proposed to Pakistan to accept the Line of Control as the international border; and

(b) if so, the Pakistan's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) No, Sir. Government' principled and consistent position is well known. The entire State of Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of the Indian Union. A part of the territory of the State is under the forcible and illegal occupation

of Pakistan. India is committed under the Shimla agreement and the Lahore Declaration, to resolve all issues with Pakistan peacefully through direct bilateral discussions.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Educational Assistance to Afghanistan**

984. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the interim Government of Afghanistan has sought India's assistance in setting up schools and colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any other assistance has also been sought by Afghanistan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) The Government of India and the Interim Administration of Afghanistan have agreed on several areas of cooperation, including in the field of Health, Education, Information Technology, Public Transport, Industry, Energy and Training. The cooperation in the field of Education includes construction of schools. The specific projects relating to construction of schools will be finalized in consultation with the Afghan Interim Administration.

The government is committed to provide humanitarian relief, reconstruction and rehabilitation assistance in post conflict Afghanistan. It is a reflection of our commitment that in terms of financial assistance government has announced a line of credit of US\$ 100 million for Afghanistan. During the Tokyo Ministerial meeting, held on 21-22 January 2002, the government announced an amount of US\$ 1.5 million for immediate utilization by the Afghan government. During the visit of H.E. Hamid Karzai to India on 26-27 February 2002, Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee announced a grant of US\$ 10 million for utilization by the Afghani government.

#### **National Health Policy**

985. SHRI N.T. SHANGMUGAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to "privatize" the Non-Clinical Services of the Hospitals in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether implementation of the National Health Policy-2001 and National Population Policy-2000 in letter and spirit by the State was monitored by the Government;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no such proposal.

(c) to (e) National Health Policy, 2001 is still under finalization. It shall be implemented and monitored after it is approved by the Cabinet and notified.

National Commission on Population has been constituted directly under the chairmanship of Prime Minister with Chief Ministers of all States/UTs demographers, non-government organisations and public health professionals as members to advise in operationalising the National Population Policy. An empowered Action Group has been constituted under the chairmanship of Union Minister for Health & FW for focused attention on improving the coverage and outreach of services in the eight States of U.P., Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Uttaranchal, Rajasthan and Assam, involving voluntary associations, community organisations and Panchyati Raj institutions in this national effort. Series of consultation have been held with all stakeholders i.e. the State Health and FW Ministers, State Secretaries, Professional Medical Associations and Medical Experts, NGOs, Media Persons, Corporate Sector and Civil Society for implementation of the National Population Policy, 2000. Based on the operational strategies enumerated in NPP-2000 and suggestions made in the consultation conferences, an Action Plan has been prepared which is under implementation.

#### **Posts of Assistants in IFS (B)**

986. SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representation of SCs, STs and OBCs has not reached the level of 15%, 7.5% and 27% respectively reserved for them in the cadre of 'Assistants' (Group B Non-Gazetted in IFS (B));



(b) if so, reasons therefor;

(c) the total number of 'sanctioned posts' of 'Assistants' (Group B Non-Gazetted) meant for manning offices/organizations as stated under (a) above;

(d) the number of persons belonging to SC, ST, OBC and General Categories working against such posts including their respective percentage of such posts as on July 2, 1997 as ascertained as per the instructions contained under para 5 of DoPT OM No. 36012/2/96-Estt(Res) dated July 2, 1997; and

(e) the new vacancies occurred during 1999, 2000 and 2001 and yearwise number of such vacancies/posts filled by persons from SCs, STs, OBCs and General Categories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) No Sir, the representation of SCs, STs and OBCs has not

reached the level of 15%, 7.5% and 27% respectively in the grade of 'Assistants' in IFS (B). Representation of the three categories in the grade of 'Assistants' as on 28/2/2002 is detailed in Statement-I.

(b) The shortfall in representation of SCs and STs in the grade of Assistants in IFS (B) is marginal i.e. 0.87% and 1.1% respectively. Some of the SC/ST candidates do not accept the offer of appointment and that reservation of OBCs was introduced with effect from 1993 only, has led to the shortfall. Reservation for OBCs has been limited to vacancies arising from 1993 onwards.

(c) There are 750 sanctioned posts of Assistants in the IFS (B)

(d) Number of SCs, STs, OBCs and General Category officers and their respective percentages in the grade of Assistants in the IFS (B) as on 2/7/1997 was as given below:-

Total Posts filled	SCs	STs	OBCs	General
741	96 (12.95%)	39 (5.26%)	14 (3.78%)	592 (79.89%)

(e) Vacancies occurring in 1999, 2000 and 2001 and the category-wise recruitment made in these years is detailed in Statement-II.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *Representation of SCs, STs and OBCs in the grade of Assistants in IFS (B) as on 28/2/2002*

	Total filled	SCs (15%)	STs (7.5%)	OBCs (27%)	General
<b>I. Direct recruitment</b>					
Posts	293	44	22	79	148
Persons in position	-	41	15	25	212
Shortfall	-	(-) 3	(-) 7	(-) 54	-
<b>II. Departmental Promotions</b>					
Posts	441	66	33	NA	342
Persons in position	-	65	33	NA	343
Shortfall	-	(-) 1	-	NA	-
Overall shortfall	-	(-) 4	(-) 7	(-) 54	-
Overall Percentages	-	14.44%	6.53%	8.53%*	-

\*There is reservation for OBCs in Departmental Promotion. Therefore, their representation is calculated with reference to the number of posts available for Direct Recruitment only.

- Note:
1. Percentages have been calculated with reference to total number of posts filled.
  2. Since 1993, when reservation for OBCs was introduced in Direct Recruitment, out of total of 99 posts filled through direct recruitment, 27 were reserved for OBCs and 25 OBCs have been actually recruited.

**Statement-II****Vacancies and Recruitment of Assistants in IFS (B) in 1999, 2000 and 2001**

	Vacancies	SCs	STs	OBCs	General
<b>Direct Recruitment</b>					
1999	3	—	1	—	2
2000	11	2	2	1	6
2001	5	1	1	—	3

- Note: 1. Candidates from the Assistants' Grade Examination for 1999, 2000 and 2001 have not yet been appointed. The above figures reflect the number of candidates asked for from these examinations.
2. Not more than 50% of the vacancies being filled on the basis of one particular examination can be reserved.

**Departmental Promotions**

1999	15	3	1	NA	11
2000	12	—	2	NA	10
2001	8	—	—	NA	8

**Target Under PMRY**

987. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for providing employment to the youth under PMRY during the year 2001-2002, till date, State-wise;

(b) whether all the States have met this target;

(c) whether the Government are monitoring the impact of this scheme from independent sources; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) The State/UT wise details of targets allocated during the year 2001-2002 under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The achievement of target by the States/UTs for the year 2001-2002 will be known after the close of the financial year.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR), New Delhi has conducted two rounds of evaluation of the PMRY. The first round of

the 'Evaluation Study' pertained to the year 1994-1995 which extended to 48 districts in the country, covering 15,331 beneficiaries. The second round of the evaluation pertained to the programme years 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 for 13 districts in 5 States covering 16397 beneficiaries. In addition, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) also conducts regular evaluation studies on the PMRY through its 'Field Studies'. The 'Sixth Field Study' by the RBI was conducted in January-April, 2001. This Study covered 2500 borrowers under the PMRY, financed by 202 bank branches located in 66 districts. Based on the feed back received from various sources, the Scheme is monitored regularly at the Central, State and District level by Committees set up for the purpose.

**Statement****Plan Target Under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) for the year 2001-2002**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Plan Target (Nos)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16600
2.	Assam	6600
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	150

1	2	3
4.	Bihar	18000
5.	Delhi	4600
6.	Goa	500
7.	Gujarat	8150 + 4000*
8.	Haryana	4400
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2600
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1300
11.	Karnataka	10700
12.	Kerala	14700
13.	Madhya Pradesh	14100
14.	Maharashtra	22300
15.	Manipur	1100
16.	Meghalaya	350
17.	Mizoram	250
18.	Nagaland	250
19.	Orissa	7050
20.	Punjab	4200
21.	Rajasthan	8200
22.	Tamil Nadu	18550
23.	Tripura	800
24.	Uttar Pradesh	25100
25.	West Bengal	22000
26.	A & N Islands	100
27.	Chandigarh	300
28.	Daman & Diu	50
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	50
30.	Lakshadweep	50

1	2	3
31.	Pondicherry	450
32.	Sikkim	50
33.	Uttaranchal	1000
34.	Jharkhand	3000
35.	Chhattisgarh	2500
Total		220100 + 4000

\*Additional Target for earthquake affected districts

#### **Use of Rubber Bitumen in Construction of Roads**

988. SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala have sent any request to the Union Government seeking use of rubber bitumen in the construction of National Highway and other roads; and

(b) if so, the details alongwith the action by the Government taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) The Government of Kerala have sent one proposal for use of rubber bitumen in Km. 87/00 to 99/00 of NH-213 which has been sanctioned. Besides, use of rubberized bitumen has been approved for a total length of about 24 Km in section Km. 41 to 52/350 of NH-17 and in section Km 10/00 to 23/00 of NH-208 under Improvement of Riding Quality Program.

#### **Seminar in IIT Delhi**

989. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether KVIC organised a Seminar in January, 2002 in Delhi wherein Natural Herbal and Organic foodgrains, Dal, Spices etc. were launched;

(b) if so, the expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) whether the price of the said items even after 30% rebate would be higher to the items grown in the traditional manner;

(d) whether KVIC propose to buy the said foodgrains, Dal, Spices etc. from a particular firm based in Uttar Pradesh; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) No, Sir. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) did not organise any seminar at Delhi on organic foods in January, 2002. However, officials of KVIC participated in a seminar which was organized by IIT, New Delhi on 14th January 2002, at New Delhi for natural herbal and organic foodgrains, Dal, spices etc. to create awareness and popularise organic foods. The Pilot Sale Programme of organic foods was launched at Khadi Gramodyog Bhawan, New Delhi on 14th January, 2002.

(b) The KVIC has not sanctioned any funds for organization of this seminar.

(c) There is no rebate on sale of village industries products (except polyvastra cloth) including natural herbal and organic foodgrains, dal, spices etc. The prices of organic foodgrains, dal, spices etc. are usually higher compared to the normal foodgrains, dal and spices.

(d) and (e) The KVIC does not propose to buy the said foodgrains etc. from a particular firm of Uttar Pradesh. However, KVIC has procured such products from four different producers. Out of them two are from New Delhi, one from Bastar (Chhattisgarh) and one from Bijnor (Uttaranchal) and they have been selected, keeping in view the quality of their products.

#### **Facilitated Education to Kerala**

990. SHRI A.C. JOS:  
SHRI V.S. SIVAKUMAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposals submitted by Kerala regarding assistance for I.T. facilitated education in Schools and Colleges and establishment of Regional Centre of Media labs in Kerala and integrated-tele-health, I.T. facilitated education and network services for Lakshadweep Island have been examined by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which the Government propose to issue the sanction for the project and release funds?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) to (c) The Government of Kerala had submitted proposals entitled:

- (1) IT facilitated Education in schools and colleges.
- (2) Integrated Tele Health, IT facilitated Education and Network Services for Lakshadweep Islands.
- (3) Pilot Telehealth and Medical Informatics Initiative in Kerala.

With regard to proposal (1) they have submitted a proposal entitled, "Media and Information Centre for Education (MICE) for the Development of e-Learning solutions and e-Learning Communities Management - A proposal to establish MICE as a Regional Centre under the Media Lab Asia Initiative" This proposal is being considered by the Media Lab Asia along with other proposals.

As regards proposals (2) and (3) above, the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Pune has already developed a Tele Medicine Software under a major project funded by Department of Information Technology (DIT). As such, it was felt that the Tele Health Portion of these two projects can be quickly implemented if entrusted to C-DAC. This decision was conveyed to Government of Kerala, who have agreed with this approach, C-DAC is already working on the details in consultation with Government of Kerala.

As far as the Tele Education part of the two projects (Sr. No.2 & 3 above) is concerned it was decided to bifurcate this into separate project proposals to be implemented by Indian Institute of Information Technology Management - Kerala (IIITM-K) and communicated to Government of Kerala.

These project proposals are being prepared by the implementing agencies viz. C-DAC and IIITM-K. As soon as the revised proposals are received, the same will be processed for approval and release of funds.

#### **Development of National Waterways**

991. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made by the Government in developing the major waterways identified for development by National Transport Policy Committee;

(b) whether the Government have received any report from FICCI in relation to expediting work on these inland waterways project;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) Based on information obtained from Ministry of Shipping and Inland Waterways Authority of India the National Transport Policy Committee (NTPC) had identified the following waterways for consideration as National Waterways.

1. Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly River System
2. The Brahmaputra
3. The West Coast Canal
4. The Sunderbans
5. The Godavari
6. The Krishna
7. The Mahanadi
8. The Narmada
9. The Mandovi, Zuari River and Cumberjua Canal in Goa
10. The Tapi

At present, the following three waterways have been declared as National Waterways:-

**National Waterway No.-1**

Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly from Allahabad to Haldia (1620 Kms)

**National Waterway No.-2**

The Brahmaputra from Sadiya to Dhubri (891 Kms)

**National Waterway No.-3**

The West Coast Canal in Kerala from Kollam to Kottapuram along with Champakkara and Udyogmandal Canals (205 Kms.)

Techno-economic feasibility studies of the Sunderbans, Krishna, Godavari and Mahanadi Delta have

been conducted and declaration of these waterways as National Waterways would be subject to availability of funds.

As for Narmada, four dams are being constructed on it and viability of navigability will depend on post dam scenario.

As far as Mandovi, Zuari rivers are concerned, the State Govt. of Goa agreed in principle for declaration as a National Waterways but they could not sort out the revenue sharing issues and hence the proposal could not progress.

Tidal portion of the river Tapi from sea up to Surat has already been developed by Private Sector. Upstream of Surat, with limited availability of water, navigation development is not considered viable as of now.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

**Use of Natural Bitumen in Construction of Roads**

992. SHRI K. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps for using Natural Rubber Modified Bitumen in the construction of National Highways in particular Golden Quadrilateral Road Project with a view to ensure long life to the motrable roads and also use the natural rubber;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) In order to provide more durable roads, the Government has decided to introduce the use of rubber/polymer modified bitumen in the construction and maintenance of National Highways. 793 kilometres of National Highways have been provided with surfacing using modified bitumen so far. This includes 187 kilometres of Golden Quadrilateral Road Project.

(c) Does not arise.

**Agro Rural Industries Development Schemes for Bihar**

993. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN:  
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

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

(a) the details of the agro and rural industries development schemes under implementation in Bihar at present; and

(b) the details of increase in production and employment generation registered in these industries during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) The Government through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is implementing Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) throughout the country including the State of Bihar. Under this scheme the KVIC provides margin money assistance at the rate of 25% of the project upto Rs. 10 lakhs and for the project above Rs. 10 lakhs and upto Rs. 25 lakhs rate of margin money is 25% of Rs. 10 lakhs plus 10% on remaining cost of the project. In the case of weaker sections viz. SC/ST/Women/Physically Handicapped/Ex-Servicemen and Minority Community beneficiary/institutions and for hill border and tribal areas, North Eastern Region, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Island, Lakshadweep, the margin money grant is 30% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs. Under the scheme, the beneficiary is required to contribute 10% of the project cost. In case of SC/ST and other weaker sections, beneficiary's contribution is 5% of the project cost. This scheme is being implemented through Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks and on selective basis through Cooperative Banks and Private Sector Scheduled Commercial Banks. Balance funds for the project are provided by banks in the form of term loan.

(b) The details of production and cumulative employment generated under Khadi and Village Industries sector in respect to Bihar is given as under:-

Year	Production (Rs. in lakhs)	Employment (Persons in lakhs)
1999-2000	19035.43	3.26
2000-2001	18200.21	2.84

#### **Review of Progress of Integrated Road Development Projects**

994. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently reviewed the progress of Integrated Road Development Projects taken up in major cities and urban areas of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof city-wise in terms of financial targets set and achieved/likely to be achieved during the current year;

(c) the details of action plan drawn for the next year with city-wise breakup; and

(d) the details of shortcomings observed and steps proposed to be taken to overcome the same in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI). (a) to (d) There is no project called 'Integrated Road Development Project'. This Ministry is responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways and policy matters relating to road transport.

#### **Visit of Delegation From U.S.A.**

995. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high powered delegation from Washington visited India recently to expand cooperation on counter terrorism;

(b) if so, the details of discussions held; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) An inter-agency delegation from the United States led by the Special Coordinator for Counter-terrorism in the State Department visited New Delhi on 20-21 January 2002 for the fourth meeting of the India- U.S. Joint Working Group on Counter-terrorism.

(b) The two delegations discussed the current international terrorism situation, including in South Asia, and measures for further strengthening institutional, law enforcement, financial, military, intelligence cooperation between the two countries in combating terrorism.

(c) The two sides agreed to continue exchanging assessment on the international terrorism situation; further strengthen intelligence and investigation cooperation; expand training in preventive, protective and consequence management capabilities in both conventional and WMD terrorism; share experience on the efforts being made by the two countries to strengthen internal/homeland security;

work together for the full implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1373 of September 2001 on terrorism; strengthen military-military cooperation on counter-terrorism; and cooperate on issues such as blocking terrorism financing, forensic capabilities and technological aspects of effective border management.

[Translation]

#### **Funds Under PMRY to Rajasthan**

996. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated under PMRY to Rajasthan during 2001-2002;

(b) the number of persons to whom jobs were provided under this scheme along with the areas and the types of jobs;

(c) the details of the proposals and schemes presented to the Union Government by the Government of Rajasthan during the last three years for removing unemployment in the State;

(d) the number of proposals/scheme sanctioned/rejected and pending as on December 31, 2001;

(e) whether it is a fact that the Banks in several cases disbursing loan or delay in its disbursement under this scheme on the basis of flimsy excuses; and

(f) if so, the measures taken for amending the modus operandi of the banks?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) Under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), the Central Government releases funds for Subsidy as well as for Training and Entrepreneurial Development etc. While the funds for subsidy are authorised to the Reserve Bank of India for passing on to the individual beneficiaries through the implementing banks, the funds for Training and entrepreneurial Development etc. are released to the States/UTs. Unutilized funds from the previously released funds upto the year 2000-2001 amounting to Rs. 126.27 lakhs, was authorised to the Government of Rajasthan to be used for the year 2001-2002.

(b) Based on the reports furnished by the Reserve Bank of India, it is estimated that employment opportunities have been created for about 95,390 youth in Rajasthan from 1993-94 to 2001-02 (upto December,

2001). All economically viable activities are covered under the Scheme.

(c) As reported by the State Government, no proposal/Scheme for removing unemployment has been submitted by the State Government to this Ministry.

(d) Does not arise in view of 'C' above.

(e) Yes, Sir. The Fifth Field Study on the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) conducted by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) during 1997 did mention that the banks had in several cases delayed disbursement of loan on unjustified/flimsy grounds.

(f) The RBI has issued suitable instructions to all implementing banks in this regard.

[English]

#### **National Highways and Bridges in Assam**

997. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the National Highways and bridge projects submitted by the Government of North-East States for the next Five Year Plan;

(b) the estimated cost thereof;

(c) whether Government have approved the same; and

(d) if so, with what modifications, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) The next Five Year Plan (10th Plan) has not been finalized. However, under Annual Plan 2002-2003, three projects proposals for improvement of National Highways amounting to Rs. 787.75 lakhs have been received from Government of Meghalaya. Other North Eastern States have not submitted any project proposals for Annual Plan 2002-2003.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Regularisation of Private Courier System**

998. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to regulate the private courier industry by enforcing Licencing system;

(b) if so, whether the Postal Board has been empowered to issue such licences;

(c) whether the Speed Post division of Department of Posts is also likely to come under this regulation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) It is proposed to provide for registration of private couriers operating in the postal sector with the Department of Posts.

(c) and (d) The proposals which will be applicable to all the players in postal sector can be finalized only after obtaining the required approval of the Parliament.

#### **New National Policy on Inland Water Transport**

999. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a new National Policy on Inland Water Transport; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An Inland Water Transport Policy has already been approved by the Government.

The salient features of the policy are:-

- Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) to enter into joint ventures with private sector.
- Equity participation upto a maximum of 40% by Government in BOT projects.
- Enhancement in depreciation rate for inland vessels at par with the rate applicable to ocean going vessels;
- Vessels Building Subsidy of 30% for ship owners for inland vessels built in Indian Shipyards; and
- Levying minimum customs duty on imported equipment and machinery for the development of inland waterways.

[*Translation*]

#### **Health Package for Afghanistan**

1000. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared any package relating to health services for Afghanistan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India and the Interim Administration of Afghanistan have agreed to cooperative in the field of health including construction of polyclinics. The Specific projects for cooperation in the field of health will be finalized in consultation with the Afghan Interim Administration. As immediate humanitarian relief, the Government has provided medical relief, along with medical personnel for Kabul and Mazar-e-Sharif. In addition, a team of doctors and technicians had gone to Kabul, Afghanistan on 30th December, 2001 to run a camp for fixing artificial limbs, Jaipur foot, on Afghan amputees. The team successfully completed its task and fixed 1000 artificial limbs in a period of about one-month and returned to India on 9th February, 2002.

[*English*]

#### **Relaxation to Pakistani Nationals**

1001. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given any further relaxations to Pakistani nationals to go back to Pakistan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether India proposes to urge Pakistan to provide reciprocal relaxations for Indian stranded in Pakistan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Subsequent to the termination of the Samajhuata Express and the Delhi-Lahore bus service, with effect from January 1, 2002, and so as to enable Pakistani nationals who had entered India on valid visa to return to Pakistan, Government had decided to allow them to go to a third country by air or bus through any authorised check-post. Pakistani nationals were also permitted to



cross over to Pakistan by land route at the Wagah check-post (Road).

(c) and (d) No incident of any Indian being stranded in Pakistan to on account of closure of land and direct air links has come to Government's notice so far. However, Government has urged Pakistan authorities to provide reciprocal measures, if needed.

#### **Funds for Development of National Highways in Madhya Pradesh**

1002. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds sanctioned by the Government to Madhya Pradesh Government for the development of National Highways;

(b) the funds out of it utilised by the State Government under various Heads till January 31, 2002; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government to ensure the proper utilisation of remaining funds by the State Government and the instructions issued to the State Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) Details of funds allocated for 2001-2002 and expenditure incurred till 31.1.2002 head-wise are:

Head	Allotment	Expenditure upto January 31, 2002
5054 (Plan)	Rs. 80.00 crs.	Rs. 42.86 crs.
3054 (Non-Plan)	Rs. 58.35 crs.	Rs. 21.38 crs.
Total	Rs. 138.35 crs.	Rs. 64.24 crs.

(c) Necessary instructions have already been issued in this regard.

#### **Delink of Vadinar Area From Kandla Port**

1003. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received the request from Gujarat State to delink Vadinar area (except

SBM of I.O.C.) which was earlier part of Salaya Minor Port from the limits of Kandla Port and revert back to State Government;

(b) if so, whether the Government have agreed to the request; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) to (c) Government of Gujarat, from time to time, has been requesting to revert Vadinar, which was earlier part of minor port of Salaya, by de-linking it from Kandla Port limit. Vadinar was included in the limit of Kandla Port after Government of Gujarat issued notification deleting it from the limit of minor port of Salaya, while the Government of India issued notification for its inclusion in the limit of Kandla major port. The request of Government of Gujarat has, therefore, not been acceded to by Government of India.

#### **Additional Cess on Petrol and Diesel**

1004. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:  
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to impose additional cess on petrol and diesel to mop up additional fund to accelerate the progress of National Highway Development Project;

(b) if so, the main reasons for slow progress of the said project; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to accelerate the progress of NHDP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) Progress of National Highways Development Project is on schedule.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### **SSI Production**

1005. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:  
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have assessed the percentage share of industrial production of small scale industries in the total industrial production in the country;

(b) if so, percentage-wise details of production of small scale industries out of total industrial production in the country during the year 2000-2001; and

(c) the total value of production of small scale industries during the first nine months of current year alongwith value of total industrial production in the country during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The share of small scale industries in the total industrial production (manufacturing sector) in the country during the year 2000-2001 is estimated to be 39.92%.

(c) As there is a time lag of about a year in the availability of data on industrial production, the estimates for the first nine months of the financial year 2001-2002 are presently not available.

#### Naval Ship Repairing Yards

1006. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Naval Ship Repair Yards in the country, location-wise;

(b) whether the Government have a proposal to set up one Naval Ship Repair Yard in Orissa;

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

(d) the other States where Naval Ship Repair Yards are proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) There are four Naval Ship Repair Yards located at Mumbai, Vizag, Kochi and Port Blair.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) At Karwar in Karnataka.

#### Representation of SCs/STs in PSUs

1007. SHRI A. KRISHNASWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representation of SCs and STs in (Group A) Services stood only at 10.68% (SCs-08.41% and STs-2.27%) and in Group B Services only at 13.20% (SCs-09.68% and STs-3.52%) as against 22.5% quota prescribed for them as on January 1, 1996 under Central Public Sector Enterprises;

(b) if so, the total number of 'posts' in Group A, Group B and equivalents thereof under Public Sector Undertakings, Statutory Organisations/Corporations, Autonomous Organisations, Attached and Subordinate Offices under his Ministry; and

(c) the number of persons belonging to General, SC, ST and OBCs working against such posts and their respective percentages to such total posts as identified as per instructions under para 5 of DOPT OM No. 36012/2/96-Estt.(Res.) dated July 2, 1997?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir. There is no such classification of officials as Group 'A' and Group 'B' etc. in Central Public Sector Enterprises. However, the % age reservation in equivalent posts for Central Public Sector Undertakings under the control of Ministry of Railways for the period ending 31.03.96 was 6.9% for SC and 1.1% for ST.

(b) and (c) Total employees in Group 'A', Group 'B' and equivalent categories under all Public Sector Undertakings/Enterprises, Statutory organisation/corporations, autonomous organisations attached and subordinate offices under Ministry of Railways in SC, ST and others (including OBCs) categories, as on 31.3.2001 are as under:

Group	Total Employees	SC	ST	Others (Including OBC)
'A' and equivalent	8022	1258 (15.7%)	626 (7.8%)	6138 (76.5%)
'B' and equivalent	7071	943 (13.4%)	362 (5.1%)	5766 (81.5%)

### **Installation of 500 MW Project in Durgapur and Andal in West Bengal**

1008. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the two units of 500 MW power project will be installed between Durgapur and Andal in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the time by which the project is likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) At present there is no proposal under State sector for installation of two units of 500 MW Power project between Durgapur and Andal area of West Bengal.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Power Supply by Chhattisgarh to Karnataka**

1009. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has urged Chhattisgarh to supply power to meet storage of power scarcity in the State;

(b) if so, whether any agreement was signed between the two States;

(c) if so, the total power Chhattisgarh has agreed to supply and the rate at which it is likely to be supplied;

(d) whether the demands of Karnataka Government are likely be met after getting the power from Chhattisgarh; and

(e) if so, the extent to which it is likely to be met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board (CSEB) have entered into an agreement with Power Trading Corporation (PTC) for supply of 100 MW power. PTC has also entered into a contract for supply of 100 MW to Karnataka. At present, PTC is supplying 125 MW from Western Region to Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Ltd. (KPTCL)

out of which 75 MW is from Chhattisgarh. According to KPTCL, the rate of power supply is Rs. 2.50/ unit ex-Chandrapur bus.

(d) and (e) During January, 2002, against a peak demand of 4899 MW in Karnataka, peak met was 4257 MW. Thus the peak shortage was 642 MW. With the supply of additional 100 MW of power from Western Region, peaking shortage to the tune of 542 MW is likely to remain.

### **Requirement of LPG in West Bengal**

1010. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated monthly requirement of LPG in West Bengal, district-wise at present and the supply position thereof;

(b) the steps, the Government have taken to meet the full requirement of LPG in the State;

(c) whether the rural areas of the State are being neglected in supply of LPG; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures, the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The average monthly requirement/sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) during the current financial year 2001-2002 in West Bengal is about 32 Thousand Metric Tonnes (TMT). The demand of LPG customers enrolled with the OMCs in the State is being met by and large in full.

(c) and (d) OMCs have planned to increase their LPG distribution network by opening of LPG distributorships at viable locations in country including West Bengal. Accordingly, 46 locations have been included in marketing Plan 1999-2000 for setting up of LPG distributorships in rural areas of West Bengal apart from locations planned in the previous marketing plans. Further, existing LPG distributors are also allowed to increase their area of operation by 30 Kilometers in the rural areas to release the LPG connections to the customers.

*[Translation]***Booking Facility of Return Journey in Bihar**

1011. DR. M.P. JAISWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of railway station and city booking offices in Bihar in which booking facility of return journey through computer terminal is available, station-wise and office wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the number of terminals in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) The facility of booking for return journey through computer terminal is available at all Passenger Reservation System (PRS) centers opened in the State of Bihar. The list of such Computerized Reservation centers is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. PRS facility sanctioned at Patna Sectt. in Annual Budget 2001-2002 is likely to be commissioned shortly. The PRS facilities at Aurangabad, Monghyr, Masrak, Arariya, Arwal, Bagha, Bhabhua Road, Shivhar and Barsoi have been included in the Annual Budget 2002-2003.

**Statement**

S.No.	Name of the Location	Railway Division
1	2	3
1.	Patna Jn.	Danapur
2.	Patna City	Danapur
3.	Patna Assembly	Danapur
4.	Rajendra Nagar	Danapur
5.	Patna Sahib Gurdwara	Danapur
6.	Mahendrughat	Danapur
7.	Mokama	Danapur
8.	Buxar	Danapur
9.	Danapur	Danapur

1	2	3
10.	Bakhtiarpur	Danapur
11.	Ara	Danapur
12.	Barh	Danapur
13.	Lukhisarai	Danapur
14.	Rajgir	Danapur
15.	Bihar Sharif	Danapur
16.	Fatuah	Danapur
17.	Phulwari Sharif	Danapur
18.	Kiul	Danapur
19.	Sheikhpura	Danapur
20.	Jehanabad	Danapur
21.	Nawada	Danapur
22.	Sasaram	Mughalsarai
23.	Dehri-on-Sone	Mughalsarai
24.	Bodh Gaya	Mughalsarai
25.	Gaya	Mughalsarai
26.	Banka	Malda
27.	Bhagalpur	Malda
28.	Jamalpur	Malda
29.	Kishanganj	Katihar
30.	Purnia	Katihar
31.	Katihar	Katihar
32.	Jamui	Danapur
33.	Jhajha	Asansol

**Shortage of Power in J & K**

1012. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the power required and generated for Jammu and Kashmir during the next five year plan;

(b) whether any projects have been submitted for approval by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir;

(c) if so, the time by when these projects are pending and the time by which these are likely to be approved;

(d) whether a number of power projects are pending for want of funds; and

(e) if so, the remedial steps being taken to tackle the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (e) According to the 16th Electric Power Survey Report the anticipated power supply position in State of J & K by the end of 10th Five Year Plan is as under:

Peak Demand (MW)	Peak availability (MW)	Surplus/ Deficit (MW)	%	Energy requirement (MU)	Energy availability (MU)	Surplus/ Deficit (MU)	%
1923	1747	-176	-9.1	9099	9419	320	3.5

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed between Ministry of Power, Govt. of India and Govt. of J & K in July, 2000 regarding exploitation of hydroelectric potential in J & K. As per the MOU, the following projects have been transferred to National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC) for execution in the Central Sector.

[English]

#### **Orders Issued Against Defaulting Companies**

1013. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various orders issued by Company Law Board against the defaulting companies are not being implemented;

(b) whether the system regarding implementation and punishment are not sufficient;

(c) if so, the details thereof stating the causes CLB orders are implemented by Companies;

(d) whether CEAT Financial Services has not implemented the CLB orders;

(e) whether lakhs of small investors in NBFCs are not getting back their savings in spite of CLB orders;

(f) if so, the list of defaulting NBFCs and companies not repaying the installments, principal/interest as ordered by CLB;

(g) the present guidelines and provisions under the Act;

(h) the reasons, the Government have delayed strong action against companies including CEAT Financial Services;

(i) whether the Government have planned to correct the present provisions, system; and

(j) if so, the details of plans thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (j) The

- |    |                 |          |
|----|-----------------|----------|
| 1. | Sewa St. II HEP | 3x40 MW  |
| 2. | Uri St. II HEP  | 4x70 MW  |
| 3. | Pakal Dul HEP   | 5x200 MW |
| 4. | Bursar HEP      | 4x255 MW |
| 5. | Kishanganga HEP | 3x110 MW |
| 6. | Nimmo Bazgo HEP | 4x7.5 MW |
| 7. | Chhutak HEP     | 18 MW    |

Out of the above, Sewa II, Uri II and Pakal Dul projects have been given commercial viability by Central Electricity Authority and Committee for Public Investment Board (CPIB) has given approval for Stage II in January, 2002 for carrying out additional investigation and putting up infrastructure facilities.

Bursar HEP proposal was also considered by CPIB, which has advised a review for further consideration. Kishanganga HEP has not been found commercially viable based on the data furnished by NHPC. A new site was identified for Nimmo Bazgo HEP for which NHPC has submitted a pre-feasibility report for Stage-I clearance. Chhutak HEP has already been given Stage I clearance.

In addition to the above the Jammu and Kashmir Power Development Corporation is executing the Sawalkot (3x200 MW) and Baglihar (3x150 MW) power projects through turnkey awards for which tying up of funds are required.

information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

**Allotment of LPG Agencies/Petrol Pumps in U.P.**

1014. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies and petrol pumps sanctioned for various districts in Uttar Pradesh, district-wise during 1999 and till date;

(b) the number of allotments out of them cancelled by the orders of the Supreme Court;

(c) the number of such LPG agencies and petrol pumps functioning illegally despite the order of Supreme Court; and

(d) the action taken against the oil company which has permitted to continue illegally?

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) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies have allotted 268 LPG agencies and 251 Retail Outlets in Uttar Pradesh during the period 1.1.1999 to 1.2.2002.

(b) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India have not cancelled any of the allotment mentioned above.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

[English]

**Renewal of Old Tracks**

1015. SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of laying one kilometre of rail line in India in comparison to other countries;

(b) the length of overaged rail lines which have been identified by the Railways stand in the need of immediate replacement and the cost involved therein; and

(c) the target set for the renewal of said track?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) The cost of laying rail line depends on terrain, geological features, gauge, type of Track material, cost of labour, machinery and plant. It varies from place to place, hence comparison between two places or countries is not possible.

(b) The condition of rail lines is continuously mentioned and replacements are planned well in advance. There is no length of rail length, which needs immediate (emergency) replacement, which is necessitated only in case of accidents or natural calamities.

(c) Does not arise.

**HPT/LPT and AIR Kendras in Uttaranchal**

1016. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of HPT/LPT and Akashwani Kendras at present functioning in Uttaranchal place-wise; and

(b) the number of Kendras are proposed to be set up during the next financial year?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) At present, 47 TV transmitters and 6 Radio stations are functioning in Uttaranchal. Locations of these transmitters and Radio stations are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) 6 TV transmitters are presently under implementation in Uttaranchal. These are expected to be completed during the current and next financial year.

**Statement**

*Doordarshan  
Transmitters  
in Uttaranchal*

*Radio Stations  
in Uttaranchal*

Locations of  
Existing Centres

1	2
	Almora
	Mussoorie
	Pauri (Garhwal)
	Pithoragarh
	Uttarkashi
	Gopeshwar (Chamoli)
HPT	Mussoorie
	Mussoorie (DD II)

1	2
LPT	Champawat Dak Pathar Haldwani Haridwar Kalagarh Kashipur Kotdwar Naini Danda Nainital New Tehri Pauri Pithoragarh Tanakpur Almora Banoli Badrinath Bageshwar Basot Bhatia Chaukhatia Devprayag Dharchula Didihat Gajja Ghandyal Gopeshwar Joshimath Kaljikhali Karn Prayag Kausani Maneshwar Munsiri
VLPT	

1	2
	Nandprayag Naugaonkhal Okhimath Pokhri Pratapnagar Rajgarhi Ranikhet Rudraprayag Saahiya Tharali Uttarkashi Mussoorie Srinagar
Xser	

**Computerised Reservation Centre  
at Diphu and Haflong**

1017. DR. JAYANT RONGPI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an assurance for providing computerised reservation centre at the two capitals of Autonomous Hill Councils of Assam, namely Diphu and Haflong under N.F. Railway was given; and

(b) if so, the steps taken so far to fulfill the assurance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir. However, the PRS facility at Lower Haflong District Headquarter has been included in the Annual Budget 2002-2003.

(b) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

**Surat Lignite Thermal Power Plant**

1018. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have completed the inquiry of the Surat Lignite Thermal Power Plant;

(b) if so, the outcome of the inquiry; and

(c) the reasons for its delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### **World Bank Report on Power Supply to Farmers**

1019. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank in its report on power supply to agriculture have pointed out that the subsidies at agriculture to help the poor farmers is in fact benefiting primarily large and better off farmers;

(b) if so, whether the benefit of subsidy is being enjoyed only by electric pump owning farmers especially the medium and large farmers;

(c) if so, the whether the Government propose to hold any consultation with the State Governments to reduce the subsidy and to divert the money thus saved for other purposes; and

(d) if so, the steps likely to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A copy of the Executive Summary of the report of the World Bank on 'Power Supply to Agriculture: Case Studies of Haryana and Andhra Pradesh' is enclosed as statement.

(c) and (d) A copy of the report has been circulated to the States for appropriate action.

#### **Statement**

Report No. 22171-In

India

Power Supply to Agriculture

Volume 1 Summary Report

June 15, 2001

Energy Sector Unit  
South Asia Regional Office

#### **Executive Summary**

1. Throughout India, the supply of electric power falls short of the country's needs. The supply of power to Indian agriculture, vital for successful irrigation, is in particularly grave condition. Supply is neither reliable, available nor of the steady quality needed to avoid damaging the irrigation pumps it runs and severely disrupting irrigation and farming operations. The state utilities, the only source of electricity for the country's farmers are in equally bad shape. They lack the skilled personnel and management culture, for instance, to block persistent theft to power and recover the very significant revenue losses that such pilferage imposes on them. In general, they lack the financial resources to modernize their operations so that rural consumers can count on getting electricity when they need it, for as long as they need it and at voltage levels appropriate to equipment in the field.

2. None of the statements above can be a surprise to policy makers in India. The severity of the problem has long been recognized. So, too, has the theoretical possibility of raising some of the necessary finance for upgrading service and supply from rural consumers, the farmers who now pay low, heavily subsidized tariffs for electricity. The prospect of instituting such a reform, however, meets with understandable resistance from those who fear that India's farmers cannot afford the expense.

3. That anxiety exists in a vacuum of information. The impact of electricity tariffs on farming costs and now and in a hypothetical future of improved service and higher charges has never been studied in details. This report seeks to fill that void. Based on exacting studies of many aspects of farm operations in the States of Haryana and Andhra Pradesh, it finds:

- Providing highly subsidized but poor quality power to agriculture is an impediment to agricultural growth and income. Due to the erratic electric power, farmers costs — particularly in the purchase of unnecessarily high-powered electric pumps and back-up or alternate diesel pumps and in the repair of pumps that burn out - are notably higher than they would be if supply were reliable and voltage steady. Corollary costs flow from the time lost repairing equipment and the timeliness lost in getting water to crops when it is most needed.
- Power subsidies are mistargetted as they benefits much more large farmers who use groundwater for irrigation compared to small farmers. Mirroring this, the present pricing regime



based on a flat rate structure results in higher electricity prices for the small farmers compared to large farmers because of their lower level of consumption. The electricity subsidy exclusively benefits electric pump owning farmers, especially the medium to large farmers, as they predominantly own the electric pumps and account for the larger share of electricity consumption.

- The fiscal cost associated with the provision of this large subsidy is very large at 1.2 - 1.5% of GSDP in Haryana and AP, creates other distortions and sacrifices elsewhere in the economy.
- Electricity consumption by farmers is estimated to much lower than what officially attributed. This implies that theft and losses are much higher than earlier estimated. In Haryana, this results in a loss of revenue of about Rs. 7 billion per year. In other words, the State subsidies to agriculture, which are assumed to help the poor farmers, are in fact benefiting mainly better off farmers and thieves of power.
- Over the medium term, farmers income, would increase if quality of power supply was improved partially financed through higher tariffs. Marginal and small farmers incomes stand to gain even more from an improvement in the power supply conditions at higher tariffs.

4. Two important recommendations follow from the above findings, that is the need for metering all consumers and for a communication campaign. Metering is essential for reducing theft and restore an equitable electricity pricing policy for agriculture. To achieve a broad based consensus and support for reforms, it is critical to foster an increased awareness and understanding among general public and farmers community in particular about the potential benefits of reforms, and the level of theft and pilferage.

5. Implementation of reforms remains the challenge that India faces. From the technical point of view, a possible entry point could be the implementation of an integrated approach to supply and end-use efficiency. This approach combines the improvement in the quality of power supply through a rehabilitation of the electricity distribution network with the metering installation and the replacement of existing with more efficient irrigation pumpsets to conserve energy and water which limiting the impact of tariff adjustments. New institutional and incentive systems, however, are also required to

implement this programme. Significant management custom relations and marketing skills changes in corporate culture load research, program monitoring and evaluation skills, etc. are required, none of which is readily available in the utilities today.

6. In summary, improving the quality of electricity services to agriculture, and therefore improving farmers income and agriculture growth require the in-depth power sector reforms that few Indian states have embarked upon. Farmers, notably the small and marginal farmers, will substantially benefit from these reforms.

#### **Violation of Advertising/Programme Code By Star World TV**

1020. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Star World Channel has been showing a highly controversial programme 'Temptation Island';

(b) if so, attention of the Government has been drawn to the edition of the 'Week Magazine' dated December 9, 2001;

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

(d) the action taken to discourage the exhibition of such programmes?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ ): (a) Star TV Channel had telecast a programme titled "Temptation Island" which comprised of eight episodes.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) As per the provisions of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, the programmes of satellite channels, when transmitted through cable networks, are required to adhere to the prescribed Programme and Advertisement Codes. Enforcement of the provisions of the Act rests with the authorised officers i.e. DMs, SDMs, Commissioners of Police and other officers as may be notified by the Central/State Governments.

#### **Functions of Advisory Committee**

1021. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details and functions of Advisory Committee for advertisements and expenditure incurred on it; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to improve its working and output?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) The Panel Advisory Committee (PAC) has been constituted to assist Director, DAVP in empanelment of newspapers/publications for issue of Government advertisements. The Committee headed by Director, DAVP, consists of three members of recognised newspaper associations to represent the small, medium and big segments of newspaper industry, the Addl. Principal Information Officer, (Press Information Bureau), Press Registrar (Office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India) and Joint/Deputy Secretary, Ministry of I&B dealing with Print Media. There is no expenditure incurred on PAC.

(b) The Panel Advisory Committee has evolved its own procedure in order to facilitate its own working.

[Translation]

#### **Purchasing of Equipment from Small Scale Industries**

1022. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to purchase small equipment for the use of defence services from small scale industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) The Government purchases small equipment for the use of defence services from small scale industries subject to their meeting the prescribed standards. Items suitable for production by small scale industries are already being procured from small scale industries which are registered with Directorate General Quality Assurance, Ministry of Defence.

[English]

#### **Cases of Litigation**

1023. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5756 on August 30, 2001 regarding cases of litigation and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

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

(c) whether the Supreme Court had directed the Government, PSUs and Banks etc. long ago to set up in-house disputed settlement forums;

(d) whether after independence of the country enactments of law have mushroomed and there has been multi-fold increase in the litigation;

(e) if so, whether there is any proposal to minimize the enactment of laws and to amalgamate the existing ones into each other wherever possible;

(f) whether there is also no proportion in the punishment awarded departmentally to the act of commission of a misconduct; and

(g) if so, there is any proposal to lay down principles/guidelines in this behalf to be followed scrupulously by all and sundry?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) The information received from some of the Departments enclosed as statement.

(c) In pursuance of the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in a Civil Appeal Case between the ONGC and the Collector of Central Excise, Bombay, in December 1991, the Government set up a Committee consisting of Cabinet Secretary, Secretary, Department of Industrial Development; Secretary, Department of Public Enterprises; Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs and Secretary of the concerned Ministries/Departments to ensure that no litigation relating to disputes between one Government Department and another and one Government Department and a Public Enterprise and between Public Enterprises themselves reaches the Court or a Tribunal without the matter having been first examined by the Committee. Apart from this, there is a Permanent Machinery of Arbitration in the Department of Public Enterprise to settle commercial disputes between Public Sector Enterprises to settle commercial disputes between Public Sector Enterprise *Inter se* as well as between a Public Sector Enterprise and a Government Department.

(d) The total number of Principal Acts enacted since 1947 are about 942 (nine hundred and forty-two), out of which 201 Acts have been either repealed or lapsed during the period from 1947 to 2002. The laws have been enacted based on need and requirement. There has not been any unnecessary legislation. The litigation has increased as a result of increased awareness among the masses.

(e) The Commission on Review of Administrative Laws and the Law Commission have recommended repeal of certain laws.

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

### **Statement**

(A) List of Departments which have furnished 'Nil' Information or Have Stated that the Litigation has not increased

Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances

Ministry of Defence (including Department of Defence, Defence Production & Supply & Defence Research and Development)

Defence Research and Development Organization

Department of Culture

Department of Justice

Legislative Department

Department of Legal Affairs

Department of Company Affairs

Department of Biotechnology

Department of Scientific and Industrial Research

Department of Science and Technology

Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals

Planning Commission

Department of Commerce (Supply Division)

Ministry of Small Scale Industry

Ministry of Agro Rural Industries

Ministry of Information Technology

Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion

Ministry of Power

Department of Atomic Energy

Ministry of Water Resources

Department of Expenditure

Department of Telecommunication

Department of Agriculture and Co-operation

Department of Food and Public Distribution

(B) List of Departments Which have Admitted that the Litigation has increased.

Department of Official Language:

Department of Space : The increase in the number of cases of litigation is only marginal.

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation : This Ministry is following the prescribed rules and regulations. Even then, some Government employees feel that they have been denied justice and hence there are a few cases of litigation.

### **Heritage Train on the Line of Darjeeling Railway**

1024. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have submitted a proposal to the UNESCO to declare the Nilgiri Mountain Railway as a heritage train on the lines of Darjeeling Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in electrification of Nilgiri Mountain Railway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A cost-cum-feasibility survey for electrification of the section has been taken up. A final decision will be taken after receipt of the Survey Report and study of all other parameters such as type of traction, rolling stock,

modification to bridges/tunnels, etc. Hence, there is no unusual delay.

**Purchasing of Photo Copier Paper  
from Kendriya Bhandar**

1025. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Administrative Officer had purchased Gateway photo copier paper from Kendriya Bhandar on higher rates while Naval Headquarters purchased Century Brand copier paper on lower rates from the Kendriya Bhandar;

(b) if so, the rate at which CAO and NHQ purchased the Gateway and Century Brand copier papers (A-4), quality-wise;

(c) the reasons for purchasing Gateway paper at higher rate by CAO;

(d) whether there is any proposal to enquire into the matter; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (e) The Office of the Chief Administrative Officer and Naval Headquarters purchased various types of photocopy paper from authorized and approved government sources at approved rates fixed by the Government. Different brands of photocopy papers have different prices that are purchased by these offices from authorized stores/suppliers.

**Communication System in Cheetha/Chetak  
Helicopters**

1026. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether majority of Cheetha/Chetak helicopter fleet was operating without secure communication system;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of accidents which could not be avoided due to the said reasons;

(d) whether 45 communication system sets were procured at a cost of Rs. 7.15 crore during November 1997 for fitting in the helicopters, but a lot of them have not been installed even though their warranty period is over;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to provide communication facilities immediately in these helicopters?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (f) These helicopters do have communication facilities. The communication sets procured for fitment on Cheetah helicopters are for long-range communication. While some of these sets have been installed, the rest are in the process of installation. The delay of fitment has taken place due to continuous involvement of these helicopters in operations/logistic tasks. Accidents have no direct relationship with secure/insecure communications.

**Export of Hot-Rolled Steel Product**

1027. SHRI P. MOHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of export of hot-rolled steel product from our country during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the Government have taken/proposed to be taken to arrest the further decrease in the export level; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) The quantity of export of hot-rolled steel product from our country during the last three years is given in the table below:

(Unit: '000' tons)		
Year	Plates	HR Coils/Sheets
2000-2001	145	1320
1999-2000	328	1468
1998-1999	287	693

(b) and (c) As per the existing policy, exports of iron and steel are freely allowed. Exports of iron and steel and their destination depend on several factors such as domestic and international demand, domestic prices, prices in importing countries, etc. these factors are usually dynamic and change frequently. Based on the prevailing market conditions, enterprises themselves explore and tap the export markets. However, to boost exports of iron

and steel, Government has set up a Steel Exporters' Forum under the Chairmanship of Development Commissioner for Iron & Steel with major steel producers/associations as its members to remove bottlenecks in exports. Some of the other measures taken by the Government to facilitate exports include full convertibility of export earnings at market rate of exchange, rationalization of DEPB rates, facility available to exporters to import their requirements of raw materials duty free under the Advance Licensing Scheme.

*[Translation]*

#### **Serial on Lord Jamboji**

1028. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a serial on deity Lord Jamboji of Rajasthan State is likely to be telecast;

(b) if so, the purpose of the serial;

(c) the time by which the serial is likely to be telecast;

(d) whether Lord Jamboji will shown as an environment deity; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (e) The serial entitled 'Paryavaran Chetna Ke Praneta: Jamboji', will be telecast by Doordarshan Kendra, Jaipur in 13 episodes. This serial will be slotted after the pilot is submitted and approved by the expert committee. The serial will focus on the problems of environmental degradation, and the guidance provided by Lok Devta Guru Jhambheshwar in this regard. The life story of Lord Jamboji, his love for nature and wild animals and importance of environmental conservation shall form part of the serial.

*[English]*

#### **Stamp Duty**

1029. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of stamp duty fixed by the Chandigarh UT Administration on registration of transfer of property etc.;

(b) whether these rates were hiked on the basis of similar hike by the State of Punjab;

(c) if so, the pre-hiked rates and the date of last hike;

(d) whether the State of Punjab has since lowered these rates; and

(e) if so, the reasons for the Chandigarh Administration not following suit?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (e) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Reservation of SCs/STs in Marketing of Dealership**

1030. SHRI BUTA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government to promote the economic interests of the SCs and STs in the field of sale, marketing dealership/distribution as well as transportation, C & F of Petroleum, petro and Products of natural gas with a view to generate employment opportunities for under-privileged sections of the society and to economically commercially empower them to join the mainstream of our national life?

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): There is 25% reservation for SC/ST Categories in award of petroleum products dealerships/distributorships. Financial assistance for setting up of dealerships/distributorships to SC/ST Categories persons is also provided under Corpus Fund Scheme. There is no reservation in transportation. Natural Gas is marketed to Industries/Plants in the Power, Fertilizer, Steel and other Sectors, and not to individuals.

#### **Special Train Between Chengalpattu to Tirupati**

1031. SHRI A.K. MOORTHY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to have a special train between Chengalpattu to Tirupati Thirumala since the devotees of vast area of Tamil Nadu enroute to Tirupati via Chengalpattu are on the increase;

(b) whether there is any proposal to run an electric passengers train from Chengalpattu to Chennai Beach keeping in view the increased daily passengers travelling from Chengalpattu; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Introduction of a train between Chengalpattu to Madras Beach is under examination and action as found feasible and justified will be taken.

#### **Restructuring of AIR and Doordarshan**

1032. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to restructure All India Radio and Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the salient features of the restructuring programme; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) At present, there is no proposal for any major restructuring of All India Radio and Doordarshan. Some changes in the organizational set up and positioning of channels have been taking place from time to time. Programme content of Doordarshan's National Channel has, for instance, been changed recently after closing down of the News Channel. A new channel called DD Bharati has been launched. Steps have also been initiated to reorganize News Services of All India Radio and Doordarshan, to bring about greater degree of synergy between the News gathering set-up of these two organizations.

#### **Rail-Telnet Project**

1033. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rail-Telnet project has been a flop;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the measures taken up to revive the project; and

(d) the other plans to utilise the largest network available with the railways in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) RailTel Corporation of India Limited (RailTel) has already started the work of laying of optical fibre cable along the Railway track and is in the process of creating a nationwide optical fibre the cable backbone. The network will modernise Railways communication system for train control, operation and safety. The surplus telecom capacity will be marketed by RailTel.

#### **Oil Pool Deficit**

1034. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of oil bill deficit till March 31, 2000, March 31, 2001 and till December 31, 2001 respectively;

(b) the increase of petroleum prices step by step during 1999-2000, 2000-2001;

(c) the total amount out of increased prices of petroleum compensated the oil bill deficit; and

(d) the comprehensive plan of the Government to meet the oil bill deficit before the Tenth Plan begins?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The deficit in the oil pool account is estimated at the end of the financial year. The cumulative oil pool deficit as on 31st March 2000 and 31st March 2001 was Rs. 6,256 crore and Rs. 12,594 crore respectively. Since oil pool accounts are finalized on annual basis, the position of the deficit for the fiscal year 2000-2001 would be known after the close of the year.

(b) and (c) The changes in the ex-storage point prices of Petrol, Diesel, PDS Kerosene and domestic LPG during the year 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) It has been decided to dismantle the oil pool account on 1st April 2002 and liquidate the outstanding balances by issue of oil bonds to the concerned oil companies.

### **Statement**

*Changes in the Ex-Storage Point Prices of Petrol, Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG During the year 1999-2000 and 2000-2001*

	Petrol Rs./Litre	Diesel Rs./Litre	PDS Kerosene Rs./Litre	Domestic LPG Rs./Cylinder
As on				
01-Apr. 99	15.40	6.62	2.00	124.01
Revised on				
20-Apr. 99		6.88		
6-Oct.-99		9.63		
23-Mar-00			4.50	154.01
30-Sep-00	19.00	11.93	7.00	185.01
22-Nov-00			6.11	176.46

### **Regional Electricity Regulatory Commission for NE Region**

1035. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the North East Regional Electricity Board has forwarded a proposal to constitute a "Regional Electricity Regulatory Commission" for the NE Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the functions of the regulatory panels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) The Electricity Regulatory Commissions (Amendment) Act, 2001 was enacted on 29th August, 2001 to enable two or more States/UTs form a Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (JERC). The functions of the JERC will be the same as the functions of the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) provided for in the Electricity Regulatory Commissions Act, 1998. Further as per Section 4 of the Electricity Regulatory Commissions (Amendment) Act, 2001, in States or Union Territories where JERC has been constituted, such JERC shall

determine different tariff for each of the participating States or Union Territories. The States of the North East can now get together and set up a Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission.

### **Aircraft Accidents**

1036. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that human error and technical defects are the main contributory factors leading to aircraft accidents in the Indian Air Force;

(b) whether majority of accidents were caused due to inadequate flying experience, error of skill, judgement and non-compliance of laid down instructions;

(c) if so, the steps taken to minimise error of skill and judgement of pilots;

(d) the lacunae in the training infrastructure and equipment responsible for causes of accidents; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to overcome such causes?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Human error accidents involve multiple factors. However, majority of the human error accidents are due to error of skill/judgement. There have been a few cases of violation of laid down instructions also.

(c) to (e) Measures to enhance the quality of training to improve the skill level, ability to exercise sound judgement and improve the situational awareness are constantly being reviewed and implemented.

Government have also decided to go in for the acquisition of Advanced Jet Trainers (AJTs) and Simulators for imparting better training to young pilots.

[Translation]

### **Petrol Pumps in Madhya Pradesh**

1037. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol and diesel pumps functioning in Madhya Pradesh at present;

(b) whether a Selection Board for allotment of petrol pumps dealership had been constituted in Madhya Pradesh last year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of petrol pumps allotted by the Selection Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) As on 1.10.2001, there were 845 retail outlets in operation in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Four Dealer Selection Boards (DSBs) were constituted for the State of Madhya Pradesh in the year 2000. They are DSB, Bhopal-I, DSB, Bhopal-II, DSB, Jabalpur-I, and DSB, Jabalpur-II.

(d) Since the constitution of these DSBs, 25 retail outlet dealerships have been allotted in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

#### **Quick Assistance in Rail Accidents**

1038. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether assistance takes at least four hours to reach at any rail accident site if it occurs at night time;

(b) if so, whether there is no emergency train for the running staff or station managements at all in handling accidents and the need to rush medical assistance;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any institution is likely to be identified to train all railway personnel on trains and at stations to anticipate accidents and act immediately on information; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir. The time for assistance to reach any accident site depends upon the distance of the site from the nearest location where Accident Relief

Medical Vans (ARMVs) and Accident Relief Trains (ARTs) are based.

(b) and (c) ARMVs and ARTs are normally based at major junction stations 200-250 Kms. apart. Nominated staff who are specifically trained for this purpose are also headquartered at these stations.

In case of an accident ARMVs and ARTs are immediately alerted and despatched to the accident site within the shortest possible time along with assigned staff. In case the accident site is accessible by road, assistance is rushed by road also. Each station has a list of local doctors and hospitals of the area along with their telephone numbers, who are immediately alerted in case of an accident.

(d) and (e) Railway personnel are imparted training in various Training Institutes on Zonal Railways and the training includes training in rescue and relief operations. Mock drills are also conducted from time to time to check alertness of staff in responding to emergencies.

#### **Transmission Lines from Kolar-Calicut Via Mysore**

1039. SHRI GEORGE EDEN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for laying of transmission lines from Kolar-Calicut via Mysore; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) There is a proposal for construction of Kolar-Calicut transmission line via Mysore in two sections i.e. (i) Kolar-Hosur 400 KV D/C line and (ii) Hosur-Calicut (via Mysore) 400 KV D/C line. The Kolar-Hosur line is being constructed by POWERGRID as a part of Talcher-II Transmission System. The Hosur-Calicut line is proposed to be constructed under Ennore Transmission System. However, the schedule of this project is uncertain. Therefore, in addition to the existing 400 KV D/C line from Udumalpet (Tamil Nadu) to Thrissur (Kerala) and a second line from Madurai to Thiruvananthapuram (which is under construction by POWERGRID with expected commissioning in 2003-2004), a third 400 KV transmission line to Kerala is being considered under other central sector generation projects which are proposed to come up by the end of tenth five year Plan or early in the eleventh plan.



### **Uniform Cable Charges**

1040. SHRI CHANRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to fix some uniform cable charges at all places of Delhi and Maharashtra so that all Doordarshan viewers can avail of this facility; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Subscription rates charged by cable operators or pay channels are not regulated under any provision of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 or rules framed thereunder. As regards Doordarshan channels, the terrestrial channels of Doordarshan can be received free of charge in the country through a normal yagi antenna, for which a cable connection is not necessary.

[Translation]

### **Special Courts for Terrorists**

1041. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to set up special courts to initiate legal proceedings against the terrorists; and

(b) if so, whether these courts are proposed to be brought under the jurisdiction of the army?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) The Prevention of Terrorism (Second) Ordinance, 2001 contains provisions under Sections 23 to 35 for constitution of special courts to deal with offences punishable under the Ordinance.

(b) No, Sir. There is no proposal to bring these special courts under the jurisdiction of the army.

### **Encroachment of Defence Land in Jabalpur**

1042. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the defence land has been encroached upon by some persons in Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to remove the encroachment; and

(c) the action being taken against officers responsible for encroachment?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir. Instances of encroachment of Defence land in Jabalpur have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(b) Action has been taken for removal of encroachments under the provisions of Cantonment Act, 1924 and Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971. Some of the encroachments are under litigation and hence their removal is subject to Court orders.

(c) No instances of involvement of the officials in these encroachments has been reported. As such, the question of taking action against the officials does not arise.

[English]

### **Pruning of Workforce**

1043. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Steel Authority of India Limited has proposed to prune its workforce by March, 2002 because of recession in steel industry;

(b) whether labour productivity in SAIL is one-eighth of the levels achieved elsewhere in the world; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) As part of rationalisation of manpower, SAIL has been reducing its workforce every year keeping the long-term target of one lakh manpower by the financial year 2004-2005. The workforce proposed to be attained by March 2002 is around 1,48,000.

(b) and (c) Labour productivity of SAIL is not comparable to steel sector elsewhere due to differences in technology, level of outsourcing, differences in degree of automation, capacity utilisation, etc. The Labour Productivity in SAIL is 108 tonnes of Crude Steel per man-year for the period April-December 2001, as compared to 96 tonnes of Crude Steel per man-year for the year 1997-1998.

**SKO/LDO Dealership to Widow/SC/ST Category**

1044. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the names and locations of SKO/LDO dealership belonging to widow/SC/ST category whose quota had been reduced by the field officers/regional officers of HPCL inspite of the fact that these were already running below the economic viability limits;

(b) whether the Oil Corporations are delaying to give permission to such eligible SKO/LDO dealers belonging to widow etc., to reconstitute their dealership;

(c) the number of such requests of such dealers pending in Haryana specially Panipat R.O. of HPCL and the time by which these shall be cleared; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the officers found responsible for not following Government policy and found harassing these category of dealers?

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) All the SKO/LDO dealerships of the HPCL belonging to persons in the SC/ST category and widows, except the following two SKO/LDO dealers are above the economic viability limit:

Name of the dealership	Location/Distt.	
1. M/s Katharia Oil Company	Amlah,	Distt.
	Fatehgarh Sahib	
2. Ms/ Krishna Oil Company	Jagadhari,	Distt.
	Yamunagar.	

In the case of M/s Katharia Oil Company, SKO allocation has not been reduced by Field Officers/Regional Offices. In the case of M/s Krishna Oil Company, Jagadhari, SKO allocation was reduced during October to December, 2001 since the dealer was lapsing the quota for earlier months. Also, there has been reduction in the SKO quota for the District Yamunagar for the period January, 2002 to March 2002 by 34 KL per month. Accordingly, allocation amongst distributors has been adjusted.

(b) to (d) The Government have delegated the powers for reconstitution of retail outlet dealerships, LPG distributorships and SKO-LDO dealerships, subject to

certain norms to the Oil Marketing Companies. However, the deserving cases, which are not strictly covered under the guidelines, may be referred by the Oil Marketing Companies to the Government for decision. A decision is taken on the merits of each case. All the Oil Marketing Companies follow the guidelines for reconstitution of dealerships/distributorships issued by the Government.

No requests for reconstitution of SKO/LDO dealerships, including those belonging to widows/SC/ST, are pending in the State of Haryana.

**Conversion of Petrol Pumps Sale in Convenio Stores**

1045. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that oil PSUs had initially forced their dealers to convert part of petrol pumps sales rooms in the convenio stores and make investments on interior decoration and stocks and then asked them to dismantle it;

(b) if so, whether the Oil Corporation shall reimburse such losses to dealers;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether these PSUs have also started subletting such sales partially to other companies in gross violation of the DDA bye-laws;

(e) whether the amount so earned by PSUs shall be deducted out of the amount of LFR earned from the respective dealers; and

(f) if not, the justification for the same?

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) "Convenio" stores is a brand name for convenience stores opened by M/s. Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) at their retail outlets. Investments for setting up of convenience stores have been made by the Oil Marketing Companies. There are no cases of Oil Marketing Companies having forced its dealers to convert part of their petrol pump sales rooms into convenience stores.

(d) The oil industry, in the wake of emerging competition started adding various value added services at their retail outlets as a measure of extending

conveniences to the motorists. Facilities such as ATMs, Cyber cafes, Fast food joints etc., were added at the retail outlets. In this manner the unused space at the retail outlets is utilised for improving the services and also to create additional revenue through non oil sales activities for the dealer network. Land is allotted in Delhi by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) for opening retail outlets after a proper lease agreement is signed with the oil companies. However, for additional facilities as mentioned above, separate agreement for sub-leasing have not been executed.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. Licence Fee Recoveries (LFR) is uniform levy on type of site ('A' or 'B' site) recovered towards the cost of investments made by the corporation on land & building, infrastructure, tanks and pumps etc.

#### **Insurance of Stock, Cash ETC. at Coco and Jubilee Pumps**

1046. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the stock, cash and cash in transit of Coco and Jubilee Pumps are got insured by the Oil Corporations against fire and looting;

(b) if so, whether the Oil Corporations are responsible to make claims against such losses;

(c) whether the remuneration paid to the labour contractors of such pumps does not include the cost of working capital as it has to be provided by the respective corporations;

(d) if so, whether such contractors shall be given additional charges as per fixed formula for the cost of working capital who have provided the working capital on the direction of their corporation; and

(e) if not, the justification for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The respective Oil Companies have made arrangements for insurance to cover the risk on account of fire, accidents, dacoities, etc., as per their policy.

(c) to (e) The remuneration paid to the labour contractors of COCO and Jubilee Retail Outlets does not include the cost of working capital as they are not required to make any investment towards working capital. Hence, no additional charges are paid to them.

[Translation]

#### **Rules for Private F.M. Channels**

1047. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether F.M. Channel has been opened on Doordarshan for the private operators to enable them to telecast their programmes; and

(b) if so, the terms and conditions thereof and the benefits to be accrued to the Government therefrom and the procedure laid down for putting a control on them?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) There is no proposal for opening any F.M. Channel by Private operators on Doordarshan/All India Radio. Prasar Bharati has permitted the private FM operators to share (after meeting its own requirements) its infrastructural facilities, subject to technical feasibility and on payment of licence fee. Leasing of Prasar Bharati's infrastructure will lead to optimal utilization of its assets, additional revenue generation and speedy operationalization of private FM Channels.

[English]

#### **Survey of Pune-Lonawala Section**

1048. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have undertaken any survey in the Pune-Lonawala section;

(b) if so, the details thereof together with anticipated cost of the project and allocations utilised so far; and

(c) the time by which the survey work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A survey for quadrupling of Pune-Lonawala section was conducted recently. As per the survey report, the cost of the project has been assessed as Rs. 322.45 crore with the rate of return of 1.54 per cent. In view of grossly unremunerative nature of the project and acute resource constraints, it has not been

found feasible to take up the project. The expenditure incurred on survey is Rs. 4.72 lakh upto 31.3.2001.

### **Diploma Course in Family Dispute Resolution**

1049. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKAKANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Centre for Alternative Dispute Resolution, a society working under the Union Law Ministry has introduced a six month post-graduation diploma course in Family Dispute Resolution;

(b) if so, the main features of the course;

(c) the places where this course has since been introduced; and

(d) the extent to which it will help in reducing the burden on courts?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Course will be completed in six months and will consist of two semesters. The Family Dispute Resolution Course has been designed by the International Centre for Alternative Dispute Resolution and National Academy of Legal Studies and Research, University of Law, Hyderabad to provide contemporary understanding of the subject, especially in Indian context and has also incorporated the necessary training skills to be imparted to those who have undertake this course. The course structure is designed mainly with three objectives in view:

- (1) to provide adequate sociological perspective and clear understanding of Marriage Laws and other related matters and of the basic problems relating to family life such as causative factors for dissolution of marriage, dowry, domestic violence, extra-marital relations, new area of NRI-related lifestyle of material relationship, child care and protection;
- (2) to give an overview of the relevant statutes, subordinate legislation, customary law and precedents in regulating family matters;
- (3) to study the adjudicatory process and functioning of adjudicatory mechanisms in family matters and to examine the conventional methods of adjudication generally, and more specifically, the new methods of adjudication, namely, arbitration, conciliation, counselling and settlement of family disputes.

(c) Hyderabad.

(d) It is expected that the conciliators trained during this course will be able to assist the parties in arriving at settlement of family disputes and ultimately reduce the burden on courts.

### **Crisis in Steel Industries**

1050. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN:  
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are aware that the Steel Industry is facing a crisis because of the lack of infrastructure development;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of public sector steel plants in the country which are facing closure; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) The Indian steel industry is passing through a difficult phase due to adverse conditions in the steel market, both domestic and international. Although many steel plants are maintaining a healthy record of operating profits, they are posting net losses after accounting for depreciation and interest. The primary factors responsible for this situation are (i) excess supply and low demand for steel in the domestic market, (ii) import of steel at low prices, (iii) falling steel prices, (iv) high production costs, (v) closure of important export markets for the Indian steel due to protectionist measures initiated by a number of importing countries, (vi) general slow down in the Indian economy and recessionary trends in the global steel market. Greater demand for steel from Infrastructure Development Sector will contribute towards improvement of the situation.

(c) No public sector steel plant is facing closure.

(d) In order to improve the situation faced by the Steel Industry Govt. have taken several steps like:

- Enhanced allocation for infrastructure development.
- Launching of a National Campaign for increasing the demand for steel
- Setting up of an Institute for Steel Development and Growth (INSDAG).

- Rationalisation of excise and customs duties and reduction in duty on raw materials used in steel making.
- Exclusion of freight and handling charges for computation of Excise Duty on steel dispatched from stockyards of integrated steel plants.

In addition to the above, Government have constituted a Project Coordination Group under the Chairmanship of the Minister of State for Steel with members comprising of Secretaries in the Ministries of Finance, Commerce, Power and Coal, CEOs of Financial Institutions and SBI and President, Institute for Steel Development and Growth (INS DAG) basically to find ways and means and suggest measures for early completion of the on-going iron and steel projects and to address the problems of existing/newly commissioned iron and steel plants.

#### **Tehri Dam Project**

1051. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether water storage in the Tehri Dam reservoir had commenced in December, 2001;

(b) if so, whether Tehri township and areas around it had been submerged;

(c) if so, the towns and villages already submerged;

(d) the details of rehabilitation of the dam oustees so far; and

(e) the stage at which the project stands, phase-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) In order to make available the dry area down stream of Tehri Dam for the commencement of civil works of stilling basin of Tehri HE Project Stage-I (4x250 MW), it was a planned imperative to close down two diversion tunnels, T-3 & T-4. Accordingly, these tunnels were closed on 5.12.2001. As a result, the areas in Old Tehri Town, viz., the Balmiki Colony and Suman Colony, came under submergence. The inhabitants of these areas were duly shifted to New Tehri prior to closure of the above tunnels. The water storage in the Tehri Dam reservoir shall commence on closure of diversion tunnels T-1 & T-2.

(d) The Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) of project persons is being done in two phases. Under the first phase, the persons affected by the construction of

Coffer Dam were to be resettled. In the second phase, the remaining persons are to be resettled before the impoundment of reservoir. The first phase of rehabilitation is almost over and the second phase of R & R of project affected persons is under progress. The details of the status relating to R & R of project affected persons are given in the enclosed statement.

(e) Various infrastructural works, all the four diversion tunnels and coffer dam have been completed. The construction activities at the project site are at an advance stage of completion. The first unit of 250 MW is scheduled to be commissioned in March, 2003 and remaining 3 units of 250 MW each by August, 2003.

#### **Statement**

##### *The Progress Relating to Rehabilitation of Urban and Rural Families*

(I) Rural Displaced Families:

Activity	Total fully Affected Families	Families Rehabilitated/ Paid Compensation
Phase-I	2064	2034**
Phase-II	3365*	973

\*In addition, 3810 families partially affected are not to be rehabilitated but are to be paid cash compensation for their part-land coming under submergence.

\*\*All those families who have come forward have been paid compensation.

(II) Urban Population:

Total Families - 5291

Description	Required	Constructed/ Developed	Allotted
Residential Plots	2438	2438	2438
Residential Flats	2853	2837	2714*
Shops	784	787	707*

\*All the eligible persons who have come forward have been allotted flats/shops.

#### **Filling up of SC/ST/OBC Vacancies**

1052. PROF. I.G. SANADI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representation of SCs, STs and OBCs has not reached the level of 15%, 7.5% and 27% respectively reserved for them in the cadre of Assistant Executive Engineers (Mech. & Elec.) in Border Roads Engineering Service, Group-A;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of sanctioned posts of Assistant Executive Engineers (Mech. & Elec.) in Border Engineering Service, Group-A;

(d) the number of persons belonging to SC, ST, OBC and General categories working against such posts including their respective percentage to such posts as on 2nd July, 1997; and

(e) the fresh vacancies occurred during 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001 and number of such vacancies/ posts filled by persons from SCs, STs, OBCs and General categories?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The representation of SC, ST and OBC could not reach the prescribed level in this cadre primarily due to non-availability of adequate number of candidates as also due to many of the selected candidates either did not join or resigned from service soon after joining.

(c) to (e) A Statement is attached.

#### Statement

1. The sanctioned strength of Assistant Executive Engineer (Elect. & Mech.) in Border Roads Engineering Service-Group 'A' is as under:-

Year	No. of Posts
1997	114
1998	114
1999	(Upto 14.7.1999) 114
2000	(Strength reduced 79 as a result of cadre Review of BRES (E&M) Group 'A' Cadre)
2001	79

2. These posts are required to be filled by Promotion and Direct Recruitment (DR) in the ratio of 50:50. There is no reservation for OBCs in recruitment by promotion.

3. Number of persons belonging of SC, ST, OBC and General Categories working against these posts and their percentage as on 2nd July, 1997 are given as below:

Category	Posts reserved	No. of persons in position	Percentage of total sanctioned strength
Scheduled Castes (SC)	17	17	15%
Scheduled Tribes (ST)	08	03	2.6%
Other Backward Classes (OBC)	15*	01	1.8%
General Candidates	—	76	66.7%
Total		97	

\*The prescribed reservation @ 27% of posts pertain to Direct Recruitment quota only.

4. Details of vacancies that had occurred during the years 1997 to 2001 and those filled up are given below. The figure in brackets are the filled vacancies. There

were no vacancies during the years 1999 and 2000 due to reduction in sanctioned strength of the cadre.

No. of vacancies/ Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>A. Promotional Quota</b>					
(i) SC	Nil (0)	Nil (0)	Nil (0)	Nil (0)	Nil (0)
(ii) ST	Nil (0)	Nil (0)	Nil (0)	Nil (0)	Nil (0)
(iii) OBC	Nil (0)	Nil (0)	Nil (0)	Nil (0)	Nil (0)
(iv) General	01 (1)	Nil (0)	Nil (0)	Nil (0)	Nil (0)
<b>B. DR Quota</b>					
(i) SC	01 (0)	02 (0)	Nil (0)	Nil (0)	Nil
(ii) ST	01 (0)	01 (0)	Nil (0)	Nil (0)	03*
(iii) OBC	03 (1)	07 (2)	Nil (0)	Nil (0)	05*
(iv) General	06 (1)	11 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	09*
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 (3)</b>	<b>21 (4)</b>	<b>0 (0)</b>	<b>0 (0)</b>	<b>17 (0)</b>

\*Posts will be filled up on receipt of nominations based on the results of Engineering Service Examination 2001, which is awaited.

#### **Reservation for SCs/STs/OBCs**

1053. SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representation of SCs, STs, and OBCs has not reached the level of 15%, 7.5% and 27% respectively reserved for them in the cadre of Assistants (Group-B, Non-Gazetted) for Groups of services/offices like AFHQ, Research Designs and Standards Organization;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of 'sanctioned posts of Assistants (Group B, Non-Gazetted) meant for manning the offices/organizations;

(d) the number of persons belonging to SC, ST, OBC and General Categories working against such posts including their respective percentage to such posts as on 2nd July, 1997 as ascertained as per the instructions contained under para 5 of DoPT OM NO 36012/2/96-Estt. (Res.) dated 2nd July, 1997; and

(e) the fresh vacancies occurred during 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001 and year-wise number of such vacancies/posts filled by persons from SCs, STs, OBCs and General categories?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The representation of STs and OBCs has not reached the level of 7.5% and 27% respectively reserved for them in the cadre of Assistants (Group-B Non-Gazetted) in so far as AFHQ is concerned. The information in respect of other cadres in similar organizations is being obtained and will be laid down on the Table of the House.

(b) A Statement giving the reasons therefor in AFHQ is attached.

(c) There are 1709 number of sanctioned posts of Assistants (Group B, Non-Gazetted) meant for manning AFHQ. However, the Direct Recruitment Roster has 854 points out of which only 311 points stood filled on 2nd July 1997.

(d) The number of persons belonging to SC, ST, OBC and General Categories working against such posts

including their respective percentage to such posts as ascertained as per the instructions containing under para 5 of DoPT OM No. 36012/2/96-Estt.(Res) dated 2nd July, 1997 in AFHQ were as under:

SC	- 390	-	22.87%
ST	- 28	-	1.64%
OBC*	- 26	-	8.36%
General	- 1276	-	74.84%

\*(Calculated based on the holding of number of DRs as on 2nd July 1997 which was 311.)

(e) A statement of the fresh vacancies occurred ruling 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001 and year-wise number of such vacancies/posts filled by persons from SCs, STs, OBCs and General categories in AFHQ is attached.

#### **Statement**

The shortfall in ST category in promotion quota is primarily due to the non-availability of eligible ST Candidates which resulted in the vacancies of ST categories being exchanged by SC Candidates or by General Candidates after de-reservation as per rules. The shortfall in direct recruitment quota for ST category and OBC category is due to the fact that adequate number of candidates belonging to these categories were not nominated by the Staff Selection Commission.

#### **Details of Vacancies Occurred/filled (As on 28th February 2002)**

Year	Total		SC (Occurred/ filled)	ST (Occurred/ filled)	OBC (Occurred/ filled)	General (filled)
	Vacancies	Filled				
1997	273	255	40/46	56/13	33/33	163
1998	174	164	7/7	6/6	13/10	141
1999	Nil					
2000	Nil					
2001	341	340*	Nil**	18/71*	56/56*	267*

\*146 DR Assistants (ST-17, OBC-56, General-73) Nominated but yet to join.

\*\*SC Quota fully subscribed.

#### **Pilferage of Crude from Wells in Gandhar**

1054. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:  
SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH:

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

(a) whether there has been theft and pilferage of crude from wells in Gandhar's onshore oilfield region of ONGC, Ankleshwar asset;

(b) if so, whether pilferage and thefts are a regular phenomenon in that area;

(c) if so, the quantity of crude so far been pilferaged and stolen;

(d) the action taken thereon;

(e) the modus operandi adopted in the theft and pilferage;

(f) the number of theft and pilferage cases solved; and

(g) the steps taken to check theft and pilferages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) has reported that theft of crude oil from its Gandhar oilfield of Ankleshwar Asset in the State of Gujarat does take



place sometime. Due to the nature of the crime, it is not possible to assess the quantity of crude oil so stolen.

(d) On detection of any theft of crude oil, the matter is reported to the State Police for appropriate action under the law.

(e) In some cases, the criminals manipulate the valves of the flowing wells to steal the crude oil, while in some other cases they puncture oil pipelines to do so.

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

(g) A number of measures are being taken by ONGC in coordination with the State Government to curb theft of crude oil. The major steps taken in this direction, *inter alia*, include the following:-

- (i) Review by the Onshore Security Coordination Committee for the State of Gujarat.
- (ii) Stopping the movement of Tankers in the oil fields during the night.
- (iii) Vehicle checking during the night.
- (iv) Joint patrolling of the oil fields.
- (v) Daily inspection of oil wells.
- (vi) Surprise checking by the Senior Officers.
- (vii) Verification of character and antecedents of contractual employees.

#### **SC/ST MPs Convention**

1055. SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether SC/ST MPs Convention during December, 1999 invited attention of the Government towards non-representation of SCs and STs in the higher rungs of the administration/bureaucratic set up and sought inclusion of one SC/ST member on all the Selection Committees/Boards which undertake searching, short-listing, recommending, empanelling, selecting and recruiting process of persons for the posts at the level of 'Board of Directors', Managing Directors/Chairman of Public Sector Enterprises, Statutory/Autonomous Organizations, corporations and other senior posts/positions at the level of Joint Secretary to Central Government and above;

(b) if so, the details of structural/ constitutional changes brought about in the existing instructions/systems

regarding composition of the said Selection Board/Committees for facilitating inclusion of SC/ST persons on them;

(c) the number of persons appointed to the said posts during the last five years; and

(d) the number of SCs/STs among them and their percentage at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

[Translation]

#### **Transportation of Arms and Ammunitions**

1056. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:  
SHRI SUBODH ROY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Vayu Sena Ke Liye Visfotak Le Ja Raha Truck Do Ghante Ke Liya Kafile Se Bichhuda" appearing in 'Jansatta' dated January 18, 2002;

(b) whether the Air Force violated the set procedure for transportation of arms and ammunition and other materials; and

(c) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to check recurrence of such lapses?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been reported that the last truck got separated from the main convoy due to mechanical problem and subsequently took a different route. The matter was reported to civil police who escorted the truck to Bhuj. The stores carried by the truck was intact and there was no loss or damage. The truck had an armed escort and no procedure was violated by the Air Force.

(c) In order to avoid recurrence of such incidents, enhanced security measures including additional armed escorts, route escort and communication facilities have been introduced.

**Progress In Use of Hindi as  
the Official Language**

1057. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has not achieved the target set under the annual programme for progressive use of Hindi, the official language after a lapse of thirty years due to which the same programme is being repeated continuously;

(b) whether the Government would achieve the target during the current year; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) The Annual Programme regarding progressive use of Hindi is prepared and targets are fixed by Ministry of Home Affairs, Deptt. of Official Language. This Ministry have been continuously making efforts to achieve the said targets which is evident from the fact that the Ministry was awarded 2nd prize at national level in 1999 for excellent performance regarding progressive use of Hindi. However, 100% achievement of targets was not reached even in that year.

[English]

**Detection of Unmanned Pak Spy Plane**

1058. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL:  
DR. D.V.G. SHANKAR RAO:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Pakistani Unmanned Aerial Vehicle was shot down by our forces but again an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle in a bid to monitor Indian troops positions across the border in Jammu and Kashmir and other border areas was noticed which was beyond the approach of our machine guns;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether we have also got some Unmanned Aerial Vehicles like this which is beyond the approach of enemy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Indian Armed Forces have acquired UAVs, which are being developed for operational tasks.

**Reserved Posts in Railways**

1059. SHRI AMARSINH VASANTRAO PATIL:  
SHRI RAMDAS ATHWALE:  
SHRI BUTA SINGH:  
SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representation of SCs, STs and OBCs has not reached the level of 15%, 7.5% and 27% respectively reserved for them in Railway Board/Railway Board Secretariat Service (Group B), Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers and Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineering posts;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total number of 'sanctioned posts' of all categories in the said railway services;

(d) the number of persons belonging to SC, ST, OBC and General Categories working against such posts including their respective percentage to such posts as on 2nd July, 1997 as ascertained as per the instructions contained under para 5 of DoPT OM No. 36012/2/96-Estt.(Res.) dated 2nd July 1997; and

(e) the fresh vacancies occurred during 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001 and year-wise number of such vacancies/posts filled by persons from SCs, STs, OBCs and General categories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) The representation of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in Group 'B' of Railway Board Secretariat Services (RBSS), viz. Section Officers Grade has reached 15% and 27% respectively, prescribed for them. However, there is a shortfall in the representation of Scheduled Tribes (STs) due to non-availability of eligible candidates in the feeder grade, i.e. on the basis of Limited Departmental

Competitive Examination and on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness.

The candidates selected through UPSC for Group A (Junior Scale) Civil Services (including Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers (IRSSE) and Indian Railway Services of Mechanical Engineering posts (IRSME) Exam. Batch-2000 are in the process of joining and the batch of Civil Services Exam. 2001 are yet to materialise. As such, the representation of SCs/STs/OBCs in these services as on date can not be ascertained/derived.

(c) The total number of sanctioned posts as on 1.7.2001 in Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers and Indian Railway Services of Mechanical Engineering posts are 1091 and 1650 respectively, and, in the case of Group 'B' of Railway Board Secretariat Services, viz. Section Officers Grade it is 195.

(d) The number of percentage of officers belonging to SC/ST/OBC/General categories working against Group 'B' RBSS cadre and Junior Scale of IRSSE and IRSME where reservation is applicable as on 2.7.1997 are as under:-

Services	Total Staff	SC	ST	OBC	General
Gr. B. RBSS	195	31 (15.90%)	9 (4.62%)	1 (0.51%)	154 (78.97%)
IRSSE	81	13 (16.05%)	8 (9.88%)	10 (12.35%)	50 (61.73%)
IRSME	53	10 (18.87%)	4 (7.55%)	8 (15.09%)	31 (58.49%)

(e) The fresh vacancies occurred and filled up by SCs, STs, OBCs and General Categories during the years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001 in Gr. 'B', RBSS cadre and IRSSE & IRSME Gr. A (Junior Scale) are as under:

Services	Total	SC	ST	OBC	General
1	2	3	4	5	6
Years					
Gr. B. RBSS					
Fresh Vacancies-					
1997	13	1	3	2	7
1998	10	3	—	2	5
1999	9	3	1	—	5
2000	11	—	2	1	8
2001	Actual vacancies yet to be ascertained				
Vacancies filled up					
1997	05	—	—	2	3
1998	02	—	—	2	—
1999	05	3	—	—	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
2000	05	-	1	1	3
2001	Recruitment not yet materialised				
IRSSE (Gr. A Jr. Scale)					
Fresh Vacancies-					
1997	22	4	2	5	11
1998	35	4	2	9	20
1999	28	4	2	8	14
2000	28	3	1	10	14
2001	20	3	2	5	10
Vacancies filled up					
1997	19	4	2	3	10
1998	28	4	2	6	16
1999	24	4	2	7	11
2000	under the process of joining				
2001	under the process of recruitment				
IRSME (Gr. A, Jr. Scale)					
Fresh Vacancies-					
1997	40	6	3	11	20
1998	20	-	-	5	15
1999	19	3	2	4	10
2000	19	4	2	3	10
2001	13	1	-	5	7
Vacancies filled up					
1997	39	6	3	11	19
1998	18	-	-	5	13
1999	15	3	2	4	6
2000	under the process of joining				
2001	under the process of recruitment				

*[Translation]***Bids by Companies of ONGC**

1060. SHRI RAJO SINGH:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

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

(a) whether national and international bids were invited for exploration of oil and gas by ONGC recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to accord priority to domestic companies in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which production is likely to be commenced in those exploratory wells?

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) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) has not invited national and international bids for exploration of oil and gas.

(b) to (f) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

*[English]***Conversion of Narrow Gauge Lines into Broad Gauge Lines**

1061. DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:  
KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI:  
SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI  
CHIKHALIA:  
SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert Narrow gauge lines into Metre/Broad gauge lines on priority;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated for these conversion work;

(d) the narrow gauge lines which have been converted into metre/broad gauge lines during the last three years;

(e) the time by which the remaining narrow gauge lines are likely to be converted into metre/broad gauge lines; and

(f) the names of the lines linking Somnath which have been considered for conversion from narrow gauge to broad gauge in addition to Ahmedabad-Somnath (Veraval)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Pandharpur-Kurduwadi of Miraj - Latur and Nonera-Soni of Guna-Etawah have been completed during last 3 years.

(e) No time frame has been fixed.

(f) There is no narrow gauge line linking Ahmedabad - Veraval. However, work of gauge conversion of Rajkot-Veraval MG line and Botad-Dhola-Dhasa MG section in Ahmedabad-Dhola-Jetalsar route has been taken up.

**Gauge Conversion Work between Hassan and Shravana Belagola**

1062. SHRI R.S. PATIL:  
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the broad gauge work between Hassan and Shravana Belagola is in progress;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for early completion of the work on the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Hassan-Shravanabelagola is a part of Hassan-Bangalore new line project where earthwork and bridge works are in progress. An amount

of Rs. 48.77 cr. has been incurred on this project upto 31.3.2001. The outlay provided during 2001-2002 is Rs. 15 cr. and proposed during 2002-2003 is Rs. 8 cr. The work is being progressed as per availability of resources.

#### **Coal Based Power Plants in Karnataka**

1063. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up 1000 MW coal based power plants in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the same and location thereof;

(c) whether the modalities of setting up of the said project have been finalized; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (d) No proposal from the Government of Karnataka for establishment of 1000 MW coal based Thermal Power Plants in the State has been received in Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for Techno-economic Clearance (TEC).

#### **Power Supply**

1064. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI:  
SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH:  
SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:  
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:  
DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:  
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement, availability and shortage of power as on December 31, 2001 in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government during the 10th Five Year Plan to meet these shortages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The State-wise/region-wise power supply position in the country during the period April-December, 2001 is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The Working Group on Power for 10th Plan set-up by the Planning Commission has identified a feasible capacity addition of 46,939 MW during the 10th Plan. In addition to this capacity addition programme, the following steps are being taken to mitigate the shortage of power:

- (i) Renovation and Modernisation (R&M) and life extension of existing old and inefficient generating units. Special funds under Accelerated Power Development Programme for undertaking R&M schemes is being provided to States.
- (ii) Speedy implementation of Reforms & Restructuring in the Power Sector.
- (iii) Early stabilization of newly commissioned generating units.
- (iv) Reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses.
- (v) Promoting energy efficiency and conservation measures.
- (vi) Disbursement of loans by the Power Finance Corporation for improving operation and maintenance of thermal power stations under the Accelerated Generation programme.
- (vii) Maximization of inter-state and inter-regional power transfer by construction of transmission links and system improvement finally leading to formation of the National Grid.
- (viii) Formulation of hydel policy for exploitation of hydro potential at a faster pace.

#### **Statement**

Region/State System	Energy (MU)				Peak (MW)			
	April' 2001-Dec.2001				April' 2001-Dec.'2001			
	Requi- rement	Availa- bility	Shortage (-) Deficit	%	Peak demand	Peak met	Shortage (-) Deficit	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Northern Region</b>								
Chandigarh	873	871	2	0.2	180	180	0	0.0
Delhi	14885	14457	428	2.9	3040	2879	161	5.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Haryana	13815	13620	195	1.4	2970	2900	70	2.4
Himachal Pradesh	2453	2404	49	2.0	562	562	0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	4800	4234	566	11.8	1209	999	210	17.4
Punjab	22680	21621	1059	4.7	5420	4936	484	8.9
Rajastahn	18168	18011	157	0.9	3603	3603	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	36365	32711	3654	10.0	7584	6887	697	9.2
N.R.	114039	107929	6110	5.4	23200	21346	1854	8.0
<b>Western Region</b>								
Chhattisgarh	5894	5710	184	3.1	1357	1311	46	3.4
Gujarat	39690	35242	4448	11.2	7974	6700	1274	16.0
Madhya Pradesh	22466	19098	3368	15.0	5548	4457	1091	19.7
Maharashtra	59405	54335	5070	8.5	12200	10458	1742	14.3
Goa	1309	1309	0	0.0	308	308	0	0.0
W.R.	128764	115694	13070	10.2	26510	22024	4486	16.9
<b>Southern Region</b>								
Andhra Pradesh	35326	32294	3032	8.6	7622	6283	1339	17.6
Karnataka	23526	20801	2725	11.6	5321	4169	1152	21.7
Kerala	9789	9115	674	6.9	2591	2189	402	15.5
Tamil Nadu	34544	32138	2406	7.0	6900	5843	1057	15.3
S.R.	103185	94348	8837	8.6	21804	17591	4213	19.3
<b>Eastern Region</b>								
Bihar	7049	6711	338	4.8	1356	1288	68	5.0
D.V.C.	6297	6297	0	0.0	1296	1209	87	6.7
Orissa	9144	9144	0	0.0	2028	1929	99	4.9
West Bengal	15660	15614	46	0.3	3614	3414	200	5.5
E.R.	38150	37766	384	1.0	7876	7648	228	2.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>North-Eastern Region</b>								
Arunachal Pradesh	100.1	98.3	1.8	1.8	50	50	0	0.0
Assam	2640.3	2616.9	23.4	0.9	688	618	70	10.2
Manipur	333.3	318.3	15.0	4.5	98	94	4	4.1
Meghalaya	487.3	492.2	-4.9	-1.0	165	160	5	3.0
Mizoram	205.5	201.3	4.2	2.0	75	73	2	2.7
Nagaland	193.4	192.5	0.9	0.5	61	58	3	4.9
Tripura	491.9	462.6	29.3	6.0	156	140	16	10.3
N.E.R.	4451.8	4382.1	69.7	1.6	1148	1008	140	12.2
All India	388590	360119	28471	7.3	77956	68209	9747	12.5

Note: Uttaranchal included in U.P. and Jharkhand in Bihar.

#### **Fast Suburban Trains in Palakkad-Thrissur-Ernakulam**

1065. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Ministry had any plan to have fast suburban trains in the Palakkad-Thrissur-Ernakulam electrified route; and

(b) if so, the reasons for stalling it in between?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Geographic Information System**

1066. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United States of America has agreed to grant four lakh dollars to the Railways for further development of its Geographic Information System-based strategic investment planning techniques;

(b) if so, whether any agreement has been signed between the United States and Railway officials in this regard;

(c) if so, the main features of this agreement;

(d) the extent to which it is likely to help the Railways; and

(e) the time by which these grants are likely to be utilised by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The main feature of this agreement is that United States Trade and Development Agency (USTDA) will partly fund as a grant, further development of the Geographical Information System (GIS) based strategic investment planning techniques as a part of the existing Long Range Decision Support System (LRDSS) of the Indian Railways.

(d) Out of the total cost of US \$ 1.03 million dollars, United States Trade and Development Agency (USTDA) is providing US \$ 400,000 as a grant. The remaining portion of the project cost will be funded by the Ministry of Railways.



(e) The project is likely to be completed in a period of eighteen months and the grant is likely to be utilised fully during this period. The work has already commenced from January, 2002.

[Translation]

**More Powers to Railway Protection Force to Check Crimes in Railways**

1067. SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of offences have been increased in trains and railway premises;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to give more powers and improved arms to Railway Protection Force in view of the increased offences in trains; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir. The information available with this Ministry indicates that the number of offences has decreased in trains and railway premises.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) In view of the countrywide concern for Security on Railways, a proposal for amending The RPF Act and The Railway Act to empower the RPF is under consideration so that in case of need the RPF personnel could also play a role in providing security to the Railway passengers. As regards giving improved arms to the RPF personnel, it is informed that weapons like Self Loading Rifles and Carbines are being procured and supplied in phases.

[English]

**Filling up of Reserve Posts in Military Engineer Service**

1068. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representation of SCs, STs and OBCs has not reached the level of 15%. 7.5% and 27% respectively reserved for them in Military Engineer Service (Mechanical Branch);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of 'sanctioned posts' of Military Engineer Service (Mechanical Posts) Group A;

(d) the number of persons belonging to SC, ST, OBC and General categories working against such posts including their respective percentage to such posts as on 2nd July 1997 as ascertained as per the instructions contained under para 5 of DOPT OM No. 36012/2/96-Estt(Res) dated 2th July, 1997; and

(e) the fresh vacancies occurred during 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001 and year-wise number of such vacancies/posts filled by persons from SCs, STs, OBCs and General categories?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Even though demand for filling vacancies in Military Engineer Service is sent to UPSC clearly indicating the number of SC, ST, OBC and General category vacancies, it is assumed that non availability of the requisite numbers of SC/ST/OBC candidates may be the sole cause of under subscription of SC/ST/OBC in Military Engineers Service.

(c) 188 posts are earmarked for mechanical engineers in MES.

(d) Number of persons belonging to SC/ST/General categories with respective percentage is as given below:-

General	SC	ST	Total
171	14	3	188
90.9%	7%	2%	—

The demarcation of OBC candidate is not available prior to 1997 and it is not possible to segregate them from General candidates.

(e) Fresh vacancies occurred during the last five years and intimated to the UPSC are given below:

	SC	ST	OBC	General	Total
1997	—	7	11	39	57
1998	3	8	9	22	47
1999	3	—	17	21	41
2000	—	—	15	26	41
2001	12	2	6	—	20

Vacancies filled during 1997-1999 are as follows:-

	SC	ST	OBC	General	Total
1997	—	4	6	22	32
1998	2	1	5	14	22
1999	—	—	13	15	28

Selection yet to be finalized by the UPSC for the year 2000 and 2001.

[*Translation*]

#### **Assistance for Maintenance of Defence Equipments**

1069. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sought the assistance of Russia for the maintenance and repairs of defence equipments purchased from the erstwhile Soviet Union; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir. For the maintenance and repair of defence equipments purchased from erstwhile Soviet Union, there are lot of Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) which are now in Russia. Government approaches these OEMs for the maintenance & repair of defence equipments. These include purchase of spares, repair of equipment of Russian origin etc.

(b) This is an ongoing process and each contract for purchase/repair overhaul is concluded on a case to case basis.

[*English*]

#### **Infrastructure Facilities at Koyli Refinery**

1070. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the availability of infrastructural facilities at Gujarat (Koyli) Refinery, Vadodra in Gujarat and its production potentiality;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to increase the production capacity of Gujarat Refinery/ expansions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons for not utilizing the available infrastructural facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Major infrastructure and production/processing facilities of Gujarat refinery of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) are as under:-

- (i) 5 Crude Distillation Units with combined capacity of 13.7 million metric tonnes per annum (MMTPA).
- (ii) 1 Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit of 1.5 MMTPA capacity.
- (iii) 1 Hydro Cracking Unit of 1.2 MMTPA capacity.
- (iv) Captive steam and power generation facilities.
- (v) 3 Crude oil pipelines for receiving crude oil.
- (vi) Dedicated product pipelines.
- (vii) Tank wagon and tank despatch facilities.

(c) to (e) To improve the profitability/value addition of the refinery IOCL has undertaken Linear Alkyl Benzene project at an approved cost of Rs. 1,248 crore.

#### **Uni-Gauge System**

1071. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government still sticks to uni-gauge system in Indian Railways;

(b) the route length converted into broad gauge by the end of the Eighth and Ninth Plan;

(c) the cost thereof and achievements made in this regard State-wise;

(d) the narrow gauge lines in Orissa which are planned and approved to be converted into broad gauge lines;

(e) the kilometers converted so far along with the cost thereof; and

(f) the time fixed for completion of gauge conversion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir. However, the works are being progressed as per availability of resources.

(b) 8th Plan-6897 km.

9th Plan-1892 km (upto 31.3.2001)

(c) to (f) A statement is attached.

#### **Statement**

(c) State-wise cost of completed project is not maintained. Expenditure on gauge conversion projects during 8th Plan been Rs. 5351 cr. and expected to be about Rs. 3859 cr. in the 9th Plan. Statewise achievement during the 8th Plan and 9th Plan upto 31.3.2001 is given as under:

Sl.No.	State	Kms. (Approx.)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	765
2.	Assam & North East Region	828
3.	Bihar	387
4.	Delhi	44
5.	Goa	75
6.	Gujarat	310

1	2	3
7.	Haryana	363
8.	Karnataka	1707
9.	Madhya Pradesh	54
10.	Maharashtra	683
11.	Punjab	103
12.	Rajasthan	1741
13.	Tamil Nadu	890
14.	Uttar Pradesh	804
15.	West Bengal	35

(d) to (f) Gauge conversion of Rupsa-Bangripasi and Naupada-Gunupur narrow gauge line is in progress in the State of Orissa. Work of Rupsa-Bangripasi is in progress. Work on Naupada-Gunupur will be taken up after obtaining requisite clearances, action for which has already been initiated. No time frame has yet been fixed for completion of these gauge conversion projects.

#### **Crash of MIG Aircraft**

1072. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN:  
SHRI RUPCHAND PAL:  
SHRI A.C. JOS:  
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a huge number of MIG Series Aircraft have been lost in air crashes and a number of pilots were killed in the crashes during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor and the loss suffered thereby;

(c) the number of training aircraft crashed during the said period and the loss suffered as a result thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check these accidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) A few MIG aircraft have been

lost in air crashes. The details, along with the causes of accidents and loss suffered thereby, are given in the statement attached.

(c) A total of eight (08) trainer aircraft (upto 28.2.2002) have crashed during the above period and an amount of Rs. 7.88 crore (approximately) has been lost.

(d) Several measures are being taken by the Government to reduce these accidents on a continuous basis in order to bring down the accident rates under all categories by formulation of Accident Prevention Programme, Environmental Cleanliness, Bird Hazard control, conduct of studies on Human Error and Technical Defects and interaction with Hindustan Aeronautics Limited/Original Equipment Manufacturers.

**Statement**

Financial Year	No. of MIG Series aircraft lost	Causes of accidents					No. of pilots killed	Financial loss
		HE (A)	TD	HE (S)	BH	UR		
1999-2000	19	9*	5	1	2	1	9	239.33 Crore
2000-2001	18	8*	7	-	2	-	10	99.58 Crore
2001-2002 (upto 8.2.2002 )	12	5	5	-	1	1	8	58.27 Crore
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>22**</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>397.18 Crore</b>

\* An additional aircraft was lost due to mid air collision accident.

^ Provisional loss statement regarding 09 aircraft as estimated till date.

HE(A)	-	Human Error (Aircrew)
TD	-	Technical Defect
HE(S)	-	Human Error (Surface)
BH	-	Bird Hit
UR	-	Unresolved.

[Translation]

**Women Courts to Look Into Atrocities against Women**

1073. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE:  
SHRI P.R. KHUNTE:

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

(a) the number of women courts established in the country in order to deal with the cases relating to various types of atrocities being committed against women, State-wise;

(b) whether these cases are being disposed by these courts efficiently;

(c) if not, whether there is any proposal to increase the number of these courts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) As per information available Women Courts have been established in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Kamataka, Rajasthan and NCT of Delhi. The details of such courts are as follows:

Andhra Pradesh	3
Kamataka	4
Rajasthan	4
NCT of Delhi	6

(b) It relates to the substantive functioning of the judiciary.

(c) and (d) It is for the concerned State Governments to set up Women Courts as per their requirement in consultation with their respective High Courts. No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

#### **Funds for laying Nangal-Talwada and Kamli-Parwanoo Rail Lines**

1074. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representation from the representatives of Himachal Pradesh for allocating more funds for the early completion of construction work of Nangal-Talwada and Kamli-Parwanoo rail line in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government in the early completion of construction of the said railway lines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) A request has been received for allocation of more funds for expeditious completion of Nangal Dam - Talwara rail line. For Kamli - Parwanoo rail line, no such request has been received.

(c) The works are being progressed as per availability of resources.

[English]

#### **National Steel Policy**

1075. SHRI SOBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to frame an integrated national steel policy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be announced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government has decided to formulate a National Steel Policy to draw out the road map of the iron and steel industry in the context of second generation

reforms, restructuring and globalization. A Drafting Committee under the Chairmanship of Development Commissioner for Iron & Steel has been set up to prepare the Draft National Steel Policy. The Committee has prepared the first draft and the same will be examined in consultation with major steel producers and associations.

#### **Transparency in Election Funding**

1076. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:  
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to provide tax concessions to corporate houses for their contribution to political parties to bring about transparency in election funding; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government proposes to introduce the Election and Other Related Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2002 in the current session of Lok Sabha, which seeks to make provisions inter alia for tax-relief in relation to donations given by the companies to the political parties.

#### **Supreme Court Judgement in Jayalalitha Case**

1077. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the Supreme Court judgement in Jayalalitha Case that it is beyond the discretion of the Governor to appoint Chief Minister an ineligible person who is disqualified to contest election or a lunatic or a foreigner;

(b) whether the Government have issued any directions to the State Governments in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to amend the existing laws on the subject giving effect to the Supreme Court judgement to clear the position in future?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (d) The requisite

information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

### Laying of New Railway Lines

1078. YOGI ADITYA NATH:  
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed in Kilometers for laying of railway lines during the Ninth Five Year plan;

(b) whether this target has been achieved during the period of this plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the amount spent on the expansion of railway lines during this period, zone-wise; and

(f) the target fixed for expansion of railway lines during the Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) 819 Km. of new railway line was targeted in the 9th five year plan.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. However, about 669 Km. of new lines are likely to be completed during 9th plan.

(d) Constraints of resources.

(e) A statement is attached.

(f) The target for new lines in the 10th Five Year Plan is yet to be finalized.

### Statement

*Details of gross expenditure incurred under plan head New Lines during the 9th plan for the first four years is as under:*

(Figures in thousand rupees)

Railway	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Central	485792	452360	436024	628661
Eastern	59627	73063	354477	587344
Northern	899249	641786	1067435	1341766
North East	150204	80093	185583	154309
North East Frontier	339741	1038148	1027749	1550623
Southern	219829	332120	689950	520373
South Central	59954	89588	206744	186916
South Eastern	1739469	1103473	898876	1961674
Western	56101	90596	272713	197402
Total	4009966	3901227	5139551	7129068

The expenditure during 2001-02 would be known only after end of the financial year and finalisation of accounts.

**Establishment of Cantonment in HP**

1079. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Western Command Headquarter of Army (Chandimandir) has requested the Government of Himachal Pradesh to handover 790 acres land in Una District for development of cantonment; and

(b) if so, the response of the Government of Himachal Pradesh thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Himachal Pradesh Government had indicated its willingness to offer land in Una to the Army in two pockets separated by a strip of land. The Army Authorities while accepting the offer in principle, for locating their units & establishments, requested the State Government to offer land in one pocket, keeping in view the security considerations. The State Government has, therefore, been requested to confirm the availability of land in one pocket as well as to bear the cost of infrastructural development.

[English]

**Upgradation of D.D. Kendras in Orissa**

1080. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved to upgrade the Doordarshan Kendras in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ ): (a) to (c) Augmentation and upgradation of facilities at Doordarshan Kendras is a continuous process. During the 9th plan period, the following transmitters have been upgraded in Orissa:

1. Baleshwar - LPT upgraded to HPT
2. Berhampur - LPT upgraded to HPT
3. Sambalpur - LPT (DD2) upgraded to HPT 1kW HPT (DD1) upgraded to 10kW HPT.
4. Patnagarh - VLPT upgraded to LPT.

**LNG Terminal at Kochi**

1081. SHRI K. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:  
SHRI A.C. JOS:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have received a proposal from the Government of Kerala to draw up a time schedule for the early completion of LNG terminal at Kochi;

(b) if so, the target fixed for completion of the project;

(c) whether any monitoring committee has been appointed to monitor the project for speedy completion; and

(d) if so, the present status of the LNG terminal at Kochi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) No, Sir. However, Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) is setting up a Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) terminal with re-gasification facilities for a capacity of 2.5 million tonnes per annum (MMTPA) at Kochi in Kerala. PLL has signed a sale purchase agreement with M/s Ras Laffan Liquified Natural Gas Company Limited (RasGas) of Qatar, which envisages supply of 2.5 MMTPA LNG for the Kochi terminal by end of 2004. All the pre-project activities, statutory approvals/clearances have mostly been obtained and pre-qualification of engineering project and construction (EPC) bidders for lump sum turnkey contract completed.

**Out of Turn Promotion to Airmen**

1082. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether out-of turn promotion is given to outstanding sportspersons in the category of airmen in Indian Air Force;

(b) whether such promotees are not given further promotion unless persons who were senior to them originally are not promoted;

(c) whether the Government propose to treat them out of turn promotion as a normal one; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, out of turn promotion is given to outstanding sportspersons in the category of airmen in the Indian Air Force who represent services and take part in the inter services, national and international sports events.

(b) Further promotions are granted as per seniority, merit, availability of vacancies and other eligibility conditions. The seniority for next promotion is determined from the date of promotion in the present rank.

(c) After promotion, all airmen are inducted in the same rank and group irrespective of their category of promotion (i.e. normal or out of turn) and get pay and allowances of the rank with effect from the date of their promotions.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Pumping Out of Oil and Gas by Pakistan from Western Sector**

1083. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH:  
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
SHRI SAIDUZZAMA:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that Pakistan has been surreptitiously pumping out valuable and large quantities of oil and gas from the western sector of the country by using modern technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for non-detection of the illegal outflow of country's natural wealth; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to augment the progress of the full exploration of oil and gas in that sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The considerations like the sub-surface behaviour, and the distance of the wells/fields from international border are such that it does not appear to be feasible for Pakistan to pump out oil and natural gas from the western sector of the country even by using modern technology.

(c) Both the two National Oil Companies, viz. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) and Oil India Ltd. (OIL), are actively engaged in their respective areas of operations in the State of Rajasthan and Kutch-Saurashtra offshore. Exploration by Private/Joint venture consortiums has also been undertaken in the concerned blocks in the sector in terms of the provisions of the respective Production Sharing Contracts.

[*Translation*]

#### **Generation of Wind Power**

1084. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have announced a suitable policy for the generation of wind power in the country particularly commercial wind power project in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether State Government has submitted a proposal to increase wind power capacity in Ahmednagar district,

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which this capacity is likely to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) The State Governments were requested to announce conducive policies for wheeling, banking and sale of electricity generated from wind power projects. Seven States, including Maharashtra, have announced policies to promote commercial wind power development in their States. Fiscal and promotional incentives, and soft loans, are also available for commercial wind power projects.

(c) to (e) No such proposal has been submitted by the State Government. Commercial wind power projects are cleared by the respective State Agencies. A capacity of 46 MW from commercial wind power projects has already been installed at Kawadya Dongar site in Pamer taluka of Ahmednagar district. A total potential of 60 MW has been identified for this site by the State Agency. The balance capacity is planned to be installed by 31st March. 2002.



### **Allotment of Petrol Pumps/LPG Agencies to Unemployed Youths**

1085. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies and petrol pumps allotted to the educated unemployed persons belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, other backward classes and dependents of freedom fighters in Maharashtra during the last three years;

(b) the number of distributorship proposed to be allotted during the current year;

(c) the details of districts proposed to be covered in the State; and

(d) the time by which all the districts in the States are likely to be covered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) As per extant guidelines on reservation policy, there is reservation for following categories:-

Defence Personnel (8%), Freedom Fighters (2%), Outstanding Sports Persons (2%), Paramilitary/Police/ Government Personnel (8%), Physically Handicapped Persons (5%), Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (25%) and Open Category (50%).

During the last three years number of LPG distributorships and Retail Outlets allotted to Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST) categories in the State of Maharashtra are as under:-

Category	LPG distributors	Retail Outlets
SC	8	2
ST	6	3

It is not possible to indicate a fixed target for the fresh allotment of LPG agencies during a particular year. It normally takes 6-12 months from the date of interview to the time of commissioning.

(c) and (d) At present, Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are having the LPG distributorships network in all the districts of Maharashtra State.

[English]

### **Amount Spent on Doubling Work in Kerala**

1086. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent for the doubling of railway lines in the State of Kerala during the last three years, Division-wise; and

(b) the time by which the doubling work of railway lines from Mangalore to Trivandrum via Kottayam and Kayamkulam is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) The division-wise data is not maintained. The amount spent for doubling of railway lines falling partly/fully in Kerala during last three years is as under:

1998-1999	—	Rs. 138.28 Crs.
1999-2000	—	Rs. 197.43 Crs.
2000-2001	—	Rs. 158.95 Crs.

(b) The works sanctioned are Mangalore-Calicut, Calicut-Shoranur and Ernakulam-Mulanturutti. No target date has yet been fixed. The works are being progressed as per availability of resources.

### **Karnataka Infrastructure Development Company**

1087. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Karnataka Government for floating the Karnataka Rail Infrastructure Development Company;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage of funds agreed by the Government for floating the said company;

(d) whether the Government have released its share; and

(e) the time by which the said company is likely to be made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Government of Karnataka for formation of a Joint Venture for execution of following projects.

1. Hubli-Ankola New Line
2. Solapur-Gadag Gauge Conversion
3. Hassan-Mangalore Gauge Conversion
4. Guntakal-Hospet Doubling

As per the terms of the MOU, the authorised share capital of the joint venture will initially be Rs. 60 Crores. The subscription to equity of the joint venture by the parties as per Memorandum of Understanding is as under:

Government of Karnataka	— 26%
Ministry of Railways	— 26%
Financial Institutions/Banks/Others etc.	— 48%

Subsequently, the scheme has undergone a change. It is now proposed to form a project implementation company K-RIDE. K-RIDE will implement the four identified projects either by floating separate SPV or making any other financial arrangement.

Necessary approvals for formation of a joint venture company K-RIDE with initial equity share of 50:50 between Ministry of Railways and Government of Karnataka are being obtained.

#### **Liaison Officers for SCs/STs/OBCs**

1088. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the Departments/Sub-ordinate and Attached Offices, Public Sector and Autonomous Organizations/Corporations under her Ministry are not nominating Liaison Officers for SCs, STs, and OBCs as required under MHA OM No. 16/17/67-Est. (C) dated April 10, 1968 (DOPT OM No. 36022/5/76 dated May 27, 1976) for ensuring proper compliance of Government instructions in the matters of reservations for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and OBCs;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor indicating the names of such Offices/Organizations;

(c) if not, the number of Organizations/Offices under her Ministry which function as 'Administrative Units' dealing with establishment and staff matters; and

(d) the total number of Liaison Officers nominated for the referred purpose as on date?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ ): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Cess on Petrol and Diesel**

1089. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:  
SHRI G. GANGA REDDY:  
SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to levy additional cess on petrol and diesel for developing road infrastructure; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Resource mobilisation for developing road infrastructure is a continuous process. Levy of cess on petrol and diesel is one of the options for resource mobilisation, which presently is being levied at the rate of Rs. one per litre.

#### **Incident of Mine Blasts along Border**

1090. SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of incidents of mine blasts have come to light at the Indo-Pak border while transporting them or laying them killing a number of soldiers and others recently;

(b) if so, the number of soldiers/civilians killed/injured in these incidents;

(c) whether these incidents had been enquired into;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check reoccurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) The details of casualties due to mine blasts during the last three months as per the reports available with the Army Hqrs. are:-

(1) Fatal

(i) Army	—	50
(ii) Civilians	—	07

(2) Non-Fatal

(i) Army	—	95
(ii) Civilians	—	23

(c) and (d) Initial high level inquiries revealed that the mine laying operations were carried out in adverse climatic and terrain conditions like night laying, dense fog etc. Due to such constraints certain accidents could possibly be ascribed to human error. In certain cases, mines and fuzes held in inventory for a long period, did not perform satisfactorily.

(e) The Government have initiated steps to ensure that new mines and fuzes are introduced to replace the old inventories.

[Translation]

**World Bank and Foreign Aid to Power Projects**

1091. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of power projects under construction and proposed to be constructed in every State of the country with the help of foreign aid and other assistance;

(b) the funds allocated for each of these projects by the World Bank and other sources; and

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed and the time by which the construction work is likely to be started at the proposed site?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) The Indian Power Sector receives concessional credit through a number of multilateral and bilateral funding agencies. Whereas the World Bank (IBRD) and Asian Development Bank (ADB) are multilateral donors, bilateral assistance is received primarily from Japan (JBIC)/earlier OECF, U.K., Germany (KfW) and France.

A statement showing allocation/utilization of foreign assistance and also likely dates of completion for various ongoing power projects is enclosed.

**Statement**

*Project-wise Utilisation of External Assistance during 2001-2002 (Central Sector)*

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Executing Agency/ State	Funding Agency	Loan Amount (DC in million)	Date of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	IDP-120 Simhadri Thermal Power Project	NTPC/A.P.,	JBIC (JY)	19817.00	December 2002
1a.	IDP-138 Simhadri Thermal Power Project	NTPC/A.P.	JBIC (JY)	12194.00	December 2002
2.	3024-IN Nathpa Jhakri H.E.P.	NJPC/H.P.	IBRD (USD)	437.00	April 2004
3.	4603-IN Power Sector Develop. Proj. II	POWERGRID/ Multistates	IBRD (USD)	450.00	June 2006
4.	1405-IND Power Trans. Sector Proj. II	POWERGRID/ Multistates	ADB (USD)	275.00	March 2003

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	1764-IND Power Trans. Sector Proj. II	POWERGRID/ Multistates	ADB (USD)	250.00	March 2006
6.	IDP-116 Northern India Trans. System	POWERGRID/ UTTRN./H.P.	JBIC (JY)	6497.00	June 2003
7.	Dulhasti H.E.P.	NHPC/J&K	French Govt. (FF)	942.60	December 2003
8.	IDP-107&129 Dhauliganga H.E.P.	NHPC/UTTRN.	JBIC (JY)	21981.00	March 2005
9.	AL 9365826 PFC Energy Investment Prog.	PFC/Orissa	GERMAN (DM)	46.50	March 2005
10.	IDP-66 Power System Improvement	REC	JBIC (JY)	24379.00	Completed
11.	IDP-119 Tural H.E.P.	NEEPCO	JBIC (JY)	11695.00	July 2006

*Project-wise Utilisation of External Assistance during 2001-2002 (State Sector)*

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Executing Agency/ State	Funding Agency	Loan Amount (DC in million)	Date of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	IDP-94 Srisailem Left Bank H.E.P.	APGENCO/A.P.	JBIC (JY)	22567.00	—
1b.	IDP-128 Srisailem Left Bank H.E.P.	APGENCO/A.P.	JBIC (JY)	14499.00	October 2003
2.	IDP-95 Srisailem Power Trans.	APGENCO/A.P.	JBIC (JY)	9546.00	Completed
3.	IDP-127 Simhadri & Vizag Trans.	APGENCO/A.P.	JBIC (JY)	10629.00	June 2003
4.	Andhra Pradesh Energy Efficiency 1994	APGENCO/A.P.	U.K. (POUND)	42.70	December 2002
5.	4441-IN AP Power Sector Restruc. Prj.	APGENCO/A.P.	IBRD (USD)	210.00	February 2003
6.	IDP-99 R & M Kothagudam 'A' Thermal	APGENCO/A.P.	JBIC (JY)	5092.00	April 2002
7.	IDP-118 R & M Umiam H.E.P.	Meghalaya	JBIC (JY)	1700.00	December 2002
8.	IDP-53 Ghatghar Pumped Storage Prj.	Maharashtra	JBIC (JY)	11414.00	December 2003

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	4014-IN Orissa Power Sector Restr.	Orissa	IBRD (USD)	350.00	December 2003
10.	IDP-88 Anpara "B" Thermal Power Stg-II	UPRVUNL/U.P.	JBIC (JY)	17638.00	Completed
11.	4545-IN Power Sector Restr. Prj.	UPPCL/U.P.	IBRD (USD)	150.00	December 2004
12.	IDP-130 Bakreshwar Thermal Power Unit	WBPDC/L.W.B.	JBIC (JY)	34151.00	—
12a.	IDP-137 Bakreshwar Thermal Power Unit	WBPDC/L.W.B.	JBIC (JY)	11537.00	Completed
13.	IDP-98 Purulia Pumped Storage Project	WBSEBL/W.B.	JBIC (JY)	20520.00	April 2005
14.	IDP-117 West Bengal Transmission	WBSEBL/W.B.	JBIC (JY)	11087.00	September 2003
15.	1803-IND Gujarat Power Sector Restr.	Gujarat	ADB (USD)	150.00	—
15a.	1804-IND Gujarat Power Sector Restr.	Gujarat	ADB (USD)	200.00	June 2005
16.	4594-IN Rajasthan Power Sector. Restr.	Rajasthan	IBRD (USD)	180.00	June 2005

#### **Gas to Power Plants in Delhi**

1092. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power plants in the capital are unable to generate their installed capacity due to non-availability of gas; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to make availability of gas for power plants in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) According to Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, currently 0.84 million standard cubic meters per day of natural gas has been allocated on firm basis to the Delhi Vidyut Board for its Combined Cycle Power Project at Indraprastha and also 1.75 MMSCMD to its Pragati Power Project. While, Pragati Power project has not yet started drawal of natural gas against its allocation, an average of 1.053 MMSCMD of natural gas has been supplied to the Delhi Vidyut Board for its Combined Cycle Power Project at Indraprastha by GAIL during April 1, 2001 to

February 28, 2002. During the month of February, 2002 along, the average gas supply for this power plant was 1.027 MMSCMD.

Delhi Vidyut Board have requested Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas for enhancement in gas allocation from present level of 0.84 MMSCMD to 1.44 MMSCMD in respect of Indraprastha gas station.

#### **DD Kendra in Palamau**

1093. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps are being taken for the development of the second largest Doordarshan Kendra at Palamau in Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the amount provided for the development of said Kendra during 2000-2001;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) The facilities at Doordarshan Kendra, Daltonganj in Distt. Palamu comprise of studio set-up equipped with professional grade equipment and high power transmitter of 10 KW power. The augmentation of facilities at Doordarshan Kendras is a continuous process and schemes in this regard are formulated and implemented from time to time. In the recent past, modern equipment, including Betacam Camcoders, Edit VCRs and Switcher, besides ancillary equipment have been provided at Doordarshan Kendra, Daltonganj. Additional equipment like digital camcorder, digital VCRs, mini camcorder and news clip delivery systems are envisaged to be provided there. Kendra-wise expenditure on developmental scheme is not maintained by Prasar Bharati.

[English]

#### **Legal Service Authority Act, 1987**

1094. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided by the Government to the States including National Capital of Delhi under section 12 of the Legal Service Authority Act, 1987 during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of persons given free legal aid/ assistance from legal aid fund during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the criteria laid down for providing legal aid by the Government and the legal aid fund authority; and

(d) the number of applications received for free aid during the said period, State-wise and the number of applications approved and rejected out of them and the reasons for rejecting applications during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) No financial assistance is provided directly to the State Governments under any provision of the Legal Service Authority Act, 1987. However, grants-in-aid is released by the National Legal Services Authority to the State Legal Services Authorities, including the Delhi Legal Services Authority for providing legal assistance to the entitled applicants. A statement-I indicating the details of the said disbursement of funds is enclosed.

(b) A statement-II is enclosed.

(c) Section 12 of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 prescribes the criteria for giving legal services.

Following persons are entitled to legal aid/legal services:-

- (i) a member of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribes;
- (ii) a victim of trafficking in human being or beggar as referred to in Article 23 of the Constitution;
- (iii) a woman or a child;
- (iv) a mentally ill or otherwise disabled person;
- (v) a person under circumstances of underserved want such as being a victim of a mass disaster, ethnic violence, caste atrocity, flood, drought, earthquake or industrial disaster; or
- (vi) an industrial workman; or
- (vii) in custody, including custody in a protective home within the meaning of clause (g) of section 2 of the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 or in a juvenile home within the meaning of clause (j) of section 2 of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 in a psychiatric hospital or psychiatric nursing home within the meaning of clause (g) of section 2 of the Mental Health Act, 1987, or
- (viii) in receipt of annual income less than rupees nine thousand or such other higher amount as may be prescribed by the State Government, if the cause is before a court other than the Supreme Court, and less than rupees twelve thousand or such other higher amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government, if the case is before the Supreme Court. The aforesaid limitation as to income does not apply in the case of persons belonging to SCs/STs, women, children and handicapped etc. In pursuance of the decision taken at the Annual Meet of the State Legal Services Authorities held under the aegis of National Legal Services Authority on 12.9.1998, the minimum income ceiling limit for cases before High Courts and Courts subordinate thereto was required to be increased to Rs. 25,000/- p.a. A few States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, Uttar Pradesh and UT of Chandigarh have enhanced the ceiling from Rs. 12,000/- to Rs. 25,000/- for cases before their respective High Courts and Courts subordinate thereto. In Punjab the limit has been enhanced to Rs. 30,000/-. In Gujarat, however, the limit is Rs. 50,000/-. The matter of revision of the ceiling is under process in most of the other States. In cases before the Supreme Court, the limit, as at present, is Rs. 50,000/- p.a.

(d) The requisite information with respect to beneficiaries of legal aid during the last three years has been given in reply to part (b) above. The total number

of applicants in respect of each state is given therein. Subject to entitlement to legal services under the Act, no person was denied legal aid/assistance.

**Statement I**

*Details of Disbursement of Funds to State Legal Services Authorities and Supreme Court Legal Services Committee during the last three financial years*

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5,00,000	23,00,000	\$ -
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3,00,000	2,00,000	-
3.	Assam	3,00,000	2,00,000	10,00,000
4.	Bihar	3,00,000	2,00,000	-
5.	Goa	5,00,000	2,00,000	-
6.	Gujarat	14,00,000	13,50,000	59,50,000
7.	Haryana	13,00,000	2,00,000	35,00,000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3,00,000	9,50,000	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	11,00,000	20,50,000	9,50,000
10.	Karnataka	18,00,000	2,00,000	-
11.	Kerala	9,00,000	17,00,000	35,50,000
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9,00,000	22,00,000	20,00,000
13.	Maharashtra	3,00,000	2,00,000	-
14.	Manipur	13,00,000	2,00,000	-
15.	Meghalaya	3,00,000	2,00,000	-
16.	Mizoram	13,00,000	2,00,000	8,00,000
17.	Nagaland	3,00,000	10,00,000	-
18.	Orissa	3,00,000	2,00,000	17,30,000
19.	Punjab	8,00,000	12,00,000	50,00,000
20.	Rajasthan	7,50,000	2,00,000	40,55,000
21.	Sikkim	3,00,000	2,00,000	-

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Tamil Nadu	7,00,000	2,00,000	—
23.	Tripura	3,00,000	2,00,000	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	18,50,000	17,00,000	15,10,000
25.	West Bengal	13,25,000	38,00,000	5,10,000
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3,00,000	2,00,000	—
27.	Chandigarh	12,14,000	15,00,000	—
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3,00,000	2,00,000	—
29.	Daman & Diu	3,00,000	2,00,000	—
30.	Delhi	3,00,000	2,00,000	—
31.	Lakshadweep	3,00,000	2,00,000	—
32.	Pondicherry	4,50,000	2,00,000	10,00,000
33.	Supreme Court Legal Service Committee	20,00,000	15,00,000	17,00,000
Total		2,45,89,000	2,54,50,000	3,32,55,000

**Statement-II**

*Number of persons benefited through Court Oriented Programmes for the last three years viz., 1998, 1999 & 2000 (based on the information provided by the State Legal Services Authorities).*

S. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	No. of Persons Benefitted during the year			Grand Total (Col. No. 3 to 5)
		1998	1999	2000	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,623	1,584	1,268	4,475
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	50	—	50
3.	Assam	—	—	—	—
4.	Bihar	1,680	1,457	558	3,695
5.	Goa	—	—	93	93
6.	Gujarat	1,393	2,306	2,252	5,951
7.	Haryana	332	1,054	1,519	2,905
8.	Himachal Pradesh	178	303	232	713



1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	371	935	1,563	2,869
10.	Karnataka	1,050	1,778	1,814	4,642
11.	Kerala	717	701	604	2,022
12.	Madhya Pradesh	26,298	31,738	33,722	91,758
13.	Maharashtra	5,024	4,873	3,258	13,335
14.	Manipur	—	2	—	2
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—
16.	Mizoram	1,376	926	1,942	4,244
17.	Nagaland	—	1,610	1,262	2,872
18.	Orissa	1,023	1,923	1,610	4,556
19.	Punjab	1,591	1,824	1,707	5,122
20.	Rajasthan	1,999	2,465	2,747	7,211
21.	Sikkim	4	46	247	297
22.	Tamil Nadu	39,705	43,823	70,080	1,53,608
23.	Tripura	23	18	45	86
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2,217	4,54,617	4,47,204	9,04,038
25.	West Bengal	2,600	1,700	1,544	5,844
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	29	103	229	361
27.	U.T. Chandigarh	258	685	1,031	1,974
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	3	5	8
29.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—
30.	Delhi	4,855	4,421	3,970	13,246
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	928	802	1,121	2,851
33.	Supreme Court Legal Service Committee	343	603	345	1,291
Total		95,797	5,62,350	5,81,972	12,40,119

**Railway Link between Kolayat and Phalodi**

1095. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given its nod for a rail link between Kolayat and Phalodi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Defence Ministry has consented to finance this project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The project has been cleared by the Government on strategic considerations. The work has also been included in the Railway Budget 2002-2003.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The project costing about Rs. 171 crores would be funded from the funds of Ministry of Defence.

**SCs and STs in Group 'A' Services**

1096. SHRI V. VETRISILVAN: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representation of SCs and STs in (Group A) Services stood only at 10.68% (SCs - 08.41% and STs - 2.27%) and in Group B Services only at 13.20% (SCs - 09.68% and STs - 3.52%) as against 22.5% quota prescribed for them as on January 1, 1996 under Central Public Sector Enterprises;

(b) if so, the total number of 'posts' in Group A, Group B and equivalents thereof under Public Sector Undertakings, Statutory Organisations/Corporations, Autonomous Organisations, Attached and Subordinate Offices under his Ministry; and

(c) the number of persons belonging to General, SC, ST and OBCs working against such posts and their respective percentage to such total posts as identified as per instructions under para 5 of DOPT OM No. 36012/2/96-Estt.(Res) dated July 2, 1997 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Group "A" — 76 posts.

Group "B" — 24 posts.

(c)

Gen.	SC	ST	OBC	Total
Group "A"				
50	10	07	09	76
(65.8%)	(13.2%)	(9.2%)	(11.8%)	(100%)
Group "B"				
18	02	—	04	24
(75%)	(8.3%)	—	(16.7%)	(100%)

**Pak National Involvement in Explosion of Ammunition Depot**

1097. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have come across with concrete evidence of involvement of Pak Nationals in the explosion of ammunition depot in Rajasthan besides possessing information about vital defence installations and location of troops;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted to identify the involvement of army personnel;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Report of Court of Inquiry is awaited.

(c) and (d) Investigations have revealed no involvement of any army personnel in this case.

(e) Does not arise.

**NHPC's Projects of 710 MW Koel Karo Project**

1098. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation is going to abandon the 710 MW Koel Karo Project;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps the Government are taking to resolve the problems; and

(d) the details of the NHPC's approach to clear and completion of the Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (d) Koel Karo HE Project (710 MW) in Bihar (now in the State of Jharkhand) was originally approved in June, 1981 at an estimated cost of Rs. 444.67 crores at March 1980 price level. However, no major work could be started due to resistance from the local people to the acquisition of land. In August, 1984 a writ petition was filed in the Supreme Court of India demanding *inter alia* the scheme for rehabilitation of the displaced persons. On submission of the R & R package, the stay was vacated on 6.2.1989, and the Court directed that the rehabilitation plan must be implemented and the compensation must be paid. Government of India, approved the revised cost estimate for the project amounting to Rs. 1338.81 crores in November, 1991. The project, however, could not take off on account of financial constraints and Rehabilitation and Resettlement issues.

2. In a meeting of the Central Empowered Committee (CEC) constituted by the Government for reviewing Central Sector projects making slow progress, held on 26.2.1997, it was decided that no further expenditure be incurred on the project without the approval of CCEA.

3. Based on the request of the Hon'ble Members of Parliament from Bihar, Ministry of Power took steps to revive the project. The Government of Bihar was requested to conduct survey of Project Affected Persons (PAPs) in order to enable NHPC in formulating the Environment Management Plan (EMP) in accordance with the guidelines of the Supreme Court. The Project now fall in the State of Jharkhand and the Government of Jharkhand has written to Ministry of Environment & Forests (MOEF) in June 2001, stressing that it would be essential to conduct fresh survey of PAPs to identify the actual beneficiaries for implementing the R & R plan.

4. The anticipated completion cost of the project is Rs. 3223.68 crores. The tentative tariff at the completion

cost would be around Rs. 7.99 per unit. The cost of the project can only be firmed up after the actual beneficiaries have been identified and R & R plan approved based on the fresh survey. Orissa, West Bengal and Sikkim have declined to purchase power from the Koel Karo H.E. Project. The Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) earlier executed with Bihar will need modifications, as the project is located in Jharkhand which is yet to sign PPA for the purchase of power.

5. A Public Interest Litigation (PIL) for implementation of the project had been filed in the High Court of Jharkhand, Ranchi, by Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Smiriti Kendra. On the direction of the Hon'ble High Court, a meeting was held on 8.2.2002 between the Union Ministry of Power, Government of Jharkhand and NHPC and it was decided that the cost estimate based on fresh survey of PAPs will be necessary and NHPC would need to seek firm commitment including commercial agreement from the State to purchase the power from the project. It is reported by NHPC that the PIL filed by Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Smiriti Kendra has been dismissed by the High Court on 22.2.2002.

[Translation]

#### **Plan to Safe Movement of Trains during Foggy Season**

1099. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any plan for making some special arrangements to ensure safe movement of trains during foggy season;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (c) Special Instructions for working of trains during foggy weather already exist. During foggy weather, since visibility remains impaired, detonators (fog signals) are used to warn drivers while approaching signals. Drivers also take necessary precaution by regulating the speed of their trains in the fog affected section, depending upon the system of working and the intensity of fog.

*[English]*

**Shifting of South Eastern Railway  
Headquarters to Bhubaneswar**

1100. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to shift the headquarter of South Eastern Railway to Bhubaneswar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Rail Over-Bridges**

1101. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of rail-cum-road bridges proposed to be constructed in the country during the Tenth Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(b) the details of rail-cum-road bridges which are currently in progress, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (c) The construction of rail cum road bridge at Bogibeel in Assam and at Bagaha-Chitauni in UP has been taken up. The work of Bagaha - Chitauni is likely to be completed during the current financial year and that of Bogibeel bridge would be progressed as per availability of resources.

**Pending Power Projects**

1102. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the proposals of Hydel/Thermal Power Projects received by the Government which are still pending for approvals, State-wise; and

(b) the time by which these are likely to be approved, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) As on date, eleven (11) power projects (1 hydel and 10 thermal) are under examination in Central Electricity Authority (CEA). The details of these power projects are given below:

Sl.No.	Name of the Project/State	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3
Hydro		
1.	Koldam HEP (Himachal Pradesh)	4 × 200
Thermal		
2.	Tau Devilal (Panipat) TPS U-7&8 St.-V (Haryana)	2 × 250
3.	Kota TPS U-6 St.-IV (Rajasthan)	195
4.	Vindhyachal STPP St.-III (M.P.)	2 × 500
5.	Valuthur (Perungulam (Tamil Nadu)	100
6.	Bakreshwar TPS U-4&5 (West Bengal)	2 × 210
7.	Mejia TPS Extn. U-IV (West Bengal)	210
8.	Rajgarh CCPP (Madhya Pradesh)	343.48

1	2	3
9.	Jawaharpur TPS (U.P.)	2 × 400
10.	Sipat STPP St.-II (Chhattisgarh)	660
11.	CCP at Nanjangud (Karnataka)	96.7

There are some inputs and clarifications which are required to be furnished by the project authorities and some issues which need resolution before CEA can complete processing for clearance.

#### **Clearance to Almatti Dam Power House**

1103. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has submitted a proposal for Techno-Economic clearance from CEA for Alamatti Dam Power House under reference DE 212 PPC 96 (P) dated April 30, 2001 to the Union Government;

(b) if so, whether a detailed project report for the said project has been submitted to CEA by the Karnataka Power Corporation Limited on March 30, 2001;

(c) whether the Government of Karnataka had also requested CEA for early clearance of this project;

(d) if so, the reasons for delay; and

(e) the time by which a final decision for clearance of the project is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The Central Electricity Authority has already accorded the techno-economic clearance to this project on 28.02.2002.

#### **Installation of Computerised Meters at Petrol Pumps**

1104. SHRI SUBODH ROY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made it mandatory to install computerised meters at all the petrol pumps in the country;

(b) if so, the number of diesel/petrol pumps in the country where computerised oil measuring meters have not been installed so far with reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken against the diesel/petrol pumps which have not installed computerised oil measuring meters so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Clearance to Power Projects**

1105. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
SHRI MANSINH PATEL:  
SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether seventeen power projects received from the Government of Gujarat were submitted for grant of Techno-economic clearance;

(b) if so the action taken thereon for clearance;

(c) whether State Government was also asked to revise their proposals of liquid fuel based projects in accordance with the modified policy of the Union Government;

(d) if so, whether the revised projects have been submitted by the State Government; and

(e) if so, the latest position of these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) Twenty nine proposals for power projects were received from the Government of Gujarat for clearance. Out of this ten proposals were cleared by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and nineteen proposals were returned to the Government of Gujarat for want of inputs.

(c) to (e) Under the liquid fuel policy of the Government of India pertaining to the power sector, a total capacity addition of around 12,000 MW based on liquid fuels like naphtha, furnace oil etc. was planned. Allocation of liquid fuels was given to the concerned States as per the quotas given to individual States from out of the overall 12,000 MW ceiling. Some modifications were made in the policy during July 1998, when it was *inter-alia* decided that the ceiling of 12,000 MW would apply only on naphtha. All other liquid fuels were taken

out of 12,000 MW ceiling. With this, the State Governments, including Gujarat, were requested to make recommendations for further allocation of naphtha from within their allocated quota to the extent of additional quota for naphtha having become available. The Government of Gujarat made a request for reallocation of naphtha to various projects.

After considering the proposals submitted by the Government of Gujarat, the following projects were given naphtha allocation:

Sl.No.	Name of the Project/project developer	Capacity (MW)
1.	Pipavav power project of KRIBHCO	615
2.	MITO Core Parental Healthcare (captive plant), Phase-II	84.2
3.*	Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd., Ph.II	80

\*Allocation given over and above the State's quota.

#### SCs/STs/OBCs In Selection Committee

1106. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propos to include SC/ST Members on all the Selection Committees/Boards which undertake searching, shortlisting, recommending, empanneling, selecting and recruitment process of persons for the posts at the level of Board of Directors, Managing Directors/Chairmen of Public Sector Enterprises, Statutory/Autonomous Organizations, Corporation and other senior posts/positions at the level of Joint Secretary;

(b) if so, the details of structural/constitutional changes brought in the existing instructions/systems regarding composition of the said Selection Boards/Committees for facilitating inclusion of SC/ST persons on them;

(c) the number of persons appointed to the above referred posts during the last three years under his Ministry; and

(d) the number of SCs/STs among them and their percentage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) However, in so far as Board level appointments in PSUs are concerned, there are various selection/Search

Committees. In the case of full time Directors, which constitute a major part of the Board, the Selection is normally made by the PSEB, which is under the administrative charge of DOPT. In some cases the administrative Ministry concerned also set Search Committee/Selection Committee for selection of CMDs. The selection and appointment of official part-time Directors on the Board of PSUs are made by the concerned administrative Ministry on ex-officio basis. As far as non-official part-time Directors are concerned, there are two procedures, namely (i) through Search Committee consisting of Chairman (PESB), Secretary (DPE), Secretary of the administrative Ministry/Department concerned and four non-official Members for Navratna/Miniratna PSEs, and (ii) through a selection procedure involving joint consultation between administrative Ministry, DPE and PESB in respect of other PSEs.

(c) and (d) Does not arise, in view of at (a) above.

[Translation]

#### LNG Terminal

1107. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:  
SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI:

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

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to set up more LNG terminals in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount likely to be incurred to set up more LNG terminals; and

(d) the time by which such terminals are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) No, Sir. However, import of liquefied natural gas (LNG) being on open general license (OGL), there are various initiatives, who have obtained approval of the foreign investment public board (FIPB) for import of LNG to India, as given in the attached statement.

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

### **Statement**

#### *LNG Import Initiatives*

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Name of Foreign Collaboration	Location of Proposed Terminal	Capacity of Terminal in Million Tonne Per annum	Gas Supply to	FIPB Clearance	CCFI Clearance	FDI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Enron International Inc.	Enron International Inc.	Dabhol (Maharashtra)	Initial 2.5 MMTPA expand to 5 & 10 MMTPA	Captive power plant and to others in Maharashtra and other States.	Yes	Yes	US\$ 500 Million
2.	(British Gas) BG Plc.	(British Gas) BG Plc.	Pipavav (Gujarat)	Initial 2.5 MMTPA expand to 5 MMTPA	Gujarat	Yes	Yes	US\$ 140 Million
3.	Ispat Group of Industries	Ispat Energy Ltd.	Kakinada (AP)	Initial 2.5 MMTPA expansion unspecified	A.P.	Yes	Yes	US\$ 175 Million
4.	Reliance Industries Ltd.	GDR/AADR/Private Placement	Jamnagar and Hazira (Gujarat)	5 MMTPA at each Terminal	Gujarat and other States	Yes	Yes	Rs. 1150 crore
5.	Royal Dutch Shell Group of companies	Royal Dutch Shell Group of companies	Hazira (Gujarat)	2.7 MMTPA initial expansion unspecified	Essar Power Ltd. and Essar Steel Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Rs. 583 crore
6.	Petronet LNG Ltd. (with Gaz de France & Rasgas)	GDF International, Paris	Dahej Gujarat	5 MMTPA	Gujarat and other States	Yes	Yes	US\$ 55 million
7.	Petronet LNG Ltd.		Cochin, Kerala	2.5 MMTPA	Kerala	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
8.	BHP Australia	BHP Australia	General proposal	Not specified	Not specified	Yes	Yes	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9.	Hardy Oil, UK and Nagarjuna Holdings	Hardy Oil and BHP	Kakinada, AP	1 MMTPA to expand upto 5 MMTPA	AP	Yes	Yes	—
10.	Tractabel Belgium	Tractabel Belgium	General Proposal	Not specified	Not specified	Yes	Yes	—
11.	Dakshin Bharat Enery Consortium	UNOCAL WOODSIDE Siemens	Ennore, Tamil Nadu	2.5 MMTPA	Captive Power Plant at Ennore and to others in Tamil Nadu	—	—	—
12.	GAIL-TATA Total	TOTALFINA, France	Trombay, Maharashtra	Initial 3 MMTPA to go upto 6 MMTPA	Maharashtra and other States	Applied for	—	—
13.	Consortium of Fertiliser Companies	—	Kishoriprasad Orissa	3 MMTPA to go upto 6 MMTPA	Orissa, West Bengal, Bihar, U.P., Punjab	—	—	—
14.	Al-Manhal	Al-Manhal, UAE	Gopalpur, Orissa	3 MMTPA	Orissa and Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—
15.	IOC/Petronas	Petronas (Malaysia)	Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh	3.5 MMTPA	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—

[English]

**FM Stations at Namakkal and Madurai**

1108. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up of FM radio stations at Namakkal and Madurai;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Madurai and Namakkal are already covered by the FM Transmitter at Kodaikanal.

[Translation]

**Outdated Equipments in DD**

1109. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether cameras and other apparatus and equipments installed in and used by Doordarshan Kendras have become outdated;

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

(c) the efforts made by the Government to replace them with the modern ones and the achievement made as a result of these efforts made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) Augmentation of facilities at Doordarshan Kendras and replacement of old studio equipment, is a continuous process and schemes in this regard are implemented from time to time, depending upon the availability of resources. During 9th Plan period, about 200 cameras, besides other items of studio equipment, have been replaced at various Doordarshan Kendras.

[English]

**LNG for NTPC Plants**

1110. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:



(a) whether the expansion plans of NTPC is being delayed due to lack of LNG; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) Expansion of NTPC's following Gas/Naphtha based combined cycle power projects were envisaged based on Naphtha till Natural Gas/regassified Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) are made available and Central Electricity Authority's Techno-economic Clearance was obtained accordingly:

Sl. No.	Project Location	Nominal Capacity (MW)
1.	Anta CCPP Stage-II, Rajasthan	650
2.	Auraiya CCPP Stage-II, Uttar Pradesh	650
3.	Kawas CCPP Stage-II, Gujarat	650
4.	Jhanor-Gandhar CCPP Stage-II, Gujarat.	650

Due to sharp increase in international prices of Naphtha/LNG resulting in increased estimated cost of power, the beneficiary States did not want to buy such costly power. These projects would be taken up after confirmation of LNG availability at reasonable prices and confirmation from the concerned beneficiary States/UTs

to take power and sign Power Purchase Agreements based by adequate payment security mechanism.

#### **Collaboration Agreements Signed by ONGC**

1111. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:  
SHRI AMBAREESHA:

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

(a) the details of mutual collaboration agreements signed by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation during the last two years, country-wise, year-wise;

(b) the total profit earned by ONGC out of these collaborations during the said period, year-wise;

(c) whether any of these projects have suffered time and cost overrun; and

(d) if so, 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) and (b) Details are given in the statement attached.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

*Particulars of mutual collaboration agreements signed by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) during the last two years, are given below:-*

Agreement	Objective/Scope	Profit earned
1. Extension, till 24.6.2003 of the joint operating Agreement (JOA) between ONGC and M/s. Core Laboratories, USA entered into on 24.6.1996 for 3 years.	To provide quality laboratory services to the E&P oil companies operating in India.	1999-2000 - Nil 2000-2001 - US\$ 5817.48 * (INR.=Rs. 2.85 lac)
2. Constantly services agreement between Institute of Reservoir Studies (IRS), ONGC and Beicip-France, an affiliate of IFP, France, concerning Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)/Increased Oil Recovery (IOR) pilot studies for Mumbai Highways signed on 6.2.2001.	Selection of most viable EOR process, selection of the pilot sites and conceptual design of the pilots. After completion of the study, the IFP, France has suggested the process namely, Simultaneous Water and Gas Injection (SWAG).	Pilot implementation not commenced, hence nil.

\*Conversion factor: US \$ 1 = Rs. 49/-

*[Translation]***Arms Seized**

1112. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the arms seized from the terrorists during the last three years till date;

(b) whether the Government purpose to utilise these arms; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) As per the reports available with the Army Headquarters, the details of small arms (rifles all types) seized by the Army/Rashtriya Rifles in the last three years are as under:-

Year	Quantity
1999	1057
2000	1328
2001	1599
2002	263
(upto Feburary 26th, 2002)	

(b) and (c) Weapons seized by the Army are taken in stock after due repairs and re-issued to Army/Rashtriya Rifles Units. Seized weapons which may be required to be produced in Court (Case Property) are held in Regional Ordnance Depots/Local formations, to be produced in Court as and when required.

*[English]***Setting up of Power Generation Plant by DVC**

1113. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Damohar Valley Corporation has decided to set up a 1000 MW power generating plant with dual fuel option of gas and coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a memorandum of understanding with ONGC has been finalised to get Coal Bed Methane by 2003;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to set up power plant with CBM in any part of Coal bearing area where CBM has been explored; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) There is no proposal to set up a 1000 MW Power Generating Plant with dual fuel option of gas and coal by DVC.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

**Installation of LPG in Sundarbans**

1114. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plans to install an LPT in the Sundarbans for the transmission of programmes from Calcutta and New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the installation will take place; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) No Sir. At present there is no scheme to set up any TV transmitter in Sundarbans.

(d) Expansion of DD facilities is a continuous process, and depend on availability of resources and *inter-se* priority of requirements.

**Proposal for Segregation of SAIL**

1115. SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI:  
SHRI SUNIL KHAN:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to segregate SAIL into two strategic business units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a meeting at Ranchi with American Advisor Organisation, Machine and Boston was held in this connection;

(d) if so, the recommendations made therein; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) Consequent upon approval of the financial and business restructuring package of Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) by the Government in February 2000, an MOU had been signed between SAIL and Ministry of Steel which included, inter alia, formation of product based Strategic Business Units (SBU) structure for SAIL. Accordingly, it has been decided to create two product based SBUs viz. for Longs & Flats.

(c) to (e) A workshop with the assistance of the Boston Consulting Group was held in October, 2001 in Ranchi. The major points that emerged in the workshop are:

- The product based SBU structure was accepted for implementation.
- The implementation plan was prepared.
- 8 design and execution teams were formed to look into identified areas and prepare the design solution.

It has been proposed to implement the SBU structure in two phases starting from 1st April, 2002.

[Translation]

#### **Sipat Project of Bilaspur**

1116. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sipat Project of Bilaspur has been converted to 3x600 MW plan from its notified original plan (4x500) under Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 without submitting detailed plan and the Central Electricity Authority has also approved the same;

(b) if so the reasons for not publishing the modified notification before the approval of the Central Electricity Authority under the clause 29(2) of the Electricity (Supply)

Act, 1948 whereas the report submitted along with original plan had a mention of field proven design and the 660 MW units track record;

(c) whether Indian Companies do not set up 660 MW units;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether due to such changes in Sipat project is not certain that this 8000 crore project is likely to be handed over to an MNC; and

(f) if so, the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) had originally prepared the Feasibility Report (FR) for Sipat Super Thermal Power Project (STPP) Stage-I considering 500 MW units with sub critical parameters. Provision was made in the FR for adopting proven supercritical technology in order to derive benefits of higher plants efficiency and reduction in pollution burden.

In terms of Section 29(2) of Electricity (Supply) Act 1948, the generating company is required to publish the salient features of the scheme, estimates of the capital expenditure involved and the benefits of the scheme.

Accordingly, NTPC had published Notification about Sipat STPP Stage-I in Gazette of the Home State (then undivided Madhya Pradesh) and local newspapers, bringing out estimated cost, benefits from the scheme and its salient features including envisaged capacity of 2000 MW for the project. After detailed discussions with Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in early January 2000, capacity of the project was modified involving 3 units of 660 MW each with supercritical parameters based on techno-economic advantages like benefits of better technology, higher efficiency, accelerated capacity addition over conventional sub critical units of 500 MW. (Since no significant change in capacity and cost on this account was involved, publication of modified notification was not considered necessary. CEA after careful consideration accorded techno-economic clearance for Sipat STPP Stage-I with 1980 MW (3x660 MW) Capacity).

(c) to (f) So far, 660 MW unit has been set up by Indian companies. Till date, maximum 500 MW unit size is operational in the country. In case of Sipat Stage-I, it was decided to enhance unit size to 660 MW with supercritical parameters to get higher efficiency and accelerated capacity addition.

In line with the procedure followed in the past, the Main Plant Package for 3x660 MW units for the project is proposed to be procured by NTPC under International Competitive Bidding (ICB). The bidding is open to qualified Indian as well as foreign bidders.

Technical specifications for 3x660 MW units have been prepared subsequently to detailed discussions with leading Indian suppliers considering the capabilities of Indian manufacturers. The qualification requirements for the bidders who are expected to participate in the tenders have been prepared in such a way that it will enable participation of reputed Indian as well as foreign companies.

[English]

#### **Disinvestment in Power Sector**

1117. SHRI RAJAI AH MALYALA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have initiated the process to disinvest and bring down Government's share capital up to 26% or below in respect of 'non-strategic' Public Sector Undertakings as part of economic reforms;

(b) if so, the names of such 'non-strategic' Public Sector Undertakings falling under Ministry of Power which are covered under the said process;

(c) the eventual impact on the control/ownership/management of such PSUs consequent to reduction of Government's stakes in share capital;

(d) the effects, if any, on the job security of employees of such PSUs such as reduction of staff, contractualization of work or adoption of new modes of recruitment which may deprive state favoured protective facilities of reservation system for which most of SCs, STs and OBCs own their jobs; and

(e) the special measures being taken to safeguard interests of SCs, STs and OBCs as envisaged under Article 46 of the Constitution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Disinvestment in Public Sector Undertaking is a continuous process. As a part of the process, Government keeps considering proposals for disinvestments in various public sector undertakings from time to time. The

proposals are considered through Inter-Ministerial consultations and final decisions are taken. The Government has not decided as on date to disinvest any of the Public Sector Undertakings under the Ministry of Power.

(c) to (e) Impact of control/ownership/management depends on the quantum of reduction of Government stakes in share capital. If the Government's share is reduced to a level below 50% the company will no longer remain a Government company. Concerns of employees, interests of SC/ST/OBCs, etc. are addressed at the time of finalizing the transaction documents.

[Translation]

#### **Setting up of Ordnance Factory at Bariyardih**

1118. SHRI TILAKDHARI PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had a plan for setting up of an Ordnance factory in Bariyardih in markacho Block in Kodarma district of Jharkhand States; and

(b) if so, the present position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

#### **Expenditure on Security in J & K Border**

1119. SHRIMATI BHAVNA BEN DEVRAJ BHAI CHIKHALIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of budget allocations for security of J&K borders; and

(b) the details of percentage of expenditure out of the total budget allocation incurred on security in J&K border during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) No separate budget allocations for security of J & K borders are made in Defence Services Estimates. Hence, it is not possible to indicate the details of percentage of expenditure out of the total budget allocation, incurred on security of J&K borders.

### **Privatisation of FTII**

1120. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering/proposing to introduce disinvestment to Film and Television Institute of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an official communique/directive has been issued by I & B Ministry advising the FTII Director to workout the comprehensive financial valuation of the Institute;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the valuation made therefor; and

(e) the details of disinvestment proposals submitted by the Gita Krishnan Committee to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ ): (a), (b) and (e) The Expenditure Reforms Committee has made the following two major recommendations:

- (i) Government may explore the possibility of the Film Industry taking over FTII, details of asset transfer being carefully worked out so as to safeguard government investments; and
- (ii) As Film Industry directly or indirectly provides employment opportunities in several film related vocation like editing, cinematography etc., vocational training capabilities of the Institute should be built up and larger number of trainees should be inducted. This should be done whether it be through the new dispensation of the Institute being taken over by the Industry or if that does not materialise, in the existing dispensation itself.

(c) and (d) Government had directed the Film & Television Institute of India (FTII) to get the assets including equipment, land and buildings valued. According to FTII, the rough estimate of fixed assets on book value is around Rs. 223 crore.

### **Requirement of Extra Care Rules Apex Court**

1121. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Dowry Deaths/Cases require extra care, rules apex court" appearing in the 'Times of India', New Delhi dated February 5, 2002;

(b) whether the Government have issued directions to various State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. According to Article 141 of the Constitution of India, the law declared by the Supreme Court is binding on all courts in India.

### **Extension of Tangore-Nagore Line upto Karaikal**

1122. SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to extend Tangore-Nagore rail line upto Karaikal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the extension work is likely to be started on the said line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) The work of Nagore-Karaikal new line is a part of sanctioned Tiruchirapalli-Nagore-Karaikal gauge conversion project. The conversion of Tiruchirappalli-Thanjavur has already been completed.

(c) Land acquisition has been processed for new line between Nagore and Karaikal. The work would be taken up once land is made available by State Government.

[Translation]

### **Power Generation by Hydro Electric and Thermal Projects**

1123. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of power generation by Hydro-electricity and thermal power Sector in the country, State-wise;

(b) the shortage of power as compared to demand of each State;

(c) the amount allocated to power sector in the Tenth Five year plan; and

(d) the time by which the shortage in power generation is likely to be removed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The details of power generation by hydro electric and thermal projects

during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are given in the enclosed Statement-I & II, respectively.

(b) State-wise power supply position during April 2001 — January 2002 is given in the enclosed statement-III.

(c) The allocation for the power sector in the tenth five year plan is yet to be finalised.

(d) The Government has planned to eliminate the shortage by the year 2012.

**Statement-I**

*Hydro Power generated by State Electricity Boards/PSUs in the country*

SEBs/PSU/State	Capacity (MW)	1999-2000 Hy Gen MU	2000-2001 Hy Gen MU
1	2	3	4
DVB (Delhi)	0	0	0
J&K	224.25	608	559
HPGC (Haryana)	48	242	244
HPSB (H.P.)	312.45	1197	1165
RRVUNL (Rajasthan)	430	995	378
PSEB (Punjab)	1141	3220	3141
UPRVUNL+UPHP (U.P.)	1489.9	5271	5301
GEB+GSECL (Gujarat)	545	1039	439
MSEB (Maharashtra)	2342.3	3807	3661
MPEB (M.P.)	885	2462	1820
APGENCO+APGPCL (A.P.)	2863.8	8668	7729
TNEB (T.N)	1988.5	4467	5441
Pondicherry	0	0	0
KPCL+KEB (Karnataka)	2711.4	12090	10773
KSEB (Kerala)	1787.5	7033	6190
BSEB (Bihar)	174.9	207	144
OPGC+OSEB (Orissa)	1837.5	4543	4612

1	2	3	4
WBSEB (W.B)	156.5	396	446
ASEB (Assam)	0	0	0
Tripura	15	61	70
Sikkim	24	11	21
Meghalaya	185.2	634	658
Arunachal Pradesh	10.5	14	13
Total	19173	56965	52803

**Statement-II***Thermal Power generated by State Electricity Boards/PSUs in the country*

SEBs/PSU/State	Monitored Capacity as on 31/3/01 (MW)	1999-2000 Th. Gen MU	2000-2001 Th. Gen MU
1	2	3	4
DVB (Delhi)	678.5	2533	2800
J&K	175	0	5
HPGC (Haryana)	1025	3792	3551
HPSB (H.P.)	0	0	0
RRVUNL (Rajasthan)	1388.5	8184	9860
PSEB (Punjab)	2120	13837	14458
UPRVUNL+UPHP (U.P.)	4009	18329	19582
GEB+GSECL (Gujarat)	4416	24266	25781
MSEB (Maharashtra)	7308	41530	42188
MPEB (M.P.)	3512.5	20152	20417
APGENCO+APGPCL (A.P.)	3214.8	23501	23906
TNEB (T.N)	3169	19073	19682
Pondicherry	32.5	132	233
KPCL+KEB (Karnataka)	1380	8471	9562

1	2	3	4
KSEB (Kerala)	248	579	779
BSEB (Bihar)	1300	2246	2116
Tenughat V	420	1169	1333
OPGC (Orissa)	420	3159	3006
WBSEB+WBPDCL+DPL (W.B)	3390	10626	11293
ASEB (Assam)	574.5	921	932
Tripura	64.5	251	242
Sikkim	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
Total	38845.8	202751	211726

**Statement-III***Actual Power Supply Position*

(All figures in MU)

Region/State/ System	April' 2001-Jan. 2002			
	Requirement	Availability	Shortage (-) Deficit (+) Surplus	%
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Northern Region:</i>				
Chandigarh	959	957	-2	-0.2
Delhi	16500	15986	-514	-3.1
Haryana	15320	15078	-242	-1.6
Himachal Pradesh	2752	2700	-52	-1.9
Jammu & Kashmir	5439	4824	-615	-11.3
Punjab	24805	23640	-1165	-4.7
Rajasthan	20413	20200	-213	-1.0
Uttar Pradesh	40628	26539	-4089	-10.1
N.R.	126816	119924	-6892	-5.4



1	2	3	4	5
<i>Western Region:</i>				
Chhattisgarh	6602	6400	-202	-3.1
Gujarat	44359	39327	-5032	-11.3
Madhya Pradesh	25643	21793	-3850	-15.0
Maharashtra	66525	60687	-5838	-8.8
Goa	1475	1475	0	0.0
W.R.	144604	129682	-14922	-10.3
<i>Southern Region:</i>				
Andhra Pradesh	39400	36115	-3285	-8.3
Karnataka	26509	23268	-3241	-12.2
Kerala	10990	10232	-758	-6.9
Tamil Nadu	38372	35740	-2632	-6.9
S.R.	115271	105255	-9916	-8.6
<i>Eastern Region:</i>				
Bihar	7831	7483	-348	-4.4
D.V.C.	6992	6992	0	0
Orissa	10227	10227	0	0
West Bengal	17229	17170	-59	0.3
E.R.	42279	41872	-407	-1.0
<i>North Eastern Region:</i>				
Arunachal Pradesh	112.1	110.3	-1.8	-1.6
Assam	2922.3	2898.9	-23.4	-0.8
Manipur	377.3	362.3	-15	-4
Meghalaya	562.3	567.2	-4.9	-0.9
Mizoram	234.5	230.3	-4.2	-1.8
Nagaland	219.4	218.5	-0.9	-0.4
Tripura	544.9	515.6	-29.3	-5.4
N.E.R.	4972.8	4903.1	-69.7	-1.4
All India	433943	401736	-32207	-7.4

*[English]***Reserves of Crude Oil and Gas in Assam**

1124. SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) The date when the last expert study/assessment of crude oil and gas reserves was carried out in Assam;

(b) the total number of exploratory and development wells recommended to be drilled by such experts; and

(c) the actual number of such wells drilled?

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) National Oil Companies (NOCs) carry out assessment of crude oil and natural gas reserves in their fields annually based on the industry practices.

(b) During the year 2001-2002, NOCs had planned to drill 44 exploratory and 30 development wells.

(c) As on 1.1.2002, 26 exploratory and 25 development wells were drilled in the State of Assam, during the year 2001-2002.

**CNG to Private Vehicles by Indraprastha Gas Limited**

1125. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has directed IGL to ban supply of CNG to private vehicles in the capital;

(b) if so, whether the advertisements issued by IGL in this regard was as directed by the Union Government; and

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR):

(a) Supply of CNG has been banned to those private vehicles (cars) converted to CNG but not registered as CNG vehicles with the Transport Department of NCT of Delhi as on 03.01.2002 and all private vehicles thenceforth.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) The above action has been taken because of limited availability of CNG and to ensure its smooth dispensing to vehicles for public transport as per the order of Supreme Court dated 28th July 1998 regarding conversion of entire city bus fleet (DTC and Private) steadily to CNG.

*[Translation]***Sale of LDO by Reliance**

1126. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether LDO a product of Reliance, is being sold in the name of diesel in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether the public sector oil companies are suffering huge losses due to this;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps so far to check it; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and 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 (d) Superior LDO is being marketed in various parts of the country by the Reliance Petroleum Limited. It is sold as Superior LDO and not as diesel. Public Sector Oil Companies are free to sell similar product in the market.

*[English]***Ezhimala Naval Academy**

1127. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any study on the progress of Ezhimala Naval Academy in Kerala or monitoring the work of the project so far;

(b) if so, the present position thereof;

(c) whether he has made visits to the project site in the past; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to speed up the work in the nation's interest?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The construction work has commenced in February 2001 and is expected to be completed in 2004.

(c) Yes, Sir. On 25th February 2001 and 8th December 2001.

(d) The original time schedule for completion of the project has already been compressed from the year 2006 to the year 2004. The project Management Board meeting will now be held every month instead of every quarter to review the progress.

#### **Self-sufficiency in Production of Oil and Gas**

1128. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the targets fixed to achieve self-sufficiency in the production of oil and gas during Ninth Plan period has since been achieved;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to attain self-sufficiency in the production of oil and gas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The targets set for production of crude oil and natural gas during the IX Plan period are 180.71 million metric tonne (MMT) and 144.53 billion cubic metre (BCM), respectively. The likely achievements in the said period are expected to be 162.71 MMT of oil and 141.25 BCM of gas.

The main reasons for the shortfall are given below:

#### *(i) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC):*

- Delay in implementation of Enhanced Oil Recovery projects in Balol and Santhal heavy oil fields in Gujarat.
- Environmental problems in the North Eastern Region.

— Less potential than envisaged in Hazira and Neelam fields.

#### *(ii) Oil India Ltd.:*

- Land acquisition problems in Assam leading to infrastructure constraints.
- Environmental problems in Assam, like frequent bandhs, blockages and miscreant activities.
- Less than planned contribution from drilling wells.
- Early water breakthrough in a few reservoirs leading to higher decline rate than anticipated.
- Shutdown of Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Limited for more than 4 months leading to curtailment of non-associated gas production in Assam.
- Shutdown of Rajasthan State Electricity Board Power Plant at Ramgarh since October 2001 leading to bringing down of gas production to an almost negligible level in Rajasthan.

#### *(iii) Private/Joint Venture Companies:*

- Delayed drilling and completion of wells, installation and platforms.
- Closure of high Gas-Oil-Ratio (GOR) wells in some of the fields.
- Reduction in reserves of PY-3 fields.
- Shut down of Ravva field for 3 months in 1998-1999.

(c) Given the increasing demand for the petroleum products and the current level of import dependence of around 70%, it is difficult to envisage self-sufficiency in the near future. However, several important steps have been taken to increase oil and gas production, which include the following:

- (i) to improve the recovery factor from existing major fields by implementing Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)/Improved Oil Recovery (IOR) schemes; in particular Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) has taken up 15 fields for this purpose at an estimated investment of Rs. 10,000 crore, which would also help in accelerating oil production from these fields.
- (ii) to increase exploration efforts through the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP). Under the

first and second rounds of NELP, Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) have been signed for 47 blocks.

- (iii) to attract technology and investment, PSCs for 9 discovered fields, 8 in Gujarat and 1 in Assam, were signed on 23.2.2001 with consortia of Indian and foreign companies.
- (iv) to explore in new areas, especially in deep water and difficult frontier areas, as also explore in the deeper layers of the producing fields.
- (v) to develop faster the newly discovered fields and to step up the use of the new technologies for seismic surveys, work over, stimulation operations, drilling of wells etc. in producing areas.
- (vi) to acquire acreages abroad.

#### **Delay in Construction of Railway Bridges in Orissa**

1129. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to construct a second bridge on Birupa - Mahanadi river;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the present status of construction of the said bridge; and
- (d) the time by which the said bridges is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (d) Construction of 2nd bridge on rivers Birupa and Mahanadi is in progress. Detailed design and plan has been finalised for the 2nd Birupa bridge and tenders are under process. Detailed design and drawing for the 2nd Mahanadi bridge is in progress. No target dates of completion for these works have yet been fixed.

#### **Encroachment along the Railway Lines**

1130. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are illegal encroachments alongwith the railway lines particularly in metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the measures taken to remove these encroachments; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Railways are engaged in a continuous exercise to remove encroachments from their land as per provisions of Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971, and as per provisions of the Railways Act, 1989.

[Translation]

#### **"Palace on Wheels Train" in Maharashtra**

1131. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a decision was taken to start "Palace on Wheels Train" in Maharashtra;
- (b) if so, the reasons for delay in implementing the decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Action is being taken to implement it by conducting detailed study, arranging funds, manufacturing of the rolling stock etc. and there is no unusual delay.

[English]

#### **Revenue Generation in Zonal Railways**

1132. DR. B.B. RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are considering any proposal for ploughing back surplus revenue generated in each zonal railway into the same zone;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to make each zonal railway profitable centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Funds are allotted to Zonal Railways on the basis of approved Plan outlays for specific projects/schemes, duly taking into account overall availability of resources and developmental needs of the railway network as a whole. Ploughing back surplus revenue generated in each Zonal Railway into the same zone will aggravate imbalances in development of the railway network.

(d) The performance of the Zonal Railways is dependent on the traffic arising, geographical terrain and spread, on which often little or no control is available with the Zonal Railways.

The steps taken by Railways to improve profitability include:-

- (i) measures to control expenditure by improving staff productivity, asset utilization, inventory management, fuel consumption, austerity in areas such as travel, publicity, hospitality etc.
- (ii) for improving earnings, aggressive marketing with improved freight services and commercial incentives.
- (iii) all out efforts to curb leakage of revenues and pilferages.

#### Observations of C&AG

1133. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether numerous audit observations made by Comptroller and Auditor General of India involving hundreds of crores of rupees are pending for settlement/reply with railway board for number of years;

(b) if so, the numbers of audit observations/reply pending as on date and the amount is involved therein;

(c) the reasons for not settling those observations and non-reply of observations of C&AG; and

(d) the measures taken to tone up the working of the railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE

IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India, in his annual reports pertaining to the Ministry of Railways brings out his observations on the deficiencies in the various areas of railways working and the losses as observed/assessed by the Audit. These observations are examined in detail, as per laid down procedure, and Action Taken Notes on these paras are submitted to the Public Accounts Committee duly vetted by the Audit. CAG reports for the period from 1993-1994 to 1999-2000 included a total of 674 audit paras and out of these, Action Taken Notes have already been submitted to the Public Accounts Committee on as many as 458 paras. As on 01.3.2002, there are 97 audit paras on which replies are yet to be furnished by Ministry of Railways. 119 paras are awaiting Audit vetting.

(c) and (d) Delays occur in furnishing of the replies due to the fact for preparing the Action Taken Notes, information is required to be collected from the field units and thereafter, the Audit also requires time to vet the Draft Action Taken Notes. After the Action Taken Notes are submitted to the PAC, necessary corrective measures are taken, wherever called for.

[Translation]

#### Procurement of Gorshkov

1134. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a final decision to procure Gorshov a Russian Warship;

(b) if so, the total cost of the warship;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be brought to India and the extent to which it would be able to meet the requirement of the Indian Navy; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d) An Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) was signed on 4th October, 2000 with the Government of the Russian Federation which, *inter-alia*, provides for the acquisition of 'Admiral Gorshkov', an aircraft carrier, from Russia and its refit and modernization. The Russian Side had furnished a Detailed Project Document (DPD), which, *inter-alia*, defines the package for refit and modernization of the ship. Technical discussions on the package are, presently, being held between the experts of the two Sides. An investment decision on the acquisition of 'Admiral Gorshkov' has not yet been taken.

*[English]***Disinvestment of IBP**

1135. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the disinvestment of certain oil companies like IBP adversely affect the business of their retail dealers; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government to protect the interests of the retail dealers of IBP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) No, Sir. IBP's take over by Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) has provided additional product security to IBP dealers because of excellent infrastructure network available with IOC.

**Construction of over-Bridge at Rayagada**

1136. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railway level crossing in Rayagada town has been replaced by railway over-bridge by South Eastern Railways;

(b) if so, whether the railway has not constructed sub-way for movement of light vehicles at the time of construction of the said bridge;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the extra expenditure to be borne by the railways as a result thereof; and

(e) the action taken against the official responsible for it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) No subway was proposed initially when the Road Over Bridge was sanctioned in 1987-1988. Subsequently, on the request of Municipal Authorities through District Collector, Rayagada, a subway was planned on deposit terms and accordingly Railway's portion of subway was constructed. Work on approaches

is held up as Rayagada Municipality has to deposit Rs. 9.93 lakhs the balance cost of approaches.

(e) Does not arise.

**Bifurcation of LPG Agencies**

1137. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of partnership based DGR & Non-DGR category LPG agencies allowed to bifurcate on compassionate grounds during the last three years; and

(b) the details of LPG agencies which have applied for bifurcation on compassionate grounds so far location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) During the last years, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) has bifurcated one LPG distributorship, commissioned in Non-DGR category.

(b) The details of LPG agencies which have applied for bifurcation on compassionate grounds are as under:-

(i) M/s. Aggarwal Gas Service, Jalandhar, Punjab.

(ii) M/s. United Gas Company, Ghaziabad, U.P.

(iii) M/s. Maur Gas Service, Maur, Punjab.

**Acquiring of IBP by IOCL**

1138. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has studied the offer of IOCL to acquire IBP;

(b) if so, the details thereof with reasons behind paying such a high price;

(c) whether IOCL has studied the changed shareholding pattern during January 1, 2002 to February 7, 2002 in IBP to mobilize maximum profit by major manipulators, investors due to the open offer;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there are chances of competitor bidder's simultaneously gathering IBP shares from the market in the name of front companies has been studied;

(f) if so, whether data will be collected from SEBI, NSDL, IBP, BSE, NSE to check the misuse of open offer clause;

(g) if so, whether IOCL propose to take care that maximum benefit of open offer be given to small investors; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) The offer of IOCL was based on commercial considerations taking into account the need to strengthen IOCL's future competitiveness, among other relevant factors. It was not possible to foresee at the time of bidding any possible changes in future in shareholding pattern, or possible manipulations, because of the open offer to be made by IOCL.

(e) and (f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) looks into the cases of misuse of open offer clause under its regulations.

(g) Open offer by IOCL is required to be in accordance with the SEBI regulations and guidelines and without discretion or favour to a particular class of investors which may be in violation of the regulations.

(h) Does not arise.

#### **Prasar Bharati and Autonomy to Electronic Media**

1139. SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR:  
SHRI MOINUL HASSAN:  
SHRI ABUL HASNAT KHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government are considering to give autonomy to electronic media under Prasar Bharati;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the prospect of an Autonomy Prasar Bharati?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) is an autonomous Corporation, constituted under the Prasar

Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990. The working of Prasar Bharati Corporation is governed by the provisions of this Act. The primary duty of the Corporation is to organise and conduct public broadcasting service to inform, educate and entertain the public and to ensure a balanced development of radio and television broadcasting.

#### **Import of Locos**

1140. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the type of locos manufactured and imported during the last three years and so far, year-wise;

(b) whether there is any plan to import locos during 2002-2003;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the performance of imported engines and number of engines those are not working due to manufacturing defect;

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the steps taken/likely to be taken to upgrade the technology for manufacturing of locos?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) The production of locos during the last three years and so far in the current year has been as under:

Type of loco	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02 (upto Jan.'02)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>CLW (Electric Locos):</b>				
WAG-7	112	50	62	38
WAG-9	8	8	5	4
WAP-4	45	60	50	29
WAP-7	—	1	1	—
WAP-5	—	1	2	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>71</b>

1	2	3	4	5
<b>DLW (Diesel Locos)</b>				
<b>—Manufacture</b>				
WDM2	33	—	—	—
WDG2	102	114	44	46
WDM-2C	—	—	20	35
WDP-1	19	—	—	—
WDP-2	3	11	30	—
*WDG4(PKD)	—	7	1	—
**NRC	4	5	3	—
<b>—Import</b>				
WDG4	—	13	—	—
WDP4	—	—	10	—
Total	161	150	108	81

\*Partially Knocked Down Condition

\*\*Non-Railway Customer.

(b) No, Sir, there is no plan to import any diesel/ electric locomotive in 2002-2003.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Performance of imported locomotives has been satisfactory and is in accordance with the contract performance parameters. The suppliers of such electric locomotives are attending to defects noticed, if any, under warranty obligations. There are no imported engines which are not working due to manufacturing defects.

(e) As already mentioned in reply to (d) above, the suppliers of the locomotives are executing their warranty obligations.

(f) Series production of high horse power advanced technology electric locomotives has already commenced at Chittranjan Locomotive Works. Likewise series manufacture of locomotives to General Motor Technology has also begun at Diesel Locomotive works, Varanasi.

### Construction Work of Over Bridges in Maharashtra

1141. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the construction work of over bridge at Ghatkopar and some other railway stations in Maharashtra has not been completed so far despite the fact that the construction was started two-three years ago;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in completion of these over bridges; and

(c) the steps taken for early completion of the construction work of these over bridges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Construction of over bridge is joint work of Railway & State Government Railways construct the bridge portion i.e. the portion over the Railway track and State Government constructs the approaches to the bridge. At Ghatkopar, Railway has completed its portion of work on 31-8-2001. Work on approaches is being carried out by Brihan Mumbai Municipal Corporation.

(b) Delays take place generally due to following reasons;

(i) Delay in finalization of approach alignment and acquisition of land by the State Government/ Local bodies.

(ii) Fund constraints with State Government.

(iii) Difficulties in removing of encroachments on approach portion of bridges.

(iv) Delay in shifting of services coming under the approach portion of work etc.

(c) The concerned State Government/Local Bodies are impressed upon through regular meetings at various levels to expedite the works.

### Determination of Standard Rates for Construction of Roads

1142. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Border Roads Organisation is yet to form a standard schedule of rates for different areas;



(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the basis on which BRO prepare estimates for construction of bridges in the absence of standard schedule of rates; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure time bound completion of construction of bridges undertaken by BRO ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Earlier the bridge estimates were being arrived at on per meter cost basis, taken over from the latest completed bridges in the similar situations. The standard schedule of rates has since been issued in April 2001. With the result, the preparation of cost estimates for bridges is now being done on item-rate basis.

(d) The following steps have been taken for time bound construction of bridges:-

- (i) Deeper attention to site selection and sub-soil investigations.
- (ii) Fixing of realistic time period for completion of work by keeping in view the climatic/working conditions and remoteness of the site.
- (iii) Close monitoring of works.
- (iv) On job training of Officers and subordinates.
- (v) Gradually switching over from lumpsum to item-rate contracts.
- (vi) Introducing Computer Aided Design of bridges.

#### **Allotment of Defence Land to Societies and Organisations**

1143. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the defence land has been allotted to societies, organisations etc. on lease basis;

(b) if so, the level at which the approval is given and the purpose thereof;

(c) the details of persons, organisations, societies to whom the defence land has since been allotted alongwith the duration and the rate thereof; and

(d) the number of applications pending for allotment of defence land on lease basis?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) The Army has been in occupation of a vast area of land for more than hundred years. Since then, some pieces of land have been given on lease to various organisations/agencies like State Governments/Public Sector Undertakings, Registered Societies, welfare organisations and clubs, etc., for different purposes viz. social, religious, sports, public utility services, establishment of educational institutions, agriculture etc., by the competent authorities prescribed from time to time. In all these cases, period of leases and rents are determined depending upon the nature of the organisations/societies to whom the land is leased and the purpose of lease. The period of lease varies from 5 years to perpetuity depending upon the organisation to whom and the purpose for which lease is given.

(d) About 60 applications have been received at various levels for allotment of defence land on lease basis.

*[Translation]*

#### **False Evidence**

1144. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6044 dated 26th April, 2001 and state:

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

(b) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard; and

(c) the time by which the required information is likely to be collected and laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The requisite information relates to substantive functioning of courts, and has to be received from the High Courts. Information has been received from some High Courts which is given in the attached statement. Efforts are being made to collect the information from the remaining High Courts.

**Statement**

Question	Reply from High Courts received				
	Gujarat	Karnataka	Sikkim	Kerala	Jharkhand
(a) whether some innocent persons are punished and many guilty persons are saved in the courts on the basis of false evidence;	It is not a fact	No such instance occurred so far	Nil	—	No
(b) whether a number of persons are available in the court premises itself for giving false evidence and lawyers have links with them;	It can not be ascertained.	-Same-	Nil	—	No
(c) if so, the provisions made by the Government for preventing such false evidences; and	Doesn't arise	Doesn't arise	Nil	As per Chapter XI of the IPC	No
(d) the number of persons against whom action has been taken for giving false evidence during the last two years, State-wise?	Doesn't arise	The information is being collected	Nil	Action was taken against 24 persons during last two years (2000 & 2001)	Nil

**Acquisition of Land in Jodhpur**

1145. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Jodhpur district whose land has been acquired by the defence authorities;

(b) whether the highways have also been acquired alongwith the acquisition of the land;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government are contemplating to reopen the acquired highways; and

(e) if so, the time by which these highways are likely to be reopened and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Land for defence purposes has been acquired in fifteen villages in Jodhpur district;

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) Questions do not arise.

**Working of LPT in Gujarat**

1146. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some LPTs are working partially in Gujarat, location-wise;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government for full utilization of the said transmitters?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ ): (a) Doordarshan has reported that all the LPTs in Gujarat are relaying full-time transmission.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

**Coverage of AIR and Doordarshan**

1147. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of coverage of AIR and Doordarshan given in every State as on date;

(b) the year by which the entire country would be provided with hundred per cent coverage of AIR and Doordarshan; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Details of State-wise AIR and Doordarshan coverage is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) Doordarshan coverage is available in satellite mode throughout the country. All India Radio service, in shortwave mode, is also available almost in the entire country. Extension of services of AIR in Medium Wave and FM mode and that of Doordarshan in terrestrial mode are capital intensive ventures and their further expansion is dependent on availability of resources and *inter-se* priorities.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	State/UT	TV Coverage % Population	Radio Coverage % Population
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	88.9	99.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	53.3	72.0
3.	Assam	82.8	97.5
4.	Bihar	93.4	99.0
5.	Chhattisgarh	69.8	95.1
6.	Goa	99.9	99.0
7.	Gujarat	86.0	99.0
8.	Haryana	98.7	99.0

1	2	3	4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	67.3	87.4
10.	Jharkhand	97.4	99.0
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	91.9	98.0
12.	Karnataka	76.2	96.8
13.	Kerala	99.2	99.6
14.	Madhya Pradesh	76.5	98.7
15.	Maharashtra	88.6	98.8
16.	Manipur	69.1	80.4
17.	Meghalaya	97.2	97.3
18.	Mizoram	73.1	67.9
19.	Nagaland	69.7	82.5
20.	Orissa	93.3	98.8
21.	Punjab	99.9	99.0
22.	Rajasthan	78.1	98.8
23.	Sikkim	95.0	95.0
24.	Tamil Nadu	93.5	99.0
25.	Tripura	93.5	88.0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	96.2	99.7
27.	Uttaranchal	80.4	75.7
28.	West Bengal	96.2	99.0
29.	A & N Islands	96.8	85.0
30.	Chandigarh	99.9	99.0
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	65.0	99.0
32.	Daman & Diu	99.9	99.0
33.	Delhi	99.9	99.0
34.	Lakshadweep	99.9	99.0
35.	Pondicherry	99.9	99.0
	National Average	89.3	98.8

**Gauge Conversion of Mudkhed-  
Nizamabad Rail Line**

1148. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gauge conversion of Mudkhed-Nizamabad which is in the backward region of Telengana in Andhra Pradesh needs immediate completion in order to cater to the needs of travelling people of the area;

(b) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for an additional allocation of Rs. 50 crore for the early completion of the project;

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

(d) the time by which the said project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Mudkhed-Nizamabad section forms a part of Secunderabad-Mudkhed gauge conversion project. The work of gauge conversion of this project is in progress.

(b) and (c) A request was received from Government of Andhra Pradesh for additional allocation of Rs. 30 cr for the work during the current year. Additional funds to the tune of Rs. 40 cr have been allocated to the work during 2001-2002 for expediting its completion.

(d) Mudkhed-Dharmabad section is targeted for completion by 31.3.2002 and Dharmabad-Nizamabad section 30.6.2002. However, no target date has yet been fixed for completion of the entire project.

**Sales Tax Liabilities in IOCL**

1149. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Assam had urged the Union Government to ensure clearance of sales tax liabilities amounting to Rs. 500 crore due from the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

(b) if so, the details of the tax liabilities; and

(c) the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The Government of Assam has requested for realization of the amount of Rs. 499.58 crore, said to be outstanding sales tax liabilities, payable by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited to the Government of Assam.

(c) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

**Delay in Justice**

1150. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4686 on August 23, 2001 regarding delay in justice and state:

(a) whether the said information regarding parts (c) and (d) has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the total number of undertrials involved in the petty offences have been released on bail during the last one year as a result of directions issued to States by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) The information is being collected from the Supreme Court of India.

(d) The information relating to the total number of undertrials involved in the petty offences and who have been released on bail during the last one year is being collected from the High Courts and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Wages Commission in Electronic News Media**

1151. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a Commission for fixation of wages in electronic news media;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **IOR and EOR Programmes Launched by ONGC**

1152. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether ONGC has launched a massive programme of Increased Oil Recovery (IOR) and Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) from the existing oil fields;

(b) if so, the oil fields selected by ONGC to implement the IOR and EOR programme;

(c) the investment and funding required for such oil fields;

(d) whether ONGC is funding such activity from its internal resources; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) has launched a programme for Improved Oil Recovery (IOR) and Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) from the 15 major fields which account for 80% of ONGC's oil production, namely, Mumbai High, Heera, Neelam, Gandhar, Kalol, Sanand, North Kadi, Sobhasan, Santhal, Balol, Jotana, Lanwa, Lakwa, Geleki and Rudra Sagar.

The above 15 fields have been projected into 19 schemes for IOR/EOR programme, out of which 16 schemes approved by ONGC are at various stages of implementation. After completion of the reservoir and feasibility studies, the remaining three projects will be taken up.

(c) to (e) The total estimated investment for the IOR/EOR programme in the 15 fields is Rs. 12097 crores, which is envisaged to be funded from the internal resources to be generated in the 10th Plan.

#### **Development of Kayamkulam Thermal Project**

1153. SHRI GEORGE EDEN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for the development of Kayamkulam Thermal Project with LNG as fuel; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) is already operating a combined cycle power plant of 350 MW at Kayamkulam, using naphtha as the bridge fuel. NTPC envisages expansion of this plant by adding 1950 MW capacity (nominal) in Stage-II. The project is proposed to be developed with LNG as a possible fuel. The requirement of LNG for the ultimate capacity of 2300 MW (350+1950MW) is about 2 million tons per annum. For sourcing LNG, NTPC, as a first step, has invited 'Expression of Interests' for prospective suppliers.

The proposal for Stage-II expansion would be firmed up only after confirmation of availability of LNG at reasonable and firm price to ensure affordable tariff, matching the timeframe and confirmation from the beneficiary States/Union Territories in the Southern Region to take power with necessary Power Purchase Agreement backed by an adequate payment security mechanism.

#### **MoU with Iraq**

1154. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Iraq Government for 14 rail projects;

(b) if so, the details of MoU;

(c) the manner in which the payment is likely to be made;

(d) the full financial implications of this transaction and

(e) the time schedule for completion of the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed with Government of Iraq covering various aspects of cooperation in Railway Sectors such as New Railway projects, Sky Bus Metro Sleeper Factory, Exchange of expertise & training, Supply of services, materials & equipments etc.

(c) The MOU is regarding cooperation between the two countries in general, without any financial commitment from either side.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Concessions to Entertainment Sector**

1155. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide more concessions to the entertainment sector;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to bring it at par with the information technology sector; and

(d) if so, the implication thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ ): (a) to (d) This Ministry receives reference seeking concessions and facilities for the entertainment sector from time to time. Such proposals are evaluated on merit and taken up with the Finance Ministry or any other concerned Ministry as warranted. The endeavour is to facilitate the entertainment sector to achieve its potential and promote growth in exports, so that this sector is able to increase its contribution towards generating income and employment in the country.

[*English*]

#### **Joint Venture/Privatisation of Salem Steel Plant**

1156. SHRI A.K. MOORTHY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have proposed to run the Salem Plant in Joint Venture with SAIL;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the people of Tamil Nadu requested the Union Government regarding continuation of SAIL in Tamil Nadu; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) to (d) The financial and business restructuring package for Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) that was approved by the Government in February, 2000 *inter alia*, envisaged formation of a Joint Venture (JV) for Salem Steel Plant (SSP) with a view to reviving the plant. Accordingly, SAIL is taking steps to select a suitable joint venture partner. There has been some opposition against the divestment of SSP from the employees' unions and political parties of Tamil Nadu. However, SAIL has decided to go ahead with the JV exercise.

[*Translation*]

#### **On-going Gauge Conversion Projects in Rajasthan**

1157. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the on-going gauge conversion projects in Rajasthan, project-wise;

(b) the funds allocated therefor and the expenditure incurred thereon, so far, project-wise;

(c) the time by which the said projects are likely to be completed; and

(d) the names of the rail lines which have not been selected for conversion and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (c) The details of gauge conversion works taken up wholly/partially in Rajasthan State are as under:-

Project	Length (in Km.)	Cost (Rupees in crore)	Approximate expenditure likely to be incurred upto 31.3.2002 (Rupees in crore)	Outlay proposed for 2002-03 (Rupees in crore)
1	2	3	4	5
Bhildi-Samdari	223	244.74	1.25	15.00
Luni-Barmer-Munabao	297	283.94	88.26	0.10
Luni-Jodhpur	28	52.96	51.96	0.60

1	2	3	4	5
Luni-Marwar	72	61.25	59.50	0.75
Sriganganagar-Sarupsar	116	68.72	0.08	0.01
Rewari-Sadulpur including Hissar- Sadulpur	211	282.76	0.22	10.86
Pipar Road-Bilara	41	21.46	0.56	5.00
Phulera-Marwar- Ahmedabad	572	632.35	623.35	9.00
Ajmer-Chittaurgarh- Udaipur including Udaipur-Umra	311	294.69	34.85	30.00
Agra Fort-Bandikui	152	178.03	16.29	26.00

Out of the above, work on Luni-Jodhpur, Luni-Marwar and Phulera-Marwar-Ahmedabad projects have already been completed. Work on rest of the projects are in various stages of progress and would be completed in the coming years as per availability of resources.

(d) Following rail lines in Rajasthan have not yet been taken up for conversion:-

Sriganganagar-Hanumangarh-Suratpura, Sadulpur-Ratangarh-Bikaner, Ratangarh-Sardar Shahr, Ratangarh-Degana, Churu-Sikar-Ringus-Jaipur, Sikar-Loharu, Ajmer-Phulera-Ringus-Rewari, Jaipur-Phulera, Marwar-Mavli-Bari Sadri, Umra-Dungarpur-Himmatnagar, Dholpur-Sirmuttra-Tantpur and Chittaurgarh-Neemuch.

There is no proposal to convert all MG/NG lines into BG. 'Project Unigauge' taken up by the Railways is for selective conversion of MG/NG lines to BG in a phased manner based on considerations of capacity requirement, development potential strategic and other reasons depending upon availability of resources.

#### **Setting up of Thermal Power Plants Near Coal Mines**

1158. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up most of the Thermal Power Plants near the coal mines during the Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the criteria laid down for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) The setting up of a power plant in a particular region/ stage by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) is determined, with reference to availability of coal/fuel, demand and supply position in the region, availability of key inputs like lands, water, project site meeting environmental standards and guidelines, minimum displacement of persons, acquisition of minimum prime agricultural/forest land and ability of the beneficiary States to pay. Coal pit-head stations are most cost effective and therefore, out of twelve coal-based projects identified for benefits during the Tenth Plan, eight are located near coal mines.

[English]

#### **Review of Commission to Give More Powers to Panchayats**

1159. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to change the Electoral College for MLAs to Chairpersons of Panchayats;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have any plan to review the Constitution of India to facilitate transfer of more powers to the panchayats so that they can function independently; and

(d) the name of States that submitted amendments to the commission for Review of the Constitution of India headed by Mr. Justice Venkatachaliah?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of India have no plans at present to review the Constitution of India to facilitate transfer of more powers to the Panchayats. Article 243G of the Constitution has empowered the State Legislatures for devolution of power upon Panchayati Raj Institutions to enable them to function as institutions of self-government.

(d) The Commission had released a Consultation Paper on 'Review of the Working of the Provisions for Decentralisation (Panchayats)' on 26th September, 2001 for generating a public debate and eliciting public response. A copy of the Consultation Paper was sent, *inter-alia*, to the Chief Secretaries of all State Governments and Union Territory Administrations requesting for their comments. The Commission has received response only from the Union Territory of Daman and Diu stating that the Union Territory was without Legislature and, therefore, they had no views to offer.

#### **Terrorist Attacks on Defence Personnel**

1160. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of defence personnel killed by the terrorist in Jammu & Kashmir during each of the last three years upto January 31, 2002;

(b) the compensation paid to the next kith and kin of deceased; and

(c) the number of widows/dependents given employment in lieu of the service rendered by the deceased?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) Information is being collected.

[*Translation*]

#### **Additional Charges Paid to Railways by Bihar Electricity Board**

1161. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bihar Electricity Board pays crores of rupees as additional charges to Railways to use the Mokama Railway bridge in Bihar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Electricity Department of Bihar has requested the Railways to abolish the system of said charges; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Railways in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) No Sir. However, distance for charging freight and fare over Mokama Railway bridge has been inflated to 58 Kms for Goods and 39 Kms for Passenger services uniformly for all traffic.

(c) and (d) No Sir.

[*English*]

#### **Electrification of Remote Villages**

1162. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether target of electrifications of 18000 remote villages is to be achieved through augmentations of 10 per cent of renewable energy resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the allocation of funds made therefor; and

(d) the incentives given by the Government to promote generations of renewable energy resources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) About 80,000 villages in the country still remain to be electrified. Of these, about 18,000 villages are estimated to be in remote and difficult



areas which cannot be electrified by extension of the conventional grid. It is proposed to electrify all such villages by the year 2012 through renewable energy sources. It is also proposed that 10% of the new power generation capacity to be added till 2012 should be based on renewable energy sources. These two objectives however are not directly linked.

(c) An allocation of Rs. 20 crores has been made for the village electrification programme in the budget of the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources during 2001-2002. An amount of Rs. 75 crores has been included in the budget estimates for 2002-2003 for this programme.

(d) Government has provided a number of incentives to promote the utilization of renewable energy sources. These include exemption from excise duty for many renewable energy devices, concessional customs duty on imported materials and components, 100% accelerated depreciation for commercial establishments, soft loans for the manufacture and use of renewable energy equipment, subsidies on selected items, etc. Some state governments have also announced favourable policies to facilitate generation of power for supply to the grid using renewable energy sources.

#### **Action against Military Officers**

1163. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken against military officers mentioned in the Tehalka tapes;

(b) whether any further action being contemplated; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) Necessary administrative/disciplinary action has been initiated against six officers found culpable by an Army Court of Inquiry which investigated into the fictitious arms deal as highlighted in the Tehelka tapes. In respect of one officer administrative action has since been finalized and he has been awarded 'Censure'.

In respect of two officers who have since retired from Army service criminal complaints are being filed in courts of competent jurisdiction for their lapses. Disciplinary and Administrative action proceedings against the rest are in progress.

#### **Agreement between India and USA**

1164. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:  
SHRI RAJO SINGH:  
MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN:  
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an American defence delegation has visited India recently;

(b) the details of matters discussed and agreements made between the countries; and

(c) the gains which are likely to be accrued to India as a result of these agreements?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir. An American delegation led by Mr. Douglas J. Feith, Under Secretary of Defence, visited India for the third meeting of the Indo-US Defence Policy Group (DPG), on December 3-4, 2001.

(b) Major issues discussed between the two sides were as follows:

- (i) Countering threats of international terrorism and the spread of weapons of mass destruction;
- (ii) Broad based cooperation in regard to military to military ties and defence supply relationship.
- (iii) Maritime security and protection of sea lanes of communication in the Indian Ocean and Asia Pacific region;
- (iv) Cooperation in Search and Rescue, disaster relief and humanitarian assistance;

No agreements were signed during this DPG meeting.

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

#### **Reserved Posts in Indian Naval Service**

1165. PROF. I.G. SANADI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representation of SCs, STs and OBCs has not reached the level of 15%, 7.5% and 27% respectively for them in Indian Naval Service Electrical Engineers;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of 'sanctioned posts' of Indian Naval Service Electrical Engineers in Group A;

(d) the number of persons belonging to SC, ST, OBC and General categories working against such posts including their respective percentage to such posts as on 2nd July, 1997 as ascertained as per the instructions contained under para 5 of DOPT OM No. 36012/2/96-Estt. (Res.) dated 2nd July, 1997; and

(e) the fresh vacancies occurred during 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001 and year-wise number of such vacancies/posts filled by persons from SCs, STs, OBCs and General categories?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (e) There is no Service by name 'Indian Naval Service Electrical Engineers' in the Indian Navy. As such, the reply to parts (a) to (e) does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Recruitment Panel for Announcers in FM-I & FM-II**

1166. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any panel of announcers, presenters and comperes was drawn for FM-I and FM-II Channels during 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria adopted for selection of candidates;

(d) whether the instructions of the Government in regard to reservation have been followed while drawing the panel; and

(e) if not, the details of steps proposed to be taken for keeping the candidates belonging to the SC, ST and OBC categories in the panel?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has intimated that the requirement of announcers, presenters and comperes for FM-I and FM-II channel service of All India Radio during 2001, was met by engaging persons on casual assignment basis from the approved panel maintained in the concerned All India Radio Stations.

(c) Broadcasting skills of scripting and presentation technique with special emphasis on voice quality are taken into consideration for making the selection.

(d) and (e) The instructions of the Government in regard to reservation do not apply to engagement of casual artists on assignment basis. However, all due consideration is given to candidates, belonging to SC/ST and OBC categories, on the approved panel.

[*English*]

#### **Allocation of Funds under SCP and TSP**

1167. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have been implementing various schemes under Special Component Plan (SCP) & TSP since 1978 for achieving overall development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the details of schemes formulated/being formulated by his Ministry specifying nature, scope and target groups thereof as stipulated in letter No. 280-PMO/80 dated 12.03.1980 from the Prime Minister's Office;

(c) the funds requisitioned and procured by his Ministry during Sixth to Ninth Five Year Plans for such schemes; and

(d) the quantified benefits and targets achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

#### **Intensive Search of Luggage of Passengers in Express Trains**

1168. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the intensive search of the luggage of passengers travelling in Express trains being carried out by the Railway Police between Delhi-Jhansi and Jhansi-Bhopal so much that their personal belongings are scattered on the floor of the train causing the great harassment to the passengers on the pretext of security checks; and

(b) if so, the steps being contemplated by the Government to stop such practices by the railway police

and find some scientific way of security checks without causing any discomfiture to the travelling passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) This Ministry has no control over the Government Railway Police, which functions under the State Government concerned. Hence, complaints of such nature are referred to the State Government concerned for taking necessary action.

### **Improvement in Functioning of Railways**

1169. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently taken a fresh policy and administrative initiatives to improve the working and functioning of railways shedding monopolistic mindset and start operating in competitive and performance based environment for achieving high growth path;

(b) if so, the details of action plan worked out/under formulation to cutdown operational/production cost to improve railways functioning at grass-root level;

(c) the details of performance review of railways by major targets set and achieved during the current year and fresh strategies worked out to achieve major breakthrough on positive financial results; and

(d) the details of administrative cost cutting plans finalised in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (d) Improvement in working and functioning of Railways is a continuous process. Indian Railways has a regular machinery for identifying areas requiring improvements and policy and administrative initiatives are accordingly taken. Indian Railways operate in a very competitive milieu with major competition coming from the road sector. Railways are making all out efforts to not only sustain the existing traffic but also to attract new traffic by adopting a number of strategies like Rationalisation of freight structure, providing incentives, simplification of rules & regulations regarding sidings etc.

Various measures have been taken by the Railways to cut down operation and production costs to improve the Railways' functioning at the grass-root levels like better manpower management, cost cutting, cost control and austerity measures, containing staff cost by controlling fresh intake, delegation of more powers to zonal Railways, bench-marking of activities, reduction in equipment failure, constant improvement in the productivity of assets through optimal utilisation and energy conservation by introducing energy efficient locomotives, zero based review of activities and curbing of ticketless travel, etc.

In the current year, due to tardy growth in the core sector of the economy, Indian Railways will not be able to achieve the original freight loading target of 500 million tonnes and is hopeful of achieving the revised loading target of 489 million tones registering a growth of 3.3% over the last year.

*[Translation]*

### **Ticketless Passengers in Trains**

1170. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:  
SHRI J.S. BRAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of passengers travelling without tickets in trains is increasing;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of occasions, the special Railway Magistrate conducted checking in trains during the last three years, zone-wise;

(d) the number of passengers caught travelling without ticket during the said period, zone-wise; and

(e) the amount recovered from them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) The exact extent of ticketless travel is not quantifiable. However, due to increased ticket checking efforts, the number of ticketless passengers apprehended have increased.

(c) to (e) A Statement is attached.

**Statement**

Railway	No. of checks conducted by Railway Magistrates			Total No. of checks conducted against ticketless travel by railway staff and Rly. Magistrates (In lakhs)			Total No. of passengers apprehended travelling without ticket in all checks (In lakhs)			Amount realised in all checks (Rupees in Crores)		
	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
Central	2751	3153	2806	2.09	2.41	2.84	20.58	19.94	22.00	26.07	26.12	28.01
Eastern	9856	10644	11093	0.79	0.83	0.88	14.45	15.74	16.38	13.46	14.39	14.91
Northern	4495	4412	4286	1.60	1.48	1.51	28.63	33.82	36.46	32.62	37.78	42.05
North Eastern	1894	1801	1854	0.78	0.8	0.86	7.90	8.78	10.58	9.21	10.56	12.63
Northeast Frontier	288	459	425	0.21	0.22	0.22	1.89	1.93	1.90	2.50	2.74	3.16
Southern	580	471	393	0.55	0.64	0.67	3.86	4.49	5.01	5.11	5.97	6.75
South Central	4220	5981	6546	4.71	4.74	4.81	7.59	8.65	10.33	13.19	15.82	17.12
South Eastern	677	556	489	0.80	0.81	0.81	7.27	7.64	8.66	7.12	8.00	9.29
Western	3883	3925	4027	0.59	0.60	0.60	18.93	17.61	19.00	21.97	22.34	24.43
Total	28644	31402	31919	12.12	12.54	13.00	111.10	118.60	130.32	131.25	143.72	158.35

**Patna Doordarshan Kendra**

1171. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for improvement and expansion of the programmes being telecasted from Doordarshan Kendra, Patna;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the type of equipments installed in the present set up of Doordarshan Kendra, Patna; and

(d) the total number of LPT working under Doordarshan Kendra, Patna?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) Improvement and expansion of both content and reach of Doordarshan is a continuous process. The facilities at DDK, Patna comprise Studio setup equipped with

professional grade equipment; Satellite uplink and 2 HPTs each of 10 KW power, for relay of DD1 and DD2 channel programmes.

(d) 31 LPTs in Bihar and 16 LPTs in Jharkhand are presently linked to DDK, Patna for relay for Regional service programmes.

[English]

**Allocation and Supply of Gas to Consumers of Gujarat and Maharashtra**

1172. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:  
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

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

(a) the present allocation and supply of on-shore and off-shore gas to consumers of Gujarat and Maharashtra;

(b) whether there is any shortfall between allocation and supply of gas; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to bridge this gap?

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) Presently, against the total allocation of 16.60 million standard cubic meters per day (MMSCMD) and 23.59 MMSCMD of natural gas, around 9.0 MMSCMD and 15.42 MMSCMD is being supplied to various consumers in Maharashtra and Gujarat respectively.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Apart from increasing the availability of domestic gas by indigenous exploration and exploitation of fields, the Government have plans to import natural gas and liquefied natural gas to India.

#### **Legal Assistance to Poor Persons**

1173. DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated by the Central Government to provide free legal assistance to poor persons during the last one year, State-wise;

(b) whether all the States have utilized the said amount; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) Funds are not allocated directly to the State Government. In terms of Sub-section (c) of Section 4 of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) allocates funds to the State Legal Services Authorities for implementation of Legal Aid Schemes and programmes propagated by NALSA which include provision for free legal assistance to the poor. Statement showing the details of amount allocated by National Legal Services Authority during the last one year i.e. financial year 2000-2001, State-wise (including Supreme Court Legal Services Committee) is attached.

(b) and (c) In the very nature of the activities of the State Legal Services Authorities, some amount invariably is left out for immediate utilization during the next financial year, pending fresh allocation of funds.

#### **Statement**

*The details of the amount allocated by National Legal Services Authority, during the last one year i.e. the financial year 2000-2001, state-wise (including Supreme Court Legal Services Committee)*

S.No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	Amount allocated
1.	Assam	10,00,000/-
2.	Gujarat	59,50,000/-
3.	Haryana	35,00,000/-
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	9,50,000/-
5.	Kerala	35,50,000/-
6.	Madhya Pradesh	20,00,000/-
7.	Mizoram	8,00,000/-
8.	Orissa	17,30,000/-
9.	Punjab	50,00,000/-
10.	Rajasthan	40,55,000/-
11.	Uttar Pradesh	15,10,000/-
12.	West Bengal	5,10,000/-
13.	Pondicherry	10,00,000/-
14.	Supreme Court Legal Services Committee	17,00,000/-
Grand Total		332,55,000/-

#### **Panchayat Elections**

1174. SHRI R.S. PATIL:  
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:

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

(a) whether in some States panchayat elections, have not been held for the last several decades;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Centre is making any effort to see that Panchayat elections could be conducted in these States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (d) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Manufacturing of Mineral Water by Railways**

1175. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have decided on project for manufacturing mineral water for sale on the railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the need and feasibility and investments involved therein;

(c) whether railways have been losing on the catering services;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether this will further divert the attention from lack of core services such as sale of tickets/reservations and management of passenger and goods services and is perhaps an exercise to divert public attention from core services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Ltd. (IRCTC) will set up water purification plants out of their own resources and it will not burden Indian Railways. The need for setting up of water plant arose out of increasing consumption of packaged drinking water in railways and frequent cases of failure in quality checks of various brands. Railways will only provide land under mutually agreed terms for this project.

(c) and (d) Railways catering services in some sectors are making marginal losses due to high overheads in case of departmental catering.

(e) No, Sir.

[*Translation*]

#### **Procurement of Defence Articles from Russia**

1176. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:  
SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:  
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:  
SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI:  
SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Deputy Prime Minister of Russia has recently visited India and signed an agreement on supply of defence articles;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to maintain transparency in the procurement of Defence articles from Russia;

(d) whether the Preliminary testing of all the defence articles have been conducted before entering into final deal; and

(e) if so, the details thereof

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) The then Deputy Prime Minister of Russia Mr. I.I. Klebanov visited India during 6-8 February, 2002 for the Second Meeting of the Inter Governmental Commission on Military Technical Cooperation between India and Russia. No agreement was signed on supply of defence articles during this visit. However, a contract relating to the supply of Krasnopol ammunition was signed.

(c) Procurement of defence articles, including procurement from Russia, is governed by laid down Defence Procurement Procedure.

(d) and (e) Preliminary testing of all defence articles is conducted before entering into final deal.

[*English*]

#### **Disposing of Backlog of Pending Cases**

1177. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:  
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

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

(a) whether the Chief Justice of India has urged the Chief Justices of High Courts across the country to give priority to identifying and disposing of cases involving persons above 65 years of age;

(b) if so, the extent to which these courts have taken steps to dispose of such cases; and

(c) the number of cases pending at present in each High Court?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) Yes, Sir. The Chief Justice of India wrote to the Chief Justices of all the High Courts to identify and dispose of matters on priority basis in which persons above 65 years of age were involved.

(b) and (c) On the basis of available information, a Statement is enclosed.

#### **Statement**

Supreme Court of India The Supreme Court has expressed its inability to furnish the exact number of cases pending in the Supreme Court. However, the Supreme Court Registry has been issued instructions to make efforts to identify the matters relating to older persons and get them disposed of on priority basis.

#### **High Courts**

	Name of the High Court	No. of cases pending in High Courts & Subordinate Courts	Further details
	1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35,878 (In District/ Subordinate Courts of Andhra Pradesh as on 1.7.2000)	A total No of 48,737 cases of senior citizens have been identified, out of which 13,167 cases have been disposed of and in 10,854 cases the trail is in advanced stage.
2.	Calcutta	10,853 (in Distt. Courts) (August, 2000)	The High Court has issued orders to take up these cases on priority basis. 2091 cases of senior citizens were taken up for hearing.
3.	Gauhati	617 (August, 2000)	The High Court has issued instructions to all outlying Benches of the High Court and the Subordinate Courts under the jurisdiction of Gauhati High Court to dispose of cases in which persons above 65 years of age are involved on priority basis.
4.	Himachal Pradesh	725 (District & Subordinate Courts only) (August, 2001)	The High Court has issued instructions to all the Subordinate Courts in the State of H.P. to take up the cases of persons above the age of 65 years on priority basis.
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1631 (August, 2000)	The High Court has directed all Subordinate Courts to dispose of speedy cases involving persons above 65 years of age.

[Translation]

### Ultra Modern Media Kendra

1178. SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up Ultra Modern Media Kendra in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the said Kendra is likely to be set up; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) There is a proposal to set up a National Press Centre in Delhi, during 10th Five Year Plan. The facilities proposed at the Centre include Press Conference Hall, Committee Rooms, Library, Archives, Films Screening facility etc. A plot of land measuring 1.955 acres has recently been allotted for this purpose at Raisina Road, New Delhi. A budgetary provision of Rs. 9 Crores has been provided in the Annual Plan 2002-2003 for implementation of this project while the tentative 10th Plan outlay available is Rs. 35 Crores.

(d) Does not arise.

### Criteria for Issuing Railway Passes to Ex-MPs

1179. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made certain changes in its criteria for providing railway passes to the Ex.-Members of Parliament, freedom fighters and disabled persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) (i) The scheme of issue of card passes to ex.-Members of Parliament free of cost which was in vogue from 01.04.1992 was stopped as per the directives of the Allahabad High Court in their Judgement in Writ Petition No. 12286 of 1992.

Subsequently as per the Salary, Allowances and Pension of members of Parliament Act, 1954 (as amended upto 22nd March, 1999), former Members of Parliament alongwith a Companion are entitled to travel in air-conditioned two tier class on the authority of ex-MP Photo Identity Card issued by the Lok/Rajya Sabha Secretariats. The cost of rail travel by former Members of Parliament is reimbursed to Railways by Lok/Rajya Sabha Secretariats.

(ii) There is no change in the provisions regarding issue of card passes to Freedom Fighters receiving pension from the Central Government under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme for self and a Companion for journey in 2-AC, the cost of which is reimbursed to the Railways by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(iii) There is no scheme for issue of passes to disabled persons.

(c) Does not arise.

### Laying of Pipeline from Turkmenistan to India

1180. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to lay a gas pipeline from Turkmenistan to India via Afghanistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of expenditure likely to be incurred on the laying of the pipeline; and

(d) the city upto which this pipeline is being laid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) No, sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

### Prices of Diesel and Petrol in International Market

1181. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the international price as well as Indian price of diesel and petrol as on December 31, 2001;



(b) the present OPEC price per barrel of the non-refined crude oil; and

(c) the cost of refining per barrel in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The International published FOB Arab Gulf prices of High Speed Diesel (HSD) and Premium Unleaded Petrol as on 31.12.2001 are as under:

	US Doller/MT	Rs./MT
HSD	141.74	6829.03
Petrol	169.11	8147.72

The Ex-storage point prices (excluding duties etc.) as on 31.12.2001 were Rs. 12334.17/KL for HSD (0.05% sulphur) and Rs. 18999.01/KL for petrol (88/89 RON).

(b) The prices of OPEC basket of crude oil as on 28.2.2002 was US Doller 20.03 per barrel.

(c) The refining cost of individual petroleum products is not identifiable separately since all the products are refined together. The refining cost for any oil company would include cost of other raw materials, processing charges, over heads, etc.

#### **NCC Units at Military School**

1182. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Military Schools established in districts do not have N.C.C. units;

(b) whether the NCC-C certificate possession is an additional and valuable asset for the entrance examination of the NDA;

(c) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent a proposal to the Director General NCC through the Deputy Director General NCC, Mumbai to establish NCC units in all the Military Schools in Maharashtra; and

(d) if so, the present status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a), (c) and (d) All existing five Military Schools in India at Chhail (Himachal Pradesh), Dholpur, Ajmer (Rajasthan), Belgaum, Bangalore (Karnataka) have been provided with NCC coverage.

(b) No, Sir.

#### **Establishment of Special Courts for Speedy Trial**

1183. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Union Government regarding establishment of special courts for speedy trial;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The 11th Finance Commission has recommended the establishment of 1,734 additional courts known as Fast Track Courts for the purpose of speedy trial of sessions and other cases. As on 28th February, 2002, 1015 Fast Track Courts had already been set up throughout the country. An amount of Rs. 188.93 crores has been released to the State Governments under the Scheme. Out of the 87,353 cases transferred to these courts, 23,128 cases have already been disposed of by these courts.

[Translation]

#### **Tenders to IRCON for Laying Rail Lines in Malaysia**

1184. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the IRCON entered into a contract to lay double railway line in Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the date on which this agreement was signed and the procedure adopted for the payment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) IRCON International Ltd. (IRCON) has not entered into any contract to lay double railway line in Kuala Lumpur in recent past. IRCON has, however, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Government of Malaysia in May, 2001, regarding double tracking of Railway line between Ipoh Padang

Besar. Formal agreement incorporating various provisions of the contract has not yet been signed.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

### **Shifting of Bhuj AIR Station**

1185. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have shifted the local news section of All India Radio from Bhuj to Rajkot;

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

(c) whether the Government have received representations against this move; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government for its restoration?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) No Sir. Prasar Bharati has informed that since the Studio Complex was partly damaged in the earthquake that hit Gujarat State on 26th January 2001, an order was issued to temporarily shift the Headquarters of staff of RNU, AIR, Bhuj to AIR, Rajkot. Prasar Bharati later reviewed its decision and decided to maintain the status quo.

[Translation]

### **Privatisation in Power Trading Corporation**

1186. DR. M.P. JAISWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have declared the policy in regard to major power projects where it has been proposed that the cities having population of more than a million will get electricity from the Power Trading Corporation only when the distribution is privatized;

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

(c) the time by which the Power Trading Corporation is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) The

Government of India formulated the revised mega power policy in November, 1998 to develop mega power projects in both private and public sector, supplying power to more than one State. The main objective of the revised mega power policy is to set up large power projects at pithead, in coastal areas and in the hydro sector, to generate power at the lowest possible tariff by utilizing economies of scale, locational advantages and fiscal and other comforts provided by the Government of India. The policy envisages that a power trading company would be established which would purchase power from the identified private projects and sell it to the identified State Electricity Boards. A pre-condition would be that the beneficiary States should have constituted their Regulatory Commissions with full powers to fix tariffs as envisaged in the Central Electricity Regulatory Commissions Act, 1998. They would also have to privatize distribution in the cities having a population of more than a million. As envisaged in the Government of India's revised mega power policy, Power Trading Corporation (PTC) has been incorporated on April 16, 1999 as a public limited company under the Company Act, 1956 with the objective of purchasing power of mega power projects in the private sector.

[English]

### **Review of NFAI Working**

1187. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the working of National Film Archives of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NFAI is facing paucity of space and infrastructure for storage of films;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps to be taken by the Government to provide adequate storage till acquisition of new NFAI ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (e) Review of the functioning of Government organisations is done continuously. Recognising the importance of the Archive in research, preservation of cinematic heritage of India and dissemination of film culture, the Government provides requisite support, whenever required, to NFAI in such areas as are identified from time to time. While there is no paucity, at present, of space and infrastructure

for storage of films in NFAI, expansion and upgradation of storage and preservation facilities in the Archive is a continuous process.

[Translation]

### **Setting up of Power Plants on Canals**

1188. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has issued any notification for providing financial assistance to Sikkim, Central Himalaya, Laddakh, Andaman and Nicobar and other areas that have been notified as hilly region;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to make amendments in the notification of the Ministry for providing assistance for setting up hydro power plants on canals;

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be amended; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) The notification pertains to providing capital subsidy for small hydro projects (SHP) implemented by the State Governments/Agencies in the specified areas only. SHP projects on canal drops are by comparison more economically viable and are therefore provided with only interest subsidy. The Ministry is encouraging commercial development in this sector and States have been asked to announce policies for inviting private sector to set up commercial projects including those on canal drops. Other incentives for Survey & Investigation and Detailed Project Report Preparation are, however, available for canal-based projects as well.

[English]

### **Censoring of TV Programmes**

1189. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

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

(a) whether section 20 of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act proposes to prevent the operation of any cable television network in public interest;

(b) if so, the main provisions in this regard;

(c) whether it will be helpful in checking the TV programmes of private entrepreneurs; and

(d) if so, the extent to which it is likely to be helpful?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Section 20 of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 was amended by the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Act, 2000 and empowers the Central Government:-

- (1) to prohibit the operation of any cable television network in such areas as notified, if considered necessary or expedient in public interest;
- (2) to regulate or prohibit the transmission or re-transmission of any channel or programme, if considered necessary or expedient in the interest of—
  - (i) sovereignty or integrity of India; or
  - (ii) security of India; or
  - (iii) friendly relations of India with any foreign State; or
  - (iv) public order, decency or morality.
- (iii) to regulate or prohibit the transmission or re-transmission of any programme of any channel which is not in conformity with the prescribed programme or advertisement codes.

(c) and (d) These amendments empower the Central Government to regulate such programmes that violate the prescribed codes or are against the interests of sovereignty or security of the country.

### **Titles for Newspapers**

1190. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the titles of registered news papers, periodicals etc., are still maintained confidentially by the Registrar of newspapers of India;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Government put the titles in the website so that people are saved of the hardship of coming again and again to the RNI with an existing title?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir. The details of the titles verified by the office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI) are available on RBI's website ([www.mib.nic.in/rni](http://www.mib.nic.in/rni).)

#### **Victims of Rape**

1191. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government was drawn to the statement of the Chief Justice of India at the Judicial Colloquia organised by the National Judicial Academy of India on September 5, 2001, calling upon Judges to ensure that victims of rape and other such indignities are not subjected to further indignities at trial stage;

(b) whether any special courts are proposed to be set to try such cases and special procedures of their trial has been/is being evolved in the light of CJI's observations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) Yes, Madam/Sir.

(b) and (c) On 5th September, 2001 training part of Indo-British Training Project on 'Gender & Law' was launched by the then Hon'ble Chief Justice of India. Thereafter, fifteen 3-days judicial colloquia on 'Gender & Law' were organised by the National Judicial Academy at 13 different places of India, covering almost every part of the country and all the High Courts, from 29th September, 2001 to 29th December, 2001. These colloquia were inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Justice of the concerned High Court and its valedictory and other sessions were chaired by senior-most Hon'ble Judges of the respective High Courts. During these colloquia, about 835 judicial officers were trained on how to deal with cases concerning gender laws and they were asked to

disseminate the experience gained by them among other judicial officers of their States. Resource pack containing message dated 25th September, 2001 of the then Hon'ble Chief Justice of India, suggesting effective practice and procedures to be followed by the Judicial Officers during the trial of rape or other sexual abuse cases, was also widely circulated and discussed among judicial officers and participants in the above judicial colloquia.

However, as per the information available, Women Courts have been constituted in the States of Andhra Pradesh (3), Karnataka (4), Rajasthan (4) and NCT of Delhi (6).

[Translation]

#### **Decrease in Demand of Steel Products**

1192. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sale of goods produced by the Bokaro Steel Plant has come down due to increasing the prices of these goods twice recently;

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

(c) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited has taken any effective steps to facilitate the sale of the goods produced by the Bokaro Steel Plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Steel Authority of India Limited has taken following steps to increase the sale of the steel of BSL:

- Advance tie-up with major customers to develop and nurture long term relationship with them.
- Special emphasis on customer contact and nurturing customer loyalty to increase sales.
- Reorganization along product lines for greater focus on products and market segments.
- Special emphasis on sales of value added products.
- Close watch on market activity and formulation of strategies accordingly.

[English]

### Shortage of Judges

1193. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:  
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Burdened courts short of 50% judges" as reported in the 'Times of India' dated February 2, 2002;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the reaction of the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any plans to fill up the vacancies of judges in subordinate courts of Delhi to clear the pending cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir.

As per the available information, the total number of sanctioned posts of Judicial Officers is 385, out of which 146 posts are vacant in the subordinate courts of Delhi as on 1.6.2001.

The Government of NCT of Delhi and the High Court of Delhi have been periodically requested to fill up vacant posts in the Subordinate District Judiciary of NCT of Delhi. Minister of Law, Justice and Company Affairs has also vide his D.O. letter of 4th April 2001, requested Chief Minister, Government of NCT of Delhi and Chief Justice Delhi High Court to take early steps for filling up of existing vacancies in subordinate judiciary on priority.

As per Delhi Judicial Rules, 1970, written examination for recruitment to the judicial service is conducted by the High Court of Delhi and on the recommendations of this Court, the Administrator, Delhi appoints the candidates.

A 'Written Screening Test' has already been held for filling up of vacancies from the quota of Bar in respect of 29 posts of the Delhi Higher Judicial Service.

A Delhi Judicial Service Examination was held in September/October, 2000 to fill up vacancies in Delhi Judicial Service. However, declaration of the result of the said Examination was stayed by Hon'ble Supreme Court in a Civil Writ. After the judgement of the Supreme Court, an advertisement has been published by the Delhi High Court to fill up the remaining vacancies.

### Loss Suffered due to Defective Ammunition

1194. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have suffered losses due to defective manufacturing of ammunition;

(b) if so, the loss suffered by the Government till date as a result thereof;

(c) whether the reasons for defective manufacturing of ammunition has been identified; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d) Ordnance Factories manufacture and supply ammunition to the Armed Forces as per laid down specification duly inspected and accepted by the designated inspecting authority like Director-General Quality Assurance (DGQA), Director General Naval Armament Inspection (DGNAI) and Director General Air Quality Assurance (DGAQA). During manufacture, certain quantum of rejection is unavoidable and is allowed depending on the manufacturing process, qualitative parameters of the product, limitation of plants and machines etc. Whenever the quantum of actual rejection exceeds acceptable limit of rejection, investigation is carried out by the Ordnance Factories to find out the reasons for the rejection with a view to taking remedial measures to avoid recurrence. The services of DGQA/DGNAI/DGAQA as well as Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO) are also drawn upon for such investigations whenever required. Two recent cases of rejection beyond permissible limit as under:

Name of ammunition	Quality produced	Quantity rejected	Remarks
105 mm IFG HESH	25,221	9,130	Investigating committee comprising of DRDO, DGQA and OFB suggested (i) certain rectification of the rejected lots, and (ii) modification in proof fixture.
105 mm BE SMOKE	13,800	3,153	The salvaging action could reduce the loss to Rs. 37 Lakh from Rs. 107 Lakh. The remedial measures suggested by the committee to avoid recurrence, however, could not be implemented since the requirement ceases to exist.

The amount of manufacturing loss written off during 2000-2001 is Rs. 1.53 crore and amount to 0.05% of value of ammunition (Rs. 2865.27 crore) issued during 2000-2001.

[Translation]

### **Halting of More Trains at Habibganj Railway Station**

1195. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of Habibganj station in Bhopal has been fully completed and few passenger trains have also started halting there;

(b) whether the demand for halting some more trains has been made but it is not possible due to inadequate platform and rail lines etc.; and

(c) if so, whether the Government would provide halt of trains and other facilities at the Habibganj station, keeping in view the demand of passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir. The work of Coaching terminal facilities at Habibganj station has been completed and a number of passenger trains are halting at this station.

(b) and (c) Habibganj station is presently being served by 20 pairs of trains including 1077/1078 Pune-Jammu Tawi Jhelum Express and 1463/1464 Rajkot-Jabalpur Express (four days in a week). Stopage of 1077/1078 Pune-Jammu Tawi Jhelum Express and 1463/1464 Rajkot-Jabalpur Express (four days in a week) has been provided from 01.09.2001.

It is also proposed to introduce Habibganj-Lokmanya Tilak (T) Express (weekly and Habibganj-Jabalpur Jan Satabadi Express during 2002-2003.

### **Improvement of Quality of Bhavnathpur Lime Stone**

1196. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by SAIL to bring down the cost and improve the quality of lime stone and dolomite excavated by the Bhavnathpur lime stone mines of the Raw Material Division of SAIL; and

(b) the reasons for not inviting an open tenders are raising work of lime stone and dolomite in Bhavnathpur lime stone mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) In order to bring down the cost and improve quality of limestone and dolomite, SAIL has taken the following measures;

- (i) Reduction in expenditure on power;
- (ii) Departmentalisation of activities;
- (iii) Downsizing of manpower; and
- (iv) Quality improvement by selective mining with improved supervision.

(b) SAIL is not in a position to resort to open tender in respect of Bhavnathpur Limestone Mines and Tulsidamar Dolomite Mines as the matter regarding earlier tenders is sub-judice.

### **Procurement of Coaches**

1197. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railways propose to reduce its target in regard to the purchase of coaches;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for effecting heavy cut in the purchase of coaches and its likely impact on revenue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) The actual acquisition of coaches for the last 3 years is as under:

1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002 (upto Jan'02)	2002-2003 Target)
2454	2256	1780	1779

(c) The manufacture/purchase of coaches has been commensurate with traffic requirements and is decided annually based on introduction of new trains/augmentation and the coaches needing renewal based on age.

*[English]***Use of Alcohol in Petrol**

1198. SHRI C.N. SINGH:  
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the government propose to promote use of Alcohol in petrol;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the government are aware of the vested interests which have been constantly at work preventing the use of alcohol in petrol; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Based on the experience of the three pilot projects launched in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh, Government have decided to supply 5% ethanol-doped-petrol in the country in two phases. The states of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh would be covered during phase-I and rest of the states and union territories in phase-II.

(c) and (d) No specific information in this regard have been brought to the notice of the Government.

**Survey Work for new Rail Lines in Rajasthan**

1199. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the survey of Bikaner-Kolayat-Pokhran-Barmer and Jaisalmer-Kandla new rail lines were sanctioned during 1997-98 and 1998-99 respectively;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken note of very slow pace of survey work on these new lines which is a cause of concern;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to get the survey work on these lines completed early; and

(d) the time by which survey work is likely to be completed and construction work will be started on these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (d) The survey for Kolayat-Phalodi-Pokhran-Barmer rail link was sanctioned in 1997-98 and has since been completed. The work of construction of rail line between Kolayat to Phalodi has been included in the Railway Budget 2002-2003. The survey for Jaisalmer-Kandla was included in the budget of 1999-2000. This survey is in progress and is being expedited to complete during 2002-2003. Further consideration of this project would be possible once the survey report becomes available.

*[Translation]***Derogatory Remarks in Hindi Films**

1200. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any derogatory remarks have been made against the Hindu deities in the dialogues of film 'Lajja';

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government against the producer of the said film;

(c) whether any instructions have been given to the Censor Board by the Government to ban such films which hurt the religious feelings of the people of any religion;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) The Examining Committee of the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC), which reviewed the film "Lajja" (Hindi), did not find anything derogatory to Hindu deities in the film.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The Central Government has already issued guidelines under Section 58(2) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 for certification of films which, *inter-alia*, discourage visuals or words contemptuous of racial, religious or other groups.

*[English]***Power Projects**

1201. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of existing power projects in the country its production installed capacity and the actual production during the last two years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the bad quality of energy supplied in Orissa; and

(c) if so, the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The details of existing power projects in the country, the installed

capacity and generation during the years, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) The power supply position in Orissa during the period April 2001-January 2002 is given below:

	Energy (MU) April 2001-January 2002	Peak Demand (MW) April 2001-January 2002
Requirement	10227	2034
Availability	10227	1952
Shortage	0	82
(%) shortage	0	4

Distribution of Power, which has a bearing on the quality is within the purview of the State Government.

**Statement**

*Existing Power Projects in the country, their installed/production capacity and generation during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001*

Name of the Region/State	P. Station	Installed/Production Capacity (MW)	Generation (MU)	
		2000-2001	2000-2001	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
<b>I. Northern Region</b>				
<b>1. B.B.M.B. (Consolidated)</b>				
	Bhakra L&R	1200.00	4692.00	5746.00
	Gang & Kot	154.50	1054.00	122400
	Dehar	990.00	3162.00	3049.00
	Pong	360.00	1516.00	2048.00
	<b>BBMB Total</b>	<b>2704.50</b>	<b>10424.00</b>	<b>12067.00</b>
<b>2. Delhi</b>				
	Badarpur	705.00	5181.00	5022.00
	D.V.B.			
	I.P. Stn.	247.50	866.00	845.00
	Rajghat	135.00	792.00	942.00



1	2	3	4	5
	D.V.B. GT	282.00	1142.00	746.00
	DVB Total	664.50	2800.00	2533.00
	Delhi Total	1369.50	7981.00	7555.00

## 3. J &amp; K

Pampore GT	175.00	5.00	0.00
J & K Th.	175.00	5.00	0.00
Lower Jhel	105.00	343.00	398.00
Others	82.80	216.00	210.00
Hydro Total	187.80	559.00	608.00
NHPC Salal	690.00	2939.00	3248.00
NHPC Uri	480.00	1781.00	1954.00
J & K Th.	175.00	5.00	0.00
J & K HY.	1357.80	5279.00	5810.00
J & K Total	1532.80	5284.00	5810.00

## 4. H.P.

## H.P.S.E.B.

Bassi	60.00	262.00	259.00
Giri Bata	60.00	205.00	204.00
Binwa	6.00	34.00	42.00
Andhra	17.00	44.00	43.00
Sanjay	120.00	502.00	571.00
Small Hydro	28.50	118.00	78.00
H.P.S.E.B.	291.50	1165.00	1197.00
Dehar	990.00	3162.00	3049.00
Pong	360.00	1516.00	2048.00
BBMB-HP	1350.00	4678.00	5097.00

1	2	3	4	5
	B'Siul	180.00	649.00	425.00
	Chamera	540.00	2112.00	2126.00
	NHPC-HP	720.00	2761.00	2551.00
	HP TOT. HY.	2361.50	8164.00	8845.00

## 5. Haryana

FBAD Extn.	165.00	822.00	955.00
Panipat	860.00	2729.00	2837.00
Total HPGC	1025.00	3551.00	3792.00
FBAD CCGT	430.00	2290.00	1066.00
HAR. Therm	1455.00	5841.00	4858.00
W. Yamuna	48.00	244.00	242.00
Har. Total	1503.00	6085.00	5100.00

## 6. Rajasthan

R.S.E.B.			
Kota	850.00	6437.00	6321.00
Suratgarh	500.00	3195.00	1635.00
Ramgarh GT	38.50	228.00	228.00
RSEB Therm	1388.50	9860.00	8184.00
R.P. Sagar	172.00	183.00	481.00
Jaw. Sagar	99.00	140.00	361.00
Mahi Bajaj	140.00	36.00	144.00
Small Hy.	19.00	17.00	9.00
RSEB Hydro	430.00	376.00	995.00
RSEB Total	1818.50	10236.00	9179.00
NTPC Anta	413.00	2881.00	3189.00
RAPS Nuc.	790.00	3578.00	2202.00
Raj. Therm.	1801.50	12741.00	11373.00

1	2	3	4	5
	Raj. Nucle	790.00	3578.00	2202.00
	Raj. Hydro	430.00	376.00	995.00
	Raj. Total	3021.50	16695.00	14570.00

## 7. Punjab

GINDTP (Bhat)	440.00	2794.00	2659.00
GHTP (Leh M)	420.00	3225.00	2971.00
Ropar	1260.00	8439.00	8207.00
Pun. Therm	2120.00	14458.00	13837.00
UBDC 1-3	90.00	345.00	329.00
Shanan	110.00	389.00	506.00
Mukerian	207.00	1222.00	1547.00
Anandpur S	34.00	652.00	838.00
Thein Dam	600.00	433.00	0.00
Punjab Hyd	1141.00	3141.00	3220.00
Bhakra LR	1200.00	4692.00	5746.00
Gang & Kotla	154.50	1054.00	1224.00
BBMB-Punjab	1354.50	5746.00	6970.00
Punjab Total	4615.50	23345.00	24027.00

## 8. Uttar Pradesh

## UPRVUNL

OBRA 1-5	200.00	450.00	362.00
OBRA 6-8	282.00	539.00	522.00
OBRA 9-13	1000.00	4924.00	3972.00
OBRA 1-13	1482.00	5913.00	4856.00
Panki	242.00	864.00	825.00
H Ganj B&C	425.00	709.00	596.00
Paricha	220.00	598.00	558.00

1	2	3	4	5
	Anpara	1630.00	11498.00	11494.00
	Others (U.P)	10.00	0.00	0.00
	UPRVUNL Th	4009.00	19582.00	18329.00
	Rihand	300.00	1048.00	931.00
	Obra Hy.	99.00	414.00	360.00
	Matatila	30.00	137.00	156.00
	Ganga Canal	24.80	144.00	158.00
	Khatima	41.40	166.00	160.00
	Ram Ganga	198.00	473.00	391.00
	Yamuna 1&4	240.00	509.00	457.00
	Yamuna II	—	767.00	828.00
	Chila	144.00	519.00	717.00
	Khodri	120.00	369.00	365.00
	Maneri Bhali	90.00	409.00	418.00
	Sobla	6.00	1.00	0.00
	Khara	72.00	345.00	330.00
	UPHPC Hydro	1365.20	5301.00	5271.00
	UP TH+HY	5374.20	24883.00	23600.00
	Singrauli	2000.00	16408.00	16460.00
	Rihand NTP	1000.00	7720.00	7605.00
	Dadrith NT	840.00	6885.00	7093.00
	Unchahar N	840.00	5375.00	3631.00
	Tanda NTPC	440.00	1189.00	767.00
	Aurgt NTPC	652.00	4686.00	5085.00
	Dadrigt NT	817.00	5643.00	5126.00
	NHPC T Pur	120.00	435.00	408.00

1	2	3	4	5
	Narora APS	440.00	3038.00	3138.00
	U.P. Therm.	10598.00	67489.00	64096.00
	U.P. Nuc.	440.00	3038.00	3138.00
	U.P. Hydro	1485.20	5736.00	5679.00
	U.P. Total	12523.20	76263.00	72913.00
<b>II. Western Region</b>				
9. Gujarat				
	G.E.B.			
	Dhuvaran	534.00	2350.00	2358.00
	Ukai	850.00	5382.00	4444.00
	G. NGR 1-4	660.00	3330.00	3110.00
	W. Bori 1-6	1260.00	8916.00	9105.00
	Sikka	240.00	1098.00	960.00
	Kutch Lign	215.00	965.00	964.00
	Utran	39.00	0.00	0.00
	Utran GT	144.00	720.00	1057.00
	D' Varan GT	54.00	137.00	131.00
	Geb Thermal	3996.00	22898.00	22129.00
	Ukai Hydro	305.00	420.00	827.00
	Ukai LBC	—	19.00	24.00
	Kadana	240.00	0.00	188.00
	Geb Hydro	545.00	439.00	1039.00
	Geb Total	4541.00	23337.00	23168.00
	GSECL			
	G. NGR 5	210.00	1348.00	1293.00
	W. Bori 7	210.00	1535.00	844.00
	GSECL Total	420.00	2883.00	2137.00

1	2	3	4	5
	A.E.Co			
	AE Co. Old	60.00	425.00	398.00
	Sabarmati	330.00	2402.00	2406.00
	Vatwa GT	100.00	538.00	599.00
	AE Co.	490.00	3365.00	3403.00
	Essar Pvt.			
	Hazira IMP	515.00	558.00	1268.00
	ESS Import	515.00	558.00	1268.00
	GIPCL			
	GIPCL I	145.00	726.00	1232.00
	GIPCL II	160.00	505.00	703.00
	Surat Lign	250.00	1303.00	133.00
	Total GIPCL	555.00	2534.00	2068.00
	Paguthan G	655.00	2482.00	3863.00
	Kaps Nuclear	440.00	3504.00	3395.00
	Kawas GT	644.00	4697.00	4788.00
	Gandhar GT	648.00	2791.00	2282.00
	Guj. Therm	7923.00	42208.00	41938.00
	Guj. Nuclear	440.00	3504.00	3395.00
	Guj. Hydro	545.00	439.00	1039.00
	Guj. Total	8908.00	36151.00	46372.00
10. Maharashtra				
	M.S.E.B.			
	Nasik	910.00	5842.00	5866.00
	Koradi	1080.00	5958.00	5668.00
	Paras	58.00	382.00	347.00
	Bhusawal	478.00	2928.00	3367.00

1	2	3	4	5
	Parli 1-2	60.00	484.00	424.00
	Parli 3-5	630.00	4063.00	3704.00
	Chandrapur	2340.00	15558.00	15770.00
	K Kheda-II	840.00	3492.00	2479.00
	Uran GT	912.00	3481.00	3905.00
	MSEB Therm	7308.00	42188.00	41530.00
	Koyna	1880.00	2975.00	2874.00
	Koyna Dam	40.00	103.00	159.00
	Vaitarna	60.00	125.00	185.00
	Paithon	12.00	8.00	16.00
	Pawana	10.00	8.00	11.00
	Tillari	60.00	112.00	113.00
	Bhira Tail	80.00	65.00	89.00
	Bandardhar	44.00	10.00	0.00
	Bhatsa	15.00	57.00	78.00
	K Vasala	24.00	51.00	77.00
	Veer & Bhatgar	25.00	48.00	90.00
	Eldari	22.50	38.00	42.00
	Ujjaini	12.00	18.00	27.00
	Dhom	2.00	5.00	8.00
	Dudhganga	24.00	0.00	0.00
	Karanjvan	—	0.00	0.00
	Small Hy.	43.30	38.00	41.00
	MSEB Hydro	2353.80	3661.00	3807.00
	MSEB Total	9661.80	38849.00	45337.00
	TBAY TH	1150.00	7096.00	6142.00

1	2	3	4	5
	TBAY GT & S	180.00	1005.00	1224.00
	Trombay Total	1330.00	8101.00	7366.00
	Tarapur NU	320.00	2409.00	2171.00
	Tata Hydro	426.00	1152.00	1615.00
	Dahanu Th.	500.00	3576.00	3778.00
	Dabhol Pvt	740.00	2465.00	3996.00
	Maha. Thermal	9878.00	56330.00	56670.00
	Maha. Nuclear	320.00	2409.00	2171.00
	Maha. Hydro	2779.80	4813.00	5422.00
	Maha. Total	12977.80	63552.00	64263.00
11. Madhya Pradesh				
	M.P.E.B.			
	Satpura	1142.50	7201.00	7716.00
	Korba-2	60.00	891.00	996.00
	Korba-3	240.00	1293.00	1349.00
	Amarkantak	290.00	1152.00	1297.00
	Korba West	840.00	4957.00	5021.00
	Sanjay Gan.	840.00	4923.00	3773.00
	MPEB Thermal	3512.50	20417.00	20152.00
	Gandhi Sag.	115.00	103.00	345.00
	Pench	160.00	283.00	562.00
	Bargi	90.00	364.00	482.00
	Bansagar	315.00	743.00	570.00
	Hasdeo Ban	120.00	233.00	431.00
	Birsinghpur	20.00	36.00	45.00
	Rijha MP	45.00	58.00	27.00
	MPEB Hy.	865.00	1820.00	2462.00



1	2	3	4	5
	MPB Total	4377.50	22237.00	22614.00
	NTPC Korba	2100.00	16254.00	15780.00
	NTPC Vindh	2260.00	14199.00	9897.00
	M.P. Therm	7872.50	50870.00	45829.00
	M.P. Hydro	905.00	1820.00	2462.00
	M.P. Total	8777.50	52690.00	48291.00

**III. Southern Region****12. APGENCO**

K' Gudem A	240.00	1695.00	1613.00
K' Gudem B	210.00	792.00	1060.00
K' Gudem C	220.00	1371.00	1210.00
K' Gudem D	500.00	3781.00	3933.00
Vijaywada	1260.00	10199.00	9625.00
R'Gundem B	62.50	443.00	427.00
Nellore	30.00	171.00	129.00
Royalaseema	420.00	3476.00	3503.00
APGENCO TH	2942.50	1928.00	21500.00
Machkund	114.70	669.00	739.00
T.B. Dam	72.00	225.00	224.00
Upper Sile	240.00	438.00	443.00
Lower Sile	610.00	1313.00	1263.00
N' Juna Sag	810.00	1525.00	2396.00
N' SGR LBC	90.00	43.00	205.00
N' SGR RBC	60.00	17.00	84.00
Srisailem	770.00	3036.30	2975.00
Srisailam	150.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
	Nizam Sagar	10.00	29.00	18.00
	Pochampad	27.00	127.00	118.00
	Singur	15.00	88.00	31.00
	Donkarai	25.00	141.00	120.00
	Penna Ahob	20.00	66.00	31.00
	Mini Hydr	7.01	12.00	21.00
	APGENCO HY	3020.71	7729.00	8668.00
	APGENCO Total	5963.21	29657.00	30168.00
	Vij' Swaram	272.30	1978.00	2001.00
	Jegurupadu	235.40	1658.00	1631.00
	Godavari G	208.00	1567.00	1617.00
	Kondapaali	350.00	679.00	0.00
	Total Pvt	793.40	3904.00	3248.00
	NTPC R'Gun	2100.00	16422.00	16649.00
	A.P. Therm	6108.20	44232.00	43398.00
	A.P. Hydro	3020.71	7729.00	8668.00
	A.P. Total	9128.91	51961.00	52066.00
13. Karnataka				
	Raichur	1260.00	8904.00	7763.00
	KPCL TH.	1260.00	8904.00	7763.00
	Shravathy	891.00	5233.00	5734.00
	Kalinadi	810.00	2567.00	3075.00
	Supa Dam	100.00	425.00	486.00
	Bhadra	33.40	108.00	111.00
	Linganamak	55.00	275.00	293.00
	Varahi	230.00	1100.00	1213.00
	Ghatprabha	32.00	86.00	125.00

1	2	3	4	5
	Mallapur	9.00	25.00	0.00
	Kadra	150.00	34.00	361.00
	Kodasali	120.00	305.00	267.00
	Mani DPH	9.00	25.00	27.00
	Gerosopara	120.00	42.00	0.00
	KPCL Hydro	2559.40	10536.00	11692.00
	KPCL Total	3819.40	19440.00	19455.00
	Yelhanka D	120.00	658.00	708.00
	VVNL Therm	120.00	658.00	708.00
	Jog	120.00	0.00	74.00
	Shivasamud	42.00	75.00	139.00
	Shimshapur	17.20	62.00	87.00
	Munirabad	27.00	100.00	98.00
	Keb. Hydro	206.20	237.00	398.00
	S'Pura Pvt	18.00	105.00	61.00
	Shahpura P	6.60	14.00	0.00
	Torangallu	260.00	1170.00	180.00
	Bellary DG	20.00	13.00	0.00
	Kaiga APS	440.00	1886.00	128.00
	Kar. Th	1684.60	10745.00	8651.00
	Kar. NU	440.00	1886.00	128.00
	Kar. Hy	2765.60	10892.00	12090.00
	Kar. Total	4890.20	23523.00	20869.00
14. Kerala				
	Brahmapura	106.50	319.00	404.00
	Kozikode D	128.80	460.00	175.00
	Kerala Th.	235.30	779.00	579.00

1	2	3	4	5
	Iddikki	780.00	2296.00	2741.00
	Sabrigiri	300.00	1338.00	1509.00
	Kuttiadi &	125.00	267.00	277.00
	Sholayar	54.00	196.00	303.00
	Sengulam	48.00	133.00	136.00
	N'Manglam	45.00	264.00	301.00
	Pallivasal	37.50	166.00	176.00
	Poringal	32.00	174.00	169.00
	Panniar	30.00	169.00	163.00
	Kallada	15.00	69.00	79.00
	Kakkad	50.00	178.00	152.00
	L. Periyar	180.00	545.50	577.00
	Peppara	3.00	10.00	8.00
	Mallarupab	-	0.00	0.00
	Idamalayar	75.00	329.00	375.00
	Porigalku	16.00	53.00	67.00
	Malankra	-	0.00	0.00
	Kutadi E	-	0.00	0.00
	Madupatty	2.00	3.00	0.00
	Others Min	5.00	0.00	0.00
	KSEB Hydro	1197.50	6190.00	7033.00
	Maniyar	10.00	31.00	33.00
	Kerala Hyd	1807.50	6221.00	7066.00
	Kayamkulam	350.00	1945.00	1249.00
	Cochin CCGT	174.00	154.00	5.00
	Kerala The	759.30	2878.00	1833.00

1	2	3	4	5
	Kerala Hyd	1807.50	6221.00	7066.00
	Kerala total	2566.80	9099.00	8899.00
15. Tamil Nadu				
	T.N.E.B.			
	Ennore	450.00	753.00	1293.00
	Tuticorin	1050.00	7931.00	7449.00
	Mettur	840.00	6423.00	5782.00
	North Chen	630.00	4358.0	4334.00
	B'Bridge	120.00	165.00	174.00
	Narimanam	10.00	16.00	41.00
	Kovikallap	107.00	36.00	0.00
	TNEB Therm	3207.00	19682.00	19073.00
	Pyakara+Dam	72.00	349.00	383.00
	Moyar	36.00	148.00	151.00
	Kundah 1-5	555.00	1701.00	1325.00
	Suruliyar	35.00	93.00	73.00
	Aliyar	60.00	184.00	188.00
	Mettur	240.00	708.00	547.00
	L. Mettur	120.00	430.00	359.00
	Periyar	140.00	487.00	421.00
	Papanasam	28.00	125.00	116.00
	Sarkarpath	30.00	157.00	130.00
	Sholayar	95.00	384.00	292.00
	Kodayar	100.00	312.00	222.00
	Sathnur	7.50	15.00	8.00
	Lowerbhawa	16.00	42.00	51.00
	Servalar	20.00	34.00	40.00

1	2	3	4	5
	Kadamparai	400.00	187.00	143.00
	Person Val	30.00	64.00	0.00
	Small Hy.	6.00	21.00	18.00
	TNEB Hydro	1990.50	5441.00	4467.00
	TNEB Total	5197.50	25123.00	23540.00
	Neyveli I	600.00	4158.00	3747.00
	Neyveli II	1470.00	10519.00	5651.00
	Neyveli To	2070.00	14677.00	13308.00
	K'Kkam Nuc	340.00	2513.00	2233.00
	B'Bridge D	200.00	1281.00	1478.00
	Samalpatti	105.70	91.00	0.00
	T.N. Therm.	5582.70	35731.00	33859.00
	T.N. Nuc.	340.00	2513.00	2233.00
	T.N. Hydro	1990.50	5441.00	4467.00
	T.N. Total	7913.20	43685.00	40559.00
16.	Pondicherry			
	Karaikal G	32.50	233.00	132.00
	Pondicherry	32.50	233.00	132.00
<b>IV. Eastern Region</b>				
17.	Bihar			
	Patratu	770.00	1400.00	1569.00
	Barauni	310.00	39.00	330.00
	Muzaffarpur	220.00	397.00	347.00
	BSEB Ther.	1300.00	2116.00	2246.00
	Kosi	20.00	2.00	7.00
	Subemrekha	130.00	95.00	169.00
	Sone	9.90	23.00	13.00

1	2	3	4	5
	North Koel	—	0.00	0.00
	E G Canal	15.00	24.00	18.00
	Bihar Hydr.	174.90	144.00	207.00
	Tenughat	420.00	1333.00	1169.00
	K'Gaon NTP	840.00	4826.00	4284.00
	Chandrapur	750.00	1469.00	1734.00
	Bokaro	805.00	2249.00	2293.00
	Maithon GT	90.00	19.00	21.00
	DVC-Thermal	1645.00	3737.00	4048.00
	Panchet	80.00	141.00	188.00
	Tilaya	4.00	11.00	23.00
	DVC-Hydro	84.00	152.00	211.00
	Bihar Thermal	4205.00	12012.00	11747.00
	Bihar Hydro	258.90	296.00	418.00
	Bihar Total	4463.90	12308.00	12165.00

## 18. Orissa

Ib Valley	420.00	3006.00	3159.00
Total OPGC	420.00	3006.00	3159.00
Balimela	360.00	1006.00	1218.00
Otteru	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hirakud	307.50	588.00	1104.00
Rengali	250.00	721.00	912.00
Upper Kola	320.00	517.00	796.00
Indravati	600.00	1780.00	513.00
OPHC Hydro	1837.50	4612.00	4543.00
OPGC Therm.	420.00	3006.00	3159.00
OPHC Hydro	1837.50	4612.00	4543.00

1	2	3	4	5
	OPGC+OPHC	2257.50	7618.00	7702.00
	Tcher STP	1000.00	5248.00	5322.00
	Tcher Old	460.00	2494.00	2327.00
	Tchr Total	1460.00	7742.00	7649.00
	Nalco Import	—	331.00	694.00
	ICCL Import	—	494.00	398.00
	Orissa Th.	1880.00	11573.00	11900.00
	Orissa Hydro	1837.50	4612.00	4543.00
	Orissa Total	3717.50	16185.00	16443.00
19. West Bengal				
	W.B.S.E.B.			
	Bandel	530.00	2130.00	2182.00
	Santaldih	480.00	1055.00	1349.00
	Gas Turbine	100.00	4.00	12.00
	WBSEB Ther	1110.00	3189.00	5343.00
	WBSEB Hydr	122.50	446.00	396.00
	WBSEB Total	1232.50	3635.00	3939.00
	WBP Dev. C.			
	Kolaghat	1260.00	6250.00	6216.00
	Bakreswar	630.00	1257.00	19.00
	Total WBPB	1890.00	7507.00	6235.00
	DPL Thermal	390.00	597.00	848.00
	Mulajore	60.00	136.00	244.00
	N'Cossip	130.00	499.00	521.00
	Southern	135.00	642.00	747.00
	Titagarh	240.00	1627.00	1556.00
	Budge	500.00	3242.00	2341.00



1	2	3	4	5
	CESC Total	1065.00	6146.00	5409.00
	Farakka NT	1600.00	8238.00	6792.00
	Durgapur	350.00	1473.00	1533.00
	Mejia	630.00	2701.00	2118.00
	Maithon HY	60.00	130.00	230.00
	DVC-WB	1040.00	4304.00	3881.00
	W.B. Thermal	7035.00	29870.00	26499.00
	W.B. Hydro	182.50	576.00	626.00
	W.B. Total	7217.50	30446.00	27125.00
20. D.V.C.				
	Chandrapur	750.00	1469.00	1734.00
	Durgapur	350.00	1473.00	1533.00
	Bokaro	805.00	2249.00	2293.00
	Mejia	630.00	2701.00	2118.00
	Maithon GT	90.00	19.00	21.00
	DVC Thermal	2625.00	7911.00	7699.00
	DVC Hydro	144.00	282.00	441.00
	D.V.C. Total	144.00	8193.00	8140.00
21. Sikkim				
	Hydro	18.00	21.00	11.00
	NHPC (Ranji)	60.00	304.00	26.00
	Sikkim Total	78.00	325.00	37.00
V. N. Eastern Region				
22. Assam				
	Chandrapur	60.00	0.00	34.00
	Namrup	52.00	477.00	340.00
	Bongaigaon	240.00	84.00	134.00

1	2	3	4	5
	Gas Turbine	217.50	371.00	413.00
	ASEB Total	569.50	932.00	921.00
	DLF Assam	24.50	131.00	0.00
	Kathalguri	291.00	1230.00	1098.00
	Kopili	200.00	595.00	580.00
	Neepco Assam	491.00	1825.00	1678.00
	Assam Total	1085.00	2888.00	2599.00
23.	Neepco			
	Kathalguri	291.00	1230.00	1098.00
	Agartala G	84.00	426.00	363.00
	Total Ther.	375.00	1656.00	1461.00
	Khandong	50.00	231.00	173.00
	Kopili	200.00	595.00	580.00
	Doyang	—	73.00	0.00
	Total Hydro	250.00	899.00	753.00
	Total Neepco	625.00	2555.00	2214.00
24.	Meghalaya			
	Kyrudemkulai	60.00	165.00	171.00
	Umiam I	36.00	123.00	109.00
	Umiam II	18.00	53.00	48.00
	Umiam IV	60.00	244.00	245.00
	UMTRU	11.20	73.00	61.00
	Total MESEB	185.20	658.00	634.00
	Khandong (NEEPCO)	50.00	231.00	173.00
	Total	235.20	889.00	807.00

1	2	3	4	5
25. Tripura				
	Baramura G	16.50	27.00	28.00
	Rokhia GT	48.00	215.00	223.00
	Total GT	64.50	242.00	251.00
	Agartala			
	(NEEPCO)	84.00	426.00	363.00
	Total Thermal	—	668.00	614.00
	Gumti Hydro	15.00	70.00	61.00
	Tripura Total	163.50	738.00	675.00
26. Manipur				
	Loktak NHP	105.00	551.00	506.00
27. Nagaland				
	Doyang	75.00	73.00	0.00
	(NEEPCO)			
28. Arunachal Pradesh				
	Tago	4.50	13.00	14.00

#### **Grid System to Export Surplus Power**

1202. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to augment the Grid System of the Central Grid in Orissa to evacuate its surplus power to outside States and the Power Trading Corporation of India has been instructed to take up the augmentation work and purchase the surplus power from Orissa of the tune of 700 MW power from Orissa and supply to Tamil Nadu, a power deficit State of the country; and

(b) if not, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) The following inter-regional links are under implementation by POWERGRID for transfer of power from Eastern Region to other Regions:

#### **1. From Eastern Region to Northern Region:**

HVDC back to back station at Sasaram along with Bihar shariff-Sasaram-Allahabad 400 KV D/C line. The line has been charged upto Samath. The entire project is expected to completed by October, 2002.

#### **2. From Eastern Region to Western Region:**

400 KV D/C Rourkela-Raipur transmission line. The project is expected to be completed by October, 2002. This inter-connection can also be utilized for export of surplus power from Eastern region to Southern Region via Western Region through HVDC back to back link at Chandrapur.

#### **3. From Eastern Region to Southern Region:**

- (i) Talcher-Kolar HVDC bio-pole Link having converter station at Talcher and Kolar. The project is expected to be completed by June, 2003.

- (ii) Second 500 MW HVDC module at Gazuwaka together with system strengthening works in Eastern Region and Southern Region. The project is expected to be completed by December, 2004.

Further, the following schemes are under implementation for strengthening of the grid in the Eastern Region to facilitate export of surplus power to other regions:

1. Addition of 315 MVA transformer at Jeypore
2. Construction of Talcher-Meramundali 400 KV D/C line.
3. Construction of Meramundali-Jeypore 400 KV S/C line.
4. Jamshedpur-Rourkela-400 KV S/C line.
5. Series Capacitors on Jeypore-Gazuwaka 400 KV D/C, Meramundali-Jeypore 400 KV S/C and Rengali-Indravati 400 KV S/C. This scheme is a part of 500 MW 2nd HVDC back to back project being constructed at Gazuwaka (Southern Region) for export of power to Southern Region.

### **Growth Rate of Natural Gas Distribution and Consumption**

1203. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the growth rate of natural gas distribution and consumption marked by the Oil and Gas Companies in various States, State-wise; and

(b) the measures being taken to provide more natural gas to the States and particularly to backward States in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Apart from increasing the availability of domestic gas by indigenous exploration and exploitation of fields, the Government have plans to import natural gas and liquefied natural gas to India, which would be supplied through pipelines to consumers in different States.

### **Statement**

*State-wise growth rate of natural gas Marketed including internal consumption and shrinkage by the Oil Public Sector Undertakings during 1999-2000 to 2001-2002 (upto January, 2002).*

Name of the States	Supply in million standard cubic meters per day (MMSCMD)			Growth/Deficit Rate Percentage (+) (-)	
	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02 (upto Jan., 2002)	2000-01 over 1999-2000	2001-02 over 2000-01
1	2	3	4	5	6
Assam	3.45	3.80	3.58	(+) 10.14	(-) 5.79
Cauvery Basin	0.23	0.34	0.69	(-) 47.83	(+) 102.94
Delhi	0.65	0.94	1.41	(+) 44.62	(+) 50.00
Gujarat	16.41	16.46	15.14	(+) 0.30	(-) 8.02
Haryana	1.57	2.34	2.32	(+) 49.04	(-) 0.85
K.G. Basin	4.34	5.03	5.95	(+) 15.90	(+) 18.29
Maharashtra	10.57	9.86	9.03	(-) 6.72	(-) 8.42

1	2	3	4	5	6
Madhya Pradesh	3.10	2.97	3.01	(-)4.19	(+)1.35
Rajasthan	4.41	4.08	3.99	(-)7.48	(-)2.21
Tripura	0.97	1.03	1.14	(+)6.19	(+)10.68
Uttar Pradesh	13.89	14.41	14.08	(+)3.74	(-)2.29
Total Sales	59.59	61.26	60.34	(+)2.80	(-)1.50
Internal consumption & Shrinkage	5.09	5.41	5.94	(+)6.29	(+)9.80
Grand Total	64.68	66.67	66.28	(+)3.08	(-)0.58

#### **Investor Education and Protection Fund**

1204. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK:  
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:

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

(a) whether the Government have created investors Education and Protection Fund;

(b) if so, the sources from which it is likely to be funded;

(c) the criteria adopted for selection of committee and the broad rules for operating this fund;

(d) the time by when the fund is likely to become operational and the manner in which it will help the investors?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the Section 205C(2) of the Companies Act, 1956 the following amounts which remained unclaimed and unpaid for a period of seven years from the date they become due for payment, will be credited to the Fund by the companies:

(1) Unpaid dividend.

(2) Unpaid application money received by the Companies for allotment of securities and due for refund.

(3) Unpaid Matured Deposit.

(4) Unpaid Matured Debentures.

(5) Interest accrued on (a) to (d).

(i) Interest on unpaid dividend.

(ii) Interest on unpaid application money received by Companies for allotment of securities and due for refund.

(iii) Interest on unpaid matured deposits.

(iv) Interest on unpaid matured debentures.

(c) The Committee consists of ten members, excluding the Chairperson who is Secretary, to the Department of Company Affairs. The members are nominated by Reserve Bank of India, the Securities and Exchange Board of India and or from any other Ministry or Department of Central Government dealing with investor protection activities and experts from the field of investors' education and protection.

In exercise of powers conferred by clauses (a) & (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956), read with subsection 205C of that Act, the Central Government has made the Investor Education and Protection Fund Rules, 2001 *vide* Notification No. GSR 750(E) dated 1st October, 2001 published in Gazette of India.

(d) The fund has become operational from 1.10.2001. Investors will be helped by educating them about investments, thus empowering them to make correct choices to the extent possible.

**Renovation and Modernisation of  
Hydro Power Stations**

1205. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether CEA has identified some Hydro Power Stations for renovation and modernisation etc.;

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

(c) whether any station in Karnataka has also been identified;

(d) whether installed capacity of these stations are likely to be increased after completion of the projects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (e) Government is according priority to renovation, modernisation and uprating (RM&U) of hydro power plants, as one of the most effective options available for generation of power. The Standing Committee set up in January, 1999 under the Chairmanship of Member (Hydro), Central Electricity Authority, has identified 80 hydro schemes with an aggregate installed capacity of 12328.45 MW for RM&U works to result in a benefit of 5507.75 MW. This includes 11 hydro schemes in Karnataka with an expected benefit of 236.3 MW. State-wise details of these schemes is given in the enclosed statement.

**Statement**

*Renovation and Modernisation of Hydro Power Stations*

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Inst. Cap MW	Est. Cost Rs. Crs.	Expected Benefits		Remarks
				MW	MU	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Central Sector</b>						
<b>BBMB</b>						
1.	Ganguwal (U3)	1x24.2	25	26.70	240	Uprating and life extension
2.	Kotla (U2)	1x24.2	25	27.20	244.5	Uprating and life extension
3.	Ganguwal U1	29.25	30	32.00	270	Uprating & prevention of Capacity loss
4.	Kotla U1	29.25	30	32.00	270	Uprating & prevention of Capacity loss
5.	Pong	6x60	17.25	36	—	Uprating
6.	Bhakra LB	5x108	178	600	1765	Uprating and life extension.
7.	Dehar (Unit - 3 & 4)	6x165	49	165	518	Prevention of capacity loss
<b>NHPC</b>						
8.	Bairasiul	3x66	19.96	—	100	R&M
9.	Salal St. I	3x115	61.47	—	200	R&M
10.	Salal Phase II	6x115	20.00	—	—	R&M

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>NEEPCO</b>						
11.	Khandong	2×25	15	—	—	R&M
<b>State Sector</b>						
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>						
12.	Tungbhadra Dam	2×9+2×9	40	38	118	Life extension
13.	Hampi PH	2×9+2×9	30	38	118	Life extension
14.	Nagarjunsagar	1×110	15	15	—	Uprating
15.	Upper Sileru	4×60	10	—	—	R&M
16.	Lower Sileru	4×115	200	460	1070	Prevention of capacity loss
17.	N.J. Sagar RBC	2×30	5	—	—	R&M
18.	Donkarayi	1×25	5	—	—	R&M
19.	Subernrekha	2×65	65	130—	149	Prevention of capacity loss
<b>J&amp;K</b>						
20.	Ganderbal	2×3+2×4.5	33.76	15	93.616	Prevention of capacity loss
<b>Karnataka</b>						
21.	Sharavathi PH-A	10×103.5	4.99	—	—	R&M
22.	Nagjhari (U1&3)	2×135	26.12	30	—	Uprating
23.	Bhadra PH-4	2×12+1×7.2+ 1×6+1×2	3.0	2.0	6.0	Life extension of 2 MW unit
24.	Supa PH	2×50	2.05	—	—	R&M
25.	Shivasamudram	6×3+4×6	63.38	42	175	Prevention of capacity
26.	Naghari (4, 5, 6)	3×135	48.85	45	—	Uprating
27.	Sharavathy Ph-B	—	16.88	65	—	Uprating
28.	Lingnamakki	2×27.5	2.55	—	—	R&M
29.	Bhadra RB Ph-B	2×12	6.15	24	75.3	Life extension of 12 MW units
30.	Varahi Project	2×115	4.0	—	—	R&M
31.	Munirabad Generating Station	12×9+10.3	10.00	28.3	74	Prevention of capacity loss
<b>Kerala</b>						
32.	Panniar	2×15	62.00	30	148	Prevention of capacity loss
33.	Pallivasal	3×5+3×7.5	94.00	37.5	284	Prevention of capacity loss
34.	Sengulam	4×12	114.00	48.0	184	Prevention of capacity loss
35.	Idamalayar	2×37.5	3.00	—	—	R&M
36.	Shilayar	3×18	54	54	233	Prevention of cap. Losses
37.	Kuttiady	3×25	25	75	248	Prevention of capacity loss

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
38.	Idukki	3×130	195	390	1196	Prevention of capacity loss
	Madhya Pradesh					
39.	Gandhi Sagar	5×23	50.0	125	423	Uprating and life extension of units
	Maharashtra					
40.	Koyna Generating Complex	4×70+ 4×80+ 4×80	14	—	131	R&M
41.	Koyna St. III	—	14	—	—	R&M
42.	Tillari HPS	1×60	4.5	8.2	—	Uprating
43.	Bhira Tail Rcce	2×40	1.8	—	—	R&M
44.	Koyna I & II Sw. Yd.	—	8.00	—	—	R&M
45.	Koyna Dam PH	2×18	20	22	—	Uprating
46.	Vaitarna HPS	1×60	2.70	—	—	R&M
47.	Koyna St-III	4×80	150	320	520	Prevention of capacity loss
	Orissa					
48.	Belimela	6×60	160	396	1180	Uprating and Life extension of Units
	Punjab					
49.	Anand Pur Sahib	4×33.5	150	26	112	Uprating
50.	UBDC-I	3×15	20	45	160	Prevention of capacity loss
	Rajasthan					
51.	Rana Pratap Sagar	4×43	87.5	172	459	Prevention of capacity loss
52.	Jawahar Sagar	3×33	88.66	99	298	Prevention of capacity loss
	Uttar Pradesh/Uttaranchal					
53.	Rihand	6×50	110.21	360	860	Uprating & Prevention of capacity loss
54.	Obra	3×33	33.00	99	283	Prevention of capacity loss
55.	Chibro	4×60	5.32	—	20	R&M
56.	Dhakrani	3×11.25	16.50	33.75	160	Prevention of capacity loss
57.	Dhalipur	3×17	25.50	51	20	Prevention of capacity loss
58.	Chilla	4×36	31.85	—	60	R&M
59.	Ramganga	3×66	6.00	18	—	Restoration
60.	Tiloth	3×30	7.27	—	30	R&M
61.	Pathri	3×6.8	27.49	20.4	8	Prevention of capacity loss
62.	Khodri	4×30	5.42	—	10	R&M
63.	Khatima	3×13.8	20.00	41.4	198	Prevention of capacity loss
64.	Kulhal	3×10	4.80	—	10	R&M



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
65.	Matatila	3×10	25.38	40.8	124	Prevention of capacity loss
Tamil Nadu						
66.	Sholayar PH-I	2×35	40.67	84	188	Upgrating
67.	Sholayar PH-II	1×25	18.99	27.5	66	Uprating
68.	Periyar	4×35	73.08	168	409	Uprating
69.	Kodayar Ph-II	1×40	19.94	46	66	Uprating
70.	Moyar PH	3×12	18	36	115	Prevention of capacity loss
71.	Kundah St-I.	3×20	50	60	150	Prevention of capacity loss
72.	Kundah St-II.	5×35	75	175	437	Prevention of capacity loss
73.	Kundah St-III.	3×60	70	120	300	Prevention of capacity loss
74.	Kundah St-IV.	2×50	35	50	250	Prevention of capacity loss
75.	Mettur Tunnel	4×50	100	200	451	Prevention of capacity loss
76.	Kodayar P.H.-1	1×60	30	60	100	Prevention of capacity loss
77.	Aliyar	1×60	30	60	175	Prevention of capacity loss
78.	Sarkarpathy	1×30	15	30	162	Prevention of capacity loss
79.	Kundah St. V	2×20	13	20	50	Prevention of capacity loss
West Bengal						
80.	Jaldhaka St. II	2×4	10	8	27	Prevention of capacity loss

Total Expected Benefits = 5507.75 MW

[Translation]

#### Cases in Courts of UP and Bihar

1206. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the majority of cases in the courts of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are civil cases;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the civil cases are not disposed of quickly giving it a criminal turn and hence the increase in number of cases;

(c) whether the Government propose to issue guidelines for quick disposal of civil cases;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the details of steps being taken to dispose of civil cases on priority basis within a fixed time limit?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) No, Sir.

The following is the distribution of the cases pending in the Courts of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar:

		High Court As on 31/3/2001		Subordinate Courts As on 30/6/2001	
		Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
High Courts of Allahabad					
1.	Uttar Pradesh	716891	135890	1073234	2431929
High Court of Patna					
2.	Bihar	59285	15255	207417	809789

(b) to (e) Both the Government and Judiciary are concerned with the quick disposal of pending civil and criminal cases. Various steps have been taken by the Government for speeding up the disposal of these cases. These include simplification of rules and procedure on the basis of the advice and recommendations of the expert bodies like the Law Commission, the Malimath Committee etc. The Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1999 and the Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 2000, *inter-alia*, contain provisions for cutting short the delays and fixing a definite timeframe at various stages of suits and civil proceedings.

#### **Electrification of Rail Routes**

1207. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:  
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the target set for electrification of rail lines during the Ninth Five Year Plan and the percentage of target achieved; and

(b) the target set for electrification of rail lines during the Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) The Railways had set a target for electrification of 2300 Route kilometres during Ninth Five Year Plan which will be achieved by March 2002.

(b) The target for electrification during Tenth Five Year Plan is under finalisation.

[*English*]

#### **Construction of DD Kendras in Madurai and Coimbatore**

1208. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of construction of studios (Doordarshan) at Madurai and Coimbatore in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether the studios will be made functional during the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) The construction of studio building at Madurai is in progress and the work of construction of studio building at Coimbatore has been awarded recently. These works are expected to be completed in 2003.

#### **Code of Conduct for Private TV Channels**

1209. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are proposing to issue a code of conduct for private TV channels in preparing their programmes;

(b) if so, the details of the measures/directive proposed to be issued; and

(c) the extent to which the private channels have agreed for having a code of conduct?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) Sections 5 & 6 of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, provide that the programmes of all channels when retransmitted through a cable service should adhere to the programme and advertisement codes laid down in the Rules. The authorised officers have been empowered to prohibit any cable operator from transmitting or retransmitting any programme or channel, which is not in conformity with the prescribed programme and advertisement codes or is likely to disturb public tranquility. The Central Government is also empowered to regulate or prohibit the transmission or re-transmission of such programme or channel.

#### **Second Report of Montek Singh Ahluwalia Committee**

1210. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have expressed serious reservations against the second report on State Electricity Boards restructuring, prepared by the Montek Singh Ahluwalia Committee;

(b) if so, the main reasons for rejecting the recommendations;

(c) the main purpose of this second report;

(d) the number of recommendations made by the Committee;

(e) whether all the recommendations have been rejected by the Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) The Second Report of the Expert Group under Chairmanship of Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, the then Member (Energy), Planning Commission, was submitted in July 2001. The Group made recommendations on

structural and financial improvements of the State Electricity Boards (SEBs). However, the Report did not give state-specific recommendations. It also recommended certain legislative changes that were not related to its terms of reference. Therefore, the recommendations were referred to Shri N.K. Singh, the present Member (Energy), Planning Commission.

(c) The purpose of the Report, as given in its terms of reference, was to "suggest a strategy for capital restructuring of the State Electricity Boards including the provision of Structural Adjustment Loans so as to enable them to tide over the present financial crisis, make them operationally viable and improve their credit rating."

(d) The Committee made eleven recommendations on structural improvements and three on financial improvement of the SEBs.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. In pursuance of these recommendations and the Report submitted by Shri N.K. Singh on financing mechanism to sustain power sector reforms in the States, the Accelerated Power Development Programme is being redesigned as "Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme", as announced in the Finance Minister's budget speech this year.

#### **Accidents of CNG Cylinders**

1211. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increasing number of accident involving CNG cylinders at the Metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the steps taken to prevent such accidents; and

(c) the safety measures to be adopted for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Advertisements have been issued by IGL not to use spurious cylinders for CNG kits. Names of institutions which have been authorized to approve CNG kits have been publicized. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways have also written to all States/Union Territories for making necessary endorsement on RC books of vehicles regarding use of CNG as automotive fuel if such a vehicle is fitted/retrofitted with an approved conversion kit.

#### **Nandyal-Guntakal Railway Line**

1212. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the Guntur-Nandyal-Guntakal railway line is lying unused;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government failed to introduce new rail service in this route;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the plan to utilise this rail route?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir. Three pairs of Express, sixteen Passengers and 1.5 goods trains are presently running on Guntur-Nandyal-Guntakal section.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

#### **Reduction in Deposit Amount for LPG Connections**

1213. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to reduce the amount of deposit for releasing new LPG connection and also return of deposits of old connection to that extent; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) It has been decided to reduce the rate of security deposit from Rs. 900/- per cylinder to Rs. 700/- per cylinder for the new domestic LPG connections with effect from 1st February 2002. However, for the north east region, the security deposit would continue at the rate of Rs. 500/- per cylinder.

*[Translation]***Construction of T.V. Relay Centre**

1214. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the places where T.V. relay centres of 10 Kilowatt will be set up during 10th Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(b) the time by which the construction work of these centres will be completed; and

(c) the percentage of population that will be benefited on its completion, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) The Tenth Plan proposal of Doordarshan have not been approved so far.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[English]***High Cost of Litigation**

1215. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Justice of Andhra Pradesh expressed concern over the high cost of litigation;

(b) if so, whether some of challenges before the judiciary are reducing the cost of litigation, disposal of pending cases and bringing justice within the reach of everyone;

(c) whether the judiciary contrary to its independent character as mentioned in the constitution of India is still dependent on the Government for budgetary support;

(d) whether in India contrary to the Law Commission recommendations which prescribed 50 judges for a population of one million, there is only one judge for a population of one million; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) Both Government and the Judiciary are concerned over the high cost of litigation.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) While the budgetary support for the Supreme Court is provided by the Central Government, in respect of High Courts and the Subordinate Judiciary, the funds are provided by the State Government. However, the Central Government has been writing to the State Governments periodically to delegate more financial powers to the High Courts.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. At present there are 13.08 Judges per million population. The Judge strength in the High Courts is reviewed once in three years. The State Governments have been periodically requested to fill up vacant posts in Subordinate Judiciary. Minister of Law, Justice and Company Affairs has also *vide* his d.o. letter dated 4.4.2001 requested the State Governments to accord the utmost priority to filling up of vacant posts of Judges and Magistrates.

**Construction of Bridge Over River Brahmaputra**

1216. SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the survey work to start the construction of a bridge over river Brahmaputra at Bogibil has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for such delay;

(d) the time frame for completion of the construction of this bridge;

(e) the estimated cost of the construction of said bridge;

(f) whether this bridge is included in the Prime Minister's special package for North Eastern Region; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Final Location Survey with preliminary designs and drawings of the rail-cum-road bridge at Bogibeel over Brahmaputra river has been completed. As per the survey report, the cost of this project has been assessed as about Rs. 1760 cr. No time-frame for completion of this project has been set. Work will be progressed and completed as per availability of resources.

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. The then Prime Minister Shri H.D. Deve Gowda on 27.10.96, announced New Initiatives for the North Eastern Region which mentioned "Proposal for Road-cum-Rail Bridge at Bogibeel. Rs. 1,000 cr. will be sanctioned this year and the work commenced next year and completed within the 9th Five Year Plan".

#### Fast Track Courts

1217. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) the details of fast track courts notified by the State Governments till 31, December, 2001, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government directed the State Governments for setting up of fast track courts in their respective States which is funded by the Union Government;

(c) the details of cases disposed off by these courts till date, State-wise; and

(d) the further steps taken by the Government to start more such fast track courts in various parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) As per available information, as on 28.02.2002, 1015 Fast Track Courts have been notified by the State Governments. A Statement-I showing the number of courts notified, State-wise is enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A Statement-II showing the number of cases disposed by fast track courts is enclosed.

(d) Central Government is constantly persuading the State Governments to set up all the 1734 fast track courts.

#### Statement-I

*Number of Fast Track Courts Notified by various States in the country*

Sl.No.	Name of High Court	No. of courts notified
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3
3.	Assam	15

1	2	3
4.	Bihar	183
5.	Chhattisgarh	29
6.	Goa	—
7.	Gujarat	36
8.	Haryana	12
9.	Himachal Pradesh	—
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	43
11.	Jharkhand	20
12.	Karnataka	13
13.	Kerala	26
14.	Madhya Pradesh	64
15.	Maharashtra	104
16.	Manipur	2
17.	Meghalaya	3
18.	Mizoram	3
19.	Nagaland	2
20.	Orissa	19
21.	Punjab	36
22.	Rajasthan	40
23.	Sikkim	—
24.	Tamil Nadu	49
25.	Tripura	3
26.	Uttaranchal	45
27.	Uttar Pradesh	206
28.	West Bengal	13
Total		1015

**Statement-II**

*The number of cases disposed off by  
the Fast Track Courts*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of cases disposed off
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1731
2.	Bihar	408
3.	Chhattisgarh	523
4.	Karnataka	291
5.	Madhya Pradesh	808
6.	Maharashtra	6784
7.	Orissa	1412
8.	Rajasthan	3398
9.	Uttaranchal	5289
10.	Uttar Pradesh	2353
11.	West Bengal	131
Total		23128

**Rajya Sabha Elections**

1218. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to switch over from secret ballots to open ballots in elections to the Rajya Sabha;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government also propose to take the similar decision in respect of elections to the State Legislative Councils; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 2001 which was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 5-12-2001

seeks, *inter alia*, to substitute the existing secret ballot system by the system of voting through open ballot for elections to the Rajya Sabha.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. For various reasons, the Government has decided not to amend the provisions of law in respect of State Legislative Councils.

**Abandoned Wells and Oil Fields on  
ONGC in Gujarat**

1219. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of wells and oil fields which are abandoned by ONGC in Gujarat;

(b) whether there is any demand from any Government/Private Company for taking over of such fields; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) As on 1.1.2002, although, 941 wells were abandoned by Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) in the State of Gujarat, no hydrocarbon bearing fields has been so abandoned.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

**Separate Recruitment Board for Prasar Bharati**

1220. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Prasar Bharati has set up a separate Recruitment Board for making recruitment to various posts under its jurisdiction;

(b) if so, the posts for which candidates are recruited by the board since it is constituted; and

(c) the norms prescribed for filling up of these vacancies?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Funds from World Bank**

1221. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has provided funds for the maintenance and improvement of the railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the work proposed to be undertaken with the said fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

#### **Rail Fractures**

1222. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether CAG asked for details of rail fracture from all the Zonal Railways but only 3 zones have provided the information that can be seen from page 276 of their Report 9 of 1999;

(b) if so, the reasons for the six zonal railways not furnishing the details;

(c) whether Sikri Committee urged in 1978 the Railway Board to take effective steps to detect the defective rails and to remove the same to check accidents;

(d) whether rail fracture/welded fractures have been responsible for a large number of railway accidents; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to ensure that the Railways do not purchase defective rails and they insert a warranty clause in the agreement to purchase rails wherever from it may be?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) CAG in report No. 9 of 1999

has indicated that 3 Zonal Railways gave information about detention of trains on account of rail fractures and 6 Railways did not give this information.

Such data is not being maintained on Railways.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise. Clause in respect of free replacement of defective rail dispatches, exists in the contracts.

#### **Concessional Railway Passes**

1223. DR. B.B. RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that concessional railway passes amounts to nearly 40% of the total railway passenger traffic;

(b) whether the said passes also cause huge burden on the passenger revenue;

(c) if so, the steps, the Government propose to take to obviate this burden of loss; and

(d) whether there is a proposal to follow the "Principle of standby" similar to Airlines of India for the Railway Pass holder/concession holders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) There is no concept of "Concessional Railway Passes" on Indian Railways.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

#### **Controversy and Confusion both in Legal and Commercial Circles**

1224. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent notification of Repealing and Amending Act of 2001 on September 3, 2001 by the Government has created controversy and confusion both in legal and commercial circles;

(b) whether this Act has sought to repeal various amending statutes listed in the First Schedule to the Act;

(c) whether this Act in effect has caused the rescindment of the parent amended statutes; and

(d) whether the judiciary has refused to entertain such proceedings on the basis of interpretation suggested by the Act?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) It was brought to the notice of the Government that on the repeal of Banking, Public Financial Institutions and Negotiable Instruments Laws (Amendment) Act, 1988 by the Repealing and Amending Act, 2001, the courts did not entertain new complaints of bouncing of cheques under sections 138 to 142 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. With a view to dispel the misunderstanding, the Government immediately issued a press release explaining the true effect and scope of the Repealing and Amending Act, 2001. The position has also been explained to the Bar Council of India with the request to disseminate the correct position to others concerned.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No, Sir. The misunderstanding was not warranted by the act in question. However, the correct position has been clarified.

#### **Construction of Railway Godown at Kutchpura**

1225. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a railway godown is being constructed by the railways at Kutchpura in Jabalpur;

(b) if so, the target fixed for its completion and the estimated cost thereof;

(c) whether there is also a proposal for construction of railway station at Kutchpura; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE

IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir. A goods shed is under construction at Kutchpura near Jabalpur.

(b) The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 1.7 Crores and the target date for completion of the project is June, 2002.

(c) and (d) A Railway station already exists at Kutchpura for operational purposes.

#### **Setting up of Wind Mills**

1226. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plan to set up wind mills to generate power in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the on-going and up-coming projects and their expected capacity generation of power location-wise; cost-wise;

(c) whether the Government have given any subsidy or concession to private sector companies for installation of wind mills based power generation in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A wind power capacity of 1508 MW has already been established in 8 States of the country. Of this, 63 MW has come from demonstration projects and the remaining 1445 MW as commercial projects through private investments. State-wise break up of the installed capacity is given in the enclosed Statement-I. A capacity of about 50 MW is likely to be added during March, 2002. A target of 200 MW has been proposed for 2002-03. 219 potential sites for wind power projects have been identified in 13 States/U.Ts. State-wise break up of these sites is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) No direct capital subsidy is provided to private sector companies to install wind power projects. Various fiscal and promotional incentives and soft loans are available, and attractive policies have been announced by the potential States for power generated from these projects.



**Statement-I****State-wise Wind Power Installed Capacity  
(As on 31.12.2001)**

State	Demonstration Projects	Private Sector Projects	(MW)
			Total Capacity
Andhra Pradesh	6	86	92
Gujarat	17	150	167
Karnataka	3	52	55
Kerala	2	0	2
Madhya Pradesh	1	22	23
Maharashtra	6	314	320
Rajasthan	6	8	14
Tamil Nadu	19	813	832
West Bengal	1	0	1
Others	2	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1445</b>	<b>1508</b>

**Statement-II****State-wise Break-up of Potential Sites  
for Wind Power Projects**

S.No.	State	No. of sites
1	2	3
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	34
3.	Gujarat	36
4.	Karnataka	30
5.	Kerala	16
6.	Lakshadweep	8
7.	Madhya Pradesh	8
8.	Maharashtra	28

1	2	3
9.	Orissa	6
10.	Rajasthan	9
11.	Tamil Nadu	40
12.	Uttar Pradesh	1
13.	West Bengal	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>219</b>

*[Translation]***Resitement of Petrol/Diesel Pumps in Rajasthan**

1227. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol and diesel pumps pending for resitement in Rajasthan;

(b) whether the Government have issued directions to various companies for early disposal of cases of resitement; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) There are 15 retail outlets pending for resitement in the State of Rajasthan.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. No specific directions have been issued by the Government to the oil companies in this regard. However, the proposals for resitement of these dealerships are processed in accordance with the guidelines laid down for the purpose.

*[English]***Refining Capacity**

1228. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the target set to increase the refining capacity during Tenth Plan by the Government;

(b) whether any higher target has been set for Tenth Plan; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to achieve the same?

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 refining industry was de-licensed in June, 1998. Hence additional refining capacity can be set up by companies as per their requirement. The Government has approved 3 grass root new refineries at Bina of 6 million metric tonnes for per annum (MMTPA), at Paradep of 9 MMTPA and at Bhatinda of 9 MMTPA. The expansion programmes of 3 refineries are under implementation and are expected to be commissioned during the Tenth Five Year Plan. These include 6.0 MMTPA of Panipat refinery of IOC, 5.10 MMTPA of Mumbai refinery of BPCL and 3.0 MMTPA of Chennai refinery of CPCL.

#### **Excise Duty on Output of Digboi Refinery**

1229. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has announced a reduction in excise duty on the total output of Digboi Refinery;

(b) if so, whether this has been done, against the demand of cent percent relief in exercise duty for ten years made by the Refinery Authorities;

(c) if so, the grounds adduced by the Refinery Authorities in support of their demand and the Government's reaction thereto; and

(d) the cost of production of different products of Digboi Refinery, compare with those of other refineries in the country, including those in the private sector units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Excise duty concession is required to improve the viability of the refinery.

(d) The operating cost per Metric Tonne (MT) of production at Digboi refinery and other refineries of the

Indian Oil Corporation for the period April-December 2001 is given below:

Rs./MT	
Refinery	April-Dec'01
Guwahati	1483
Barauni	679
Gujarat	368
Haldia	737
Mathura	326
Panipat	469
Digboi	2120

#### **Development of Advanced Data Link**

1230. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a project for the development of advanced data link to facilitate data transfer and communication between fleet unit and shore was initiated by a defence research establishment in 1993;

(b) if so, whether the said project has been completed;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay and the present status of the project;

(d) whether due to delay in the development of the system, substitute had to be imported at a cost of US\$ 6,10,2100; and

(e) the time by which the said project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (e) A project for development and manufacture of Advanced Data Link Systems through trade was sanctioned in May 1994. The project was envisaged to be completed by March 1995. However, the project got delayed for various reasons. The indigenous developed Advanced Data Link for Naval Communications (ADLINC) was subjected to User Trials in 2001 and was found acceptable. Accordingly, an order for supply of three ADLINC Systems was placed on M/s. Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) in September 2001. The systems have been delivered in February 2002.

As an interim measure, procurement of 21 Stand Alone Communication Units (SACU) through import was sanctioned in May 1995 to meet the immediate requirements of the Navy.

#### **Alternate Arrangements in Railways in Case of Computers Failure**

1231. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no alternate arrangements in the railways to tell the position of reservation in case of computers failure throughout the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made any arrangements to avoid inconvenience to the passengers in such a situation;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which alternate arrangements would be made by the Government to tell the position of reservation in case of computers failure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (d) It is a fact that position of reservation on real-time basis is not available in case of failure of Central Computers. However, in the event of computer failure, on the day of the departure of train, the position of reservation, updated upto the close of the previous day, can be obtained from skeleton charts displayed at the platform at the time of departure of a train.

For minimizing the computer failures, upgrading of existing computers and creation of redundancies is an on-going process. Indian Railways have recently, inducted latest state-of-the-art Alpha computers, in order to improve reliability. These computers help quick restart of reservation services by way of achieving speedy system reboot etc. Failure rate of these servers is also very low.

#### **Shatabdi Express between Bangalore and Mysore**

1232. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shatabdi Express between Bangalore and Mysore runs nearly empty;

(b) whether any efforts have been made to attract more passengers for such trains;

(c) whether Government are aware that high fares are scaring away passengers from using this Shatabdi Express; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to charge reasonable fares or ensure that occupancy rate goes up in this train?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) The average occupancy of the Shatabdi trains between Chennai and Mysore during the year 2001 was 68% and 73% respectively in up and down directions. However, the occupancy of Shatabdi express trains in Bangalore-Mysore and Mysore-Bangalore leg was 23% and 22% respectively in AC Chair car during the year 2001.

(b) to (d) Shatabdi Express trains are premium trains with higher fares with extra services offered for a particular segment of passengers. This train is popular between Chennai and Bangalore because of the higher percentage of IT business travellers whereas the occupancy of this train between Bangalore and Mysore leg is low as the traffic is mainly tourists. Bangalore is well connected by roads to Mysore and the bus fares are comparatively cheaper. Continuous efforts to market his train at both Chennai-Bangalore and Mysore have been undertaken.

#### **Permission to Pay Dividend to Infrastructure Companies**

1233. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to allow infrastructure companies to pay dividend on preference shares out of its capital in special situations;

(b) if so, under what special circumstances or situations under which the dividend could be paid out of capital;

(c) whether the Government have also stipulated that only certain class of companies would be given such permission;

(d) if so, the criteria being fixed to categories, qualifying companies in this regard; and

(e) the reasons for such special treatment?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

#### **Conference of Non Fossil Fuel**

1234. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the international conference on non fossil fuel generation was recently held in New Delhi to examine the possibility of connecting hydel and thermal power to improve the grid stability;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of countries participated in the conference;

(d) the detailed deliberations made in the Conference and outcome thereof; and

(e) the future course of action being prepared by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) An International Conference and Business Meet on Non-fossil fuel Generation was held during 5th to 7th February, 2002 in New Delhi with the objective of bringing international investors, power majors and institutions face to face with the opportunities available for development in hydro nuclear and renewable energy sectors in India.

(c) Representatives from eight countries namely, Australia, Norway, Germany, France, Japan, Denmark, Switzerland and United Kingdom, participated in the Conference.

(d) During the Conference, deliberations on hydro power potential and prospects, technology upgradation and innovations in hydro sector, rehabilitation and resettlement, joint ventures, financing of hydro projects, accelerated development of hydro projects etc. were held. Road shows were also held in which several States and the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC) presented the investment opportunities available in the hydro and renewable projects in India. There was a general consensus on the need to accelerate non-fossil fuel generation to reduce the over dependence on thermal generation.

(e) The Government of India has already put in place a hydro policy to accelerate hydro power development.

The Central Electricity Authority has completed a ranking study of nearly 400 balance hydro power projects in major river basins in the country, and has initiated a state-wise dialogue with the State Governments. The Government of India has also increased budgetary support to central PSUs, involved in development of hydro projects.

[*Translation*]

#### **Security Surcharge on Passenger Tickets**

1235. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the income earned by the Railways during the current financial year till date due to security surcharge on passenger tickets, zone-wise;

(b) the extent to which this surcharge helped the Government in improving the security in Railways;

(c) whether the upgradation of Railways signalling system has also been covered under the scheme;

(d) if so, the names of tracks for which signalling system are proposed to be upgraded;

(e) whether there is any proposal to upgrade the signalling system on Kota-Bina railway track in Kota Division in under consideration of the Government;

(f) if so, whether the said work is proposed to be completed under the said item; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No security surcharge was levied. From 1.10.2001 safety surcharge on passenger tickets has been levied and Zonal Railway-wise details of safety surcharge collection (Approximate) upto 31.1.2002 is as under:

Zonal Railway	Amount (in crore of Rs.)
1	2
Central	37.77
Eastern	25.98
Northern	30.52
N.E.	9.54

1	2
N.F.	2.14
Southern	22.79
S.C.	19.13
S.E.	9.15
Western	37.27
Metro Rly. Calcutta	2.50

(b) Out of the total of Rs. 1400 crore available under Special Railway Safety Fund during the current financial year, the safety surcharge is expected to contribute Rs. 400 crore. This special Railway Safety Fund is to be utilised to clear the arrears of overaged assets, renewals and replacements on the Railways viz. Track Renewals, Bridges, Signalling, Rolling Stock, etc.

(c) Yes, sir.

(d) The railway-wise names of Track with details for which signalling systems are proposed to be upgraded are available in the Works, Machinery and Rolling Programme of Railways for 2002-2003, Part-III presented to the House on 26th February alongwith Railway Budget.

(e) The following signalling works on Kota-Bina section on Kota Division have been included in the Works, Machinery and Rolling Programme of Railways for 2002-2003, Part-III;

- (i) Replacement of overaged signalling gears with modern signalling system at Bina.
- (ii) Provision of Fouling Marks to Fouling marks track circuiting (main run through line at 12 stations on Bina-Kota section.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) does not arise.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.11 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

*Lok Sabha re-assembled at One Minute  
past Twelve of the Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajganj, U.P.): Sir, the workers of Samajwadi Party are being killed by Bharatiya Janata Party.

12.01 hrs.

*At this stage Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, Shri Ramdas Athawale and some other hon. Members came and stood near the Table*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will listen to you only if you resume your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What do you want? Do you want the House to run or not.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will listen to you only when you resume your seats first. Minister of Home Affairs and all other Ministers are sitting here. You resume your seats first only then I will listen to your views.

...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, please go to your place.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Ramdas Athawale, please go to your place.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go to your place.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now papers to be laid.

12.03 hrs.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS  
(SHRI T.R. BAALU): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2002 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 54(E) in Gazette of India dated the 22nd January, 2002 under section 26 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4920/2002]

- (2) 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 Andaman Nicobar Islands Forest and Plantation Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Forest and Plantation Development Limited, Port Blair, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4921/2002]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Zoo Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Zoo Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4922/2002]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park, Darjeeling, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park, Darjeeling, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4923/2002]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4924/2002]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal, for the year 2000-2001.

- (7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4925/2002]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, Dehradun, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, Dehradun, for the year 2000-2001.

- (9) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4926/2002]

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development Almora, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development Almora, Dehradun, for the year 2000-2001.

- (11) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4927/2002]

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Victoria Memorial, Kolkata, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Victoria Memorial, Kolkata, for the year 1999-2000.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4928/2002]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad, for the year 2000-2001.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4929/2002]

- (5)(a) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Ahmedabad, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bhopal, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (iii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management,

Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

- (iv) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (v) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (vi) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Goa, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (vii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Gwalior, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (viii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Guwahati, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ix) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Hyderabad, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (x) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Jaipur, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (xi) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (xii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition,

Patna, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

- (xiii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Srinagar, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (xiv) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (xv) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management and Catering Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (xvi) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Shimla, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (xvii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (xviii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Lucknow, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (xix) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Gurdaspur, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (xx) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Chandigarh, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (xxi) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Chennai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (b) (i) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of working of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition at Ahmedabad,

Bhopal, Bangalore, Bhubaneswar, Kolkata, Goa, Gwalior, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Mumbai, Patna, Srinagar, Thiruvananthapuram, Gurdaspur, Shimla Lucknow, Chandigarh, National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of working of the Institutes of the Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Chennai, for the year 2000-2001.

- (6) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for delay in the laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4930/2002]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi, for the year 1999-2000, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi, for the year 1999-2000.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4931/2002]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Aeronautical Development Agency, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Aeronautical Development Agency, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4932/2002]



- (3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Hindustan Aeronautical Limited and the Ministry of Defence, Department of Defence Production and Supplies for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4933/2002]

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 61A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) Review by the Government of the working of the Air India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (2) Annual Report of the Air India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4934/2002]

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, Hyderabad, for the year 2000-2001.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4935/2002]

- (3) A copy of the One Hundred Seventy Sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Law Commission of India on the Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Bill, 2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4936/2002]

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) The Cost Accounting Records (Electricity Industry) Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 913(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st December, 2001.
- (ii) The Cost Audit Report Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 924(E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th December, 2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4937/2002]

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): 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 National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, 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. 4938/2002]

- (3) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 for the year 1999, under sub-section (4) of section 21 of the said Act.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4939/2002]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4940/2002]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4941/2002]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI MANOHAR JOSHI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Public Enterprises Survey (Volumes I to III) for the year 2000-2001 (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4942/2002]

- (2) A copy of the Auto Policy (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4943/2002]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Konkan Railway Corporation Limited, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Konkan Railway Corporation Limited, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4944/2002]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the RITES Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) Annual Report of the RITES Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4945/2002]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the IRCON International Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) Annual Report of the IRCON International Limited New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4946/2002]

- (d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4947/2002]

- (e) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Container Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Container Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Five statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4948/2002]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Railway Sports Promotion Board, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of

the Railway Sports Promotion Board for the year 2000-2001.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4949/2002]

- (5) A copy of the Authorization of Rail Travellers' Service Agents (Amendment) Rules, 2001 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 1220 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th December, 2001 under section 199 of the Railways Act, 1989.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4950/2002]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Cauvery River Authority (Conduct of Business) Amendment Rules, 2002 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 56(E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th January, 2002 under sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Inter State Water Disputes Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4951/2002]

- (2) A copy each of the following appears (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Kerala Land Development Corporation Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 1997-1998.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Kerala Land Development Corporation Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 1997-1998, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4952/2002]

- (b) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1997-1998 and 1998-1999.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the

year 1997-1998, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4953/2002]

- (iii) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Land Development Corporation Limited, Pune, for the year 1998-1999, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (3) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4954/2002]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Water Development Agency, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Water Development Agency, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4955/2002]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Sushma Swaraj, 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, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited, Noida, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited, Noida, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4956/2002]

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): 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:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Refractories Limited, Bokaro Steel City, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Refractories Limited, Bokaro Steel City, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4957/2002]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the M.S.T.C. Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) Annual Report of the M.S.T.C. Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith 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. 4958/2002]

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken by the Government on the assurances, promises and undertakings given by Ministers during various sessions of Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Lok Sabha:—

#### EIGHTH LOK SABHA

1. Statement No. XLV, Thirteenth Session, 1989

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4959/2002]

#### NINTH LOK SABHA

2. Statement No. XLX, Second Session, 1990

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4960/2002]

3. Statement No. XXXVIII, Third Session, 1990

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4961/2002]

4. Statement No. XXXIV, Sixth Session, 1991

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4962/2002]

#### TENTH LOK SABHA

5. Statement No. XLIX, First Session, 1991

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4963/2002]

6. Statement No. XXXII, Eleventh Session, 1994

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4964/2002]

7. Statement No. XXIII, Fifteenth Session, 1995

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4965/2002]

#### ELEVENTH LOK SABHA

8. Statement No. XXIV, Third Session 1996

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4966/2002]

9. Statement No. XXV, Fourth Session, 1997

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4967/2002]

10. Statement No. XXII, Fifth Session, 1997

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4968/2002]

11. Statement No. XVIII, Sixth Session, 1997

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4969/2002]

#### TWELFTH LOK SABHA

12. Statement No. XXI, Second Session, 1998

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4970/2002]

13. Statement No. XVII, Third Session, 1998

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4971/2002]

14. Statement No. XVI, Fourth Session, 1999

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4972/2002]

### THIRTEENTH LOK SABHA

15. Statement No. XIV, Second Session, 1999

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4973/2002]

16. Statement No. XIII, Third Session, 2000

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4974/2002]

17. Statement No. IX, Four Session, 2000

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4975/2002]

18. Statement No. VII, Fifth Session, 2000

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4976/2002]

19. Statement No. VI, Sixth Session, 2001 (Vol. I & II).

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4977/2002]

20. Statement No. III, Seventh Session, 2001 (Vol. I & II)

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4978/2002]

21. Statement No. I, Eighth Session, 2001

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4979/2002]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4980/2002]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and

comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4981/2002]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4982/2002]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): 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 Bhari Udyog Nigam Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Limited, Kolkata for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4983/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities Act, 1987).

- (i) S.O. 57(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th January, 2002 making certain amendments in the order published in Notification No. S.O. 853(E) dated the 1st September, 2001. together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. S.O. 91(E) dated 22nd January, 2002.

- (ii) S.O. 61(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th January, 2002 containing corrigendum to the Notification No. S.O. 167 (E) dated the 5th March, 1998.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4984/2002]

- (2) A copy of the Jute Manufacturers Development Council (Procedural) Rules (Amendment), 2001 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 808(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th October, 2001 under sub-section (3) of section 25 of the Jute Manufacturers Development Council Act, 1983.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4985/2002]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Handloom Development Corporation Limited, Lucknow, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Handloom Development Corporation Limited, Lucknow, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4986/2002]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Central Cottage Industries corporation of India, Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India, Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4987/2002]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) of item (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4988/2002]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Handloom Export Promotion Council, Chennai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Handloom Export Promotion Council, Chennai, for the year 2000-2001.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4989/2002]

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): 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:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4990/2002]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Limited, Tehri, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Limited, Tehri, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4991/2002]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Power Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Power Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (b) and (c) of item (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4992/2002]

- (3) A copy of the Annual Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Damodar Valley Corporation, for the year 2002-2003 under sub-section (3) of section 44 of the Damodar Valley Corporation Act, 1948.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4993/2002]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 37 of the Apprentices Act, 1961:-

- (1) The Apprenticeship (Amendment) Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 593 in Gazette of India dated the 27th October, 2001 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 16 dated the 12th January, 2002.
- (2) The Apprenticeship (Amendment) Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 626 in Gazette of India dated the 24th November, 2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4994/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): Sir, on behalf of Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Coal Mines (Second Amendment) Scheme, 2001 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 861(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd November, 2001 under section 7A of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4995/2002]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 28 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957:—

- (i) The Mineral Conservation and Development (Amendment) Rules, 2002 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 22(E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th January, 2002.
- (ii) The Mineral concession (Amendment) Rules, 2002 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 21(E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th January, 2002.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4996/2002]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Gold Mines Limited, Oorgaum Post for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Gold Mines Limited, Oorgaum Post, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4997/2002]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Neyveli, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Neyveli, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4998/2002]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Aluminium Company Limited Bhubaneswar, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Aluminium Company Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 4999/2002]

- (4) Three Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, Coal Mines Family Pension Scheme (Ceased) Coal Mines Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme and Coal Mines Pension Scheme, Dhanbad, 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 Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, Coal Mines Family Pension Scheme (Ceased) Coal Mines Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme and Coal Mines Pension Scheme, Dhanbad, 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. 5000/2002]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Aluminium Research Development and Design Centre, Nagpur, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru Aluminium Research Development and Design Centre, Nagpur, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5001/2002]

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 102(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th January, 2002 notifying the Malu Paper Mills Limited, district Nagpur, in the State of Maharashtra as a mill producing newsprint under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5002/2002]

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Manufacturing Technology Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Manufacturing Technology Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5003/2002]

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994:—
- (i) G.S.R. 907(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th December, 2001 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt the taxable service provided by a hotel as mandap keeper in such cases where the hotel also provides catering services alongwith any service in relation to use of mandap.
- (ii) G.S.R. 922(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th December, 2001 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend the Notification No. 6/2001-Service Tax dated the 9th July, 2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5004/2002]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (7) of section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975:—
- (i) G.S.R. 898(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th December, 2001 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose anti-dumping duty on Hard Ferrite Ring Magnets, originating in or exported from, China PR, and imported into India, as recommended by the designated authority in final findings in review.
- (ii) G.S.R. 899(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th December, 2001 together with



an explanatory memorandum seeking to rescind the Notification No. 103/99-Cus., dated the 6th August, 1999.

- (iii) G.S.R. 902(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th December, 2001 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend the Notification No. 48/2001-Cus., dated the 10th May, 2001.
- (iv) G.S.R. 914(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st December, 2001 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend the levy of final anti-dumping duty on Acrylonitrile Butadiene Rubber, originating in or exported from Japan, although at a different rate based on the sunsent review findings by the designated authority.
- (v) G.S.R. 915(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st December, 2001 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose provisional anti-dumping duty on Thermal Sensitive Paper, originating in or exported from, China PR, and imported into India, as recommended by the designated authority.
- (vi) G.S.R. 916(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st December, 2001 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose provisional anti-dumping duty on Compact Fluorescent Lamps, originating in or exported from China PR, and Hong Kong and imported into India, as recommended by the designated authority.
- (vii) G.S.R. 917(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st December, 2001 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose provisional anti-dumping duty on Vitamin AB2D3K, originating in or exported from Thailand, Singapore and the European Union.
- (viii) G.S.R. 923(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th December, 2001 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose provisional anti-dumping duty on partially oriented yarn of Polyesters, originating in or exported from, Turkey and Korea RP and imported into India.
- (ix) G.S.R. 927(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th December, 2001 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose provisional anti-dumping duty on specified Cold Rolled Flat products of stainless steel originating

in or exported from European Union, Japan, Canada and United States of America, and imported into India, as recommended by the designated authority.

- (x) G.S.R. 3(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd January, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose provisional anti-dumping duty on specified lead acid batteries exported from the Peoples Republics of China, Republic of Korea, People's Republic of Bangladesh and Japan and imported into India.
- (xi) G.S.R. 15(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th January, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose provisional anti-dumping duty on Trimethoprim, originating in or exported from China at the rate recommended by the designated authority.
- (xii) G.S.R. 90(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th February, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose provisional anti-dumping duty on Vitamin AD3 500/100, originating in or exported from People's Republic of China at the rate recommended by the designated authority.
- (xiii) G.S.R. 92(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose final anti-dumping duty on partially oriented yarn (POY) of polyesters, originating in or exported from Taiwan, Thailand, Indonesia and Malaysia and imported into India.
- (xiv) G.S.R. 93(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to rescind Notification No. 42/2001-Cus. dated the 12th April, 2001.
- (xv) The Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Amendment Rules, 2002 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 11(E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th January, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 5005/2002]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—

- (i) G.S.R. 920(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th December, 2001 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend the Notification No. 39/96-Cus., dated the 23rd July, 1996.
  - (ii) G.S.R. 65 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th January, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend the Notification No. 17/2001-Cus., dated the 1st March, 2001.
  - (iii) G.S.R. 68 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th January, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend the Notification No. 17/2001-Cus., dated the 1st March, 2001.
  - (iv) S.O. 1169(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th November, 2001 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for purpose of assessment of import.
  - (v) S.O. 1170(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th November, 2001 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for purpose of assessment of export.
  - (vi) S.O. 1198(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 2001 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus., dated the 3rd August, 2001.
  - (vii) S.O. 1262(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th December, 2001 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for purpose of assessment of import.
  - (viii) S.O. 1263(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th December, 2001 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for purpose of assessment of export.
  - (ix) The Customs Valuation (Determination of price of Imported Goods) Amendment Rules, 2002 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 60(E) in Gazette of India dated 24th January, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum.
  - (x) S.O. 114(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th January, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for purpose of assessment of import.
  - (xi) S.O. 115(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th January, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for purpose of assessment of export.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5006/2002]
- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944:—
    - (i) G.S.R. 26(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th January, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend Notification No. 3/2001-CE, dated the 1st March, 2001.
    - (ii) G.S.R. 66(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th January, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt petroleum products produced by Assam Oil Division, Indian Oil Corporation, Digboi from the fifty percent of the Central excise duty including the special excise duty.
    - (iii) G.S.R. 69(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th January, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend Notification No. 3/2001-CE, dated 1st March, 2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5007/2002]
  - (5) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 1055 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th October, 2001 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to specify the small and commercial quantity of various narcotics drugs and phychotropic substances issued under clauses (viiia) and (xxiiia) of section 2 of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1985.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5008/2002]
- (6) A copy of the Inland Air Travel Tax (Amendment) Rules, 2002 (Hindi and English versions) published

in Notification No. G.S.R. 9(E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th January, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum under section 49 of the Finance Act, 1989.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5009/2002]

- (7) A copy of the Foreign Travel Tax (Amendment) Rules, 2002 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 10(E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th January, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum under section 41 of the Finance Act, 1979.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5010/2002]

- (8) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 25(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th January, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend the First Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 issued under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the said act.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5011/2002]

- (9) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 14(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th January, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 so as to increase the basic and effective customs duty on Cotton, not carded or combed from 5 percent *ad valorem* to 10 percent *ad valorem* under sub-section (2) of section 8A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5012/2002]

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): Sir, on behalf of Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Diamond Institute, Surat, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Diamond Institute, Surat, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library *See* No. LT. 5013/2002]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Gems and Jewellery Export Promotion Council, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Gems and Jewellery Export Promotion Council, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5014/2002]

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Sugar Development Fund (Second Amendment) Rules 2001 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 886(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 2001 under sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Sugar Development Fund Act, 1982.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5015/2002]

- (2) A copy of the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) or Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002) (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 104(E) in Gazette of India dated the 15th February, 2002, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5016/2002]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bureau of Indian Standards, 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 Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 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. 5017/2002]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): 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:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Lakshadweep Development Corporation Limited, Lakshadweep, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Lakshadweep Development Corporation Limited, Lakshadweep, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5018/2002]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Seeds Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Seeds Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5019/2002]

(c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the State Farms Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) Annual Report of the State Farms Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith 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 (b) and (c) of item (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5020/2002]

(3) 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 Jammu and Kashmir State Agro Industries

Development Corporation Limited, Srinagar, for the year 1984-1985.

(ii) Annual Report of the Jammu and Kashmir State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Srinagar, for the year 1984-1985, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5021/2002]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Haryana Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Chandigarh, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) Annual Report of the Haryana Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Chandigarh, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(4) Two Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5022/2002]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board, Gurgaon, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board, Gurgaon, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 5023/2002]

12.07 hrs.

## BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

### Thirty-first Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): Sir, I beg to present the Thirty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

12.07<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.**STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY****Nineteenth to Twenty-Sixth Reports***[English]*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (SILCHAR): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Energy (2001):—

- \*(1) Nineteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 10th Report (Twelfth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Energy on "Fire and Subsidence Control in Coal Mines" of the Ministry of Coal.
- \*(2) Twentieth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 18th Report (Twelfth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Energy on Demands for Grants (1999-2000) of the Ministry of Coal.
- \*(3) Twenty-First Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 14th Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Energy on Demands for Grants (2001-2002) of the Department of Atomic Energy.
- \*(4) Twenty-second Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 15th Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Energy on Demands for Grants (2001-2002) of the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.
- \*(5) Twenty-Third Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 16th Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Energy on Demands for Grants (2001-2002) of the Ministry of Power.
- \*(6) Twenty-Fourth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 17th Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Energy on Demands for Grants (2001-2002) of the Ministry of Coal.
- \*(7) Twenty-Fifth Report on the subject, "Nuclear Power Generation—Targets and Achievements".
- \*(8) Twenty-Sixth Report on the subject, "Small Hydro Power Programme—An Evaluation".

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\*Presented to Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha on 28th December, 2001 under Direction 71A of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha when the House was not in Session. Hon'ble Speaker ordered the printing, publication and circulation of the Reports under Rule 280 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

12.08 hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY****Action Taken Statements**

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the following Statements of the Standing Committee on Energy:—

- (1) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 12th Report (12th Lok Sabha) on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 1st Report (12th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (1998-1999)' of Department of Atomic Energy.
- (2) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 13th Report (12th Lok Sabha) on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 3rd Report (12th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (1998-1999)' of Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.
- (3) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 14th Report (12th Lok Sabha) on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 4th Report (12th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (1998-1999)' of Ministry of Power.
- (4) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 15th Report (12th Lok Sabha) on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 2nd Report (12th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (1998-1999)' of Ministry of Coal.
- (5) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 5th Report (13th Lok Sabha) on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 17th Report (12th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (1999-2000)' of Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.

- (6) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 6th Report (13th Lok Sabha) on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 11th Report (12th Lok Sabha) on 'Renovation and Modernisation of Power Plants' of Ministry of Power.
- (7) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 7th Report (13th Lok Sabha) on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 19th Report (12th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (1999-2000)' of Ministry of Power.
- (8) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 10th Report (13th Lok Sabha) on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 1st Report (13th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2000-2001)' of Department of Atomic Energy.
- (9) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 11th Report (13th Lok Sabha) on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 2nd Report (13th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2000-2001)' of Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.
- (10) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 12th Report (13th Lok Sabha) on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 3rd Report (13th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2000-2001)' of Ministry of Power.
- (11) Statement on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 13th

Report (12th Lok Sabha) on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 39th Report (13th Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Industry (Rajya Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2000-2001)' of Ministry of Coal.

12.09 hrs.

# MOTION RE: THIRTY-FIRST REPORT OF BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS  
AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND  
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD  
MAHAJAN): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 7th March, 2002."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 7th March, 2002."

*The motion was adopted.*

[English]

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

12.10 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, March 8, 2002/Phalgun 17, 1923 (Saka).*

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