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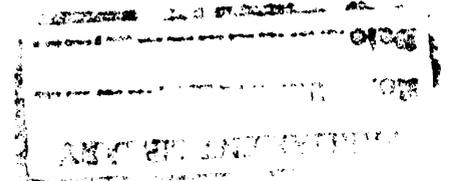
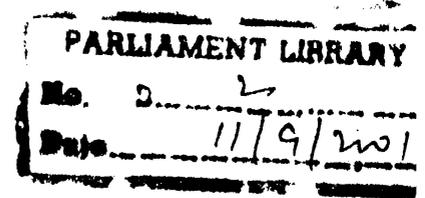
Wednesday, March 14, 2001

Phalgun 23, 1922 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

Sixth Session  
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)



*(Vol. XV contains Nos. 11 to 21)*

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

-----  
**Wednesday, March 14, 2001/Phalgun 23, 1922 (Saka)**  
 -----

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

(Interruptions)

11.01 hrs.

*At this stage, Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, Sardar Buta Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

MR. SPEAKER : Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned till 1 o'clock.

11.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Thirteen of the Clock.*

### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

#### Subsidy to Indian Farmers

\*241. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the farmers in the developed countries are enjoying heavy subsidies which affects adversely the interest of Indian farmers who export the foodgrains;

(b) if so, the percentage of subsidy given to farmers in the European Union Japan, Canada, USA and Brazil: and

(c) how does it compare with the subsidy enjoyed by Indian farmers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR) : (a) to (c) It is a fact that agricultural subsidies being provided to farmers in the developed countries are adversely affecting agricultural exports from developing countries including India.

As per the notifications filed by member countries to the World Trade Organisation, the quantum of subsidies given by European Community, Japan, Canada United States of America and Brazil to their farmers are detailed in the tables below. The Notifications do not reflect the quantum of subsidy in percentage terms.

#### Domestic Support

(in US \$ million)

S.No.	Country	1995	1996	1997
1.	Canada	3020.1	2732.7	-
2.	EC	116537.7	114606.1	-
3.	Japan	69607.3	54912.8	47748.3
4.	Brazil	5537.1	3232.8	4045.7
5.	USA	60926.1	58875.9	58295.7

#### Export Subsidies

(in US \$ million)

S.No.	Country	1995	1996	1997	1998
1.	Canada	37.6	4.2	-	-
2.	EC	6292.0	6683.8	4915.4	5843.1
3.	Japan	0	0	0	0
4.	Brazil	0	0	0	0
5.	USA	25.6	121.5	112.2	146.7

"-" No Notification received.

India had notified total domestic support of US\$ 8406 million inclusive of support extended to low income resource poor farmers besides negative product specific support for the year 1995.

[English]

#### Uranium Smuggling

\*242. DR. (SHRIMATI) C. SUGUNA KUMARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of Uranium smuggling detected during each of the last three years, year-wise, State-wise;

(b) the number of cases filed in the courts and persons prosecuted during the above mentioned period, State-wise;

(c) whether a substantial amount of smuggled Uranium was seized in Kerala in November, 2000;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to prevent the recurrence of Uranium smuggling activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) No cases of uranium smuggling have been detected.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

#### Mobile Phone Radiation-Risks

\*243. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

(a) whether studies show that users of mobile phones run the danger of radiation-risks; and

(b) if so, steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to devise measures to check/minimise such hazards?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) According to published literature of WHO and other agencies to date, there is no conclusive evidence of adverse health effects of use of mobile phones on human beings. There is also no adequate information at this point of time regarding health hazards associated with the use of these phones.

#### Indo-USA Ties

\*244. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :  
SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high ranking bipartisan task force of U.S. policy makers and scholars has asked Washington to devise a new and more appropriate strategy to deal with New Delhi as reported in the Hindustan Times dated February 14, 2001;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to strengthen the relations with the new Government of USA?

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

(b) The Asia Foundation, a non-official U.S. institution engaged in the study of Asia and relations between the United States and Asian countries, published a report in February 2001 titled "America's Role in Asia: American Views". This report, *inter alia*, contains the views of the authors on relations between the United States and India.

Amongst other views, it also recommends that the new Administration should build upon the recent expansion of relations with India through regular dialogue. Government has also seen reports of several other non-official U.S. institutions, which have made similar recommendations. Government is aware that there is a broad, bipartisan support in the United States, including in the U.S. Congress, for closer relations between India and the United States.

(c) Government has had contact with members of the Bush Administration, both during the U.S. presidential campaign and after President George W. Bush entered office on 20th January 2001. Prime Minister and President Bush have corresponded and conversed over the telephone. Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister and the National Security Advisor met the U.S. Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld on 3rd February 2001 at the Munich Conference on Security Policy. Our Ambassador in Washington has also had productive meetings with the U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell and National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice. I will visit Washington in the first week of April to meet the U.S. Secretary of State.

President Bush has expressed a desire to foster a stronger and mutually beneficial relationship between the two countries. He has also conveyed to the Prime Minister his appreciation of the progress made in Indo-U.S. relations before his assuming the office of President and his commitment to continue that progress.

**Import of Parent Level  
Breeding Stock**

\*245. SHRI Y.V. RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from the State Governments to consider the issue of import of parent level breeding stock into Poultry Industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof together with the names of States which have made such request;

(c) whether the Union Government have agreed to reconsider its decision in this regard;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR) : (a) and (b) The Union Government received two requests from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh in August, 1999 and January, 2000 for reconsidering the issue and for imposing a ban on import of parent level breeding stock.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of answer to part (c).

(e) As per the existing import policy, the import of parent level breeding stock of poultry is on the restricted list. The request for imposing a total ban on import of parent level breeding stock was considered and not agreed to as it was felt that such a ban would be contrary to the policy of liberalization in trade to which the Government is committed.

[Translation]

**Decrease in Cultivation Area**

\*246. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:  
SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the area of cultivation of crops such as paddy, wheat, sugarcane and potato including pulses and oil seeds has been decreasing continuously for the last few years;

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

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The scope for increasing cultivated area being limited, the main thrust of the programmes and projects under implementation by the Government for increasing production of foodgrains and oilseeds is to increase productivity by adopting improved farm practices and regionally differentiated growth strategies for optimising production under the existing constraints.

[English]

**Damage to Paddy Fields**

\*247. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether severe damage is being caused to the paddy fields due to continuous spread of fine stone dust from the reactor site of Tarapur Atomic Power Project Phase-3 and 4;

(b) if so, whether any assessment of the land loss and crop damage in the village situated in the vicinity of the project has been made;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to rehabilitate the affected farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) The stone crushing units installed by the main contractors constructing the project are equipped with de-dusting units and washing facilities to ensure that fine stone dust does not spread to the adjoining areas. Therefore, there is no damage to the paddy fields or the crop attributable to TAPP-3 and 4 project.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### Foreign Participation in SSI Sector

\*248. DR. V. SAROJA : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to enhance the limit of foreign equity participation, subject to management control vesting with Indian shareholders, in small scale industries sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The present limit facilitates access to the capital market and allows for modernisation, technological upgradation, ancillarisation and sub-contracting.

#### Review of I.T. Policy

\*249. SHRI R.S. PATIL :

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Information Technology has made India a Software Super Power in the World ;

(b) whether the Government have framed an I.T. policy;

(c) if so, the details and the basic thrust of the policy;

(d) whether the Government propose to use I.T. to remove poverty, backwardness and unemployment;

(e) if so, the number of jobs likely to be created in this sector in the coming years; and

(f) the steps being taken to extend the facility of computer and internet to all the villages in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) to (f) Government views the Information Technology to be a dynamic sector of growth in the Indian economy. The National Task Force on Information Technology and Software Development has set a goal of India achieving a predominant Position in IT by the year 2008. Various estimates available with the Government project a market of 100 billion dollars of software business by the year 2008.

On the domestic front, the principal area of focus for Information Technology is making it more relevant and accessible to the people. For meeting this objective, Government have taken a number of policy initiatives which include the establishment of Community Information Centres in remote North Eastern States of the country and furthering the role of e-governance in the Government of the States and the Centre. Government is committed to provide for citizen-centric initiatives in which better accessibility to information and greater transparency and efficiency is achieved.

So far as employment is concerned, the current estimates available with the Government show that the total number of professionals required by the Software Services including the IT enabled services and e-business sectors will be of the order of 23.67 lakhs by the year 2007. It is expected that the secondary employment due to the spread of computer education and the establishment of e-governance capability will lead to expansion of internet access facilities in the shape of IT KIOSKS and Cyber Cafes. These will have a further impact on employment.

The Action Plan in the education sector is designed to improve IT knowledge. It provides for setting up computer education facilities at a few schools in each blocks in the country over next 5 years. There is also a scheme to provide IT training to college students from under privileged sections of Society.

#### Rising of Thalassemic Disease

\*250. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :  
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA :

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

(a) whether the number of persons suffering from thalassaemic disease are increasing day-by-day in the country, as reported in the Times of India dated January 11, 2001:

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether drugs for Thalassaemics are costly and are out of reach of common man;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government have provided any assistance to the State Governments to deal with the situation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (e) Rising of Thalassaemic Disease :-

(i) There is no centralised or state-wise registry regarding prevalence of thalassaemic in the country. It has been estimated that upto ten thousand children with Thalassaemia are born every year in the country.

(ii) (a) The cost of therapy varies between Rs. 80,000 to Rs.1,00,000/- per year per child. Many thalassaemia societies are also offering chelator drug either free of cost or at reduced cost.

(b) The curative treatment for thalassaemia major is through bone marrow transplantation. This facility is available at Christian Medical College, Vellore at a cost of Rs. 5 to 10 lakhs approximately per case.

(iii) A National Illness Assistance Fund is set up under the Department of Health, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The proposal for setting up of the fund was approved by the Committee on Non-Plan Expenditure in its meeting held on 17th October, 1996. Accordingly the National Illness Assistance Fund has been set up vide Resolution No. F-7-2/96-Fin.ii dated 13/1/97 as published in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) and has been registered under the Society Registration Act, 1860, as an autonomous Society. This was set up with an initial contribution of Rs. 5 crores from Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The Fund could also

be subscribed by Individuals in India or abroad with the approval of FCRA, Corporate bodies in private or public sector, philanthropic organisations and all contributions made to this Fund are exempted from payment of Income-Tax under section 80-G of Income Tax Act, 1961.

(iv) All State Governments/UT Administrations have been advised vide Ministry of Health & F.W. letter dated 11.11.96 to set up an Illness Assistance Fund in their respective States/U.Ts. The Grants-in-aid to States/U.Ts. is given to the extent of 50% of the contributions made by State Govts./U.Ts to the State Fund/Society subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 crores to states with larger number and percentage of population below poverty line viz. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal and Rs. 2 crores to other States/U.Ts. The State/U.T. level Funds could also receive contributions/donations from donors, as mentioned for NIAF.

The Illness Assistance Fund at the State/U.T. level would release financial assistance to patients living in their respective States/U.Ts upto Rs. 1.5 lakhs in an individual case and forward all such cases to NIAF, where the quantum of financial assistance is likely to exceed Rs. 1.5 lakhs.

(v) The Fund will provide financial assistance to patients, living below poverty line who are suffering from major life threatening diseases, to receive medical treatment at any of the super-speciality Hospitals/Institute or other Government Hospitals. The financial assistance to such patients would be released in the form of 'one-time-grant', which will be released to the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital in which the treatment has been/is being received. In a bid to speed up the assistance to the needy patients, the Scheme has been modified (In January, 1998) and an advance of Rs. 10 lakhs has been kept with the Medical Superintendent of AIIMS, New Delhi, Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital, LHMC & Smt. S.K. Hospital, New Delhi and PGIMER, Chandigarh, JIPMER, Pondicherry, to enable sanction of an amount of Rs. 50,000/- (as substituted from Rs. 25,000/- w.e.f. 11.1.2001) in

each deserving case reporting for treatment in the respective Hospital/Institute. The advance amount would be replenished as and when the report of its utilisation are received from the Hospital/Institute. NIMHANS, Bangalore and CNCI, Calcutta have also been included subsequently in this scheme (Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow and Gandhi Memorial and Associated Hospitals (KGMC), Lucknow have also been given an advance of Rs.15/- lakhs each recently).

- (vi) The State Governments/U.Ts should take advantage of this scheme so that maximum of poor patients can avail this treatment.

[Translation]

#### Annawari Report

\*251. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are aware of the 'Annawari Report' regarding assessment of damage caused to crops;
- (b) if so, the year in which 'Annawari Report' was implemented;
- (c) whether the norms adopted in this report have become outdated;
- (d) if so, whether any scheme to review the said report is under consideration of the Government; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR) : (a) to (e) Prior to the introduction of scientifically designed random sample surveys, the crop production statistics were used to be built following the Annawari or traditional system, as a part of land revenue system, adopted in various States. Under this method, the yield per hectare was obtained by an eye appraisal or as the product of normal yield and the condition factors. The condition factor is an estimate of the crop yield in a given season in relation to normal yield and is usually fixed in terms of annas, the old system of coins. Since this system had subjectivity of determining condition factors, the reliability of statistics was considered to be low. Therefore, most of the States have now replaced the traditional official method of estimation of crop yields for major crops by the

method of scientifically devised random sampling crop cutting surveys.

#### Eradication of Leprosy, Plague and T.B.

\*252. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI :  
SHRI P.D. ELANGOVA :

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

- (a) whether leprosy, plague and T.B. have been controlled in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any realistic assessment of the implementation of various control projects has been made;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the steps taken to eradicate these diseases and rehabilitate the leprosy patients; and
- (f) the details of the cases detected under the Modified Leprosy Elimination campaign, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (f) The number of leprosy cases in India has come down from 4 million in 1981 to 0.4 million in December, 2000 and the prevalence rate has dropped from 57 per 10,000 population in 1981 to 4.03 per 10,000 population in December, 2000. The deformity rate among new cases has also come down from over 7% in 1993-94 to current 2.58%. Ten States of Nagaland, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Tripura, Sikkim, Mizoram, Jammu and Kashmir and Rajasthan have achieved elimination levels. Five States of Assam, Gujarat, Kerala, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Union Territory of Lakshadweep are very close to achieving this. The disease, at present is mainly endemic in the 7 states of Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh.

An outbreak of human Plague affected Beed (Maharashtra) and Surat (Gujarat) during 1994. The 1994 outbreak was controlled immediately and since then no human plague cases have been reported in the country.

The number of TB cases in the country over the last several years has been more or less static. The new cases are approximately 2 million every year. To control TB, Government of India had launched National TB Control Programme (NTCP) in 1962 with the objective of detecting as many cases as possible and effectively treat them so

as to render infectious cases non infectious. After a review of the programme in 1992, a revised strategy. Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) was launched in 1993 with an aim to cure 85% of new sputum smear (+ve) cases and to detect at least 70% of such cases. RNTCP has so far been implemented successfully with achievement of over 80% cure rate. Coverage under RNTCP has expanded rapidly in the last two years and is expected to reach 500 million by 2002.

An independent evaluation of the National Leprosy Elimination Programme was conducted in the year 2000. The main findings were :

- The prevalence of leprosy has come down from 10.7 per 10,000 in 1994 to 5.2 per 10,000 population in March, 2000.
- The percentage of leprosy cases receiving treatment has increased from 98.5% to 99.7%.
- Due to increased public awareness and campaign approach, the new leprosy case detection rate has increased from 5.6 per 10,000 in 1993-94 to 7.0 per 10,000 in 1999-2000.
- The percentage of districts with registered prevalence rate of more than 10 per 10,000 in High endemic states, has come down from 52.8% in 1995 to 10.8% in 1999. Similar declining trends are seen in other States also.
- MDT services are available in all the districts and the quality of services provided has improved.

Following the outbreak of Plague in 1994, Government of India constituted a Technical Advisory Committee to look into the matter. One of the important recommendations of the Committee was strengthening of disease Surveillance. The Government of India launched National Surveillance Programme for Communicable Diseases on a Pilot basis during 1997-98. Presently, the same is in operation in 45 districts of 20 States. It is being expanded to cover 100 districts during the remaining 2 years of 9th Plan period.

The Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) has been reviewed jointly by Government of India and WHO in February, 2000. It was found in the review that the implementation of Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) in India has been successful. The diagnosis is accurate and drug supply regular.

Under the Leprosy programme, free Multi Drug Therapy (MDT) services are provided in all the districts of the country. In endemic States the services are provided by regular and contractual leprosy staff. In the low and moderate States, the leprosy services are being integrated with general health care.

Grant-in-aid is given to NGOs to provide survey, education and treatment services in areas allotted by State Governments. In order to provide medical rehabilitation, leprosy affected patients, a Reconstructed Surgery Scheme (RSS) is in operation under which NGOs are reimbursed at a fixed rate for providing reconstruction surgery services for leprosy related deformities. For social rehabilitation of leprosy cured persons, aid is given to NGOs by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment under the Scheme titled "Scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities".

Two rounds of Modified Leprosy Elimination Campaign (MLEC) to detect hidden cases of leprosy have yielded 4.63 lakh cases in 1998-99 and 2.12 lakh cases in 1999-2000 respectively. Special Action Project for Elimination of Leprosy (SAPEL) are conducted in tribal, hilly and difficult to approach areas.

The statement giving details of cases detected under the Modified Leprosy Elimination cases State-wise is attached.

#### Statement

##### Number of Cases Detected Under MLEC

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1st MLEC 1997-98-99	2nd MLEC 1999-2000
1	2	3	4
1.	Uttar Pradesh	57247	41016
2.	Madhya Pradesh	20248	11272
3.	Orissa	62844	27197
4.	Bihar	206495	80496
5.	West Bengal	39275	17167
6.	Gujarat	3648	712
7.	Assam	4054	1081
8.	Andhra Pradesh	18742	7919
9.	Maharashtra	20858	8352

1	2	3	4
10.	Tamil Nadu	12796	12603
11.	Karnataka	9881	3752
12.	Kerala	1834	315
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	153	53
14.	Goa	72	16
15.	Manipur	222	NA
16.	Meghalaya	194	NA
17.	Mizoram	89	26
18.	Nagaland	26	30
19.	Haryana	302	NA
20.	Punjab	629	120
21.	Rajasthan	1009	8
22.	Sikkim	61	NA
23.	Himachal Pradesh	155	NA
24.	Tripura	392	NA
25.	Jammu Division	857	NA
26.	Kashmir Division	152	NA
27.	A&N Islands	NR	NA
28.	Chandigarh	112	NA
29.	D&N Haveli	149	NA
30.	Daman & Diu	79	NA
31.	Delhi	723	NA
32.	Lakshadweep	42	NA
33.	Pondicherry	251	568
Total		463594	212703

Note : NR-Not Reported, NA-Not Applicable.

#### C.V.C. Report

\*253. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:  
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission has urged the Government to discuss its various reports by Parliament;

(b) the main recommendations and suggestions contained in the reports submitted by CVC to the Government during the last three years; and

(c) the action contemplated by the Government on such reports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) The Annual Reports of the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) for the years 1996, 1997 and 1998 along with the Explanatory Memoranda with each one of them, explaining the reasons for the non-acceptance of the advice of the Central Vigilance Commission by the concerned disciplinary authority in specific cases have already been placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 22.07.1998, 10.03.1999 and 03.05.2000 respectively. The Central Vigilance Commissioner has recently, in January 2001, made a suggestion for the consideration of the Government, as well as the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha as to whether a separate Parliamentary Committee on the lines of the PAC or COPU or any other Committee can be constituted to examine the Annual Report of the Central Vigilance Commission presented to the Parliament. The matter has since been referred by the Lok Sabha Secretariat to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs for consideration.

2. In its Report for the year 1996, the Central Vigilance Commission has made suggestions such as need for codified manuals, filling up posts of Chief Vigilance Officers etc, for improvement of the vigilance functioning of various sectors. Further in its Reports for the years 1997 and 1998, the Commission, by way of a separate chapter, has suggested streamlining of procedures and measures for system improvement in respect of certain organisations under various Ministries/Departments so that many irregularities could be avoided. These suggestions/recommendations of the Commission are to be acted upon by the concerned authorities in Consultation with the Commission, if necessary.

### Foodgrain Production

\*254. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:  
SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to launch a long term plan to double foodgrain production;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the country's vast agricultural potentials have not been fully tapped;

(d) if so, the steps taken to tap the untapped potentials; and

(e) the various strategies proposed to be adopted to increase foodgrain production?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR) : (a) and (b) The targets of foodgrain production are fixed by the Planning Commission on the basis of 5-years Plans. The Planning Commission has earlier suggested a target of 300 million tonnes of foodgrains production by 2007-08, comprising Rice 130.0, Wheat 109.0, Coarse Cereals 41.0 and Pulses 20.0 million tonnes which is the target for foodgrains production during the first year of XI Plan.

(c) and (d) Agriculture in India has made progress and reached a record production level of 208.8 million tonnes of foodgrains during 1999-2000. This achievement is a result of judicious use of inputs and agricultural potential for crop production. To supplement the state efforts, various Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes are under implementation. The important schemes are Integrated Cereals Development Programmes in Rice, Wheat and Coarse Cereals based Cropping System Areas, Special Jute Development Programme (SJDP), Sustainable Development of Sugarcane based Cropping System Areas (SUBACS), Technology Mission on Oilseeds, Pulses and Maize (TMOP & M), National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRRA), Seed Minikit Programmes on Wheat, Rice and Coarse Cereals, Reclamation and development of alkali soils, Balanced and integrated use of fertiliser and Promotion of Agricultural mechanisation among the small and marginal farmers.

With a view to utilise the natural resources for agricultural production, Planning Commission has suggested the following projections:

Item	1996-97	2001-02	2006-07
Net Sown area (mill. ha)	142	142	142
Gross Cropped area (mill. ha)	191	203	213
Cropping Intensity (%)	134	143	150
Gross Irrigated area (mill. ha)	76	89	106
Gross Irr. Area as a %of GCA.	40	44	50

Area remaining constant, the focus is on creation of additional irrigation potential for agriculture purpose. In addition, the centrally sponsored scheme of watershed management is being implemented in different States on project areas basis.

(e) The strategies proposed to increase foodgrains production are given in the Statement attached. With a view to provide more flexibility to the states, 27 Centrally Sponsored Schemes have been subsummed and will be implemented on Macro Management Mode. It is envisaged that states efforts will be complemented/supplemented so as to adopt regionally differentiated technology suited to their agroclimatic conditions.

#### Statement

##### *The Strategies proposed to Increase Foodgrains Production*

- (i) Promoting cropping system approach of increasing the production and productivity of cereal crops as a whole against the individual crop approach. Encouragement will be given to follow green manuring and use of compost and other organic sources.
- (ii) Encouraging varietal replacement and propagation of newer location specific High Yielding Varieties with biotic and abiotic resistance.
- (iii) Improving the resource base of the farmers and encouraging devices for efficient water management for timely and effective field operations.
- (iv) Popularisation of Improved crop production technologies through organisation of field demonstrations on farmer's holding and training of farmers and farm labourers including women.
- (v) Encouraging the integrated nutrient management for sustainable agricultural production.

- (vi) Greater emphasis on the adoption of Integrated Pest Management Approach to control the pests and diseases and also use of weedicides to control the weed menace to crops.
- (vii) More emphasis on the proper adoption of non-monetary inputs like timely sowing, maintaining optimum plant population, efficient use of fertilizer and need based plant protection measures.
- (viii) Extension education efforts will be strengthened to make farmers more receptive to new technology.
- (ix) Research efforts are being made for reclamation of saline alkali water logged and acidic soil and also *insitu* moisture conservation, rainfed water harvesting, ground water recharge coupled with improved dryland farming technologies.
- (x) Research are done to develop high yielding hybrids in crops like rice, maize, pearl millets, sorghum and pigeon pea, high yielding varieties of different foodgrains crops and pulses with in built resistance to measure biotic and abiotic stresses for cultivation in different agro-climatic areas.
- (xi) Development efforts are also being made to protect run-off and prevent soil loss from watershed, improved land capability and moisture regime, creation of awareness for catchment core and optimisation of resources for socio-economic upliftment.
- (xii) To reclaim alkali land for increasing crops production and improved land productivity.

#### Indians Languishing In Saudi Arabian Jails

\*255. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:  
SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether several Indians are languishing in Saudi Arabian Jails;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the legal assistance provided to them and other steps taken to secure their release?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) As per available information, the

number of Indians in Saudi Arabian jails, as on 31.12.2000 was 1677.

(b) Those jailed have allegedly, been found guilty of theft, consumption of liquor, violation of local labour laws, murder, smuggling and such other crimes.

(c) In Saudi Arabia, judicial proceedings and punishments are determined by the Shariat. Accordingly, no lawyers are permitted in court. However, as soon as the Indian Mission receives information about the arrest of an Indian national it makes a formal request for consular access. The Mission submits mercy petitions on behalf of the individuals concerned if so desired by the accused or their relatives with the local Government and also approaches the Saudi government for release of Indian prisoners on humanitarian grounds, the Mission also recommends the names of prisoners for Royal pardon during the holy month of Ramadan.

#### Testing of Pesticide Residues

\*256. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:  
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Laboratories of Indian Council of Agricultural Research have any scheme/programme for testing pesticide residues;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the monitoring being done for pesticide residues;
- (c) whether the Government have assessed the benefit of organic farming in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to encourage it?

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

(b) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has started an All India Coordinated Research Project on the Pesticide Residues during 1984-85. There are seventeen Co-ordinated Centres of which 15 are located in different State Agricultural Universities and the remaining two are in the ICAR Institutes in the country. The Coordinating Cell of all these centres is located at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.

The main aim of the project is to develop protocols for safe use of pesticides by recommending 'good

agricultural practices' based on multilocational supervised field trials so that once these recommendations are followed the residues in the food commodities remain well within the prescribed safe limits. Monitoring of pesticide residues is an issue being addressed through the regular supervised field trial operations. Levels of residues of pesticides in agriculture produce, water and soil is also undertaken.

(c) and (d) The Government of India is conscious about the importance of the organic farming. Accordingly, a Task Force on Organic Farming has been constituted for collection of data/information on organic farming and also to make assessment of technologies for suggesting measures to encourage the organic farming.

### MPLADS

\*257. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government ensure that MPLADS funds are used for the purpose as per guidelines laid down in the MPLADS;

(b) if so, the details of cases of violation of guidelines detected during the last two years; and

(c) the measures proposed to ensure the utilization of the funds for the purpose for which they were sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE):  
(a) Under Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme, District Heads are to implement works recommended by Members of Parliament strictly according to the provisions of the Guidelines on MPLADS. The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation periodically advises the District Heads/State Government in this regard.

(b) 49 cases of alleged violations of Guidelines were brought to the notice of the Ministry by Members of Parliament during the years 1999 and 2000. These violations mainly relate to taking up of works without recommendation of the MPs or on the recommendation of their representatives, execution of non permissible works,

entrusting works to private contractors, misuse/misutilisation of funds and non-erection of signboards under MPLADS.

(c) As and when any instance of violation of Guidelines is brought to the notice of the Government, the concerned State Government/UT Administration is requested to investigate into the matter and take remedial action.

### Orange Crop

\*258. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:  
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether orange crop has become more of a bane than boom for farmers;

(b) whether availability of orange in the country particularly Maharashtra has come down by 66% this year;

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

(d) whether orange farmers are considering to wind up the orange cultivation due to water crunch and pest menace; and

(e) if so, the corrective steps being taken in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) No, Sir. However, there has been some reduction in the production of oranges particularly in the Vidharbha region of Maharashtra during the current year. This is mainly due to climatic variations coupled with attack of diseases and lowering of water table.

(d) No, Sir. However, there has been a declining trend in the area expansion programme for orange crop in Maharashtra.

(e) The Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Macro Management in Agriculture-Supplementation/Complementation of States' Efforts through Work Plans under which assistance is being provided for various activities like establishment of nurseries, rejuvenation of old orchards establishment of Plant Health Clinics, Disease Forecasting Units and Tissue/Leaf Analysis laboratories. Besides, assistance is also being provided for drip irrigation under the Scheme. The Government of

Maharashtra is also providing assistance to the farmers for plant protection measures, drip irrigation and supply of quality planting material under their Employment Guarantee Scheme linked Horticulture programmes.

[Translation]

#### Urine Therapy

\*259. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Urine Therapy is widely used in many parts of the world;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to allow research to find out the effectiveness of Urine Therapy and to collect information about the progress made in this regard; and

(c) the steps likely to be taken to create awareness among people in the field of Urine Therapy?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) From information collected from the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda & Siddha and Indian Council of Medical Research, no conclusion can be drawn about wide usage of urine therapy in many parts of the world.

Ayurveda describes use of urine of 8 animals and also man for medicinal purposes. Some practitioners have requested to have scientific validation of this therapy to be undertaken for which additional information is necessary.

(c) Evaluation of the claims made has to be undertaken prior to any awareness building about the therapy.

#### Kidney and Heart Disease

\*260. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to ascertain the number of heart and kidney patients in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have any scheme to extend financial assistance to poor patients affected by these ailments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) There is no nationwide data collected on the number of people suffering from kidney and heart diseases in India. However, a questionnaire survey conducted by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) in some hospitals revealed that about 2 lakh chronic kidney failure patients are being treated in various medical colleges and other hospitals annually in India.

As a result of various surveys carried out in the country during the past decade, it is estimated that there is about 40 million cases of Cardio Vascular diseases in India.

(c) and (d) Financial assistance upto Rs. 20,000/- in each case is provided to poor and indigent patients for undergoing specialised treatment/operation out of the Health Minister's Discretionary Grant. The Illness Assistance Fund at the State/Union Territory level releases financial assistance to patients living in their respective States/UT upto Rs. 1.5 lakhs in an individual case. Under the National Illness assistance Fund, an advance of Rs.10 to 30 lakhs has been kept with the Medical Superintendents of various Government hospitals for providing financial assistance to patients living below poverty line.

#### Corruption

2475. SHRI RAGUNATH JHA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Vigilance Commission has forwarded a list of corrupt officials to the Government of Delhi for initiating action against them;

(b) if so, the details of such IAS and PCS officers, their official status at present and action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against them;

(c) whether the Government of Delhi has ordered a CBI enquiry against some officials for allotting Gram Sabha land illegally; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.

#### Benefit of Human Genome Study

2476. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has approved any project to reap the benefit of Human Genome Study conducted at the international level;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the funds allocated for the purpose, project-wise; and
- (d) the view point of the Government regarding the establishment of bio-information centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) Indian Council of Medical Research & Department of Bio Technology have initiated major programmes in the area of human Genetics & Genome Analysis during the last decade. However, with the recent announcement of Human Genome Map, it has become necessary that interpretation of genomic knowledge and its application for health sciences has to be taken on priority basis. The Council has, therefore, invited research proposals from large number of research institutions and more than 100 proposal were considered in various areas related to health including development of drugs and vaccines. About 42 proposals have been recommended by committees comprising of experts drawn from various institutes and scientific agencies. A high power Committee will monitor progress of all these studies once sanctioned.

In order to develop further strategy based on the available DNA sequences information from the recently announced human genome sequences and analysis, programmes in the areas of functional genomics, pharmacogenetics, designing custom made drugs, molecular diagnosis methods for various infections, genetic disorders and microbial genomics with focus on identifying virulence gene and target for drug development are also proposed to be undertaken.

The Indian Council of Medical Research also proposes to set up a networking of Bioinformatics centres at Medical Colleges & other medical institutions in the

country and disseminate the information to other centres in the country. For the purpose six institutions have been identified in first phase and the networking will be expanded to other centres in the country in future. The Department of Bio-Technology, in addition to the Bioinformatics network comprising 55 centres, has established four sites to assess internationally renowned data bases.

[English]

#### Agricultural Research and Education

2477. SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there has been drastic cut in allocation for Agricultural Research and Education for the year 2000-2001;
- (b) if so, facts thereof and the comparative figures for the last three years;
- (c) whether this drastic cut in Re Stage had adversely affected almost all the major plan-schemes during 1999-2000;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the efforts being made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) (a) The Plan Budget of Rs. 629.55 crores was reduced to Rs. 550.00 crore for the year 2000-2001 at Revised Estimate stage.

(b) The facts and comparative figures for the last three years are as under:-

Year	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Expenditure
1997-98	331.17	331.17	323.30
1998-99	531.17	445.00	427.72
1999-2000	573.50	504.00	498.47

(c) and (d) The Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance impose budgetary cuts due to the financial constraints in the country. Keeping in view the extent of availability of funds, the DARE/ICAR reprioritized its requirement for various schemes and projects so that no major adverse effect is felt.

(e) The Department is consistently pursuing the matter with the Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance to get more funds allocated.

#### Protection of Interests of PIOs

2478. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:  
DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Global Organisation of Persons of Indian Origin has appealed to the Union Government to protect their interests at the international level;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, and
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (c) The 6th Convention of the Global Organisation of Persons of Indian Origin (GOPIO) was held in Delhi on 6th & 7th January, 2001. A copy of the resolutions passed at the Convention is attached as statement. The resolutions have been passed on to the High Level Committee on Indian Diaspora which will make suitable recommendations to the Government.

#### Statement

*Copy of the resolutions passed at the 6th Convention of GOPIO held in Delhi on 6th & 7th January, 2001*

1. GOPIO condemns the overthrow of the democratically elected Government headed by Shri Mahendra Choudhary under the 1997 Constitution by a group of criminals. GOPIO reemphasizes the restorations of the duly elected government under the democratically framed constitution of 1997. GOPIO urges all international organizations and institutions to mobilize its resources to restore the democratically framed constitution of 1997.
2. GOPIO international appeals to the Government of Nepal to restore and maintain the century old peaceful and harmonious relations among PIOs and various other communities in Nepal. It deplores the recent violence in Nepal by some anti-social elements in December 2000 generated to create a rift between India and Nepal. GOPIO urges all concerned parties not to be misled by such malicious

designs and to take strong steps to check them and to maintain the friendly relations among various communities of Nepal.

3. GOPIO observes that the issuance of the PIO card by the Government of India is an important measure for facilitating PIO's involvement in India's economy and PIO's continued nurturing of their Indian Cultural Heritage. GOPIO urges Government of India to revise the fees for the PIO cards to US\$ 100 instead of US\$ 1000, and that their eligibility be not limited to four- (4) generations lienage.
4. GOPIO urges the Government of India to act soon to start the PIO University which it is pursuing since many years. GOPIO further notes that the PIO University will be an important Think-Tank Centre for the PIO Community.
5. GOPIO urges Government of India to treat PIO in Sri Lanka at par with other countries and to extend the facility of PIO card to them.
6. GOPIO reaffirms the need to increase the interactions of PIO Caribbean countries with India. It urges all possible efforts by government of India and Mauritius to facilitate the establishment of direct flight from Caribbean countries to India.

#### Study of SSI

2479. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the State Government of Karnataka has constituted a Committee to study the condition of 2.5 lakh small scale industries in the State;
- (b) if so, whether the Committee has already submitted its recommendations;
- (c) if so, whether the Centre has also agreed to help and assist the State Government in helping the small scale industries; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

#### **Cold Storage**

2480. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO:  
SHRI S.P. LEPCHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to build large capacity of cold storages for needy areas;

(b) the current target of building of new cold storages likely to be achieved;

(c) the Government's long-term target in this area; and

(d) the present level of processing in the food processing sector and the manner in which it is likely to be increase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (c) The Government has targeted 12 lakh tonnes capacity for new cold storages, 8 lakh tonnes for modernisation/rehabilitation of old cold storages and 4.5 lakh tonnes of onion storage capacity during IX Plan period. It is expected the targets shall be achieved in full by the end of Plan period as per the scheme on Capital Scheme Subsidy for construction/expansion/modernisation of cold storage and storages for horticultural produce.

(d) At present, about less than 2% of production of fruits and vegetables are processed which is proposed to be raised to about 10% over a period of 10 years through the interventions of Department of Food Processing Industry (DFPI).

[Translation]

#### **Decline of Soons Dolphins**

2481. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a species of Dolphins called 'Soons' Dolphins found in the River Ganges basins are almost on the verge of extinct and their number is continuously decreasing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for increasing the number of Soons Dolphins?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN): (a) to (e) The Fisheries Research Institutes under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research have not conducted any survey on Soons Dolphins of the River Ganges.

[English]

#### **Accountability and Efficiency of Bureaucracy**

2482. SHRI SUBODH ROY:  
SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS:  
SHRI P. MOHAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the recommendations of Fifth Pay Commission regarding improving the accountability and efficiency of the bureaucracy and the number out of them are being implemented by the Government; and

(b) the reasons for not implementing the remaining recommendations if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) The Fifth Central Pay Commission has made a number of recommendations/suggestions for improving the efficiency in administration which are given in Section II of their Report (Vol. I) under the heading 'PROMOTING EFFICIENCY IN ADMINISTRATION'. The Commission's recommendations/suggestions in regard to accountability have been given in Section III of their Report (Vol. I) under the heading 'HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT'. The highlights of the action taken by the Government which are

relevant in the context of these recommendations are as follows:

- (i) The Government have taken up simplification of laws, rules and procedures for improving efficiency of the various organisations. The Government had set up a Commission on Review of Administrative Laws in May 1998 to make recommendations for repeal/amendment of laws, regulations, procedures, legislative processes with a view to improve service delivery and transparency in the functioning of the Government. The Commission submitted its report in September 1998. The important recommendations include repeal of almost 50% of Central Laws (1382 out of 2500), documentation of administrative laws by all the Ministries/Departments, development of a viable alternative disputes resolution machinery etc. Most of the Ministries/Departments have initiated action to bring about suitable amendments/modifications in or repeal of Acts and Laws being administered by them. All the unrepealed Central Acts of All India application have been placed in the NICNET and INTERNET.
- (ii) A large number of Ministries/Departments/Organisations with considerable public interface have introduced Citizen's Charters indicating broadly the quality of service the public would be entitled to, within a specified time frame. Information and Facilitation or Help Counters have been set up by 65 Ministries/Departments/Central Government Organisations to provide information on procedures and the programmes and schemes of the concerned organisations as well as to access information pertaining to the status of individual cases.
- (iii) The Freedom of Information Bill, 2000 has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on July 25, 2000.
- (iv) Steps have also been taken in the recent past to make the vigilance machinery more effective. These include the steps for strengthening the Institution of the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC).
- (v) The matter regarding reducing levels of consideration has received the attention of the

Government from time to time. The Government's considered view in this regard has been that there could not be a rigid formula for fixing the number of levels of consideration and that the efforts should, however, be made to move towards fewer levels.

- (vi) Steps have been taken by the Ministries/Departments to delegate and decentralise powers to field units and to other levels of Government to enable decisions and service delivery at the lowest operational levels.
- (vii) The Department of Administrative Refoms & Public Grievances has established a decentralised Public Grievances as well as Staff Grievance Redress Machinery in all Ministries/Departments offices of the Central Government under the charge of a Senior Officer. The Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances has requested the Central Government Ministries/Departments/Organisations to take measures to strengthen this machinery comprising:
  - (a) Availability of designated Grievance Officers at the specified hours to hear and receive grievances of the public as well as the employees;
  - (b) Fixing time limits for disposal of work relating to public as well as staff grievance and strictly adhere to such limits;
  - (c) Picking up grievances appearing in newspapers and take expeditious action for acknowledgement and final disposal thereof;
  - (d) Monitoring grievances on a quarterly/monthly and weekly basis upto the level of Secretary.

A computerised WEB-based Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring system (PGRAMS) as part of the minimum agenda of e-governance has been developed and is in the process of implementation in Ministries/Departments for effective registration, handling and monitoring of grievances.

The Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances also gives wide publicity annually through newspapers about the exist-

ence of Public Grievance Redress Mechanism in the Government of India.

- (viii) The Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances has been acting as a catalyst in modernising Government offices by providing funds under a Plan Scheme to various Ministries/Departments to support their efforts for improving their work environment through functional layout, better services to the people, efficient management of data through reduction in paper work by using modern equipments and effective records management.
- (ix) The Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances also offers help and advice to the Ministries/Departments in performance of O&M activities which include minimising level of consideration in the disposal of work, fixation of time limits for disposal of cases etc.
- (x) Some of the powers of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) have been delegated to the administrative Ministries/Departments through suitable amendments in Government of India (Transaction of Business) Rules, 1961. The approval of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) is now required only for appointment to posts which carry a salary (excluding allowances) or a maximum in a salary scale (excluding allowances) of Rs. 6700 per month (pre-revised) or higher. Thus, the powers to appoint Deputy Secretaries/Directors stand delegated to the administrative Ministries/Departments.
- (xi) The Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances has formulated a comprehensive set of activities for e-governance for implementation in all Central Ministries/Departments under the guidance of a High Powered Committee chaired by the Cabinet Secretary. Officers of the rank of Joint Secretary have been designated as IT Managers and entrusted with the responsibilities to oversee the implementation of the minimum agenda and for maintaining the websites in the concerned Ministry/Department.
- (xii) The number of days of Casual Leave for Central Government employees has been reduced from 12 days to 8 days in a year w.e.f. 1 January,
- (xiii) No holiday is now required to be declared in the event of death other than the incumbent President of India or the incumbent Prime Minister of India.
- (xiv) Action has been initiated by the Government to amend the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 with a view to do away with the abolition part while retaining the regulatory part of the Act with stringent provisions for ensuring welfare of the contract labour. Once the new legislation is enacted, many of the functions which the Central Government departments are performing in non-strategic areas can be outsourced.
- (xv) In the recent past, three Departments namely, Department of Industrial Development, Department of Sugar and Edible Oil and the Department of supply have been abolished/merged. In addition, the Departments of Telecom Services and Telecom Operations have been corporatised with effect from 1 October, 2000. Government has also recently approved the proposal to restructure the Income Tax Department with a view to improve efficiency and effectiveness in direct tax administration through induction of technology. This exercise is expected to generate savings and increase in productivity in terms of growth in direct tax revenues.
- (xvi) It has been decided to continue the five-day-week working system in the civil administrative offices of the Government of India. However, the Departments whose functions are predominantly marked by public dealings or are of a commercial nature, and at present are functioning on five-day-week basis, are required to review the existing arrangements and switch over to six-day-week wherever feasible.
- (xvii) Commission's recommendations/suggestions relating to introduction of Performance Related Increment Scheme, reintroducing Annual Confidential Reports for Group 'D' personnel etc. were not accepted by the Government.

#### Revival of Sick Units

2483. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposed to introduce statutory provisions for the revival of viable sick units;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. The recommendations of the Nayak Committee of having a BIFR type authority for revival of sick SSIs was not accepted by the Government because it was felt that the review by State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SIICs) alongwith implementation of Reserve Bank of India guidelines would be adequate.

[Translation]

#### Achievement of Target in Rajasthan

2484. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have set any target for development of small scale industries in the country;
- (b) whether the target has since been achieved;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise particularly Rajasthan; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Yes, Sir The IXth Plan indicative target (upto 2001-02) in respect of Small Scale Industries in

the country for production was Rs. 725000 crores, employment was 1.85 crores and export was Rs. 78900 crores. An outlay of Rs. 4304 crores was earmarked for the development of Small Scale and Village Industries Sector.

(b) to (d) The projected achievement upto the end of 2000-01 in respect of production was Rs. 658934 crores and employment was 1.83 crores. The projected achievement in exports upto March, 2000 was Rs. 53975 crores. State-wise targets for development of Small Scale Industries are not fixed.

[English]

#### Additional Mobilisation

2485. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been a massive deterioration in the contribution of 'own funds' of the States to plan resources withy low additional resource mobilisation;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise during the last three years, and
- (c) the manner in which the Government propose to arrest this trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement indicating the States' Own Funds (State-wise) as per Ninth Plan Projections and the actual realisation during the last three years is enclosed.

(c) The States are being advised to augment States' Own Funds through a wide variety of measures including mobilisation of tax and non-tax revenues, improvements in expenditure management, reducing dependence on borrowings, reforms of State level Public Sector Undertakings, and sectoral reforms in Power, Transport etc.

## Statement

## Own Funds of the States

(Rs. Cr. at 1996-97 prices)

State	Ninth Plan Projections	1997-98 (Actuals)	1998-99 (PA)	1999-2000 (LE)	Total 1997-98 to 1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Special Category States:</b>					
Arunachal Pradesh	558.57	-39.43	-93.19	-110.43	-243.05
Assam	-1,787.43	-654.98	-635.81	-1,635.81	-2,926.61
Himachal Pradesh	-1,956.64	-625.23	-842.60	-1,070.81	-2,538.63
Jammu & Kashmir	-312.27	-1,990.25	-2,129.08	-2,422.75	-6,542.08
Manipur	-192.98	-188.54	-198.04	-488.44	-874.94
Meghalaya	-232.40	-136.45	-192.12	-192.92	-521.49
Mizoram	-443.02	-148.97	0136.26	-215.26	-500.49
Nagaland	-569.49	-234.59	-214.09	-270.64	-719.32
Sikkim	-250.12	-74.00	-202.46	-175.48	-451.94
Tripura	-441.54	-108.59	-236.28	-443.53	-788.39
Total (10 SCS) :	-5,627.32	-4,200.93	-4,879.93	-7,026.07	-16,106.93
<b>Non-Special Category States:</b>					
Andhra Pradesh	396.80	-1,664.19	-1,128.71	-4872.83	-7,665.73
Bihar	-1,478.49	-1,120.99	-988.65	-2,567.06	-4,676.69
Goa	375.98	7.45	-99.57	-133.75	-225.88
Gujarat	7,676.67	999.40	227.30	486.28	1,712.98
Haryana	-336.84	-303.56	-400.81	-750.34	-1,454.71
Karnataka	7,379.00	1,575.20	-772.11	-26.07	2,321.24
Kerala	2,205.20	1,497.79	-112.43	-273.38	1,111.99
Madhya Pradesh	336.35	704.55	-606.55	-3,187.61	-3,089.61
Maharashtra	1,263.71	616.17	-1,165.98	-3,990.59	-4,540.39
Orissa	-949.87	-589.07	-1,129.05	-1,256.88	-2,975.00
Punjab	-1,836.37	-1,435.88	-2,397.22	-2,775.50	-6,608.60
Rajasthan	1,283.95	-786.46	-2,978.68	-3,988.37	-7,753.52
Tamil Nadu	2,956.15	160.97	-1,292.09	-2,132.46	-3,263.57

1	2	3	4	5	6
Uttar Pradesh	49.87	-3,496.66	-4,324.59	-6,623.22	-14,444.46
West Bengal	-9,880.60	-1,955.06	-3,887.00	-6,096.74	-11,938.80
Total (15 NSCS)	9,441.51	-5,790.33	-19,511.90	-38,188.52	-63,490.75
Total 25 States	3,814.19	-9,991.25	-24,391.84	-45,214.59	-79,597.68

NOTE: States' Own Funds includes BCR, Contribution of SLPEs, MCR, Spl. TFC Grants, ARM agreed in DC-CM meeting. Adjustment of Opening Balance and Net Surplus from local Bodies.

#### Number of SSI

2486. SHRI S.P. LEPCHA : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Small Scale Industries, Agro and Rural Industries in the country, for the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the share of these industries in Gross Domestic Product in 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The total number of small scale units registered State-wise for the last three years i.e. years 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 is given at statement-I. There were 5,149 registered institutions, 30,130 cooperative societies and 7,98,435 individuals functioning under the Khadi & Village Industry (KVI) Sector by the end of March 1999. The State-wise break-up is given at statement-II.

(b) The share of these industries in Gross Domestic Product (1993-94 prices) in 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 is estimated to be around 8%.

#### Statement-I

*All India Cumulative Number of SSI Units (SIDO) Granted Permanent Registration by the State/UT Directorates of Industries upto the Financial Year*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	124950	128321	135738

	1	2	3	4	5
2.	Assam		23136	24109	25503
3.	Bihar		119107	123750 P	130903
4.	Gujarat		164785	174899	185008
5.	Haryana		82543 P	83448 P	88271
6.	Himachal Pradesh		15941	16602	17562
7.	Jammu & Kashmir		28976	30289	32040
8.	Kerala		184166	202325	214019
9.	Madhya Pradesh		267954 P	273248 P	289042
10.	Maharashtra		135016	143457	151749
11.	Manipur		5439	5588	5911
12.	Meghalaya		2514	2711	2868
13.	Nagaland		813	1059	1120
14.	Orissa		18732	19513	20641
15.	Punjab		151180	152768	161598
16.	Rajasthan		80229	83651	88486
17.	Tamilnadu		284943	313861	332002
18.	Tripura		5999	6056	6406
19.	Uttar Pradesh		361033	380607 P	402606
20.	West Bengal		150327	151340	160087
21.	Sikkim		312	330	349
22.	Andaman & Nicobar		1151	1180	1248
23.	Arunachal Pradesh		959	971	1027
24.	Chandigarh		3007	3042	3218

1	2	3	4	5
25. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	870	978	1035	
26. Delhi	25306	25342	26807	
27. Goa	5761	5921	6263	
28. Lakshadweep	63	72	76	
29. Mizoram	4028	4413	4668	
30. Pondicherry	4722	4873	5155	
31. Daman & Diu	1455	1507	1594	
All-India Total	2406092	2526175	2672188	

(P) – Provisional; (Pj) – Projected.

#### Statement-II

*State/UT-wise Number of Registered Institutions, Cooperative Societies and individuals under the KVI Sector as on 31.3.1999*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of registered institutions	No. of cooperative societies	No. of individuals
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	284	2427	115910
2.	Assam	35	298	7517
3.	Bihar	86	3065	43259
4.	Gujarat	35	897	4222
5.	Haryana	362	433	29625
6.	Himachal Pradesh	60	2	17885
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	22	1264	21492
8.	Karnataka	312	3822	15060
9.	Kerala	38	1880	12813
10.	Madhya Pradesh	135	886	19696
11.	Maharashtra	967	2136	37272
12.	Manipur	17	293	14003
13.	Meghalaya	1	13	7043
14.	Nagaland	5	–	10862
15.	Orissa	77	3531	349

1	2	3	4	5
16. Punjab		152	794	40778
17. Rajasthan		110	1586	111673
18. Tamil Nadu		131	3219	38246
19. Tripura		5	–	171
20. Uttar Pradesh		2098	3174	145682
21. West Bengal		183	260	85365
22. Sikkim		–	1	1717
23. Andaman & Nicobar		–	–	485
24. Arunachal Pradesh	2		1	145
25. Chandigarh		–	15	418
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli		–	–	1
27. Delhi		10	24	5612
28. Goa		21	1	4366
29. Lakshadweep		–	8	17
30. Mizoram		–	98	4520
31. Pondicherry		1	2	2231
32. Daman & Diu		–	–	–
All-India Total		5149	30130	798435

[Translation]

#### Funds to Agriculture

2487. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAAJI DIWATHE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise amount allocated by the Government for agriculture during the year 1999-2000;

(b) the schemes under which the said amount has been released;

(c) whether the State Governments have utilised the said amount;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) Details

of funds allocated/released by the Government for development of agriculture during 1999/2000 is attached as Statement-I

(b) The list of major schemes under which the above released were effected are given as Statement-II.

(c) Details of amount utilised by the State Governments w.r.t. releases are given as Statement-III.

(d) and (e) The State Governments sometimes are not able to utilize the funds in full due to late submission of proposals and operational bottle-necks.

#### Statement-I

*Details of funds allocated/released to State Governments for Development of Agriculture during 1999/2000*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	(Rs. Lakhs) Releases
1	2	3
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	8217.88
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	592.55
3.	ASSAM	543.11
4.	BIHAR	519.65
5.	GOA	200.07
6.	GUJARAT	5507.6
7.	HARYANA	2939.4

1	2	3
8.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1240.16
9.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1088.36
10.	KARNATAKA	8758.48
11.	KERALA	3181.32
12.	MADHYA PRADESH	8201.21
13.	MAHARASHTRA	12176.94
14.	MANIPUR	1125.58
15.	MEGHALAYA	759.02
16.	MIZORAM	1311.77
17.	NAGALAND	1586.02
18.	ORISSA	4725.85
19.	PUNJAB	2960.32
20.	RAJASTHAN	9791.82
21.	SIKKIM	560.85
22.	TAMILNADU	6308.6
23.	TRIPURA	1124.08
24.	UTTAR PRADESH	10738.75
25.	WEST BENGAL	1650.08
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>95809.47</b>

#### Statement-II

*List of Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation during 1999-2000*

Sl.No.	Name of Schemes	States where Implemented
1	2	3
1.	Integrated Cereal Development Programme - Rice	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
2.	Integrated Cereal Development Programme - Wheat	Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.
3.	Integrated Cereal Development Programme - Coarse Cereals	Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Sikkim

1	2	3
4.	Sustainable Development of Sugarcane based Cropping System	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
5.	Intensive Cotton Development Programme/ Technology Mission on Cotton	Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu and Uttar Pradesh.
6.	Special Jute Development Programme	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
7.	National Pulses Development Project	All States.
8.	Oilseeds Production Programme	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
9.	Accelerated Maize Development Programme	Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
10.	National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas	All States.
11.	Balanced and Integrated use of Fertiliser	All States except north-eastern States.
12.	Promotion of Agricultural Mechanisation among small Farmers	All States.
13.	Soil Conservation in the Catchment of River Valley Projects & Flood Prone Areas	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, and Haryana.
14.	Use of Plastics in Agriculture	All States.
15.	Integrated Development Programme of Cashewnut	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Tamilnadu and West Bengal.
16.	Integrated Development of Spices	All States.

**Statement-III**

*Details of amount utilised w.r.t. to releases made during 1999/2000.*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	(Rs. Lakhs)	
		Releases made	Expenditure incurred
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	8217.88	8614.52
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	592.55	363.08
3.	ASSAM	543.11	498.85
4.	BIHAR	519.65	225.84
5.	GOA	200.07	120.54
6.	GUJARAT	5507.6	3948.64
7.	HARYANA	2939.4	2386.23
8.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1240.16	842.52
9.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1088.36	881.24
10.	KARNATAKA	8758.48	5762.07
11.	KERALA	3181.32	2565.18
12.	MADHYA PRADESH	8201.21	8016.4
13.	MAHARASHTRA	12176.9	12254.06
14.	MANIPUR	1125.58	665.22
15.	MEGHALAYA	759.02	381.15
16.	MIZORAM	1311.77	1181.08
17.	NAGALAND	1586.02	1397.91
18.	ORISSA	4725.85	2542.86
19.	PUNJAB	2960.32	2044.34
20.	RAJASTHAN	9791.82	5985.46
21.	SIKKIM	560.85	390.88
22.	TAMILNADU	6308.6	6575.82
23.	TRIPURA	1124.08	616.69
24.	UTTAR PRADESH	10738.8	11736.45
25.	WEST BENGAL	1650.08	1197.28
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>95809.5</b>	<b>81194.31;</b>

[English]

**Supersession**

2488. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet has decided that there shall be no supersession amongst the officers for promotion to the posts/scales of Deputy Secretary, Director and equivalent posts;

(b) if so, whether the said decision is applicable to the posts in All India Services and Central Secretariat Services;

(c) whether the Government have issued formal orders in this regard; and

(d) if not, by when such orders are likely to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (d) The Apointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) has directed that there shall be no supersession in promotion in Central Services amongst those who are considered fit for promotion. This direction of the ACC requires amendment to the guidelines issued by the Department of Personnel and Training for regulating promotions. The matter has been processed for obtaining the requisite approvals and issuing formal orders thereafter. The guidelines for regulating promotions apply to promotion of Central Secretariat Service officers upto the level of Deputy Secretary. The guidelines regulating promotions in the All India Services are already in conformity with the above direction of the ACC.

**Production of Groundnut**

2489. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:  
SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of groundnut has declined in the country;

(b) if so, the State-wise production of groundnut during each of the last two years; and

(c) the steps taken to encourage production of groundnut in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) The production of groundnut has declined during the year 1999-2000 due to drought like situation in major groundnut growing States as compared to the production during 1998-99.

(b) State-wise production of groundnut during the last 2 years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) In order to increase the production of groundnut in the country, a Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) is under implementation. Under the programme financial assistance is provided for various inputs by way of subsidies to the growers in order to motivate them to take up the cultivation of groundnut on a large scale.

#### Statement

*State-wise Production of Groundnut during the last two years i.e. 1998-99 and 1999-2000*

(000 Tonnes)

STATE/UT	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3
ANDHRA PRADESH	2155.0	1119.9
BIHAR	6.1	6.4
GOA	2.5	2.2
GUJARAT	2577.8	717.5
HARYANA	1.1	0.7
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.4	0.4
JAMMU & KASHMIR	-	-
KARNATAKA	1192.1	791.0
KERALA	7.0	5.4
MADHYA PRADESH	267.5	252.8
MAHARASHTRA	633.6	545.2
NAGALAND	3.0	3.6

1	2	3
ORISSA	72.2	72.6
PUNJAB	5.0	6.0
RAJASTHAN	362.0	264.0
TAMILNADU	1569.8	1884.6
TRIPURA	1.7	1.7
UTTAR PRADESH	84.8	94.9
WEST BENGAL	37.9	39.6
PONDICHERRY	2.1	1.9
ALL INDIA	8981.60	5310.4

#### Package to Boost SSI

2490. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have offered different packages to boost Small Scale, Agro and Rural Industrial Sector from time to time;

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

(c) whether this Sector has made any contribution in the industrial growth of the country during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 upto January;

(d) if so, the details thereof State-wise as on date January 31, 2001; and

(e) if not, the corrective steps to be taken to achieve the target?

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

(b) Policy measures for promoting and strengthening small, tiny and village industries were announced on 6th August, 1991 to impart more vitality and growth-impetus to the small scale sector to enable it to contribute

its mite fully to the economy, particularly in terms of growth of output, employment and exports.

A comprehensive Policy Package for Small Scale Industries (SSI) and Tiny Sector was announced on 30th August, 2000 to strengthen the small scale sector and enhance its competitiveness both domestically and globally. The policy package inter-alia includes easier access to credit, availability of collateral free composite loans upto Rs. 25 lakhs, capital subsidy for technological upgradation and improved infrastructure.

(c) and (d) The contribution of SSI towards industrial production during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 was 39.55% and 39.53% respectively. Figures for 2000-01 are not yet available. State-wise data for contribution of SSI Sector to industrial production is not maintained centrally.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojana

2491. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojana has been implemented in the country completely and particularly in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof with achievements made so far; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor with corrective steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojana (National Agricultural Insurance Scheme) has been introduced in the country after replacing Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) with effect from Rabi 1999-2000 season. In the first two crop seasons (Rabi 1999-2000 and Kharif 2000) 16 States/ Union Territories including Maharashtra State implemented the scheme.

(b) Coverage of crops, particularly in Maharashtra were paddy, wheat, jowar, gram, sunflower, groundnut, safflower and sugarcane in Rabi 1999-2000 and paddy, jowar, bajra, ragi, groundnut, Nigar, Soyabean, sesamum, sunflower, greengram, blackgram, tur, sugarcane and cotton in Kharif 2000 season.

The progress of coverage of the scheme in Maharashtra vis-a-vis rest of the implementing States/UTs. in terms of

farmers, area coverage etc. during the two crop seasons is given as under:

	Maharashtra	Rest of the Implementing States/UTs
Farmers	2140359	8442244
Area (in ha.)	2376382	13194268
Sum Insured (Rs. in lakhs)	151070	668463
Premium (Rs. in lakhs)	3587	19523

(c) Does not arise.

#### Visits of Scientists in Andhra Pradesh

2492. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a seven-member scientists team headed by director of National Research Centre and senior scientist from the Indian Council of Agriculture Research visited the Budnecrosis-affected areas in Anantapur, Bukkarayasamudram, Ramagiri and Chennekothapalli mandals in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the scientists stated that it is not possible to prevent Budnecrosis at this stage but precautionary measures could prevent occurrence next year;

(c) if so, whether the District Agriculture Department put the loss at 10 per cent of the total 7.62 lakh hectare;

(d) if so, the other recommendations made by the scientists; and

(e) the steps being taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) A six member scientists team headed by Director of National Research Centre, Groundnut, Junagarh of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research visited the budnecrosis affected areas in Anantpur. The areas mandals visited were Kalyandurg region (Settlur, Brahmasamudram, Kundurpi) Bathalapalli (Bathalapalli and Sanjeevapuram), Mudigubba (Shanivaripalli and Gummakunta), Kadiri.

(b) The Scientists observed that since the crop is likely to mature early there is no further possibility of spreading of disease, hence the crop does not require any

plant protection measures at this stage. However, the late sown crop and the coming rabi crop may be protected with the recommended dose of pesticide or botanicals (Neem based preparations) irrespective of the degree of incidence in these areas.

(c) The available information indicate that the intensity of virus was more in the district of Ananthpur where the disease has been reported to have affected 2.31 lakh hectare out of 7.84 lakh hectare area.

(d) The other recommendations are as under:

- Suitable spraying equipments should be made available to the farmers on a community basis.
- The crop in the adjoining areas of Ananthpur also has to be monitored for incidence of disease/vector.
- Even though there is a recommendation of maintaining the optimum plant population by the ANGRAU, Hyderabad the reasons for low population needs to be examined further and necessary measures taken.
- Constant monitoring of thrips on daily basis should be taken up immediately by the University research stations. It would be necessary to identify the nature and the extent of variation in the species which are acting as major vectors.
- Relationship between the cropping systems especially the role of intercropping and the incidence of thrips and Peanut Bud Necrosis Virus (PBNV) has to be thoroughly understood because university is known to promote intercropping/other systems in that area.
- All the released cultivars of groundnut need to be tested for resistance to thrips and PBNV. The cultivable germplasm and wild species need to be thoroughly screened.
- Role of collateral hosts of thrips and PBNV in the endemic areas as a source of the disease can be determined. Similarly natural enemies of thrips need to be identified.
- Weather-vector-virus-host relationship has to be developed for use in the medium term forecasting which need to be taken up on priority.

- The degree of transmissibility with the other crop especially the ones cultivated in the area has to be established.
  - Monitoring of thrips and PBNV need to be taken up on all India basis by the AICRP (Groundnut) system.
  - Characterisation of virus in the endemic areas need to be taken up.
  - For developing resistance varieties, the best course may be through the use of coat protein gene and replicase gene transfer technology.
  - Diversification of agriculture system will help the farmers to absorb such sudden outbreak of disease.
- (e) (i) The released cultivars of groundnut are being tested under All India Coordinated Research Project (Groundnut) in the hot spot areas including in Ananthapur district for reaction to the Peanut Bud Necrosis Virus.
- (ii) A National Agricultural Technology Project entitled, "An Integrated Approach to Control Stem Necrosis Disease of Groundnut" for an amount of Rs. 42.574 lakhs has been sanctioned for study of the various aspect of disease including control measures.
- (iii) The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Government of India has constituted a working group to formulate the action plan for monitoring pests and diseases and to suggest plan of action for setting up location specific pest and disease monitoring system for forewarning the farmers about the likely build up of pest disease in major crops. The group will also suggest action plan to popularise various control measures of pest and disease and to energise the state extension system to organize regular monitoring of pest and diseases.

#### **AIDS Awareness Programme**

2493. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether AIDS awareness and control programme has largely failed to achieve its objectives in Gsam, Sikkim

and other North Eastern States, due to lack of communication and failure of media and publicity to reach the target population;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The National AIDS Control and Prevention Programme as well as the Respective State AIDS Control Societies have been utilizing the media effectively to reach out to the target audiences.

The comparison of the data available from the National Family Health Survey clearly indicates that the awareness/knowledge about HIV/AIDS levels have risen in the North Eastern States.

**Knowledge of AIDS  
A Comparative Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of State	NFHS 2 (1998-99)	NFHS 1 (1992-93)**
		Percentage of Ever Married Women Ages 15-49 with Knowledge of AIDS	
1	Arunachal Pradesh	60.40	16.20
2	Assam	33.70	8.40
3	Manipur	92.90	72.50
4	Meghalaya	44.20	26.70
5	Mizoram	93.20	84.80
6	Nagaland	72.40	40.90
7	Sikkim	53.60	—
8	Tripura		13.20

\* Field work on at the time of going to press.

\*\* Series of questions on Knowledge on AIDS only done in 13 states.

(c) The following IEC activities have been undertaken during current year by National AIDS Control Organisation.

### Electronic Media

NACO is utilizing the massive outreach of Doordarshan and private satellite channel for telecast of messages on HIV/AIDS prevention and control during prime time. These include messages on sexually transmitted diseases, blood safety and voluntary blood donation. Some of the specific activities are as follows:

#### Telecast of Madhuri Dixit spots

Spots made by the renowned film maker Shri Jabbar Patel featuring the popular film star Madhuri Dixit have been telecast on prime time channels. The objectives is to create awareness and empower women to discuss the difficult issue of HIV/AIDS in the family and prevent further spread of the infection.

#### Campaign for Youth

NACO developed two audio and two video spots focussing on the vulnerability of young people to HIV. The spots were prepared by Thompson Social in an animated format and were telecast/broadcast on the prime channels of Doordarshan, satellite television and radio from November 15–December 31, 2000. Press advertisements were also developed as part of this campaign. It is now proposed to evaluate the impact of this campaign before undertaking new activities.

#### All India Radio

A special programme, in the drama mode, has been devised for rural and migrant youth. The programme which is titled "Jiyo Aur Jeene Do" is being broadcast on 30 commercial broadcasting stations of AIR since June, 1998. The ten minutes programme is broadcast in 12 languages on Tuesday evening at 8.00 P.M.

#### Air-FM

NACO is using the popular FM channel to combine entertainment and education in reaching out to the urban youth. The one hours programme which is titled "NACO Film Hit -Parade" is broadcast for one hour every week on the AIR-FM channel in Delhi. The programme has received a wide and positive response from a number of people who respond on the telephone numbers given seeking medical advice and counseling.

### Rural Outreach and Press Activities

Since 1994, the Song and Drama Division of Government of India has been involved in the AIDS awareness campaign. It has produced several street plays, songs and dramas and has performed in 400 different locations utilizing the local drama troupes in many States. The Directorate of Field Publicity has also participated in the campaign. All its 260 field units located have conducted several programmes such as seminars, debate/essay and quiz competitions and film shows for AIDS awareness. An increasing number of programmes are also being carried out through various radio stations in the country by arranging panel discussions, features, phone-in programmes etc.

The Press Information Bureau of the Government of India has organized a number of programmes to sensitize the regional press on the issue of HIV/AIDS.

### National AIDS Telephone Helpline

A toll free National AIDS Telephone Helpline has been set up to provide access to information and counselling on HIV/AIDS related issues. This is a computerized four digit number, 1097, with a voice response system linked with the telephonic hotline. This is a very popular service, since it maintains the confidentiality of the callers and helps the caller clarify doubts and access personal counselling without revealing their identity. The Telephone Helpline has been extended to 35 cities/towns all over the country.

### School AIDS Education Programme

Young people are among the most vulnerable to HIV/AIDS. School AIDS Education is one of the important programmes that focuses towards student youth to raise awareness levels, help young people resist peer pressure and develop a safe and responsible lifestyle. The programme reinforces family values and respect for the opposite sex. The activities include training of teachers and peer educators among students, role playing, debates and discussions, question box and access to referral services, if necessary.

A training module has been developed for the programme in consultation with UNICEF and Sewadham, an NGO based in Maharashtra, which has successfully implemented the programme.

### University Talk AIDS Project

The University Talk AIDS Project began in October 1991 and is a collaborative partnership between the National Service Scheme (NSS), Dept. of Youth Affairs & Sports and NACO. The project involves creating awareness among students and the youth on issues related to HIV/AIDS through workshops, seminars and written materials especially designed for them. Evaluation of the project has indicated that it has reached 7595 institutions and 6.5 million youth all across the country.

In addition focused Targeted Intervention programmes, which reach vulnerable and marginalized groups are also being implemented by the Government. 44 such Targeted Interventions are being implemented currently in these states.

### Modernisation of Plant Quarantine

2494. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of programme of Modernisation of plant quarantine facilities and Training in plant protection, in various districts of Maharashtra; and

(b) the achievement made during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) As regards the progress of programme of strengthening and modernisation of plant quarantine facilities in India, in the wake of New Policy on Seed Development (NPSD), Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai, was identified as one the major stations, for modernisation. Modern equipment as well as overseas training to staff of the Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Mumbai has been provided. As for training in Plant Protection/Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in various districts of Maharashtra, the State Government has been promoting the IPM approach since 1994 and have organised training through Farmers' Field Schools (FFSs)/IPM demonstrations. The district-wise achievement made by the State in training to farmers during 1999-2000 is indicated in statement-I.

(b) State-wise achievements of training in Plant Protection/IPM during last three years are given at statement-II.

**Statement-I***District-wise Farmers Trained during 1999-2000  
in Maharashtra*

S.No.	Districts	Farmers trained (No.)
1.	Thane	—
2.	Raigarh	10
3.	Ratnagiri	8
4.	Sindhudurg	11
5.	Nasik	36
6.	Dhule	34
7.	Jalgaon	45
8.	Ahmadnagar	32
9.	Pune	29
10.	Sholapur	47
11.	Satara	35
12.	Sangli	38
13.	Kolhapur	30
14.	Aurangabad	43
15.	Jalna	36
16.	Beed	20
17.	Latur	16
18.	Osmanabad	22
19.	Nanded	21
20.	Parbhani	19
21.	Buldhana	50
22.	Akola	21
23.	Amravati	23
24.	Yeotmal	29
25.	Vardha	268
26.	Nagpur	398
27.	Bhandara	196
28.	Chandarpur	41
29.	Garchiroli	52
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1610</b>

**Statement-II***State-wise Achievement in Training of Agriculture  
Officers in Plant Protection/I.P.M. at National Plant  
Protection Training Institute and through season  
long Training and Farmers' field schools  
in the states during 1997-98,  
1998-99 & 1999-2000*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of Agriculture Officers trained		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	419	335	295
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	—	—
3.	Assam	121	95	42
4.	A&N Islands	20	30	20
5.	Bihar	135	85	69
6.	Goa	24	26	25
7.	Gujarat	92	24	83
8.	Haryana	93	95	36
9.	Himachal Pradesh	63	62	56
10.	J & K	86	82	66
11.	Karnataka	384	264	161
12.	Kerala	26	15	25
13.	Madhya Pradesh	170	168	194
14.	Maharashtra	204	207	151
15.	Mizoram	57	85	25
16.	Nagaland	24	86	31
17.	Orissa	132	124	183
18.	Punjab	182	142	111
19.	Rajasthan	113	38	20
20.	Sikkim	40	34	34
21.	Tamilnadu	215	123	159
22.	Uttar Pradesh	330	162	87
23.	West Bengal	100	111	130

1	2	3	4	5
24. Pondicherry		5	1	3
25. Delhi		-	-	-
26. Manipur		-	15	-
27. Meghalaya		-	-	-
28. Tripura		24	57	-
Total		3060	2466	2006

[Translation]

#### Expenditure on AIDS

2495. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by the Government on various awareness campaign on AIDS, during year 1998-1999, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 and estimated amount likely to be spent during year 2001-2002;

(b) the average per head expenditure incurred by the Government to conduct Elisa Test for HIV;

(c) whether the Government will contemplate to provide syringes and needles free of cost or on the cost basis itself at all health centers of the country in order to boost this campaign;

(d) if so, by when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Earmarked allocation of funds for AIDS awareness during last 4 years and projection for 2001-2002 is as under:

Year	(Rs. in Lakhs)
1997-98	3907.32
1998-99	3955.39
1999-2000	6347.27
2000-2001	7450.00
2001-2002	7760.00

(b) The average per head expenditure incurred by the Government to conduct ELISA Test for HIV is approximately Rs. 50/- (Rupees fifty).

(c) to (e) No, Sir. Government of India has undertake a massive training programme for medical and para-medical workers to sensitise them about the use of sterilised syringes and needles to ensure universal bio-safety precautions in all health care settings.

[English]

#### Shortfall In Production of Oil

2496. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kharif oilseeds crop of this year is lower than expectations;

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

(c) the extent to which this shortfall affect production of oil;

(d) whether the Government propose to encourage use of rice-bran, cotton seed etc. to replace the traditional oilseeds; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed to evolve a policy to use only domestic sources of raw materials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) Due to drought like situation in many States of the country, the production of Kharif oilseeds has slightly declined this year as compared to the production of oilseeds during the last Kharif season.

(c) As the current Rabi season is not yet over, it is not possible to assess the shortfall in the production of oilseeds and edible oils.

(d) and (e) In addition to cultivable annual oilseeds, the use of rice-bran, cotton seed, mango kernel etc. are also being harnessed. In order to use such oils in manufacturing of soaps, lubricants etc. various incentives are provided to the millers as well as the manufacturers.

#### Varieties of Rice

2497. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Rice Research Institute Cuttack has come with any new strains of rice to be used in the delta areas of Andhra Pradesh in 2000-2001;

(b) if so, the details of the new varieties thus introduced in well irrigated areas of Andhra Pradesh;

(c) the quantum of seed supplied by the Central Rice Research Institute; and

(d) the progress achieved therefrom so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) The Central Rice Research Institute (CRRI), Cuttack has developed three new varieties namely, Pooja, Sarda and Durga suitable for delta areas of Orissa. These varieties are under test for their suitability for delta areas of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) No new variety has been introduced by the CRRI for well irrigated areas of Andhra Pradesh.

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

#### High Infant Mortality Rate

2498. SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the infant mortality rate in the country is still very high as compared to the infant mortality rate in other developing countries;

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

(c) the corrective steps taken by the Government to bring down the infant mortality rate during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) The estimated Infant Mortality Rate for India and some of the neighbouring countries, as per the "State of the World Population, 1999" is given in Statement-I

(b) The provisional estimates of the Infant Mortality Rate for the year 1999 for the Major States as per the Sample Registration System are at Statement-II

(c) Under the Reproductive and Child Health Programme immunisation against six vaccine preventable diseases, control of deaths due to diarrhoea and acute respiratory infections, provision of essential newborn care, prophylaxis against Vitamin A and Iron deficiency are being provided to reduce the infant mortality rate. <sup>f</sup>

#### Statement-I

##### Infant Mortality Rate in Developing Countries

Developing Countries	Infant Mortality Rate
Afghanistan	152
Bangladesh	79
India	72
Nepal	83
Pakistan	74
Srilanka	18
Less developed regions	63

Source: The State of the World Population 1999.

#### Statement-II

##### Infant Mortality Rate-1999 (Provisional)

##### (Major States)

States	Infant Mortality Rate
Andhra Pradesh	66
Assam	76
Bihar	66
Gujarat	63
Haryana	68
Karnataka	58
Kerala	14
Madhya Pradesh	91
Maharashtra	48
Orissa	97
Punjab	53
Rajasthan	81
Tamil Nadu	52
Uttar Pradesh	84
West Bengal	52

Source : Sample Registration System.

### Ratification of UN Convention

2499. SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE:

SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has ratified the United Nations Convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman degrading treatment or punishment;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (c) India signed the UN Convention against Torture and other cruel, inhuman degrading treatment or punishment on October 14, 1997. India has, however not yet ratified the Convention because the need to amend our legislation to bring it in conformity with the provisions of the Convention is under examination. As soon as this process is complete and the necessary amendment of legislation, if found necessary, enacted, the Government will be in a position to ratify the Convention.

[Translation]

### Cultural Ties with SAARC Countries

2500. DR. SANJAY PASWAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the details of achievements made so far with regard to strengthening cultural ties with SAARC countries particularly with Nepal during the past five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : India has long standing cultural ties with countries in South Asia. The Government of India is committed to promote and strengthen these links.

A large number of students from SAARC countries are given an opportunity to study in India under different schemes. Around 300 bilateral scholarships are offered to students from these countries each year. Around 100 of these scholarships are for Nepal. In addition, India has unilaterally offered one hundred distance education scholarships for courses conducted by IGNOU exclusively for students from SAARC countries. A large number of these scholarships are availed of by students from Nepal.

The India-Nepal B.P. Koirala Foundation was setup in 1991, with approval of both Governments, to foster

education and cultural exchanges between India and Nepal. Similarly the India-Sri Lanka Foundation setup in 1998 fosters cultural exchanges between India and Sri Lanka. An Indian Cultural Centre has been setup in Colombo. There is a Cultural and Academic Exchange Programme with Bangladesh.

A Nepal-Bharat Sanskritik Kendra Library has been setup in Kathmandu, Nepal which houses a large collection of books and documents on India. Besides India has been donating a large number of books to libraries in Nepal and other countries in South Asia.

India will host a special exhibition on Buddhist traditions of Bhutan later this year.

A large number of cultural troops have been exchanged on a bilateral basis with SAARC countries. The first SAARC Film Festival was organised in Sri Lanka in 1999 in which India participated. India also participated in the South Asian Federation Games in 1999 at Kathmandu with a large contingent. Under the SAARC Audio-Visual Exchange (SAVE) Programme, radio and television programmes are regularly exchanged between countries of the SAARC region.

### Appointment of Horticulture Technical Commission

2501. SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have appointed a Horticulture Technical Commission for the North-Eastern region;

(b) if so, the salient features of the Technical Commission;

(c) the date on which the Technical Commission was appointed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (d) No, Sir. Union Government have not appointed a Horticulture Technical Commission for North Eastern Region. However, Government has approved a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern Region including Sikkim", on 27th February, 2001. The salient features of the Scheme are:

An attempt has been made in the technology mission to achieve convergence and build synergy among numerous ongoing schemes through vertical and horizontal integration of the existing programmes and bridging the gaps through appropriate new programmes, to ensure adequate, appropriate, timely and concurrent attention to all the links in production, post-harvest and consumption chain. In pursuit of this, the existing schemes of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), which have been operating for the development of agriculture but have relevance for horticulture have been converged.

The Technology Mission has 4 mini-missions to address all the Programmes. Mini-Mission-I will concentrate on technology generation and refinement and will be coordinated by Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Mini-Mission-II aims at increasing production and productivity. Mini-Mission-III aims at efficient post harvest management, marketing and export. Both these Mini-Missions will be coordinated by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. Mini-Mission-IV aims at promotion of processing and processed product, which will be coordinated by Department of Food Processing Industry.

#### Agricultural Education

2502. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the percentage of agricultural education in an agricultural country like ours is very less as compared to that of other streams of education and other countries of the world;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to formulate a comprehensive plan of action to increase the percentage of agricultural education;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) ICAR conducted manpower need assessment study during the year 2000 and based upon its findings, there is no likelihood of a shortfall in the number of graduates till 2010 as per the present employment scenario

#### Budget of ICAR

2503. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the budget allocation of the Indian Council for Agriculture Research (ICAR) has been reduced in the previous year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it has cast adverse impact on agriculture research; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to encourage agriculture research in view of importance of agriculture in the country?

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

(b) The Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance impose budgetary cuts due to financial constraints in the country;

(c) Keeping in view the extent of availability of funds, the ICAR reprioritized its requirement for various schemes and projects so that no major adverse effect is felt.

(d) While pursuing the matter with the Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance to get the total allocated IX Plan funds, the DARE/ICAR has successfully obtained a funding of Rs. 861.30 crore from the World Bank for the National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP).

[English]

#### Post Based Roster

2504. SHRI RAMESH C. JIGAJINAGI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given on August 16, 2000 to Unstarred Question No. 3753 and state :

(a) whether the information has been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI

PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

**Tea Plantation in the Hilly Areas on  
North Eastern Region**

2505. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the area under tea cultivation in the hilly areas of North Eastern Region and Sikkim;

(b) the quantum of fund sanctioned and the expenditure incurred by the Tea Board during the 9th Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to promote tea plantation in the region, alongwith details of incentives provided to the tea growers;

(d) whether any guidelines have been issued by the Tea Board for the promotion of individual tea growers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) The total area under tea cultivation in the North Eastern Region is 17215 ha. The area under tea cultivation in Sikkim is 202 ha.

(b) The Budgetary allocation of the Tea Board under Plan Head during the 9th Plan Period so far are as under :-

Year	Rs. in crores
1997-98	28.00
1998-99	17.00
1999-2000	17.68
2000-2001	49.00*

\*Includes Rs. 17.00 crores allocated for the Price Subsidy Scheme.

Around 50% of the allocated budget is spent in the North Eastern Region. Statewise break-up of expenditure in the North Eastern Region during the 9th Plan Period so far are as follows :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
Assam (including Karbi Anglong and NC Hills)	713.47	848.85	702.05	655.49
Tripura	23.29	154.69	78.81	25.59
Arunachal Pradesh	68.71	32.27	66.06	55.06
Nagaland	7.31	7.89	3.41	19.10
Meghalaya	-	-	4.01	1.07
Manipur	9.08	-	-	7.62
Mizoram	-	9.48	-	9.48

(c) The Tea Board provide incentives to tea growers for the following :-

- Extension of tea area.
- Replanting of old and uneconomical sections.
- Rejuvenation and Consolidation of existing tea area.
- Improvement of the quality through replacement of old and worn out tea machinery.
- Creation of irrigation facilities in the tea gardens.
- Extending advisory services to the small growers through Assam Agriculture University-
- R&D support to the big gardens through the TRA.
- Organising Management Training Programmes for the Plantation managers through Indian Institute of Plantation Management.
- Organising study tours for the small farmers from North East to visit small tea gardens in Nilgiris.
- Organising Training Programme on modern aspects of tea growing for the small growers through TRA.

Apart from other schemes of the Tea Board, a specific scheme namely, the "Tea Development Scheme for the North Eastern States for the Control of Jhuming" is also being implemented in the North-East.

(d) and (e) A booklet on the Tea Development Plan Schemes being operated by Tea Board during the current plan period, outlining the objective, eligibility norms, mode of operation etc. has been circulated to the Tea Industry. The growers are also apprised of the schemes during seminars/work-shops held from time to time. Some of the salient points for availing financial assistance of the Board are as under :-

1. The Tea Estates should be registered with the Tea Board.
2. For plantation, the areas should be suitable for planting. For this purpose pro-planting soil analysis report is to be obtained.
3. The big growers (above 10.12 ha.) should be a member of Tea Research Association, Jorhat for advisory support on modern agro technique.
4. Survey map indicating the area to be planted in to be submitted.
5. Board's field offices located in the North East shall undertake pre-approval inspection to assess the feasibility on receiving application in prescribed form.
6. For loan assistance for plantation or tea machinery, the applicant company's financial position is ascertained to assess the repayment capacity.
7. Nursery grant for raising tea nursery are extended to the nodal agencies of the State Government for supply of improved variety of planting materials for the prospective big and small growers.

#### Corruption in High Places

2506. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :  
 SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA :  
 SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV :  
 COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY :  
 SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :  
 SHRI MANJAY LAL :  
 SHRI BHERULAL MEENA :  
 SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether cases of corruption in high places and assets disproportionate to known sources of income are on the rise in the country, State-wise;

(b) if so, the number of Central Government officers including IAS officers found involved in such cases during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of cases investigated by CBI, CVC and other Central agencies and the number of cases sent for trial and departmental action taken during the period;

(d) the number of cases in which the Government have accorded permission for prosecution during the last three years and number of such cases yet to be accorded permission; and

(e) the preventive/remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken to curb corruption in high places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) The details regarding the cases of corruption in high places and assets disproportionate to known sources of income, State-wise is not centrally maintained. However, as per information provided by the Central Bureau of investigation (CBI), a total of 103 cases of disproportionate assets were registered against gazetted officers including IAS officers during the last three years. The year-wise break up of the cases for 1998, 1999 and 2000 was 24, 39 and 40 respectively.

(c) The total number of cases registered by the CBI, sent for trial and reported for Departmental action during the last three years, are given below :-

	1998	1999	2000
Registration of cases	1156	1186	1116
Cases sent for trial	579	627	634
Cases sent for Regular Departmental Action	372	307	283

(d) The information with regard to the sanction of prosecution accorded by various competent authorities under various Ministries/Departments is not maintained centrally. However, in respect of the cases investigated by the CBI, 109 cases relating to Central Government officers of various categories are pending for sanction of

prosecution with the concerned Ministries/Departments as on date.

(e) The Government is fully alive to the need to eradicate corruption at all levels of public services. The Ministries/Departments/Public Sector Under-takings are responsible to ensure probity and integrity in their respective organisations. A three pronged strategy of Surveillance, Prevention and Punitive/Deterrent action is followed by the Government in this regard. Recognising that an important aspect of Preventive Vigilance is to ensure transparency in Public administration, measures of administrative reforms such as introduction of Citizens' Charters and setting up of Facilitation Centres have been initiated. The review and simplification of laws, rules and procedures has also been taken up. The punitive actions being taken under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 duly supported by various rules governing the service conditions of public servants, also act as a deterrent against corruption. The responsibility of ensuring speedy disposal of disciplinary cases vests with the respective Ministry/Department. However, the drive against corruption in public services to check malpractices in administration is a continuing process. The policies formulated in this regard are modified from time to time in order to make them more effective and responsive to the changing environment. Some of the major initiatives taken by the Government, in this regard, inter-alia include introduction of Central Vigilance Commission Bill, 1999 in Lok Sabha to confer statutory status upon the Commission and Freedom of Information Bill, 2000 to bring greater transparency and accountability in the functioning of the Government.

[Translation]

**World Bank Assistance for Hospitals  
in Jammu and Kashmir**

2507. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank is providing funds to set up Apollo Hospitals and dispensaries in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the details of grants received by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir from the World Bank for setting up hospitals and dispensaries during the past three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) This Ministry has no such information.

[English]

**Distribution of Relief Materials**

2508. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :  
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :  
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :  
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :  
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :  
COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY :  
SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :  
SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE :  
SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL :  
SHRI R.S. PATIL :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the relief provided by various Governments/NGOs had not reached the earthquake affected areas of Gujarat properly;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have received complaints regarding discrimination on communal lines, in relief works/distribution of relief materials in some earthquake affected areas;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) Distribution of relief and undertaking relief measures at the ground level is the responsibility of the State Government. As per information received from the State Government, relief operations have been undertaken on a massive scale in the affected areas.

(c) to (e) The State Government has informed that there has been no discrimination in distribution of relief materials on the ground of religion or community.

**Population Control**

2509. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :  
DR. (SHRIMATI) SUDHA YADAV :  
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

SHRI VIJAY GOEL :  
 COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY :  
 SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY  
 SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE :  
 SHRI K. KARUNAKARAN :  
 DR. V. SAROJA :

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

(a) whether the Government have made any study to find the causes of failure of population control drive to promote small family norms;

(b) if so, whether the Government are contemplating to bring in some kind of soft legislation for control of population by means of incentives and disincentives;

(c) if so, the broad lines of the proposal;

(d) whether some decline in growth of population has been noticed among illiterate families because of their exposure to outside influence like the mass media where small families were shown as prosperous and happy;

(e) if so, whether this method of exposure is being intensified; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) The current population growth in the country is mainly on account of :-

- (i) the large size in the reproductive age-group (estimated contribution 60%);
- (ii) higher fertility due to unmet need for contraception (estimated contribution 20%); and
- (iii) high wanted fertility due to, prevailing high Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (estimated contribution about 20%).

There are differences between states on their current population as well as their potential to contribute towards increase in country's population during 1996-2016. Five States of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Orissa, Chhatisgarh Jharkhand and Uttaranchal, which constituted 44% of the total population of India in 1996, will constitute 49% of the total in 2016, according to projections. These States will contribute 55% of the total increase in population of the country during

the period 1996-2016. The way these States perform will determine the time and size the country's population will stabilise.

(b) and (c) The National Population Policy, 2000 has been adopted by the Government in February, 2000 which is at the present being implemented. By implementing the strategic themes enumerated in the Policy, it is expected that the population stabilisation in the country will be achieved by 2045. The Policy lists the following promotional motivational measures for adoption of the small family norm :-

1. Panchayats and Zila Parishads will be rewarded and honoured for exemplary performance in universalising the small family norm, achieving reductions in infant mortality and birth rates and promoting literacy with completion of primary schooling.
2. The Balika Samridhi Yojana run by the Department of Child Women and Child Development, to promote survival and care of the girl child, will continue. A cash incentive of Rs. 500 is awarded at the birth of the girl child of birth order 1 or 2.
3. Maternity Benefit Scheme run by the Department of Rural Development will continue. A cash incentive of Rs. 500 is awarded to mothers who have their first child after 19 years of age, for birth of the first or second child only. Disbursement of the cash award will in future be linked to compliance with antenatal check up, institutional delivery by trained birth attendant, registration of birth and BCG immunisation.
4. A Family Welfare-linked Health Insurance Plan will be established. Couples below the poverty line, who undergo sterilisation with not more than two living children, would become eligible (along with children) for health insurance (for hospitalisation) not exceeding Rs. 5000, and a personal accident insurance cover for the spouse undergoing sterilisation.
5. Couples below the poverty line, who marry after the legal age of marriage, register the marriage, have their first child after the mother reaches the age of 21, accept the small family norm, and adopt a terminal method after birth of the second child, will be rewarded.

6. A revolving fund will be set up for income-generating activities by village-level self help groups, who provide community-level health care services.
7. Creches and child care centres will be opened in rural areas and urban slums. This will facilitate and promote participation of women in paid employment.
8. A wider, affordable choice of contraceptives will be made accessible at diverse delivery points, with counselling services to enable acceptors to exercise voluntary and informed consent.
9. Facilities for safe abortion will be strengthened and expanded.
10. Products and services will be made affordable through innovative social marketing schemes.
11. Local entrepreneurs at village levels will be provided soft loans and encouraged to run ambulance services to supplement the existing arrangements for referral transportation.
12. Increased vocational training schemes for girls, leading to self-employment will be encouraged.
13. Strict enforcement of Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1976.
14. Strict enforcement of the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1976.
15. Soft loans to ensure mobility of the ANMs will be increased.

(d) to (f) National Family Health Survey-II Report, reveals that fertility has declined among the illiterate population also. This is largely attributed to awareness campaign about small family norm. The awareness campaign is being intensified through :-

- (i) Wide publicity is being carried out through electronic and print media, both in Hindi and regional languages on small family norm, spacing, immunization etc. The media unit of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and several Social Marketing Organisations and NGOs are involved in strengthening of IEC efforts.
- (ii) Various other Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities, including streng-

thening of Mahila Swasthya Sanghs. State level seminars, cultural shows, exhibition, road-side hoardings etc. are simultaneously pursued. Local specific issues are addressed through a scheme involving the Zilla Saksharata Samities in IEC for the programme. 227 districts are covered under this.

- (iii) Convergence of all the Departments in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is implemented through the holding of Family Welfare and Health Melas. Series of Melas have been held in the demographically weaker States. The Mela provides convergence of a wide range of health and family welfare services at one place and time. This serves to address the unmet needs among different segments of the population. There has been tremendous response and appreciation from the public.
- (iv) For the underserved regions of the country, Primary Health Centre based RCH camps are being held at regular intervals.

[Translation]

#### Decline in Prices of Foodgrains and Cash Crops

2510. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT :  
SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN :  
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :  
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are aware that prices of foodgrains and cash crops are falling continuously;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government are considering to take some concrete measures to avoid such situation; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) The prices of some foodgrains and cash crops have declined during the last one year or so. The market prices of paddy, wheat, soyabean, sunflower seeds, copra,

rapeseed/mustard seeds, etc., are reported to be ruling below the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) fixed by the Government at some places in the country. The fall in prices may be attributed to increased availability of foodgrains, import of edible oils, lower international prices, etc.

(c) and (d) The Government has already taken necessary steps in the country and these include implementation of the MSPs and Market Intervention Scheme (MIS), procurement of agricultural commodities, relaxations in uniform specifications and using instruments of trade to discourage imports and encourage exports.

[English]

**Amendments to Person with Disabilities Act, 1995**

2511. PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995;

(b) whether the proposed amendments have since been processed and the amending bill would be introduced during the current session of Parliament; and

(c) if not, the time by which the Bill is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) There is a proposal to amend the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full (Participation) Act, 1995. No time limit for introduction of the Bill in this regard can be specified at this stage.

**NRIGHT**

2512. SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a National Research and Information Grid for Horticulture Trade (NRIGHT) jointly by industry and Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of steps taken/proposed to upgrade/expand the infrastructural and institutional frame/network?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (c) There is no proposal to set up a National Research and Information Grid for Horticulture Trade (NRIGHT). However, the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has approved a Central Sector Scheme for Agricultural Marketing Information Network to establish a nation-wide network for speedy collection and dissemination of market information/data for their efficient and timely utilisation. Under this scheme, all important Agricultural Produce Markets and State agricultural Marketing Boards/Departments in the country will be linked up through a computer network. The Scheme is being implemented by Directorate of Marketing and Inspection (DMI) in consultation with National informatics Centre (NIC). The scheme would inter-alia, help the farmers to realise better prices for their produce.

**Dereservation**

2513. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI :  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ :

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

(a) whether the Government have taken a final decision to dereserve some of the items of the small scale industries sector by April, 2001;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to protect the SSI units which manufacture some of the items which are likely to lose the protection against imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) In the Union Budget 2001-2002, it has been proposed to dereserve 14 items related to leather goods, shoes and toys for enabling higher, investment and technology upgradation in these sectors.

(c) The Government announced a comprehensive policy package on 30.8.2000 to protect the interest of the small scale sector. The package includes enhanced fiscal and credit support, better infrastructural and marketing

facilities and incentives for technology upgradation. The major objective of the policy package is to strengthen the SSI Sector and enhance its competitiveness both domestically and globally.

**Financial Assistance to Centrally  
Sponsored Schemes**

2514. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG :  
MOHAMMAD ANWARUL HAQUE :  
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government to each State during the current Five Year Plan for implementing each of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes;

(b) the amount allocated and released by the Union Government during the last three years for each schemes to each of the State Government;

(c) the amount actually utilized by each State Government during the above period during each of the year of the Plan period; and

(d) the financial assistance earmarked for the remaining period of the Ninth Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

**Marine Exports**

2515. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make agriculture export oriented, to bring in diversification and make more capital investment in the agriculture sector;

(b) if so, the percentage of agriculture contribution in the total exports of the country; and

(c) the percentage of Marine exports from the State of Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The share of agricultural exports in national exports was 14.69 per cent for the year 1999-2000.

(c) Information is being collected from Government of Kerala.

[Translation]

**Genome Project**

2516. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :  
SHRI A. NARENDRA :  
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA :

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

(a) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research has decided on initiatives to tap knowledge on the international human genome project for the benefit of scientists involved in drug discovery and other health-related studies in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any High Power Committee have been set up to look after this project;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up various bio-informatic centres to down load the information about genome and disseminate it to the medical scientists; 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) Indian Council of Medical Research has been supporting research projects in the areas of genomics. However, with recent announcement of Human Genome map, it has become necessary that interpretation of genomic knowledge and its application for health sciences has to be taken on a priority basis. The Council has, therefore, invited research proposals from large number of research institutions and more than 100 proposals were considered in various areas related to health including development of drugs and vaccine. About 42 proposals have been recommended by Committees comprising of experts drawn from various institutes and scientific agencies. A high power committee will monitor progress of all these studies once sanctioned.

The Council also proposes to set up a networking of Bioinformatics centres at Medical Colleges and other Medical Institutions in the country and disseminate the

information to other centres in the country. For the purpose 6 institutions have been identified in the first phase. The net working will be expanded to other centres in the country in future. The Department of Bio-Technology, in addition to the Bioinformatics Network comprising 55 centres, to facilitate the R&D efforts in Genomics, has established four sites to assess internationally renowned databases.

[English]

**Visit by Deputy PM of  
Russian Federation**

2517. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Deputy Prime Minister of Russian Federation visited India recently;
- (b) if so, the details of discussions held; and
- (c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation, His Excellency Mr. Ilya Klebanov, paid an official visit to India on February 14-15, 2001.

(b) and (c) The visit of the Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation was in the tradition of exchange of high-level visits between India and the Russian Federation. Deputy Prime Minister Klebanov held detailed discussions with Raksha Mantri, Finance Minister, Minister of Civil Aviation and Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister. The discussions related to bilateral military-technical cooperation; trade, economic, scientific, technological and cultural cooperation; cooperation in the civil aviation sector; and exchange of views on regional and international issues of mutual interest. During the visit, and Agreement on Promotion of Aviation Safety between India and the Russian Federation and Agreements relating to the procurement and transfer of technology of 310 T-90S/SK Tanks and Missiles were signed.

[English]

**Production of Basmati Rice**

2518. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Indian Council of Agriculture Research has formulated a new policy to boost the production of Basmati rice;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government contemplate to make seeds easily available to the Basmati growing marginal and small farmers of the country particularly in the coastal areas of Maharashtra and also to provide them financial assistance; and

- (d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has developed high yielding Basmati type varieties and their matching production-protection technologies. It has also undertaken breeder seed production for the large scale cultivation so as to enhance basmati rice production.

(b) The improved varieties include Pusa Basmati-1, Haryana Basmati-1, Ranbir Basmati and Kasturi. These varieties have higher yield potential and shorter plant height than traditional varieties, namely Taraori Basmati and Basmati 370.

Intensive reseach is underway to develop still better varieties and production technologies under the aegis of All India Coordinated Rice Improvement Project which has active research programmes on Basmati rice at Kapurthala (Punjab), Kaul (Haryana), Pantnagar (Uttar Pradesh), New Delhi and R.S. Pura (Jammu & Kashmir).

(c) Yes, Sir. Concerted efforts are being made to make the quality seed of improved varieties available to marginal and small farmers where Basmati rice is grown. The Basmati rice is, however, not cultivated in coastal areas of Maharashtra.

(d) Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is implementing Integrated Cereals Development Programmes under which assistance is provided for the distribution of certified seeds of location specific crop varieties. It is also implementing Rice Seed Minikit Programme under which seed of newly released varieties is distributed in minikits.

[Translation]

**National Watershed Development Scheme**

2519. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :  
SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether work has been started under the National Watershed Development Scheme in the rainfed areas in various States during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

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

(c) whether the desired target has not been achieved under the said project in a number of States; and

(d) if so, the details of targets set and the achievements made during the said period in each area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPPRA) was started during 1990-91 in 25 States (now, 28 States) and 2 Union Territories. The state-wise details of physical targets and area developed are given in the attached statement.

(c) and (d) Most of the States have achieved the desired target except States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Haryana, Meghalaya, West Bengal and Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli. Against the targeted area of 28.00 lakh, ha. an area of 42.23 lakh ha. had been developed during the said period.

#### Statement

*Physical status of National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPPRA) implemented during VIII Plan Period*

(Area in Ha.)

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Target of VIII Plan	Actual area developed (including area developed during 1990-91 & 1991-92)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	197150	176939
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2800	1970
3.	Assam	60200	70221
4.	Bihar	137200	23189
5.	Goa	3075	2100

1	2	3	4
6.	Gujarat	208025	292579
7.	Haryana	40600	20272
8.	Himachal Pradesh	14000	34309
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	12050	14044
10.	Karnataka	250600	485109
11.	Kerala	54025	88276
12.	Madhya Pradesh	458375	660202
13.	Maharashtra	455000	879886
14.	Manipur	1975	8682
15.	Meghalaya	3925	2877
16.	Mizoram	1675	18198
17.	Nagaland	3625	14510
18.	Orissa	136350	297000
19.	Punjab	15950	18035
20.	Rajasthan	339950	547931
21.	Sikkim	1675	7626
22.	Tamil Nadu	89025	172657
23.	Tripura	6175	7694
24.	Uttar Pradesh	208600	303683
25.	West Bengal	95250	73436
26.	D & N Haveli	575	84
27.	A & N Islands	825	1735
	Others	1525	0
Total		2800200	4223244

[English]

#### Toxic Tea

2520. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :  
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

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

(a) whether the Central Directorate of Health Services suspect that 'toxic tea' is being sold in the market;

(b) if so, whether any samples have been seized in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to stop marketing of the said toxic tea ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) Information has been received about stocks of spurious tea having been seized by Directorate of Health Services, Andhra Pradesh.

(d) All the State/Union Territories Governments have been advised to keep a strict vigil on the quality of tea being sold in the country and to take action as per the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.

#### Computerisation of Ministries

2521. SHRIMATI D.M. VIJAYA KUMARI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to turn offices of various Ministries in paperless E-offices by introducing computerisation there;

(b) if so, the names of those Ministries/Offices where computerisation has been put in use; and

(c) the time by which remaining Ministries are likely to be computerised ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) to (c) Government proposes to increase its interaction and work in electronic form. Computerisation of Ministries and Offices is a continued process.

[Translation].

#### Substandard Anti-Rabbies Vaccine

2522. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the anti-rabbies vaccines used in Government hospitals are usually of sub-standard and due to their side effects other diseases develop in patients, and the World Health Organisation (WHO) have also banned that vaccine; and

(b) if so, the view of the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Anti-Rabbies Vaccine (ARV) is released to the Government hospitals by the ARV manufacturing institutes after being declared of standard quality at the Central Drug Laboratory, Kasauli. The ARV used in the Government hospitals is given to the patients free of cost and is a Neural Tissue Vaccine (NTV). The WHO is of the view, that the use of this vaccine should be limited or abandoned completely, where economically or technically possible. The Vaccine Production Board has also recommended the phasing out of the production of NTV. The production of Tissue Culture ARV (TCARV) has already been started at Human Biological Institute Udhagamandalam (A Public Sector Institute) and Chiron Behring Vaccine Ltd., Ankaleshwar (a private sector institute). Efforts are being made by the Government for equipping more number of ARV manufacturing institutes to produce TCARV.

[English]

#### UNICEF's Caution for Adoption of Orphans

2523. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :  
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :  
SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

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

(a) whether UNICEF has cautioned India against putting up children orphaned by the recent earthquake in Gujarat for international adoption;

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

(c) whether the UNICEF has called for giving first priority to alternatives like extended family and friends within the community;

(d) whether the Indian Government have agreed with this;

(e) if so, whether the Government has already implemented/proposed to be taken to implement the suggestion of UNICEF;

(f) whether any guidelines have been prepared by the Government in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) The Government of Gujarat and this Ministry have already taken the position that the rehabilitation of the children orphaned by the Gujarat earthquake will be done by placing them with surviving relatives within Gujarat itself. Adoption of these children would be considered only as a last resort. International adoption will be considered only after other avenues have been exhausted and as per existing guidelines for the same.

#### Estimation of Poverty Ratio

2524. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU :

SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government had considered certain suggestions on the issue of estimation of poverty ratio of the Lakdawala Formula;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Planning Commission has received representation from the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Orissa in the matter of choice of the methodology of estimation of poverty. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka urged that in estimating poverty the impact of the price depressing effect of the food subsidy scheme, funded from the State Exchequer, be eliminated. The Government of Andhra Pradesh at a later stage urged that estimates be made on the earlier methodology of poverty estimation, known as

the Task Force method. The Government of Orissa has urged that the national level poverty line be adopted for estimating poverty in the State.

(c) After carefully considering the representations, the Planning Commission has decided to continue with the Expert Group methodology (Lakdawala formula). However, by eliminating the impact of the state-sponsored food subsidy scheme, the Planning Commission has raised the poverty ratio of Andhra Pradesh from 22.19% to 25.68% for exclusive use in the matter of allocation of foodgrain under Targeted Public Distribution Scheme (TPDS).

#### Loan to SSI Sector

2525. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU :

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :

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

(a) whether small scale industries have been included under priority sector for providing guaranteed loans to them by the financial institutions particularly the banks in the country;

(b) if so, the percentage of loans meant for the small scale industries out of the total loans to be provided as per the directions issued by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether these directions are not being followed.

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the average percentage of loans being provided to the small scale industries at present ?

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

(b) No separate target is fixed for lending to Small Scale Industries (SSIs) for loans to be advanced by Indian Banks. Advances to SSIs are included in the overall target of 40% under priority sector to be achieved by banks. However, in order to ensure that banks do not ignore the credit needs of smaller units among SSIs, it has been

stipulated that banks should lend atleast 40% of their advances to SI sector, to those units whose investment in plant and machinery is upto Rs. 5 lakhs and 20% to those units whose investment plant and machinery is between Rs. 5 lakh and Rs. 25 lakhs. The foreign banks in India have been given by the Reserve Bank of India a target of 10% of net bank credit to be achieved by them for loans to SSIs. As at the end of March, 2000 they have achieved the target and the percentage stood at 10.23.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) As per the Reserve Bank of India, as on 31st March, 2000, public sector banks net credit to small scale sector was 15.63% of their total net bank credit.

[Translation]

#### Withdrawal of Ceiling

2526. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to issue an Office Memorandum to withdraw immediately 50% ceiling imposed on recruitment and promotion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to the posts created during current year and fill up all posts during current year wherever posts held by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are less than the stipulated percentage after creation of shortfall vacancies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received requests/representations from various social organisations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) No such proposal is under consideration.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Maize in Karnataka

2527. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total metric tonnes of maize grown in Karnataka during last three years;

(b) the total extent of land used for growing maize in Karnataka; and

(c) the present export of maize from Karnataka ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) The total production of maize and area covered under maize in Karnataka during last three years are as under :

S. No.	Year	Production ('000'ton.)	Area/land ('000'hac.)
1.	1997-98	1510.9	561.4
2.	1998-99	1671.3	512.4
3.	1999-00	1688.0	608.0

(c) No State-wise figures of export of maize are maintained in this Ministry. However, exports of coarse grains, including maize, are allowed freely subject to quantitative ceilings (decided by Department of Commerce, Govt. of India in consultation with Department of Consumer Affairs, Govt. of India, Department of Food and Public Distribution, Govt. of India and Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Govt. of India) announced by Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) and issue of Registration-cum-Allocation Certificates (RCACs) by Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA). For the year 2000-2001, a ceiling of 50,000 M.T. have been announced for coarse grains including maize.

[Translation]

#### Family Planning Programme

2528. SHRI RAMSHAKAL :

DR. ASHOK PATEL :

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY :

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

(a) whether the Government have made any mid-term review on the implementation of different family planning programmes during 9th Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the performance of each State in implementing these programmes;

(c) whether any additional incentive is proposed to be granted to encourage family planning programmes in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

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

Sir. Planning Commission have carried out the mid-term appraisal of 9th Five Year Plan (1997-2002) including the Health and Family Welfare sector.

(b) Mid-term appraisal has no state-wise findings on performance of different Family Planning Programmes. However, the performance/achievements of various Family Planning methods received from State/UTs are placed at statement-I.

(c) and (d) The various promotional and motivational measures to encourage the Family Planning Programme is given in statement-II.

### Statement-I

#### State-wise Achievement in respect of Sterilisation during last three years

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	Achievements			% change during	
		1997-98	1998-99*	1999-2000*	1998-99 over 1997-98	1999-2000 over 1998-99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I. MAJOR STATES</b>						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	629031	733391	790380	16.6	7.8
2.	Assam	12050	14171	25880	17.6	82.6
3.	Bihar	195716	135127	215857	-31.0	59.7
4.	Gujarat	242364	250379	260223	3.3	3.9
5.	Haryana	94042	91219	96443	-3.0	5.7
6.	Karnataka	395624	372574	413092	-5.8	10.9
7.	Kerala	139804	140285	154168	0.3	9.9
8.	Madhya Pradesh	367092	358492	407658	-2.3	13.7
9.	Maharashtra	571476	532714	558176	-6.8	4.8
10.	Orissa	127046	123091	108465	-3.1	-11.9
11.	Punjab	108625	113935	126061	4.9	10.6
12.	Rajasthan	224140	229019	226272	2.2	-1.2
13.	Tamil Nadu	332991	335967	373695	0.9	11.2
14.	Uttar Pradesh	307799	346333	377746	12.5	9.1
15.	West Bengal	321969	269861	289076	16.2	7.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>II. SMALLER STATES/UTs.</b>						
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2353	1983	1596	-15.7	-19.5
2.	Delhi	37699	35159	42241	-6.7	20.1
3.	Goa	4158	4358	5101	4.8	17.0
4.	Himachal Pradesh	32474	30760	31783	-5.3	3.3
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	12510	11471	11040	-8.3	-3.8
6.	Manipur	2640	2895	1321	9.7	-54.4
7.	Meghalaya	1061	1304	1710	22.9	31.1
8.	Mizoram	2223	2085	3238	-6.2	55.3
9.	Nagaland	545	1552	1233	184.8	-20.6
10.	Sikkim	1113	1104	1348	-0.8	22.1
11.	Tripura	8449	6949	8165	-17.8	17.5
12.	A & N Islands	1966	1977	1943	0.6	-1.7
13.	Chandigarh	3062	3335	3474	8.9	4.2
14.	D & N Haveli	479	587	704	22.5	19.9
15.	Daman & Diu	536	433	458	-19.2	5.8
16.	Lakshadweep	33	33	38	0.0	15.2
17.	Pondicherry	9705	9452	11617	-2.6	22.9
<b>III. OTHER AGENCIES</b>						
1.	M/O Defence	18888	17761	18074	-6.0	1.8
2.	M/O Railways	28851	26970	22294	-6.5	-17.3
All India		4238514	4206726	4590570	-0.7	9.1

\*Figures are provisional.

*State-wise Achievement in respect of IUD during last three years*

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	Achievements			% change during	
		1997-98	1998-99*	1999-2000*	1998-99 over 1997-98	1999-2000 over 1998-99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I. MAJOR STATES</b>						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	302021	292272	292498	-3.2	0.1
2.	Assam	37632	35333	39169	-6.1	10.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Bihar	222744	178358	227067	-19.9	27.3
4.	Gujarat	401736	413198	414350	2.9	0.3
5.	Haryana	162944	160717	162763	-1.4	1.3
6.	Karnataka	372341	341509	371617	-8.3	8.8
7.	Kerala	79407	81759	83143	3.0	1.7
8.	Madhya Pradesh	617928	591980	579555	-5.8	-0.4
9.	Maharashtra	418711	402450	411008	-3.9	2.1
10.	Orissa	245693	215209	188567	-12.4	-12.4
11.	Punjab	372731	378622	394631	1.6	4.2
12.	Rajasthan	224100	234629	238720	4.7	1.7
13.	Tamil Nadu	409155	416693	439144	1.8	5.4
14.	Uttar Pradesh	2029897	2098987	2099609	3.4	0.0
15.	West Bengal	101711	90960	86918	-10.6	-4.4
II. SMALLER STATES/UTs.						
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2585	2601	2554	0.6	-1.8
2.	Delhi	66871	60573	61807	-9.4	2.0
3.	Goa	2806	2764	2950	-1.5	6.7
4.	Himachal Pradesh	36658	35897	34752	-2.1	-3.2
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	12926	9988	13537	-22.7	35.5
6.	Manipur	11376	8793	6625	-22.7	-24.7
7.	Meghalaya	2102	2604	2846	23.9	9.3
8.	Mizoram	1744	1313	1721	-24.7	31.1
9.	Nagaland	1135	945	2011	-16.7	112.8
10.	Sikkim	1362	994	1175	-27.0	18.2
11.	Tripura	4671	4042	4134	-13.5	2.3
12.	A & N Islands	1145	1202	924	5.0	-23.1
13.	Chandigarh	5717	6019	5267	5.3	-12.5
14.	D & N Haveli	264	186	299	-29.5	60.8
15.	Daman & Diu	256	234	241	-8.6	3.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16. Lakshadweep		34	41	52	20.6	26.8
17. Pondicherry		3477	3743	4142	7.7	10.7
III. OTHER AGENCIES						
1. M/O Defence		9116	7873	7074	-13.6	-10.1
2. M/O Railways		9908	10070	10491	1.6	4.0
All India		6172904	6082558	6191341	-1.5	1.8

\*Figures are provisional.

*State-wise Achievement in respect of Condom users during last three years*

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	Achievements			% change during	
		1997-98	1998-99*	1999-2000*	1998-99 over 1997-98	1999-2000 over 1998-99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. MAJOR STATES						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	575724	621692	630194	8.0	1.4
2.	Assam	29934	35978	30829	20.2	-14.3
3.	Bihar	78571	102899	311899	31.0	203.1
4.	Gujarat	823499	890295	883545	8.1	-0.8
5.	Haryana	411069	368257	358143	-10.4	-2.7
6.	Karnataka	323021	277151	269299	-14.2	-2.8
7.	Kerala	182683	185569	142869	1.6	-23.0
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1658832	1553629	1404116	-6.3	-9.6
9.	Maharashtra	592367	585288	511429	-1.2	-12.6
10.	Orissa	265419	305767	270587	15.2	-11.5
11.	Punjab	538313	439391	412890	-18.4	-6.0
12.	Rajasthan	869431	995378	963803	14.5	-3.2
13.	Tamil Nadu	188895	256033	274502	35.5	7.2
14.	Uttar Pradesh	2044696	1926196	1871433	-5.8	-2.8
15.	West Bengal	402968	383421	349256	-4.9	-8.9
II. SMALLER STATES/UTs.						
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1116	1452	1370	30.1	-5.6
2.	Delhi	222504	232256	189351	4.4	-18.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Goa	10819	9334	180	-13.7	-98.1
4.	Himachal Pradesh	65639	64324	68018	-2.0	5.7
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	13747	9351	12278	-32.0	31.3
6.	Manipur	5875	4604	5657	-21.6	22.9
7.	Meghalaya	915	1291	191	41.1	-85.2
8.	Mizoram	1313	1133	1496	-13.7	32.0
9.	Nagaland	1	14	94	1300.0	571.4
10.	Sikkim	487	942	1367	93.4	45.1
11.	Tripura	25299	21691	17633	-14.3	-18.7
12.	A & N Islands	2521	2082	1995	-17.4	-4.2
13.	Chandigarh*	7511	7761	6833	3.3	-12.0
14.	D & N Haveli	0	10	9	#DIV/0!	-10.0
15.	Daman & Diu	1380	1185	1151	-14.1	-2.9
16.	Lakshadweep	289	622	435	115.2	-30.1
17.	Pondicherry	7707	7871	8682	2.1	10.3
III. OTHER AGENCIES						
1.	M/O Defence	33676	29061	23321	-13.7	-19.8
2.	M/O Railways	72981	66800	56301	-8.5	-15.7
3.	Commercial Distrn.	7336528	8059306	9278486	9.9	15.1
All India		16795730	17448034	18359642	3.9	5.2

\*Figures are provisional.

*State-wise Achievement in respect of Oral Pill users during last three years*

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	Achievements			% change during	
		1997-98	1998-99*	1999-2000*	1998-99 over 1997-98	1999-2000 over 1998-99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. MAJOR STATES						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	259087	245529	249578	-5.2	1.6
2.	Assam	31009	24358	26149	-21.4	7.4
3.	Bihar	56380	57620	210153	2.2	264.7
4.	Gujarat	161910	172984	177125	6.8	2.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Haryana	59225	60954	65175	2.9	6.9
6.	Karnataka	156013	150150	148107	-3.8	-1.4
7.	Kerala	32507	30235	30046	-7.0	-0.6
8.	Madhya Pradesh	560166	586914	623084	4.8	6.2
9.	Maharashtra	375187	358821	360257	-4.4	0.4
10.	Orissa	110505	108380	114102	-1.9	5.3
11.	Punjab	98402	94618	115009	-3.8	21.6
12.	Rajasthan	313664	374280	426787	19.3	14.0
13.	Tamil Nadu	192417	188419	204214	-2.1	8.4
14.	Uttar Pradesh	764044	791977	836333	3.7	5.6
15.	West Bengal	332638	326343	330111	-1.9	1.2
II. SMALLER STATES/UTs.						
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2761	1804	2098	-34.7	16.3
2.	Delhi	10471	11777	8648	12.5	-26.6
3.	Goa	2140	2101	268	-1.8	-87.2
4.	Himachal Pradesh	23264	23494	24785	1.0	5.5
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	4176	4500	5269	7.8	17.1
6.	Manipur	3109	2477	1447	-20.3	-41.6
7.	Meghalaya	1215	1904	1718	56.7	-9.8
8.	Mizoram	2043	1658	2232	-18.8	34.6
9.	Nagaland	126	198	468	57.1	136.4
10.	Sikkim	2882	2805	2349	-2.7	-16.3
11.	Tripura	25659	26803	21230	4.5	-20.8
12.	A & N Islands	805	873	633	8.4	-27.5
13.	Chandigarh	147	195	297	32.7	52.3
14.	D & N Haveli	198	141	90	-28.8	-36.2
15.	Daman & Diu	304	257	248	-15.5	-3.5
16.	Lakshadweep	160	187	100	16.9	-46.5
17.	Pondicherry	869	862	1143	-0.8	32.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
III. OTHER AGENCIES						
1.	M/O Defence	5801	3580	3854	-38.3	7.7
2.	M/O Railways	3755	3984	4321	6.1	8.5
3.	Commercial Distn.	2801754	3283123	3861215	17.2	17.6
All India		6394793	6944305	7858643	8.6	13.2

\*Figures are provisional.

#### Statement-II

#### *Promotional and Motivational Measures for Adoption of the Small Family Norm as per Population Policy-2000*

The following promotional and motivational measures will be undertaken :

- (i) Panchayats and Zila Parishads will be rewarded and honored for exemplary performance in universalising the small family norm, achieving reductions in infant mortality and birth rates; and promoting literacy with completion of primary schooling.
- (ii) The Balika Samridhi Yojana run by the Department of Women and Child Development, to promote survival and care of the girl child, will continue. A cash incentive of Rs. 500 is awarded at the birth of the girl child of birth order 1 or 2.
- (iii) Maternity Benefit Scheme run by the Department of Rural Development will continue. A cash incentive of Rs. 500 is awarded to mothers who have their first child after 19 years of age, for birth of the first or second child only. Disbursement of the cash award will in future be linked to compliance with ante-natal check up, institutional delivery by trained birth attendant, registration of birth and BCG immunisation.
- (iv) A Family Welfare-linked Health Insurance Plan will be established. Couples below the poverty line, who undergo sterilisation with not more than two living children, would become eligible (alongwith children) for health insurance (for hospitalisation) not exceeding Rs. 5000, and a personal accident insurance cover for the spouse undergoing sterilisation.

- (v) Couples below the poverty line, who marry after the legal age of marriage, register the marriage, have their first child after the mother reaches the age of 21, accept the small family norm, and adopt a terminal method after the birth of the second child, will be rewarded.
- (vi) A revolving fund will be set up for income-generating activities by village-level self help groups, who provide community-level health care services.
- (vii) Creches and child care centres will be opened in rural areas and urban slums. This will be facilitate and promote participation of women in paid employment.
- (viii) A wider, affordable choice of contraceptives will be made accessible at diverse delivery points, with counseling services to enable acceptors to exercise voluntary and informed consent.
- (ix) Facilities for safe abortion will be strengthened and expanded.
- (x) Products and services will be made affordable through innovative social marketing schemes.
- (xi) Local entrepreneurs at village levels will be provided soft loans and encouraged to run ambulance services to supplement the existing arrangements for referral transportation.
- (xii) Increased vocational training schemes for girls, leading to self-employment will be encouraged.
- (xiii) Strict enforcement of Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1976.
- (xiv) Strict enforcement of the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994.

- (xv) Soft loans to ensure mobility of the ANMs will be increased.
- (xvi) The 42nd Constitutional Amendment has frozen the number of representatives in the Lok Sabha (on the basis of population) at 1971 Census levels. The freeze is currently valid until 2001, and has served as an incentive for State Governments to fearlessly pursue the agenda for population stabilisation. This freeze needs to be extended until 2026.

#### **Agriculture Marketing Network**

2529. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have taken new measures to strengthen, upgrade and expand the Agriculture Marketing Network in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) the amount allocated in this regard during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has approved two new schemes, namely, Scheme for Agricultural Marketing Information Network and Scheme of Capital Investment Subsidy for Construction/Expansion/Modernisation of Cold Storages and Storages for Horticultural Produce for bringing about improvements in the present Agricultural Marketing network in the country. Under the Scheme for Agricultural Marketing Information Network, it is proposed to establish a nationwide information network for speedy collection and dissemination of market information/data for their efficient and timely utilisation. Under this Scheme, all important Agricultural Produce Markets and State Agricultural Marketing Boards/Departments all over the country, will be linked up through a computer network. While the subsidy under the scheme of Capital investment Subsidy for Construction/Expansion/Modernisation of Cold Storages and Storages is 25% subject to a ceiling of Rs. 50 lakhs per project, subsidy for projects in the North-Eastern Region is fixed at a higher level of 33.33% subject to a ceiling of Rs.60 lakhs.

- (c) A sum of Rs. 2.35 crores has been provided under the scheme of Agricultural Marketing Information Network and subsidy of Rs. 70 crores for setting up of these cold storages during 2000-2001.

[English]

#### **Drip Irrigation Scheme**

2530. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA:  
SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT:  
PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:  
SHRI RAJO SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have launched any Drip Irrigation Scheme for installation of Drip Irrigation System in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the funds allocated during the last three years, State-wise;
- (d) whether some State Governments have demanded additional provision for the scheme;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) Assistance for drip irrigation was provided since the Eighth Plan under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Use of Plastics in Agriculture. With effect from the year 2000-01, drip irrigation component has been merged under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Macro Management in Agriculture-Supplementation/Complementation of States' Efforts through Work Plans.

(c) The details of funds allotted under the Plasticulture Scheme during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) to (f) There has been demands from the States like Maharashtra, Karnataka and Gujarat for additional provision. Under the Macro Management Scheme, the State Governments can prioritize their activities and allocate the required amount of funds in their Work Plans.

## Statement

State-wise Assistance Provided Under  
Plasticulture Scheme

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1070.00	1410.75	1277.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	46.00	34.62
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Goa	3.00	19.00	7.00
6.	Gujarat	100.00	141.49	230.20
7.	Haryana	44.00	155.42	61.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	570.00	262.00	236.07
10.	Karnataka	2234.00	2995.00	2372.45
11.	Kerala	304.00	415.65	364.12
12.	Madhya Pradesh	80.00	183.10	221.10
13.	Maharashtra	2447.00	3194.13	2704.75
14.	Manipur	24.00	63.00	30.00
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	45.00	0.00
16.	Mizoram	38.00	88.00	38.00
17.	Nagaland	70.00	96.60	41.80
17.	Orissa	125.00	0.00	214.80
19.	Punjab	0.00	93.00	30.00
20.	Rajasthan	287.00	270.00	310.77
21.	Sikkim	38.00	45.32	43.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	515.00	1095.00	1052.25
23.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	115.59	234.57
25.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8.50	0.00	3.00
27.	Daman & Diu	8.50	5.00	0.00
28.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Lakshdweep	4.50	5.00	3.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		7970.5	10744.05	9510.00

## Visit by Greek Prime Minister

2531. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during his recent visit the Prime Minister of Greece urged for adoption of "Earthquake diplomacy" to ease tensions and resolve disputes with Pakistan; and

(b) if so, the Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) In response to a question by a Greek journalist during a Press Conference given by the Greek Prime Minister at the Greek Embassy in New Delhi (6th February, (2001), on whether something similar to the "earthquake diplomacy" which took place between Greece and Turkey was taking place between India and Pakistan, the Greek Prime Minister responded that it was only natural that a country which sustains the tragic consequences of an earthquake provokes the sympathy of a neighbouring country.

## Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojana

2532. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojana is being implemented in the country including Maharashtra;

(b) if so, whether the State Government of Maharashtra has requested the Union Government to keep the share of corpus fund to be created in the event of catastrophic losses as 1/3 from the State Government and 2/3 from the Central Government; and

(c) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) Yes Sir, Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojana (National Agricultural Insurance Scheme) is being implemented in the country including the State of Maharashtra since Rabi 1999-2000 season.

(b) Some States including State Government of Maharashtra have suggested sharing of financial liabilities on account of payment of insurance claims between the Central and State Government in the ratio of 2:1 rather than 1:1.

(c) In view of substantial expected claim liability due to enlarged scope of coverage of the scheme and in order to pursue sound insurance practices, it has been decided to retain sharing of financial liabilities in the ratio of 1:1.

#### Rebate Policy on KVIC

2533. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from Kerala Government regarding declaration of rebate policy on Khadi and Village Industries in advance the commencement of each year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) A number of representations are received by the Government of India for declaration of rebate policy on khadi at the beginning of the year itself. The rebate policy is announced every year in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and efforts are made to announce it at the beginning of the year itself.

The rebate policy for the current year i.e. 2000-2001 was announced on 1st June, 2000.

#### Backlog of Vacancies for SC/ST

2534. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3755 on 16.8.2000 and state:

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

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) to (c) The Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

[Translation]

#### Agriculture Research Centres

2535. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether agricultural research centres have been set-up in the country;

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

(c) whether the performance of the agriculture research centres in Maharashtra has been audited by Accountant General; and

(d) if so, the details of action taken on the objections raised during the auditing alongwith the action taken on the objections raised during auditing of Shabari Research Centre in Sholapur District?

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

(b) The details are given in enclosed statement.

(c) No, Sir. In so far as Department of Agricultural Research and Education and Indian Council of Agricultural Research are concerned, the audit is conducted by Principal Director of Audit (Scientific Department), New Delhi.

(d) Does not arise.

## Statement

State	Name of Institutes/NRCs/PDs/AICRPs	Location
1	2	3
A & N Islands	Central Agricultural Research Institute	Port Blair
	<b>Regional Station/ Research Centre</b>	
	Central Plantation Crops Research Institute	Port Blair
Andhra Pradesh	Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture	Hyderabad
	Central Tobacco Research Institute	Rajamundhry
	National Academy for Agril. Res. Management	Hyderabad
	N.R.C. - Sorghum	Hyderabad
	N.R.C. - Oil Palm	Pedavegi
	NRC - Meat	Hyderabad
	Project Directorate - Oilseed Research	Hyderabad
	Project Directorate - Rice Research	Hyderabad
	Project Directorate - Poultry Research	Hyderabad
	AICRP - Dryland Agriculture	Hyderabad
	AICRP - Sorghum	Hyderabad
	AICRP - Tobacco	Rajamundhry
	AICRP Linseed	Hyderabad
	AICRP Sesame and Niger	Hyderabad
	AICRP - Agro - meteorology	Hyderabad
	Network - Economic Ornithology	Hyderabad
	<b>Regional Stations/Research Centres</b>	
	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Eluru
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture	Vijayawada
Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture - ORP centre	Kankipadu	
Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology	Guntur	
Central Institute of Fisheries Education	Kakinada	
Central Institute of Fisheries Technology	Vishakhapatnam	
Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Kakinada	
Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Vishakhapatnam	
Central Tobacco Research Institute	Guntur	

1	2	3
	Central Tobacco Research Institute	Jeelugumilli
	Central Tobacco Research Institute	Kandukur
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Hyderabad
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Hyderabad
	Sugarcane Breeding Institute	Kavvur
	Sugarcane Breeding Institute	Kavvur
Arunachal Pradesh	N.R.C. - Yak	Dirang
	<b>Regional Station/Research Centre</b>	
	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region	West Siang
Assam	<b>Regional Stations/Research Centres</b>	
	Central Rice Research Institute	Gerua
	Central Research Institute for Jute & Allied Fibres	Āmra
	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Guwahati
	Central Plantation Crops Research Institute	Kohikuchi
	National Bureau of Soil Survey & Land Use Planning	Jorhat
Bihar	Project Directorate - Water Management	Patna
	<b>Regional Stations/Research Centres</b>	
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture - ORP centre	Ranchi
	Central Potato Research Institute	Patna
	Central Rice Research Institute	Hazaribagh
	Central Tobacco Research Institute	Pusa
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Pusa
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Ranchi
	Sugarcane Breeding Institute	Motipur
Goa	ICAR Research Complex for Goa	Goa
Gujarat	N.R.C. - Groundnut	Junagadh
	N.R.C. - Medicinal & Aromatic Plants	Anand
	AICRP - Groundnut	Junagadh
	<b>Regional Stations/Research Centres</b>	
	Central Arid Zone Research Institute	Bhuj

1	2	3
	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Vadodara
	Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology	Surat
	Central Institute of Fisheries Technology	Veeraval
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Veeraval
	Central Soil & Water Conservation Research & Training Institute	Vasad
	Central Soil Salinity Research Institute	Anand
	Indian Institute of Horticultural Research	Godhra
Haryana	Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes	Hisar
	Central Soil Salinity Research Institute	Karnal
	National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources	Karnal
	National Dairy Research Institute	Karnal
	N.R.C. - Biotechnology (Part of NDRI)	Karnal
	N.R.C. - Equine	Hisar
	Project Directorate - Wheat Research	Karnal
	AICRP - Arid Fruits	Hisar
	AICRP - Blood Protosta	Hisar
	AICRP - Buffalo	Hisar
	AICRP - Honey Bees	Hisar
	AICRP - Mgmt. of Salt Affected Soils & Use of Saline Water	Karnal
	AICRP : Rapseed & Mustard	Hisar
	R & D Support for Process Upgradation fo Indigenous Milk Products	Karnal
	Indo - Dutch ORP on Drainage Water Management	Karnal
	<b>Regional Stations/Research Centres</b>	
	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Karnal
	Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology	Hisar
	Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology	Sirsa
	Central Institute of Cotton Research	Sirsa
	Central Institute of Fisheries Education	Rohtak

1	2	3
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Karnal
	Sugarcane Breeding Institute	Karnal
Himachal Pradesh	Central Potato Research Institute	Shimla
	N.R.C. - Mushroom	Solan
	AICRP - Micro Biological Decomposition	Palampur
	AICRP - Mushroom	Solan
	AICRP - Potato	Shimla
	<b>Regional Stations/Research Centres</b>	
	Central Potato Research Institute	Kuri
	Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute	Garsa, Kullu
	Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute	Kullu
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Katrai
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Tutikandi, Shimla
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Amartara, Shimla
	Indian Grassland & Fodder Research Institute	Palampur
	Indian Veterinary Research Institute	Palampur
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Shimla
	Project Directorate - Wheat Research	Shimla
	Project Directorate - Wheat Research	Lahul
Jammu & Kashmir	Central Institute of Temperate Horticulture	Sri Nagar
	<b>Regional Stations/Research Centres</b>	
	Indian Veterinary Research Institute	Sapore, Srinagar
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Srinagar
Jharkhand	Indian Lac Research Institute	Ranchi
	<b>Regional Station/Research Centre</b>	
	Indian Institute of Horticultural Research	Ranchi
Karnataka	Indian Institute of Horticultural Research	Bangalore
	National Institute of Animal Nutrition & Physiology	Bangalore
	N.R.C. - Cashew	Puttur
	Project Directorate - Biological Control	Bangalore

1	2	3
	Project Directorate - Animal Disease & Monitoring Surveillance	Bangalore
	AICRP - Tropical Fruits	Bangalore
	AICRP - Betelvine	Bangalore
	AICRP - Cashew	Vittal
	AICRP - Small Millets	Bangalore
	Network-Agricultural Acarology	Bangalore
	<b>Regional Stations/Research Centres</b>	
	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Bangalore
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture	Bangalore
	Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology	Dharwad
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Karwar
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Bangalore
	Central Plantation Crops Research Institute	Hirehalli
	Central Soil & Water Conservation Research & Training Institute	Belary
	Central Tobacco Research Institute	Hunsur
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Dharwad
	Indian Grassland & Fodder Research Institute	Dharwad
	Indian Institute of Horticultural Research	Chethali
	Indian Veterinary Research Institute	Hebal
	National Bureau of Soil Survey & Land Use Planning	Bangalore
	National Dairy Research Institute	Bangalore
	Sugarcane Breeding Institute	Jamkhandi
Kerala	Central Institute of Fisheries Technology	Cochin
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Cochin
	Central Plantation Crops Research Institute	Kasargod
	Central Tuber Crops Research Institute	Thiruvananthapuram
	Indian Institute of Spices Research	Calicut
	AICRP - Palms	Kasargod
	AICRP - Spices	Calicut

1	2	3
	<b>Regional Stations/Research Centres</b>	
	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Alappuzha
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture - ORP centre	Kollampambli
	Central institute of Brackishwater Aquaculture	Narakkal
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Calicut
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Vizihinjam
	Central Plantation Crops Research Institute	Kayangulam
	Central Plantation Crops Research Institute	Vittal
	Central Plantation Crops Research Institute	Kannara
	Central Plantation Crops Research Institute	D K District
	Indian Institute of Spices Research	Apangala
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Trichur
	Sugarcane Breeding Institute	Cannanore
Lakshdweep	Central Institute of Fisheries Technology	Calicut
	<b>Regional Stations/Research Centres</b>	
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Minicoy
	Central Plantation Crops Research Institute	Minicoy
Madhya Pradesh	Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering	Bhopal
	Indian Grassland & Fodder Research Institute	Jhansi
	Indian Institute of Soil Science	Bhopal
	N.R.C. - Agroforestry	Jhansi
	N.R.C. - Soybean	Indore
	N.R.C. - Weed Science	Jabalpur
	AICRP - Agroforestry	Jhansi
	AICRP - Energy Requirement in Agricultural Sector	Bhopal
	AICRP - Farm Implements Machinery	Bhopal
	AICRP - Forage Crops	Jhansi
	AICRP - Human Engineering and Safety Studies	Bhopal
	AICRP - Micro Secondary Nutrients	Bhopal
	AICRP - Power Tiller	Bhopal

1	2	3
	AICRP - Renewable Energy Sources	Bhopal
	AICRP - Soil Test Crop Response	Bhopal
	AICRP - Soybean	Indore
	AICRP - Utilisation of Animal Energy	Bhopal
	AICRP - Weed Control	Jabalpur
	AICRP - White Grub	Durgapur
	Network Scheme - Crop Based Animal Production System	Jhansi
	RNAM Phase-VI	Bhopal
	<b>Regional Stations/Research Centres</b>	
	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Hoshangabad
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture	Akola
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture - ORP centre	Balghat
	Central Institute of Fisheries Education	Powarkhera
	Central Institute of Fisheries Technology	Hoshangabad
	Central Potato Research Institute	Gwalior
	Central Soil & Water Conservation Research & Training Institute	Datia
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Indore
	Indian Veterinary Research Institute	Bhopal
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	IGKV, Ambikanagar
<b>Maharashtra</b>	Central Institute of Cotton Research	Nagpur
	Central Institute of Fisheries Education	Mumbai
	National Bureau of Soil Survey & Land Use Planning	Nagpur
	N.R.C. - Citrus	Nagpur
	N.R.C. - Grapes	Pune
	N.R.C. - Onion and Garlic	Godra (Nasik)
	AICRP - Cotton	Nagpur
	AICRP - Pearl Millets	Pune
	Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology	Mumbai
	<b>Regional Stations/Research Centres</b>	
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture - ORP centre	Bhandra
	Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology	Nagpur

1	2	3
	Central Institute of Fisheries Technology	Mumbai
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Mumbai
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Pune
	N.R.C. - Sorghum	Solapur
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Akola
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Amravati
	National Bureau of Soil Survey & Land Use Planning	Nagpur
Manipur	Central Agricultural University	Imphal
	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region	Imphal
Mizoram	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region	Kolasaib
Meghalaya	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region	Barapani
	<b>Regional Stations/Research Centres</b>	
	Central Potato Research Institute	Shillong
	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region	West Garo Hills
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Shillong
Nagaland	N.R.C. - Mithun	Jharnapani
	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region	Khanakhuru
New Delhi	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	New Delhi
	Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute	New Delhi
	National Bureau of Agriculturally Micro-Organisms	New Delhi
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	New Delhi
	N.R.C. - Agricultural Economics & Policy Research	New Delhi
	N.R.C. - on Plant Biotechnology	New Delhi
	N.R.C. - Integrated Pest Management	New Delhi
	NRC - DNA Fingerprinting	New Delhi
	Project Directorate - Maize Research	New Delhi
	AICRP - Agricultural By-product	New Delhi
	AICRP - Agricultural Drainage	New Delhi
	AICRP - Arid Legumes	New Delhi
	AICRP - Biological Nitrogen Fixation	New Delhi
	AICRP - Engineering Measures for Efficient Land & Water Mgmt.	New Delhi

1	2	3
	AICRP - Floriculture	New Delhi
	AICRP - Long-term Fertilizer Experiments	New Delhi
	AICRP - Medicinal and Aromatic Plants	New Delhi
	AICRP - Nematode	New Delhi
	AICRP - Optimisation of Groundwater Utilisation through Wells	New Delhi
	AICRP - Pesticide Residue	New Delhi
	AICRP - Post Harvest Techn. of Horticultural Crops	New Delhi
	AICRP - Under-utilised & Under-exploited Plant	New Delhi
	AICRP on Home Science	New Delhi
	AICRP Tillage Management of Indian Soils	New Delhi
	Integrated Krishi Vigyan Kendras	New Delhi
	National Seed Project	New Delhi
	Network Scheme - Micronutrients	New Delhi
	Network Scheme - Animal Genetic Resources	New Delhi
	Network Scheme - Embryo Transfer Technology	New Delhi
	Agril. Human Resource Development (W.B.)	New Delhi
	Indo-Israel Demonstration Project (IARI)	New Delhi
	National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP)	New Delhi
	<b>Regional Stations/Research Centres</b>	
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Issapur
	National Bureau of Soil Survey & Land Use Planning	New Delhi
Orissa	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture	Bhubaneswar
	Central Rice Research Institute	Cuttack
	NRC for Women in Agriculture	Bhubaneswar
	Water Technology Centre for Eastern Region	Bhubaneswar
	AICRP - Tuber Crops	Bhubaneswar
	ORP on Processing & Utilisation of Organic Waste for Aquaculture	Bhubaneswar
	<b>Regional Stations/Research Centres</b>	
	Central Avian Research Institute	Bhubaneswar
	Central Institute of Fisheries Technology	Burla
	Central Institute of Brackishwater Aquaculture	Puri

1	2	3
	Central Research Institute for Jute & Allied Fibres	Bamra
	Central Soil & Water Conservation Research & Training Institute	Koraput
	Central Tuber Crops Research Institute	Bhubaneswar
	Indian Institute of Horticultural Research	Bhubaneswar
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Cuttack
Punjab	Central Institute for Post Harvest Engg. & Technology	Ludhiana
	AICRP - Application of Plastics in Agriculture	Ludhiana
	AICRP - Harvest & Post Harvest Technology	Ludhiana
	<b>Regional Stations/Research Centres</b>	
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture	Ludhiana
	Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes	Nabha
	Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology	Ludhiana
	Central Potato Research Institute	Jalandhar
	Central Soil & Water Conservation Research & Training Institute	Chandigarh
Rajasthan	Central Arid Zone Research Institute	Jodhpur
	Central Institute of Arid Horticulture	Bikaner
	Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute	Avikanagar
	N.R.C. - Camel	Bikaner
	N.R.C. - Rapeseed & Mustard	Bharatpur
	NRC - Seed Spices	Ajmer
	AICRP - Sheep	Avikanagar
	AICRP Pearl Millet	Jodhpur
	Network - Rodent Control	Jodhpur
	<b>Regional Stations/Research Centres</b>	
	Central Arid Zone Research Institute	Pali
	Central Arid Zone Research Institute	Jaisalmer
	Central Arid Zone Research Institute	Bikaner
	Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology	Sri Ganganagar
	Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute	Bikaner
	Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute	Bikaner
	Central Soil & Water Conservation Research & Training Institute	Kota
	Indian Grassland & Fodder Research Institute	Avikanagar

1	2	3
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	RAU, Mandor
	National Bureau of Soil Survey & Land Use Planning	Udaipur
Sikkim	N.R.C. - Orchids	Tadong
	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region	Gangtok
Tamil Nadu	Central Institute of Brackishwater Aquaculture	Chennai
	Sugarcane Breeding Institute	Coimbatore
	N.R.C. - Banana	Tiruchirapalli
	<b>Regional Stations/Research Centres</b>	
	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Coimbatore
	Central Institute for Research on Colton Technology	Coimbatore
	Central Institute of Cotton Research	Coimbatore
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Mandpam
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Tutocorin
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Madras
	Central Potato Research Institute	Ooty
	Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute	Kodaikanal
	Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute	Mannavanur
	Central Soil & Water Conservation Research & Training Institute	Udhagamandalam
	Central Tobacco Research Institute	Vedassundur
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Wellington
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Aduthurai
Tripura	<b>Regional Station/Research Centre</b>	
	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region	Lembucherra
Uttar Pradesh	Central Avian Research Institute	Izatnagar
	Central Institute for Research on Goats	Makhdoom
	Central Institute for Subtropical Horticulture	Lucknow
	Indian Institute of Pulses Research	Kanpur
	Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research	Lucknow
	Indian Institute of Vegetable Research	Varanasi
	Indian Veterinary Research Institute	Izatnagar
	National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources	Lucknow

1	2	3
	N.R.C. - Biotechnology (Part of IVRI)	Izatnagar
	Project Directorate - Cropping System Research	Modipuram
	Project Directorate - Cattle Research	Meerut
	Project - Directorate - Foot & Mouth Diseases	Izatnagar
	AICRP - Chick Pea	Kanpur
	AICRP - Gastrointestinal Parasitism	Izatnagar
	AICRP - Goat	Makhadoom
	AICRP - Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	Izatnagar
	AICRP - Jaggery & Khandasari	Lucknow
	AICRP - Pig	Izatnagar
	AICRP - Pigeon Pea	Kanpur
	AICRP - Pulses (MULLARP)	Kanpur
	AICRP - Sugar Crops	Lucknow
	AICRP - Vegetable Research	Varanasi
	AICRP on Management of Diaraland Improvement	Modipuram
	AICRP-Sub-tropical Fruits	Lucknow
	Vegetable Seed Project (National Seed Project)	Varanasi
	<b>Regional Stations/Research Centres</b>	
	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Allahabad
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture-ORP centre	Allahabad
	Central Institute of Fisheries Education	Chinhat
	Central Potato Research Institute	Modipuram
	Central Research Institute for Jute & Allied Fibres	Pratapgarh
	Central Soil & Water Conservation Research & Training Institute	Agra
Uttanchal	Central Institute of Temperate Horticulture	Mukteshwar
	Central Soil & Water Conservation Research & Training Institute	Dehradun
	Indian Veterinary Research Institute	Mukteshwar
	N.R.C. - Cold Water Fisheries	Bhimtal (Nainital)
	N.R.C. - Cold Water Fisheries	Champawat
	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	Bhowali
	Vivekanand Parvataiya Krishi Anusandhan Shala	Almora

1	2	3	
West Bengal	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Barrackpore	
	Central Research Institute for Jute & Allied Fibres	Barrackpore	
	National Institute of Research on Jute & Allied Fibre Technology	Kolkatta	
	AICRP - Jute	Barrackpore	
	<b>Regional Stations/Research Centres</b>		
	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Malda	
	Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute	Kolkatta	
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture	Rahara	
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture	Kalyani	
	Central Institute for Freshwater Aquaculture - ORP centre	Kolkatta	
	Central Institute of Fisheries Education	Kolkatta	
	Central Institute of Brackishwater Aquaculture	Kakdweep	
	Central Institute of Sub-tropical Horticulture	Malda	
	Central Plantation Crops Research Institute	Jalpaiguri	
	Central Research Institute for Jute & Allied Fibres	Bud Bud	
	Central Soil Salinity Research Institute	Canning Town	
	Central Tobacco Research Institute	Dinhata	
	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Kalimpong	
	Indian Veterinary Research Institute	Kolkatta	
	National Bureau of Soil Survey & Land Use Planning	Kolkatta	
National Dairy Research Institute	Kalyani		
NRC - Orchids	Darjeeling		

[English]

#### Family Planning Programme

2536. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total grant-in-aid provided by the Government for family planning programme during the last three years till date, State-wise;

(b) whether Several State Governments have not utilized Such grant-in-aid fully;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the reasons for not utilising full grant-in-aid; and

(d) the directions/guidelines issued by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) The details of grants-in-aid released to the States during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) to (d) The State Governments incur expenditure as per approved pattern given by the Government of India for infrastructure at different levels. The assistance is initially given on the basis of assessed requirement for salaries etc. and is finally settled in the basis of audited statement of accounts given by the State Accountant Generals. As the Grant is given on the basis of utilisation requirement, there is normally no surplus left with the State Governments.

## Statement

Grants-in-aid (Cash and Kind) including arrears under F.W. Programme

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	1997-98			1998-99			1999-2000			2000-2001 (Upto 12.3.2001)		
		In Cash	In Kind	Total	In Cash	In Kind	Total	In Cash	In Kind	Total	In Cash	In Kind	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8838.71	2387.25	11225.96	11652.79	2961.41	14614.20	16609.39	3023.31	19632.70	17363.99	839.20	18203.19
2.	Arunachal Pd.	147.73	89.65	237.38	144.06	75.75	219.81	231.20	103.35	334.55	256.18	60.29	316.47
3.	Assam	3284.70	1165.61	4450.31	3260.45	1177.35	4437.80	7071.23	1421.68	8492.91	6466.42	554.44	7020.86
4.	Bihar	9894.51	2727.31	12621.82	8792.62	4025.28	12817.90	28435.89	4868.39	33304.28	13087.72	2443.35	15531.07
5.	Goa	168.13	38.70	206.83	184.83	58.94	243.77	243.44	82.50	325.94	269.68	15.34	285.02
6.	Gujarat	9446.00	1877.12	11323.12	10503.85	2108.13	12611.98	14612.87	2600.21	17213.08	7201.05	1170.60	8371.65
7.	Haryana	3521.84	722.46	4244.30	2746.01	906.66	3652.67	3388.16	1019.59	4407.75	3878.80	358.54	4237.34
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1123.72	307.30	1431.02	1973.97	399.57	2373.54	2069.01	338.33	2407.34	2778.77	116.66	2895.43
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1873.62	264.16	2137.78	1600.73	455.77	2056.50	1803.64	458.21	2261.85	1913.98	89.47	2003.45
10.	Karnataka	5185.49	1275.84	6461.33	7681.02	2111.95	9792.97	16978.35	2107.70	19086.05	12602.34	736.94	13339.28
11.	Kerala	2981.46	973.70	3955.16	4190.43	1313.51	5503.94	5487.87	1376.24	6864.11	5478.14	251.61	5729.75
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6765.52	3227.78	9993.30	8566.08	4587.46	13153.54	11373.95	4988.02	16361.97	10820.86	1993.26	12814.12
13.	Maharashtra	8289.64	2388.04	10677.68	11164.04	3872.20	15036.24	11971.24	3924.85	15896.09	13758.03	1086.16	14844.19
14.	Manipur	452.95	132.90	585.85	622.26	108.80	731.06	907.39	147.96	1055.35	978.87	29.53	1008.40
15.	Meghalaya	300.91	96.13	397.04	328.75	140.78	469.53	598.21	152.50	750.71	641.79	14.82	656.61
16.	Mizoram	221.36	74.68	296.04	239.11	68.77	307.88	368.47	75.80	444.27	456.13	4.66	460.79
17.	Nagaland	209.05	59.19	268.24	247.96	90.31	338.27	402.78	97.73	500.51	457.72	2.78	460.50
18.	Orissa	4821.60	1337.46	6159.09	4710.89	1773.73	6484.62	6053.65	1765.56	7819.21	6005.45	753.73	6759.18

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
19. Punjab	2451.93	1117.79	3569.72	2558.65	1125.51	3684.16	2941.14	1246.95	4188.09	3122.93	250.34	3373.27		
20. Rajasthan	7299.73	2176.96	9476.69	8492.29	2688.55	11180.84	14307.20	3238.37	17545.57	14506.55	1170.47	15677.02		
21. Sikkim	218.87	46.00	264.87	307.72	41.68	349.40	416.73	68.33	485.06	653.55	9.56	663.11		
22. Tamil Nadu	10835.89	1924.08	12759.97	9197.30	2582.39	11779.69	21270.03	1833.16	23103.19	18095.49	485.49	18580.98		
23. Tripura	411.50	161.28	572.78	1781.61	193.98	1975.59	823.48	177.00	1000.48	1683.73	24.59	1708.32		
24. Uttar Pradesh	19276.48	5797.10	25073.58	42482.52	8773.56	51256.08	26295.63	10356.72	36652.35	22669.33	4474.59	27143.92		
25. West Bengal	5201.99	2505.16	7707.15	11122.85	3172.95	14295.80	9003.46	2944.78	11948.24	10813.82	1158.35	11972.17		
Total (States)	113223.36	32873.65	146097.01	154552.79	44814.99	199367.78	203664.41	48417.24	252081.65	175961.32	18094.77	194056.09		
<b>UTs with Legislature</b>														
1. Pondicherry	138.53	35.49	174.02	137.85	54.55	192.40	148.13	38.19	186.32	432.42	10.30	442.72		
2. Delhi	719.82	435.59	1155.41	1012.59	473.35	1485.94	2092.19	698.88	2791.07	1147.21	398.03	1545.24		
<b>Outlays for UTs without Legislature</b>														
1. A&N Island	100.34	22.06	122.40	104.60	19.00	123.60	179.45	28.19	207.64	208.40	3.06	211.46		
2. D&N Haveli	34.41	5.55	39.96	59.31	9.98	69.29	56.15	10.43	66.58	64.70	0.06	64.76		
3. Chandigarh	96.25	17.08	113.33	131.33	57.72	189.05	180.30	55.44	235.74	199.55	16.21	215.76		
4. Lakshdweep	13.25	5.91	19.16	30.05	5.01	35.06	28.50	6.87	35.37	40.90	0.43	41.33		
5. Daman & Diu	32.25	12.15	44.40	43.50	8.55	52.05	77.50	11.07	88.57	90.00		90.00		
Total (UTs)	1134.85	533.83	1668.68	1519.23	628.16	2147.39	2762.22	849.07	3611.29	2183.18	428.09	2611.27		
Grand Total	114358.21	33407.48	147765.69	156072.02	45443.15	201515.17	206426.63	49266.31	255692.94	178144.50	18522.86	196667.36		
Grants/During IX Plan.														

[Translation]

### ACP Scheme

2537. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the rules/guidelines laid down for determining inter-se seniority of direct recruited candidates and promotes in Assistant Cadre in Central Secretariat Service;

(b) whether the directly, recruited Assistants are eligible for financial upgradation under ACP (Assured Career Promotion) Scheme in the grade of section officer on completion of twelve years of service;

(c) if so, whether the employees promoted to the grade of Assistant are deprived of the benefits of ACP despite completing more than 12 years of service and being senior to direct recruited Assistants;

(d) whether Government consider it as an anomaly; and

(e) if so, the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) The recruitment to the grade of Assistants of Central Secretariat Service (CSS) is made in the following manner:-

- 50% of the regular vacancies in the Assistants' Grade in a cadre and filled by direct recruitment on the results of competitive examinations held by the Staff Selection Commission (SSC) for this purpose from time to time; and
- The remaining 50% vacancies are filled by the regular appointment of Upper Division Clerks' (UDC) included in the Select List for the Assistants' Grade in that cadre.

The inter-se seniority between direct recruit and promotee officials in the Assistants' Grade of CSS is governed in accordance with the Rule 18 of the CSS Rules, 1962 and Regulation 3 of Fourth Schedule

thereunder in the ratio of 1:1. Accordingly, direct recruits to a Grade and UDCs regularly appointed to the Grade from the Select List for the Grade shall be assigned seniority inter se according to the quotas of regular vacancies in the Grade reserved for direct recruitment and the appointment of persons included in the Select List, respectively.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The promotee Assistants normally join service as Lower Division Clerks (LDC). Such Assistants have, thus, already earned two promotions in their service career (from LDC to UDC and UDC to Assistant) and, therefore they are not eligible for any further benefit under the ACP scheme which provides for only two financial upgradations during the service career after 12 and 24 years of service.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The question does not arise.

### Indo-Myanmar Ties

2538. DR. ASHOK PATEL:

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO:

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:

SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

SHRI BABUBHAI K. KATARA:

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a highway along the Indo-Myanmar border was inaugurated by him during his recent visit to Myanmar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the expenditure incurred so far and likely to be incurred thereon in future; and

(d) the details of other agreements signed between the two countries?

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

(b) The road runs a distance of 160.5 Km. in Myanmar along the Manipur border, from Tamu to

Kalemyo and Kalewa. It was built by the Border Roads Organisation. Work commenced in October, 1997 and was completed in December 2000. The road was jointly inaugurated by the Minister of External Affairs and the Minister for Construction of the Union of Myanmar on February 13, 2001.

(c) The final cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 101.73 crores. Expenditure of Rs. 91.68 crores has been incurred.

(d) No agreements were signed during the recent visit of the Minister of External Affairs to Myanmar.

[English]

#### High Power Committee

2539. SHRI M. CHINNASAMY : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a High Power Committee to recommend the appropriate organisational structure for Small Industries Development Organisation and Small Scale Industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) A Group under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary & Development Commissioner (SSI), Government of India, has been constituted to recommend the most appropriate organisational structure for Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) and Small Industries Service Institutes (SISIs), in accordance with the Mission for the Millennium of this Ministry.

#### Review of Existing Agriculture Policy

2540. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:  
SHRI RAMSHAKAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various State Governments and several organisations have opposed the New Agriculture Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to review the New Agriculture Policy; and

(d) if so, the salient points of the said review?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) At present there is no proposal to review the New Agriculture Policy.

#### Maternal Mortality Ratio

2541. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the place where India stands in pregnancy related deaths as per recent WHO report;

(b) the present Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) in India as compared to MMR of our neighbouring countries;

(c) the figures in this regard for the year 2000-2001, State-wise;

(d) whether the number of MMR has come down during 2000-2001 as compared to 1997-1998 figures; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) The estimates of Maternal Mortality Ratio-1990 have been published in the WHO report, "Women of South-East Asia—A Health Profile". According to this publication, India has the 3rd lowest MMR among the 8 South-East Asian Countries. According to the 1997 World Population Data Sheet published by Population Reference Bureau, USA, India ranks 47th among 198 countries in descending order of Maternal Mortality Ratio.

(b) The estimates for Maternal Mortality Ratio for the neighboring countries for comparable periods are not available. A comparison of MMR based on the WHO/ UNICEF estimates for 1990 and the national estimates of these countries as available is given below.

Country	Maternal deaths per 100,000 Live birth WHO/UNICEF Estimates (1990)	Maternal deaths per 100,00 Live birth National Estimates
Bangladesh	850	449 (1994)
Bhutan	1600	380 (1994)
India	570	407 (1998)
Indonesia	650	390 (1994)
Myanmar	580	100 Urban (1994-95) 180 Rural (1994-95)
Nepal	1500	539 (1990-96)
Sri Lanka	140	24 (1995)
Thailand	200	43.9 (1996)
Pakistan	340	N. A.

(c) to (e) Latest estimates on Maternal Mortality Ratio published by RGI are for the year 1998. A statement showing MMR for India and major States for 1997 and 1998 is attached.

#### Statement

##### Maternal Mortality Rate India and Bigger States

(Source: RGI, SRS, 1997, 1998)

Major State	MMR (1997)	MMR (1998)
1	2	3
India	408	407
Andhra Pradesh	154	150
Assam	401	409
Bihar	451	452
Gujarat	29	28
Haryana	105	103
Karnataka	195	195
Kerala	195	198
Madhya Pradesh	498	498
Maharashtra	135	135

	1	2	3
Orissa		361	367
Punjab		196	199
Rajasthan		677	670
Tamil Nadu		76	79
Uttar Pradesh		707	707
West Bengal		264	266

#### Cyber Crime

2542. SHRI VIJAY GOEL:

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY:

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in order to sabotage computer network in the country, ISI has invented computer viruses as reported in the 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated January 4, 2001;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is an upsurge in website harpers who have been penetrating the sites of PMO, BARC, VSNL etc. and tampering with coded information;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of cases registered for cyber crime after the enactment of I.T. Act, 2000 in Delhi and other States and provisions made in I.T. Act, 2000 to deal with such situations; and

(f) the success achieved in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) Computer Virus is a world wide phenomenon. As reported in the mentioned News item, newer forms of virus are being continuously released over the Internet by various sources. Government have received reports of hacking being undertaken at the behest of Pakistani agencies.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) One case was registered with Delhi Police after the enactment of IT Act, 2000. Sections 65 and 66 of the IT Act have adequate provisions to deal with cyber crimes such as hacking and tampering of computer source documents.

#### Draft Convention on International Terrorism

2543. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India sponsored a draft convention on International Terrorism at the United Nations in January this year;

(b) if so, the details of the draft; and

(c) whether the same were adopted indicating the countries which have undertaken to implement the UN sanctions contemplated therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Yes Sir. In 1996, at the 51st session of the UN General Assembly India had circulated a draft of the Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism. In 1999, at the 54th session of the UNGA, it was agreed that the Indian draft would be taken up for discussion in the Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism in September 2000.

(b) The Preamble of the draft Convention recognises that the suppression of acts of international terrorism, including those which are committed or supported by States, directly or indirectly, is an essential element in the maintenance of international peace and security and the sovereignty and the territorial integrity of States. Article 8 provides for the responsibility of State Parties to take all practicable measures to prohibit on their territories the establishment and operation of terrorist installations and training camps. The Draft Convention also covers actions that cause damage to property including state or government facilities or to compel a Government or an international organisation to do or abstain from doing any act. The Convention includes the principle of command responsibility as well as the political exception clause which states that acts of terrorism are under no circumstances justifiable by considerations of a political, philosophical, ideological, racial, ethnic, religious or other nature.

(c) The draft Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism has not yet been adopted. It has been taken up for consideration in two rounds of negotiations

from September 25–October 6 2000 and 12-23rd February 2001. The third round of negotiations will be held in October 2001.

#### Rural Industrialisation

2544. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target fixed for rural industrialisation during first three years of the Ninth Five Year Plan has been achieved;

(b) if so, the target fixed and achievements made so far; and

(c) steps taken/proposed to be taken to achieve the target fixed during Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) No target was fixed for rural industrialization during the first three years of the Ninth Five Year Plan. However, under the Rural Employment Generation Programme of the KVIC, margin money is provided for setting up rural industries.

[Translation]

#### Sale-Purchase of Kidney

2545. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:  
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:  
SHRIMATI MINATI SEN:  
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:  
DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

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

(a) whether the Government have constituted a three member committee to go into the case of sale-purchase of Kidney;

(b) if so, the main features of the report submitted by the said committee;

(c) the number of cases relating to sale/purchase of Kidney came to the notice of the Government during the last three years, State-wise and the action taken in each case by the authority;

(d) the number and names of the surgeons arrested in this connection so far and the time by which the rest of them arrested;

(e) whether the Government propose to make law to discourage the sale/purchase of Kidney; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Under section 13(2) of the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994, the State Governments are empowered to appoint by a notification one or more officers as Appropriate Authorities for the purposes of the Act. Such Appropriate Authorities are empowered to investigate any complaints of breach of provisions of the said Act including those pertaining to sale and purchase of Kidney. State-wise details if any, of such cases available with concerned State Governments.

(e) and (f) Provisions already exist under sections 18 to 21 of the said Act to discourage any such activities.

#### Funds To Research Work

2546. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the green revolution and white revolution have not been accelerated due to inadequate funds for research works;

(b) if so, the funds allotted for research works in agriculture during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether the funds have been discontinued for agriculture guidance programme (Krishi Nidarshan Programme); and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) No, Sir. The Green Revolution and White Revolution have made impressive growth rate of 2.9% and 4.7 % respectively over the period.

(b) The total expenditure incurred by research establishments during the last three years are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Plan	Non-Plan	AP Cess	Total
1997-98	323.01	351.04	21.32	695.37
1998-99	427.72	516.54	28.22	972.48
1999-2000	455.00	790.63	30.22	1275.85

(c) Department of Agricultural Research and Education and Indian Council of Agricultural Research do not have any such programme like Krishi Nidarshan Programme.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Treatment of Colour Blindness

2547. SHRI DHARM RAJ SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any kind of study is being conducted by the Government for the treatment of colour blind people; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the people benefited during the last one year by their study treatment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

[English]

#### Polio Eradication

2548. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of children died due to spurious Polio Drops during the current financial year, till date;

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

(c) whether any inquiry have been conducted by the Government in the matter;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

#### Employment Agencies for Disables

2549. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up employment agencies for disabled people to get job across the country;

(b) if so, the details of places where such agencies are proposed to be launched, State-wise;

(c) whether these agencies are proposed to be run by the NGO or by an individual;

(d) if so, the number of proposals received by the Government so far;

(e) whether the Government have signed any MOU with any Organisation from any foreign country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (f) There is no proposal to set up employment agencies for persons with disabilities. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Employment of Handicapped, financial assistance is given by Central Government to State Governments/UT Administrations running Special Employment Exchanges and Special Cells for persons with disabilities. At present, there are 40 Special Employment Exchanges and 41 Special Cells in normal Employment Exchanges functioning in the country. Under the Scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities, financial assistance up to 90% is given to the Non-Governmental Organisations for providing guidance, counseling and placement services to the persons with disabilities. During the year 1999-2000, financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 38.28 lakhs was given to 15 NGOs for this purpose. In addition, there are 17 Vocational Rehabilitation Centres in the country, who evaluate the residual capacity of the handicapped persons, impart them necessary vocational training and guidance and put them into job or self-employment according to their capacity.

#### Triangular Co-Operation

2550. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the Government's stand on the emerging Asian consensus on the need of a Russia-China-India triangular co-operation in bringing about a new world order; and

(b) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) There is no formal proposal regarding triangular co-operation between India, the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China.

#### Children Denied Essential Medicines

2551. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that "Children denied essential medicines" as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 21 January, 2001;

(b) if so, facts thereof;

(c) the reasons for not supplying vitamin 'A' solution and iron and folic acid tablets to States that were to be administered to infants/children every six months, under the Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS) Scheme; and

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

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

(b) to (d) Vitamin A solution and Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) tablets are supplied to States/UTs regularly as part of Drug Kit 'A' to sub-centres. These items are not supplied to the Anganwadis under the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme by the Department of Family Welfare. However, States/UTs have been requested to involve the ICDS workers in the distribution of these items. The number of Drug Kits 'A' supplied to States/UTs during 1995-96 was 215264, 264570 in 1996-97, 267000 in 1997-98 and 303603 in 1998-99.

[Translation]

**Support Price of Rabi Crop**

2552. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA:  
SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI:  
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:  
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
DR. (SHRIMATI) SUDHA YADAV:  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:  
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed minimum support prices of rabi crops for 2001-02;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the minimum support prices have increased during the last two years;

(d) whether support prices of wheat have not been changed for the last two years despite the demands of several states; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (e) The price policy for rabi crops of 2000-01 to be marketed in 2001-02 is at present under active consideration of the Government.

[English]

**Irrigated and Un-irrigated Land**

2553. KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total irrigated and un-irrigated area of land in hectares in the country and details in this regard;

(b) the names of the States having the largest and the least area under irrigation in the country; and

(c) whether the Government have got any concrete programme to convert the un-irrigated area into irrigated area and the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) The total irrigated and unirrigated area in the country is 55,143,000 ha. and 87,676,000 ha. respectively. Statewise area under irrigation in the country is given in the attached Statement-I.

(c) Irrigation is a State subject and all types of irrigation projects for increasing irrigated area are conceived planned and implemented by the State Governments themselves according to their own needs and priorities. However, with a view to bring additional un-irrigated area under irrigation, the Government of India have launched "Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP)" during 1996-97 for expeditious completion of large irrigation and multipurpose projects costing Rs. 500 crores or more and beyond the resource capability of the States as well as for completion of other projects which were in the advanced stage of construction. The funds were released in the form of Central Loan Assistance (CLA) on matching basis. Details of C.L.A. released to various States (as on 31.12.2000) are given Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Details of State-Wise Irrigated and Un-irrigated Area During 1996-97*

S.No.	State	Net area sown	Net Irrigated area	Un-Irrigated area	Area in Thousands ha.	
					Net Irrigated area(%)	Un-irrigated area(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10834	4395	6439	40.57	59.43
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	185	36	149	19.46	80.54
3.	Assam	2744	572	2172	20.85	79.15
4.	Bihar	7337	3624	3713	49.39	50.61

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Goa	139	23	116	16.55	83.45
6.	Gujarat	9600	3042	6558	31.69	68.31
7.	Haryana	3615	2755	860	76.21	23.79
8.	Himachal Pradesh	558	105	453	18.82	81.18
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	733	313	420	42.70	57.30
10.	Karnatka	10610	2325	8285	21.91	78.09
11.	Kerala	2269	357	1912	15.73	84.27
12.	Madhya Pradesh	19794	6399	13395	32.33	67.67
13.	Maharashtra	17876	2567	15309	14.36	85.64
14.	Manipur	140	65	75	46.43	53.57
15.	Meghalaya	216	45	171	20.83	79.17
16.	Mizoram	109	7	102	6.42	93.58
17.	Nagaland	255	62	163	27.56	72.44
18.	Orissa	5968	2090	3878	35.02	64.98
19.	Punjab	4139	3847	292	92.95	7.05
20.	Rajasthan	16790	5588	11202	33.28	66.72
21.	Sikkim	95	16	79	16.84	83.16
22.	Tamil Nadu	5486	2892	2594	52.72	47.28
23.	Tripura	277	35	242	12.64	87.36
24.	Uttar Pradesh	17475	11999	5476	68.66	31.34
25.	West Bengal	5463	1911	3552	34.98	65.02
26.	A & N Islands	38		38	0.00	100.00
27.	Chandigarh	2	2	0	100.00	0.00
28.	D & N Haveli	23	4	19	17.39	82.61
29.	Daman & Diu	4	1	3	25.00	75.00
30.	Delhi	47	44	3	93.62	6.38
31.	Lakshadweep	3		3	0.00	100.00
32.	Pondicherry	25	22	3	88.00	12.00
	All India	142819	55143	87676	38.61	61.39

**Statement-II**

*Details of Central Loan Assistance (C.L.A.) released under AIBP (1996-97 to 2000-01)*

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Name of the State	C.L.A. Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	320.715
2.	Assam	54.050
3.	Bihar	269.700
4.	Goa	24.100
5.	Gujarat	1287.293
6.	Haryana	44.500
7.	Himachal Pradesh	25.955
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	5.980
9.	Karnataka	479.390
10.	Kerala	18.750
11.	Madhya Pradesh	483.738
12.	Maharashtra	229.160
13.	Manipur	61.390
14.	Meghalaya	1.280
15.	Orissa	324.300
16.	Punjab	209.500
17.	Rajasthan	309.792
18.	Tripura	23.993
19.	Tamil Nadu	20.000
20.	Uttar Pradesh	622.610
21.	West Bengal	61.225
Total		4870.421

**Withdrawal of CGHS Facility**

2554. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to withdraw the CGHS facilities to the Central Government employees; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of (a) above, the question does not arise.

**Cashew Cultivation**

2555. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cashew cultivators are not getting remunerative price of their produce;

(b) the cost of production of cashew as of now and price structure during the last two years;

(c) whether cashew is being exported, if so, the details of export with value thereof during the past three years and the name of the countries to which exports are made;

(d) whether there is demand or proposal to declare support price for cashew, if so, details thereof;

(e) whether there is import or smuggling of cashew, if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether there is proposal to increase import duty; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The cost of production of cashew as estimated during the beginning of the Ninth Plan (1996-97) was Rs. 2460/- per quintal. The average prevailing price of raw cashewnut during the last two years is as follow:

Year	Price (Rs./quintal)
1999	3917/-
2000	4108/-

(c) The details of export of cashew during the past three years are given below:

Year	Quantity (Tonnes)	Value (Rs. in crore)
1997-98	76593	1396.10
1998-99	77076	1630.08
1999-2000	92461	2451.45

The major countries to which cashew is being expected are United States of America, The Netherlands, United Kingdom, Japan, United Arab Emirates, Australia, France, Canada and Saudi Arabia.

(d) There is no proposal to declare support price for cashew. However, cashew being horticultural crop is covered under the Market Intervention Scheme, wherein market operation is done on the request of State Government.

(e) Raw cashewnut is being imported to meet the demand of the cashew processing industry. During 1999-2000, 2.26 lakh tonnes of raw cashewnut were imported valued at Rs. 1054.00 crores. However, there is no report on the smuggling of cashew to India.

(f) and (g) There is no proposal to increase the import duty of cashew.

[Translation]

#### Centralization of I.T. Units

2556. SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN:

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the institutions engaged in Software Business in the field of Information Technology are restricted only to metrocities due to availability of required infrastructure and facilities;

(b) if not, the percentage of such institution located in metrocities like Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bangalore, Hyderabad out of the total institution functioning in the country;

(c) whether the Government have estimated the loss due to such centralisation of this particular business; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and steps being taken to set up such institutions in other parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Currently about 80% of the Software/Software Services Companies are located in the Metro Cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bangalore and Hyderabad.

(c) and (d) There is no loss due to such centralisation of Software export companies. However, Government's efforts are to spread this activity widely in the country. Thus, the Software Technology Park of India (STPI) has set up 18 centres providing infrastructural facilities including High Speed Data Communication (HSDC) links at Bangalore, Pune, Bhubaneswar, Hyderabad, Noida, Gandhinagar, Thiruvananthapuram, Chennai, Mohali, Jaipur, Navi Mumbai, Coimbatore, Manipal, Mysore, Guwahati, Vizag, Indore and Kolkata.

[English]

#### Production of Oilseed

2557. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a technology mission has been constituted to increase the production of oilseeds in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the oilseeds included in this technology mission and whether coconut is also included in this list;

(d) if so, the details of schemes formulated to increase the productivity of coconut in each coconut growing State during the last three years; and

(e) the total allocation made for implementation of these schemes alongwith the expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Technology Mission on Oilseeds was constituted in 1986 with a view to increase the production of oilseeds and to make the country self sufficient in edible oils.

(c) The oilseeds included under the Technology Mission are groundnut, sunflower, sesamum, safflower, soybean, rapeseed-mustard, niger, linseed, oilpalm and castor. Although the Standing Advisory Committee in its decision declared the coconut as an oilseed and simultaneously decided that coconut is an oilseed of tree origin and should not be treated like common oilseed which is grown like a crop. The intention of this declaration was to emphasize the importance of coconut as an oilseed for price support operation only and it is, therefore, not included under the Technology Mission.

(d) Keeping in view the importance of coconut, it is being specifically handled by the Coconut Development Board. The Board has been implementing the following

schemes to increase the productivity of coconut in each coconut growing state during the last 3 years:

- (i) Production and distribution of quality planting material;
  - (ii) Expansion of area under coconut; and
  - (iii) Integrated farming in coconut holdings for productivity improvement.
- (e) The total allocation made for implementing these schemes alongwith the expenditure incurred for the last 3 years is as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Year	Total Allocation	Expenditure
1997-98	840.675	1027.734
1998-99	1040.890	1053.140
1999-2000	814.675	799.952

#### Saving of Fishermen

2558. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI :  
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken by the Government to save the fishermen from the fury of national calamities;

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to give special package covering all such needs besides providing the enhanced ex-gratia-cum insurance facility; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (c) It is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to provide relief to the people affected, including fishermen, in the wake of natural calamities and take appropriate measures with emphasis on preparedness and public awareness. The Central Government supplements the effort of the State through Centrally Sponsored Schemes for fishermen which relate to (i) motorisation of traditional crafts, (ii) effective implementation of Maritime Zones of India, Act, 1981 by providing central Grant to Coast Guard *inter-alia* to assist fishermen in distress, (iii) national welfare of Fishermen with components of Group Accident Insurance, Saving-Cum-Relief and Development of Model Fishermen Villages.

#### AIDS

2559. SHRI RAMCHANDRA PASWAN :  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the latest report of United Nations Programme for AIDS painting a black picture of the country with second largest population infected with the disease; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the figures according to the Government assessment in the annual rate of increase in AIDS cases and deaths due to the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per the UNAIDS report on the global HIV/AIDS epidemic, published in June 2000, it has been mentioned that the number of HIV infections in India are more than in any other country in the world except South Africa.

The adult HIV Prevalence rate is 0.7% and the high number is due to large size of the population in the country. A statement indicating the annual rate of increase in AIDS cases and Deaths is enclosed.

#### Statement

##### I. AIDS Cases

Year	Number of Reported AIDS Cases (Cumulative)	Percentage increase
1997	4730	
1998	6693	41.50%
1999	9966	48.90%
2000	17997	80.58%

##### II. AIDS Deaths

Year	Number of Reported AIDS Deaths (cumulative)	Percentage Increase
1997	1043	
1998	1228	17.73%
1999	1366	11.23%
2000	1722	26.06%

[Translation]

### Launching of Satellites

2560. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL :  
SHRI MOINUL HASAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) total number of satellites launched into space so far;
- (b) the total expenditure involved in each satellite;
- (c) the rate of success and failure in sending those in space
- (d) the benefits accrued in different fields there from field-wise; and
- (e) plans of the Government in regard to launching satellites in near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) India has so far launched 30 satellites. Details of satellites, cost and details on success of individual satellites are given in the attached statement.

(d) The Indian National Satellites (INSATs) have become an important element of the national infrastructure

providing services in telecommunications, television and radio broadcasting including educational television, meteorology and disaster management. It has helped to connect inaccessible and remote areas. Also part of the satellite capacities have been leased to international space agencies under commercial agreements.

The Indian Remote Sensing Satellites have become the mainstay of the National Natural Resources Management System (NNRMS) for monitoring and managing the natural resources in the country covering important areas like agriculture, forestry, surface and ground water, minerals, urban planning, land use, land cover survey, marine resources etc. The data from the satellites are also received by several other countries under commercial agreements.

(e) There are plans to continue and enhance the space services provided by the INSAT and IRS satellites. In the INSAT-3 series, four more satellites, namely, INSAT-3A, INSAT-3C, INSAT-3D and INSAT-3E will be launched in the coming three years.

An exclusive Meteorology Satellite (METSAT) is also planned for launch in 2001-02. Besides, experimental communication satellites, G-SAT, will be launched on board the developmental test flights of India's Geo-synchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV).

In the IRS series, RESOURCESAT (IRS-P6), CARTOSAT-1 (IRS-P5) AND CARTOSAT-2 have been planned for launch in the coming 3 years. Besides, a Technology Experiment Satellite (TES) is also planned for launch to test advance remote sensing and other spacecraft technologies.

### Statement

*Details of Indian satellites launched into space till date and the total cost involved including launching, satellite-wise*

Sl. No.	Satellite	Cost (Rs. in Crores)	Launch date	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Aryabhata	5.09	19.04.1975	Successful. First Indian Satellite. Provided technological experience in building & operating a satellite system. Launched by Russian launch vehicle Intercosmos. Free launch.
2.	Bhaskara-I	*A	07.06.1979	Successful. First experimental remote sensing satellite. Carried TV and microwave cameras. Launched by Russian launch vehicle Intercosmos. Free launch:

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Bhaskara-II	*A	20.11.1981	Successful. Second experimental remote sensing satellite similar to Bhaskara-I. Provided experience in building and operating a remote sensing satellite system on an end-to-end basis. Launched by Russian launch vehicle Intercosmos. Free launch.
4.	Ariane Passenger Payload Experiment (APPLE)	17.97	19.06.1981	Successful. First experimental communication satellite. Provided experience in building and operating a three-axis stabilised communication satellite. Launched by the European Ariane Launch Vehicle. Free launch.
5.	Rohini Technology Payload (RTP)	**B	10.08.1979	Unsuccessful. Intended for measuring in-flight performance of first experimental flight of SLV-3, the first Indian launch vehicle. Could not be placed in orbit due to launch vehicle failure. Indigenous developmental launch.
6.	Rohini (RS-I)	**B	18.07.1980	Successful. Used for measuring in-flight performance of second experimental launch of SLV-3. Indigenous developmental launch.
7.	Rohini (RS-D1)	**B	31.05.1981	Successful. Used for conducting some remote sensing technology studies using a landmark sensor payload. Launched by the first developmental launch of SLV-3. Indigenous developmental launch.
8.	Rohini (RS-D2)	**B	17.04.1983	Successful. Identical to RS-D1. Launched by the second developmental launch of SLV-3. Indigenous developmental launch.
9.	Stretched Rohini Satellite Series (SROSS-1)	***C	24.03.1987	Unsuccessful. Carried payload for launch vehicle performance monitoring and for Gamma Ray Astronomy. Could not be placed in orbit due to failure of first developmental flight of Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV). Indigenous developmental launch.
10.	Stretched Rohini Satellite Series (SROSS-2)	***C	13.07.1988	Unsuccessful. Carried a remote sensing payload of German Space Agency in addition to Gamma Ray Astronomy payload. Could not be placed in orbit due to failure of the second developmental flight of ASLV. Indigenous developmental launch.
11.	Stretched Rohini Satellite Series (SROSS-C)	***C	20.05.1992	Successful. Launched by third developmental flight of ASLV. Carried Gamma Ray Astronomy payload. Indigenous developmental launch.
12.	Stretched Rohini Satellite Series, (SROSS-C2)	***C	04.05.1994	Successful. Launched by fourth developmental flight of ASLV. Identical to SROSS-C. Still in service. Indigenous developmental launch.
13.	Indian National Satellite (INSAT-1A)	++D	10.04.1982	First operational multi-purpose communication and meteorology Satellite procured from USA. Worked only for six months. Launched by US Delta launch vehicle.
14.	Indian National Satellite (INSAT-1B)	++D	30.08.1983	Successful. Identical to INSAT-1A. Served for more than the design life of seven years. Launched by US Space Shuttle.

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Indian National Satellite (INSAT-1C)	++D	21.07.1988	Same as INSAT-1A. Served for only one and a half years. Launched by European Ariane Launch Vehicle.
16.	Indian National Satellite (INSAT-1D)	++D	12.06.1990	Successful. Identical to INSAT-1A. Launched by US Delta launch vehicle. Still in service.
17.	Indian National Satellite (INSAT-2A)	\$ E	10.07.1992	Successful. First satellite in the second-generation Indian-built INSAT-2 series. Has enhanced service capability compared to INSAT-1 series. Launched by European Ariane Launch Vehicle. Still in service.
18.	Indian National Satellite (INSAT-2B)	\$ E	23.07.1993	Successful. Second Satellite in INSAT-2 series. Identical to INSAT-2A. Launched by European Ariane launch vehicle. Still in service.
19.	Indian National Satellite (INSAT-2C)	\$\$ F	07.12.1995	Successful. Has additional capabilities such as mobile satellite service, business communication and television outreach beyond Indian boundaries. Launched by European launch vehicle. Still in service.
20.	Indian National Satellite (INSAT-2D) / (INSAT-2DT)	\$\$ F	04.06.1997	Identical to INSAT-2C. Launched by European launch vehicle. Became inoperable on October 4, 1997 following a power bus anomaly.
		US\$ 40 Million	Nov 1997	Consequent on the loss of INSAT-2D, an in orbit Satellite (ARABSAT-1C) was acquired from ARABSAT to partially augment INSAT capacity and renamed as INSAT-2DT.
21.	Indian National Satellite (INSAT-2E)	\$\$ F	03.04.1999	Successful. Provides Telecommunication, Television Broadcasting and Meteorological Services. Eleven transponders of the satellite leased to INTELSAT on commercial basis. Still in service.
22.	Indian National Satellite (INSAT-3B)	#G	22.03.2000	Successful. Provides telecommunication and broadcasting service. Still in service.
23.	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-1A)	^ H	17.3.1998	Successful. First operational remote sensing satellite. Launched by a Russian Launch Vehicle, Vostok.
24.	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-1B)	^ H	29.08.1991	Successful. Same as IRS-1A. Launched by a Russian Launch Vehicle, Vostok. Still in service.
25.	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-1E)	^ H	20.09.1993	Unsuccessful. Carried remote sensing payloads. Could not be placed in orbit due to failure of first developmental launch of PSLV.
26.	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-P2)	17.90	15.10.1994	Successful. Carried remote sensing payload. Launched by second developmental flight of PSLV.
27.	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-1C)	^^ I	28.12.1995	Successful. Carries advanced remote sensing cameras. Launched by Russian Molniya launch vehicle. Still in service.

1	2	3	4	5
28.	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-1D)	^^ I	29.09.1997	Successful. Identical to IRS-1C. Launched by India's PSLV. Still in service.
29.	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-P3)	28.75	21.03.1996	Successful. Carries remote sensing payload and an X-ray astronomy payload. Launched by third developmental flight of PSLV. Still in service.
30.	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-P4) (OCEANSAT)	47.75	26.5.1999	Successful. Carries remote sensing payload for Ocean resource survey and for scientific research in oceanographic.

- \* A) Cost of Bhaskara-I & II is Rs. 7.95 Crore
- \*\* B) Total cost of Rohini series is Rs. 2.62 Crore
- \*\*\* C) Total cost of SROSS series is Rs. 13.26 Crore
- ++ D) Total cost of INSAT-1 series including launch is Rs. 468.57 Crore
- \$ E) Total cost of INSAT2A & 2B including launch is Rs. 527.94 Crore
- \$\$ F) Total cost of INSAT-2C, 2D & 2E including launch is Rs. 1265.80 Crore
- # G) Included in Rs. 2429.12 Crore sanctioned for INSAT-3 series (INSAT-3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, & 3E)
- ^ H) Total cost of IRS-1A, 1B & 1E is Rs. 105.29 Crore
- ^^ I) Total cost of IRS-1C including launch and IRS-1D is Rs. 246.50 Crore

[English]

#### Supply of Certified Seeds to Farmers

2561. VAIDYA VISHNU DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) the quantity of certified seeds of different crops provided to farmers of the country as per their requirement during the last three years, State-wise;
- (b) whether Centres have been set up at different places in the country to provide seeds to farmers;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the number of such centres in the country, State-wise;
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure supply of certified seeds to farmers in the country as per their requirements;
- (f) whether Government have fixed any target for distribution of certified quality seeds to farmers by 2000-2001; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) The State-wise requirement and availability of certified / quality seeds of different crops, during the last 3 years, as assessed by the Government of India during the Zonal Seed Review Meetings held prior to each sowing season, is given in the statement-I and II

(b) to (d) Yes Sir. The Government of India has two national level Seeds Corporations namely, National Seeds corporation and State Farms Corporation of India. Both the Corporations operate through their own infrastructure i.e. sale counters, regional and area offices and dealers network. The State-wise details thereof are enclosed at statement-III.

(e) Steps taken by the Government of India to ensure supply of certified/quality seeds to farmers are as under :-

- (i) The position regarding availability and requirement of certified / quality seeds in various States is assessed by the Central Government in Zonal

- Seed Review Meetings, convened before the sowing season, Kharif and Rabi.
- (ii) Through its various Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Crops Development Programmes, the Government have been providing central assistance for production and distribution of seeds.
- (iii) Macro Management Scheme launched by the Government from the year 2000 - 2001 provides flexibility to the States to develop and produce seeds as per local requirements.
- (f) and (g) The target fixed for 2000-2001 for distribution of certified/quality seed to farmers is 96.66 lakh quintals.

#### Statement-I

*Crop-wise certified/quality seed requirement and availability during the last three years i.e. 1998-99 to 2000-2001*

(Quantity in lakh quintals)

Sl.No	State/UT	1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001	
		Requirement	Availability	Requirement	Availability	Requirement	Availability
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	610	610	615	615	237	237
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1041802	2294806	1158481	1925708	1280150	2307026
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	8580	8580	8730	8610	9360	9260
4.	Assam	99606	98860	91969	91969	128250	128250
5.	Bihar	527610	527610	529820	339859	348900	142835
6.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli			450	450	496	496
7.	Goa	4766	4766	3740	3740	2865	2865
8.	Gujarat	335088	530201	350513	526765	374070	423260
9.	Haryana	344250	436342	366550	551743	378550	835269
10.	Himachal Pradesh	60050	59950	62160	62160	73100	73100
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	70044	66559	61059	61072	61831	61626
12.	Karnataka	503268	578488	560815	549854	636495	496235
13.	Kerala	32000	32000	34500	34830	32500	32825
14.	Madhya Pradesh	688325	685209	789394	865325	779800	800030
15.	Meghalaya	5812	5813	6680	6680	4190	4190
16.	Maharashtra	944475	988577	994450	1108804	1017540	1220734
17.	Manipur	10801	10801	12165	12165	13119	13119
18.	Mizoram	13550	7550	2316	2316	1835	1895
19.	Nagaland	10449	10449	17635	17195	34185	34185

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Orissa	616465	705825	602335	739357	663760	514945
21.	Pondicherry	8520	8860	8420	8799	8620	9377
22.	Punjab	333915	364628	377310	471739	396770	509520
23.	Rajasthan	376550	464154	407600	582196	438450	689950
24.	Sikkim	8029	6385	6185	4977	5051	4952
25.	Tamilnadu	346743	433980	333312	437348	325923	445232
26.	Tripura	9792	9329	7701	7701	9972	9971
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1499700	1481204	1438100	1318803	1570087	1546338
28.	West Bengal	617070	617094	745500	754598	766291	783601

**Statement-II**

*Crop-wise certified/quality seed requirement and availability during the last three years i.e. 1998-99 to 2000-2001*

(Quantity in lakh quintals)

SI.No	State/UT	1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001	
		Requirement	Availability	Requirement	Availability	Requirement	Availability
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Wheat	28.09	30.33	29.20	35.24	29.38	36.08
2.	Paddy	22.79	30.30	24.89	29.63	27.07	31.26
3.	Maize	2.32	3.17	2.47	2.48	2.78	4.09
4.	Jowar	3.05	5.66	2.94	3.75	3.07	4.31
5.	Bajra	1.58	3.77	1.74	2.50	1.78	2.54
6.	Ragi	0.21	0.31	0.23	0.29	0.24	0.26
7.	Barley	0.18	0.27	0.18	0.55	0.14	0.42
	<b>Real Total</b>	<b>58.22</b>	<b>73.81</b>	<b>61.65</b>	<b>74.44</b>	<b>64.46</b>	<b>78.96</b>
8.	Gram	1.77	1.71	1.98	1.51	1.68	1.35
9.	Lentil	0.24	0.24	0.12	0.08	0.16	0.14
10.	Peas	0.41	0.41	0.30	0.32	0.27	0.32
11.	Urd	1.30	1.27	0.10	1.27	1.22	1.12
12.	Moong	0.92	0.34	0.90	1.14	0.96	1.34
13.	Arhar	0.69	0.90	0.72	0.71	0.85	0.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Cowpea	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10
15.	Moth	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
16.	Others	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.01
	Total Pulse	5.47	6.01	5.27	5.18	5.31	5.23
17.	Groundnut	7.79	9.18	8.16	8.86	8.73	8.41
18.	Rapeseed/Mustard	0.84	1.10	0.85	1.10	0.86	1.26
19.	Till	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.15	0.14
20.	Sunflower	1.13	1.31	0.93	1.58	0.76	1.20
21.	Soybean	4.63	4.55	4.98	5.30	5.43	6.94
22.	Linseed	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.04
23.	Castor PP	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.35
24.	Sunflower	0.20	0.20	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.12
25.	Niger	0.06	0.02	0.09	0.03	0.10	-
26.	Others	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05
	Total Oilseed	15.12	16.85	15.65	17.46	16.59	18.51
27.	Cotton	2.62	3.65	2.58	3.00	2.67	3.75
28.	Jute	0.27	0.64	0.27	0.57	0.26	0.22
29.	Others	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.04
	Total	2.93	4.33	2.90	3.58	2.97	4.01
30.	Potato	3.04	3.04	3.80	3.80	3.82	3.82
31.	Others	0.39	0.34	0.50	0.49	0.40	0.43

## Statement-III

*Details of Sale counters, Regional and Area Offices and Dealers Network of NSC and SFCI*

S.No.	State	NSC			SFCI		
		Regional Office	Area Office	Dealers Network	Regional Office	Sale Office	Dealers Network
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	7	246	1	1	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	19	-	-	-
3.	Assam	1	-	59	-	2	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Bihar	1	8	443	-	-	2
5.	Gujarat	1	3	118	-	-	-
6.	Haryana	-	4	70	-	2	1
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-	1	22	-	-	-
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	1	10	-	-	-
9.	Karnataka	1@	8	295	-	1	-
10.	Kerala	-	1	20	-	1	-
11.	Madhya Pradesh	-	4	113	1	1	2
12.	Maharashtra	1	8	345	-	-	-
13.	Manipur	-	-	6	-	-	-
14.	Meghalaya	-	-	10	-	-	-
15.	Mizoram	-	-	1	-	-	-
16.	Nagaland	-	-	8	-	-	-
17.	Orissa	-	2	50	-	-	-
18.	Punjab	1**	2	72	-	-	10
19.	Rajasthan	1	9	360	-	3	14
20.	Sikkim	-	-	10	-	-	-
21.	Tamilnadu	-	5	56	-	-	1
22.	Tripura	-	-	2	-	-	1
23.	Uttar Pradesh	1	13	202	1	3	7
24.	West Bengal	1***	5	306	-	-	-
25.	U.T. Chandigarh	1	-	3	-	-	-
26.	National Capital Region, Delhi	1	1	33	-	-	4

@ is also for Kerala, Tamilnadu and Pondicherry.

\* is for all North Eastern States.

\*\* is also for Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, and Union Territory of Chandigarh.

\*\*\* is also for Orissa and Sikkim.

NSC—National Seeds Corporation.

SFCI—State Farms Corporation of India.

**Livestock Census**

2562. DR. M.P. JAISWAL :  
SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY :  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- whether the livestock census has recently been undertaken in Gujarat and Bihar;
- if so, the present number of animals especially the number of milching animals;
- the number of hybrid animals in the State; and
- the steps being taken by the Union Government and State Governments to increase the number of animals and to improve the breed of the animals in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) The work pertaining to the latest (1997) Livestock Census is in hand. It has not so far been completed in the States of Gujarat and Bihar.

(b) and (c) Statements on the (i) Number of milch animals (Statement-I) and (ii) the number of hybrid cattle (Statement-II) are enclosed.

(d) The emphasis of the Government in the policy is not to increase the number, but to improve the breeds of various livestock species and promote livestock health and reduce mortality and morbidity among animals. A number of schemes are being implemented in this regard such as the National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding which aims at radical improvement of genetic make up of cattle and buffalo in a span of ten years and National Project for Rinderpest Eradication because of which the country has provisionally been declared free from Rinderpest.

**Statement-I**

*Number of milch animals : 1992*

(In thousands)

State	Cattle	Buffaloes	G.Total (2+3)
1	2	3	4
1. Bihar	5013	2423	7436
2. Gujarat	1999	2983	4982

N.B.- 1992 Census was not conducted in Bihar. However, Projections were made by the Directorate of Eco. & Stat. Govt. of India.

**Statement-II**

*The number of Hybrid cattle: 1992*

(In thousands)

State	Cattle (Cross-breed)		
	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4
1. Bihar	92	99	191
2. Gujarat	37	196	233

**Below Poverty Line**

2563. SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- the absolute number of persons below poverty line in the country in the year 1997-98;
- the reduction or increase in their number by March, 1999;
- the steps proposed to be taken to wipe-out this number; and
- the timeframe fixed for this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) The Planning Commission estimates the percentage of persons living below the poverty line at national and state level from the large sample surveys on consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. These percentages are applied on the estimated population in order to arrive at the number of persons living below the poverty line. The two latest such surveys were conducted in 1993-94 and 1999-2000. As such, the estimates of number of persons living below the poverty line in the year 1997-98 are not available.

(b) The number of persons living below the poverty line calculated from 50th Round large sample survey on consumer expenditure conducted by the NSSO in 1993-

94 was 320.4 million, which is 35.97 per cent of the total population. The data from the latest large survey of the 55th Round on a 30-day recall basis indicate the number of persons living below the poverty line in the country in 1999-2000 as 260.25 million, which is 26.10 per cent of the total population.

(c) There is a three-pronged action to alleviate and reduce the poverty in the country. These are : (i) acceleration of economic growth, (ii) human, and social development through literacy, education, health, nutrition, meeting of the minimum needs, elevation of social and economic status of the weaker sections of the society, etc., and (iii) direct attack on poverty through employment and income generating programmes and assets-building for the poor.

The increase in income of the people living below the poverty line occur from the joint impact of general growth process and direct income generation of the poor arising from various anti-poverty programmes introduced from time to time by the Government for their upliftment. Since the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85), the Government has been implementing employment and asset generation schemes for the upliftment of the people living below the poverty line. These schemes are mainly of two types, self-employment and wage employment. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) has been the major self-employment programme and it has been in operation in all the blocks of the country since 1980. The wage employment programme initially was National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) during the Sixth Plan period. In the Seventh Plan, another wage employment programme under the name Rural Labour Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) was introduced. Then in 1989, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) was launched by merging the National Rural Employment Programme and the Rural Labour Employment Guarantee Programme, and it became the main wage-employment programme. In addition, several programmes to help the poor were also in operation until March, 1999. These programmes are: Million Wells Scheme (MWS), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM), Supply of Improved Toolkits to Rural Artisans (SITRA).

From 1st April, 1999, these programmes, excepting EAS and JRY have been restructured into single self-employment programme called the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) with the primary objectives of focussed approach to poverty alleviation, capitalising

advantages of group lending, and overcoming the problems associated with multiplicity of programmes. Also, from 1st April, 1999, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) has been restructured as Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) with the primary objective of creation of demand driven community village infrastructure including durable assets at the village level and assets to enable the rural poor to increase the opportunities for sustained employment. Its secondary objective is generation of supplementary employment for the unemployed poor in the rural areas. The wage employment under the programme is given to Below Poverty Lines (BPL) families.

From 1.12.1997, Swarna Jayanti Sahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is the main poverty alleviation programme in the urban areas. The SJSRY, which has subsumed all the earlier three urban poverty alleviation programmes, viz., Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY), Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP), Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP), seeks to provide gainful employment to unemployed or underemployed urban and educated up to IX standard for setting up self employment ventures or provision of wage employment. The implementation of SJSRY is relying on suitable community structures on the UBSP pattern and delivery of inputs under this programme is through the medium of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and such community structure.

(d) No time frame has been fixed by the Government for total elimination of poverty. However, the Ninth Five Year Plan has projected the percentage of people living below the poverty line to less than 5% by the end of the perspective period (2011-12).

### Drought in Orissa

2564. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the areas of Orissa reeling under severe drought;

(b) whether the Government have received the recommendations of the Central Team which visited Orissa for overseeing the drought situation of the State during the current years;

(c) if so, the said report has been laid on the table of the House;

(d) whether the action taken by the Government on the recommendations of the Central Team and the details of assistance provided in pursuance to the said report.

(e) whether the Central Government have any proposals to extend more Central assistance under NCFR in view of the serious fiscal crisis faced by the State due to the Super Cyclone of 1999 and severe drought of 2000;

(f) whether the Government have any proposal to assist the State Government's drive for intensive irrigation in the Super Cyclone and drought affected areas of the State at least to the extent of 30% to obviate the difficulties of the State Government;

(g) if not, reasons therefor; and

(h) the other measures being taken by the Government to redress the grievances of State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) As per reports received from the State Government, 11914 villages in 19 districts of Orissa are facing drought like situation.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Based on the report of the Central Team and taking into account the existing items and norms for relief assistance and other relevant factors, an assistance of Rs. 35.00 crore from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) was released to the Government of Orissa, in the wake of drought.

(e) to (g) Assistance from the NCFR to the tune of Rs. 828 crore in the wake of super cyclone had earlier been released. Assistance from NCCF in the wake of drought has also been released for the current year to the State.

(h) The rehabilitation and reconstruction measures in the wake of super cyclone are required to be taken by the State Government. As regards drought like situation, the steps taken include allocation of 1 lakh tonnes of foodgrains, free of cost, for Food for Work Programme, 20,100 tonnes of foodgrains at BPL rates per month for 3 months, allocation of "Feed grade" foodgrains for use as cattle feed, transportation of drinking water and fodder free of cost to the affected areas by the Railways and handing over of exploratory tube wells for drinking water purposes.

#### Convention on Organised Crime

2565. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a convention under the auspices of U.N. on transnational organised crime was held in December, 2000 in Palermo, the sicilian city located on mediterranean coast;

(b) if so, whether India attended this convention;

(c) if so, the issues discussed and the outcome thereof; and

(d) the manner in which India is going to be benefited from convention?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A high-level Diplomatic Conference for the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime and its allied Protocols took place at Palermo, Italy from 12-14 December, 2000. India was represented at the official level.

(c) and (d) There was general agreement that the Convention provides a framework not only to combat transnational organised crime, but also seeks to eliminate inconsistencies among legislations and practices of states that criminal networks have been seeking to exploit. India views the Convention as an important step in the global effort to combat transnational organised crime and expects that it will result in enhanced international co-operation to the benefit of all countries.

#### Funds for Bihar

2566. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received memorandum from the Members of Parliament demanding Rs. 55,000 crore for the Bihar to meet the new economic challenges after Jharkhand was carved out of it; and

(b) the details of the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) Yes, Sir, a memorandum has been received from Members of Parliament of Bihar for an

economic package for Bihar. No specific sum, however, has been indicated in the memorandum.

(b) No decision has been taken so far on the memorandum.

#### Achievement of Growth Rate

2567. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY :

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to achieve 9% annual growth rate in the country during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the estimated growth rate in the Agricultural, Industrial and service sector to achieve the aforesaid growth rate of 9%;

(c) the percentage of population of the country to be engaged in each of the above sectors in order to achieve this target; and

(d) the estimated initial requirement of capital investment in each of the sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) The Planning Commission has just initiated the exercises for formulating the Tenth five Year Plan.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### NAFED

2568. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the NAFED has not procured any quantity of ball copra in the State of Karnataka;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of procurement made by NAFED in the Southern States, State-wise during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Procurement of Ball Copra made by NAFED during the last two years in the Southern States are as under:-

State	Quantity procured (MTs)	
	1999-2000	2000-2001
Karnataka	-	3423 (as on 18.3.2001)
Andhra Pradesh	-	3

[Translation]

#### Visit of Dignitaries

2569. SHRI BABUBHAI K. KATARA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of foreign delegations visited India from December 1, 2000, till date;

(b) the details of the Indian dignitaries they met, talks held and agreements signed; and

(c) the benefits likely to accrue to the country on account of talks and agreements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

#### Indo-Russia Ties

2570. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Russia have decided to hold further talks on security matters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether both the countries have also held talks on progress regarding restructuring of United Nations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) Indo-Russian relations are characterised by continuity, trust and mutual understanding and based on shared

perceptions and mutuality of interests. These have been consolidated into a strategic partnership with the signing of the Declaration on Strategic Partnership between India and the Russian Federation in October 2000, during the State Visit of the President of the Russian Federation to India.

India and the Russian Federation have regular discussions on a wide range of subjects, including security matters. The Declaration on Strategic Partnership envisages regular bilateral political and foreign office consultations on issues of mutual concern; further intensification of their efforts aimed at strengthening international peace and security; as also joint initiatives on key international and regional issues. Foreign Office Consultations also include those on strategic stability.

Following the visit of the President of the Russian Federation, the first meeting of the Indo-Russian Joint Working Group on Afghanistan was held in New Delhi on November 20-21, 2000. In line with the Protocol on Cooperation between the National Security Council of India and the Security Council of the Russian Federation, the first meeting of the Joint Coordination Group on International and Regional Security was held in Moscow from February 19-21, 2001.

(c) and (d) India and the Russian Federation have agreed for closer cooperation at the United Nations. The subject of UN reforms, including its restructuring, has been among the topics regularly discussed between India and the Russian Federation. In the Joint Statement issued at the end of the visit of the President of the Russian Federation in October 2000, both sides agreed on the advisability to expand the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) to make it more representative and increase its effectiveness. Russia has publicly expressed its unconditional support for India's candidature for permanent membership of an expanded UNSC.

#### **Economic Package Due to Drought**

2571. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE :  
SHRI P.R. KHUNTE :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to give a special economic package or improve the existing one for Chhattisgarh Government in view of the severe drought/famine in the State;

(b) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the State Government in this regard;

(c) the time by which the special package is likely to be given;

(d) the details of additional amount of assistance proposed to be given; and

(e) if no, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (e) The entire Central share of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for 2000-01 amounting to Rs. 20.60 crore has been released to the State. In addition, assistance of Rs. 40.00 crore from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) has been released to the State in the wake of drought. The other steps taken include allocation of 1.60 lakh tonnes of foodgrains, free of cost, for Food for Work Programme, about 32,000 tonnes of foodgrains at BPL rates per month for 3 months, allocation of "Feed grade" foodgrains for use as cattle feed, transportation of drinking water and fodder free of cost to the affected areas by the Railways and handing over of exploratory tube wells for drinking water purposes.

[English]

#### **Amount Allocated During Ninth Plan in Bihar**

2572. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of allocation made for setting up of Rural Industries in the country during the Ninth Plan period, State-wise;

(b) the progress made in this regard during the last three years;

(c) whether there is any proposal for setting up of Rural Industries in the country during the next two years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) The Government is not allocating any fund to the State Government directly, however, it provides financial assistance to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) which in turn provides financial assistance to the State/U.T. Khadi & Village Industries Boards. The grants and loans provided by the KVIC to State/U.T., KVIBs during the last three years is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) The KVIC does not set up industries on its own. However, it provides assistance under the Rural Employment Generation Programme to set up units in rural areas. Under this programme, the KVIC provides Margin Money Assistance @ 25% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs and for the project cost above Rs. 10 lakhs and upto Rs. 25 lakhs, an additional margin money @ 10% on remaining cost of the project.

*Disbursement of Loans to Various States/Union Territories by KVIC during the years 1997-98 to 1999-2000*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/U.T.	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		Khadi	V.I.	Khadi	V.I.	Khadi	V.I.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>State</b>							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	63.02	17.68	19.76	31.10	49.29	3.96
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
3.	Assam	19.43	0.37	0.79	2.00	106.17	13.02
4.	Bihar	30.17	0.14	53.83	7.02	26.37	-
5.	Goa	0.00	31.32	0.00	1.55	-	-
6.	Gujarat	7.00	13.37	43.34	29.13	19.38	-
7.	Haryana	18.75	219.36	2.10	8.88	84.71	8.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	6.52	4.33	4.78	-
9.	J & K	0.38	0.00	6.61	0.52	-	-
10.	Karnataka	170.75	68.05	102.75	61.58	43.16	0.68
11.	Kerala	3.15	1.46	35.48	13.68	15.49	-
12.	M.P.	1.21	48.88	8.18	12.11	14.75	-
13.	Maharashtra	10.84	48.68	7.62	41.96	8.77	15.66
14.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	11.86	0.42
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.23	-
16.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	-	-
17.	Nagaland	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	15.41	-
18.	Orissa	18.95	3.87	6.10	8.34	3.20	2.30
19.	Punjab	0.00	2.50	11.45	1.21	60.94	5.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Rajasthan	28.59	26.21	19.70	23.60	34.69	1.49
21.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
22.	Tamilnadu	0.25	26.57	42.27	37.41	22.45	8.06
23.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	61.18	135.90	332.88	191.10	64.25	36.54
25.	West Bengal	43.15	4.97	36.28	48.54	13.92	1.00
<b>U.T.</b>							
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
29.	NCT of Delhi	0.00	0.00	1.65	10.11	5.00	-
30.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
31.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.29	4.20	-
32.	Lakshdweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
33.	Departmental	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.67	-	30.71
34.	Other schemes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>477.45</b>	<b>651.33</b>	<b>737.41</b>	<b>544.33</b>	<b>609.02</b>	<b>126.84</b>

*Disbursement of Grants to Various States/Union Territories by KVIC during  
the Years 1997-98 to 1999-2000*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/U.T.	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		Khadi	V.I.	Khadi	V.I.	Khadi	V.I.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>State</b>							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	174.29	737.29	275.35	340.75	627.53	705.15
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.40	0.50
3.	Assam	35.06	6.30	59.79	6.72	86.87	0.77
4.	Bihar	748.45	4.00	1196.53	33.96	305.36	44.48
5.	Goa	1.00	9.84	0.00	40.36	0.79	-
6.	Gujarat	1387.00	94.71	2554.96	268.56	1585.85	12.96

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Haryana	592.79	52.25	652.94	185.23	414.44	239.42
8.	Himachal Pradesh	123.30	153.97	76.51	272.94	445.99	26.37
9.	J & K	81.92	40.53	182.50	352.13	112.96	20.77
10.	Karnataka	438.63	561.35	1008.73	1228.32	426.31	756.44
11.	Kerala	322.60	15.58	205.45	395.94	762.62	357.98
12.	M.P.	367.27	319.06	178.49	1319.02	595.37	23.32
13.	Mahaashtra	32.93	285.31	310.59	308.97	419.17	444.24
14.	Manipur	0.00	281.51	0.00	266.93	0.40	169.70
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	2.36	44.93	7.42	6.50
16.	Mizoram	0.00	49.63	0.02	344.39	0.99	155.74
17.	Nagaland	7.18	90.00	5.37	396.94	17.48	5.38
18.	Orissa	30.99	60.50	172.53	87.02	116.61	161.67
19.	Punjab	619.41	124.79	345.73	605.12	967.26	158.33
20.	Rajasthan	105.26	314.15	1490.71	461.80	879.73	319.85
21.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
22.	Tamilnadu	1268.80	58.77	2690.76	414.10	3874.13	262.07
23.	Tripura	0.02	0.00	0.50	0.00	-	1.91
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1947.68	77.71	4201.30	1454.00	5153.75	514.17
25.	West Bengal	235.00	7.60	595.10	20.49	325.78	6.36
<b>U.T.</b>							
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	4.36
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
29.	NCT of Delhi	22.29	10.74	669.27	31.34	354.06	72.96
30.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
31.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.23	0.23	0.50
32.	Lakshdweep	0.00	0.00	0.39	34.64	-	-
33.	Departmental	217.35	21567.01	752.48	7707.43	1169.63	10018.21
34.	Other schemes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>8760.09</b>	<b>24922.60</b>	<b>17628.36</b>	<b>16648.26</b>	<b>18656.13</b>	<b>14485.11</b>

[Translation]

**Capital Invested in SSIs  
at Village Level**

2573. SHRI BHAL CHANDRA YADAV : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the extent to which capital has been invested so far for setting up of small scale industries at village level;

(b) the number of such industries, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government are formulating any scheme for setting up of new industry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) The total fixed investment in respect of permanently registered SSI units including those at the village level by the end of March, 2000 is estimated at Rs. 82, 745 crores. Information on village level units is not estimated separately.

(b) The number of small scale units registered as on 31.12.2000 is 25,55,025. The State-wise break-up is given in the attached statement.

(c) and (d) The Government have been taking various steps to encourage prospective entrepreneurs. The new policy measures to promote and strengthen the SSI sector were announced by the Prime Minister on 30th August, 2000. Some of the important measures announced include raising the limit for composite loans from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 25 lakhs, priority sector lending to industry related service and business enterprises, capital subsidy of 12% for investment in technology in select sectors, enhancement of excise duty exemption limit from Rs. 50 lakhs to Rs. 1 crore to improve its competitiveness etc. Further, it has also been decided to conduct a Census of SSI units.

**Statement**

**State/UT-wise Number of SSI Units Registered  
as on 31.12.2000**

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Upto 31.12.2000
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	129916 P
2.	Assam	24455 P
3.	Bihar	124407 P
4.	Gujarat	182233
5.	Haryana	54895
6.	Himachal Pradesh	16969
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	30289 P
8.	Karnataka	166154
9.	Kerala	210886 P
10.	Madhya Pradesh	273407 P
11.	Maharashtra	148100 P
12.	Manipur	5588 P
13.	Meghalaya	2802
14.	Nagaland	1276
15.	Orissa	19861 P
16.	Punjab	153940
17.	Rajasthan	86071
18.	Tamil Nadu	330677 P
19.	Tripura	6085 P
20.	Uttar Pradesh	385042 P
21.	West Bengal	152225 P
22.	Sikkim	336 P
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	1235
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	974 P
25.	Chandigarh	3058 P
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1185
27.	Delhi	25409

1	2	3
28.	Goa	6038
29.	Lakshadweep	74 P
30.	Mizoram	4676
31.	Pondicherry	5033
32.	Daman & Diu	1729
All-India Total		2555025

P : Provisional

[English]

#### Reservation of SC/ST Vacancies

2574. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Dr. Ambedkar Birth Centenary Celebrations Committee recommended to fill the backlog of vacancies reserved for the SCs/STs in the year 1993;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon since 1993 by his Ministry in respect of backlog vacancies and results thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the number of vacancies reserved for SCs/STs which remained unfilled as on January 1, 1993 in Class I, II, III and IV category under the Ministry and its autonomous/statutory/attached offices and action taken to fill these vacancies; and

(e) the backlog of vacancies reserved for the SCs/STs in Class I, II, III and IV categories as on August 29, 1997?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) In the year 1993, Dr. Ambedkar Birth Centenary Celebrations Committee had recommended removal of backlog in reservation in services. 30259 backlog vacancies reserve for SCs/STs were identified in 1993. Special recruitment

drives were conducted by GOI in 1993, 1995 and 1996 to fill up backlog vacancies reserved for SCs/STs. consequently, 15398, 13109 and 8571 backlog vacancies were filled up in 1993, 1995 and 1996, respectively which include the special recruitments made by the erstwhile Department of SSI & ARI (which was part of the then Industry Ministry).

(d) and (e) The Ministry of SSI & ARI was established in October, 1999.

#### Market Intervention Scheme in Palm Oil

2575. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has approved a Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for the Palm Oil in December, 1999 effective upto July 1, 2000 and subsequently extended upto September 30, 2000;

(b) if so, whether keeping in view the sharp decrease in the prices of Palm Oil, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to extend MIS by December, 2000;

(c) if so, whether the demand of Government of Andhra Pradesh has since been acceded;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the manner in which the Union Government is going to help the Palm Oil producers keeping in view the sharp decrease in the price of Palm Oil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The demand of the State Government to extend the duration of the Scheme upto December, 2000 has been acceded to.

(e) The Government of India implements the Market Intervention Scheme at the request of the State Government for the agricultural commodities not covered under Price Support Scheme, including oil palm in order to provide reasonable prices to the farmers.

#### Farming Technology

2576. SHRI SUBODH ROY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

\*.

(a) whether Government have a plan to set up a 300 acre precision Farming technology Centre to achieve four ton per acre yield; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Scheme for Credit Rating**

2577. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to launch a scheme for credit rating of Small Scale Industries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Government does not intend to operate a credit rating scheme for small scale industries.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Setting up of CGHS Dispensary**

2578. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have finally cleared the setting up of CGHS dispensary at Chandigarh;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in opening the same so far; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) In view of (a), above, the questions do not arise.

[English]

#### **III Effects of Cross Breeding**

2579. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Bhartiya Cattle Resource Development Foundation has submitted a detailed memorandum on ill effects of cross breeding of cows and benefits which can be derived to transform the economy; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government on each suggestion?

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

(b) The Department does not agree with the views of Bhartiya Cattle Resource Development Foundation on all the issues, some of which are beyond the scope and mandate of this Ministry. Many of the points mentioned in the memorandum of the Foundation, as for example, the need for formulation of a cattle breeding policy with due consideration to conservation of indigenous breeds, have been incorporated in the ongoing programmes of the Department. A National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding has recently been approved by the Government which has a balanced focus on indigenous breeds as well as high yielding cross breeds.

[Translation]

#### **Set up of Medical College in Uttranchal**

2580. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any request regarding setting up of a medical college in the State has been received from the State Government of Uttranchal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) 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 (c) No, Sir. However, based on the Essentiality Certificate given by the Govt. of UP, a proposal was received from the Office of UP Forest Hospital Trust, Haldwani, Nainital in August, 2000 seeking permission to establish a medical college at Haldwani. Since the applicant Trust was not

fulfilling the qualifying criteria of owning and managing 300 bedded hospital and 25 acres of land as per Medical Council of India Regulation, 1999 the proposal was returned as incomplete.

#### Promotion of Agricultural Mechanisation

2581. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :  
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has submitted a proposal during September, 2000, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for promotion of agricultural mechanization among small farmers;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Karnataka has also requested the Union Government to extend the benefit of this scheme for tractors upto 40 HP;

(c) whether any decision has been taken in this regard; and

(d) if not, the main reasons for the delay and the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The proposal made by the State Government of Karnataka has been examined. Accordingly, a reply has been sent stating that the erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Promotion of Agricultural Mechanisation among Small Farmers" has been subsumed in a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, Macro-Management of Agriculture - Supplementation/Complementation of States' Efforts through Work Plans. Under this new Scheme, it is necessary to ensure that the norms/pattern of subsidy/assistance for various interventions included in the Work Plans are consistent with the erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Schemes, except in exceptional circumstances. Therefore, this Department is unable to accede to the request made by the State Government of Karnataka. It is also stated in the reply that the proposal for enhancing the capacity of tractors from 30 HP to 40 HP for the purpose of grant of subsidy could be considered while finalizing the Tenth Five Year Plan.

#### Mechanism of Distress Sale

2582. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKTESWARLU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the problem of distress sale of their produce resorted to by farmers in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, steps taken to ameliorate their plight by giving remunerative price to their produces;

(c) whether any steps have been taken to monitor all distress sales in the country by farmers;

(d) if so, the mechanism in place to watch distress sales by farmers;

(e) whether this monitoring mechanism will be strengthened; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) The prices of certain agricultural commodities are ruling below the minimum support prices (MSPs) at some centers of the country.

(b) to (f) The Government has set up central nodal agencies for undertaking procurement operations whenever the prices fall below the MSPs fixed by the Government. Necessary steps are taken by the Government to avoid distress sale by the farmers below support prices. All complaints relating to distress sale are taken up immediately with the concerned designated nodal agencies. The major procurement operations are undertaken in respect of wheat and rice. In order to closely monitor the MSPs of foodgrains, special control rooms are set up in the FCI at their head quarters as well as regional offices to collect and compile daily procurement figures from the State Governments/UTs and other procurement agencies. These control rooms work on 24 hours basis during peak procurement period.

#### Varieties of Rice

2583. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce any hybrid varieties of rice from the Indian Rice Research Institute (IRRI) in Manila;

(b) if so, whether Institute of Council for Agriculture Research has done any experiments on such new varieties of rice in the hybrid category;

(c) if so, the results thereof;

(d) whether such varieties will be suitable for India; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) Inbred varieties, parental lines for hybrids and rice hybrids from International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Manila are regularly being introduced under the ICAR/IRRI collaborative programme.

(b) and (c) About 350 hybrids introduced over years from IRRI were evaluated in 40 multi-location trials in the country. Out of this, 15 hybrids showed promise.

(d) and (e) The following hybrids have been found suitable for Indian conditions and have been released by the State Varietal Release Committee for general cultivation.

Hybrid	Released for the State
1. CORH-1	Tamil Nadu
2. KRH-1	Karnataka
3. DRRH-1	Andhra Pradesh
4. ADTRH-1	Tamil Nadu
5. Sahyadri	Maharashtra.

#### Bifurcation of SC/ST Finance and Development Corporation

2584. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has approved bifurcation of National SC/ST Finance and Development Corporation to create two separate entities such as National SCs Finance and Development Corporation and National STs Finance and Development Corporation;

(b) if so, the extent to which this bifurcation is likely to help in resolving the problems of SCs and STs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) It has been decided to bifurcate the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation into National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation and National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation. Setting up of separate Corporations for SCs and STs will enable to pay focused attention to the welfare and development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and accelerate the economic development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in a sustained and continuous way by ensuring flow of adequate funds through the National Corporations. As per Government decision, action has already been initiated for bifurcation of the assets and liabilities of the existing Corporation between the 2 Corporations and registration of the new Corporations.

#### Central Relief Fund

2585. SHRI Y.V. RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to provide Central Relief Fund to the tune of Rs. 580 crores to augment the relief operations in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have agreed to the request of Andhra Pradesh Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (e) Central share of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for 2000-01 amounting to Rs. 148.54 crore have been released to the State. In addition, in response to the State Governments's request seeking Central assistance of Rs. 777.71 crore in the wake of floods, an amount of Rs. 10.00 crore from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) has been approved for release to the State.

[Translation]

#### Diabetic Patients

2586. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are a large number of diabetic patients in the country;

(b) whether kidneys of diabetic patients get damaged which are required to be transplanted;

(c) whether the transplant of pancreas is also necessary along with kidney transplant;

(d) whether synthetic pancreas are also available now; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) As per the limited studies conducted in the country, there are 25 million diabetic patients in India.

(b) Kidneys of diabetic patients do get damaged and when the patients develop end stage renal disease, then kidney transplantation is required.

(c) It is not necessary to transplant pancreas along with kidney transplant in type 2 diabetes. However, this may be required in type 1 diabetes.

(d) and (e) At present synthetic pancreas is not available. Synthetic pancreas and similar preparation of Beta cells of pancreas are in developmental stage.

*[English]*

**State Level Advisory  
Boards for SSIs**

2587. DR. V. SAROJA : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to set up State Level Advisory Boards for small sector industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND

PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) State Level Advisory Boards have already been constituted in various States consisting of representatives of the Government of India, State Government, Small Industries Promotional Bodies, Financial Institutions, industry Associations, Professionals, prominent NGOs/Individuals. These Boards are meant to ensure coordination between agencies responsible for the development of small scale industries and to advise on issues concerning the small scale sector, specially State related matters, including functioning of DICs, SISI, promotional and autonomous bodies, functioning of State KVIB, implementation of centrally sponsored schemes, monitoring of credit flow etc.

*[Translation]*

**Survey of Mechanical and  
Cattle Energy**

2588. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to ascertain the ratio of mechanical energy and cattle energy being used in the Agriculture sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) No, Sir. However estimates have been made on the basis of Indian Livestock Census Report 1992 and projections made thereof based on the trend in draught animal population and production of tractors, power tillers and diesel engines.

(b) and (c) Based on the secondary data and estimated population of draught animals, tractors, power tillers, diesel engines and electric motors the time series power availability from different sources since 1971-72 are given in the attached statement. It is estimated that the power availability in India in the year 2001-2002 would be about 1.23 kW/ha out of which 0.121 kW/ha (9.89%) will be from draught animals and 0.767 kW/ha (62.36%) from mechanical sources (tractors 41.96%) power tillers 0.54% and diesel engines (19.86%). Thus the estimates ratio of use of cattle energy to mechanical energy would be estimated as 1 : 6.33.

**Statement**

*Contribution of different power sources to total power availability in India*

Year	Share of total power, %						
	Agricultural Worker	Draught Animal	Tractor	Power Tiller	diesel Engine	Electric Motor	Total power, kW/ha
1971-72	15.11	45.26	7.49	0.26	18.11	13.77	0.295
1981-82	10.92	27.23	19.95	0.33	23.79	17.78	0.471
1991-92	8.62	16.55	30.21	0.40	23.32	20.90	0.759
2001-02*	6.49	9.89	41.96	0.54	19.86	21.26	1.231
2005-06*	5.77	8.02	46.70	0.60	18.17	20.73	1.502

\*Estimated.

Reference : Dipanker De, R.S. Singh and Hukum Chandra (2000). Power Availability in Indian Agriculture. Technical Bulletin No. CIAE/2000/83, Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering , Bhopal-462 038.

[English]

**Orphanages**

2589. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI :  
SHRI C.N. SINGH :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government does not provide any financial assistance to orphanages;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to review their policy towards orphanages;

(d) the number of orphans/destitute children in the country as on date; and

(e) the number of adoptions approved by the Government both for Indian and foreign couples upto 2000-2001?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment had been giving Grant-in-Aid to NGOs for providing services to orphaned, destitute and neglected children through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely the "Scheme for the Welfare of Children in Need

of Care and Protection" since 1974-75. In this scheme, voluntary organizations were assisted with an equal contribution of State Governments to offer services for such children. The Scheme has been transferred to the State Governments and UTs w.e.f. 01.04.1992 as per the decision of the National Development Council. However, Grant-in-Aid is being given for promoting in-country adoption of infants under Sishu Greh Scheme and also under the General Grant-in-Aid Scheme for specific projects. Under General Grant-in-Aid Programme for Assistance in the field of Social Defence, an orphanage for girls in Andaman and Nicobar by the name of Pranab Kanya Sangha, AIR Road, Port Blair, A&N Islands is being given assistance.

(c) Presently there is no proposal to review the Policy.

(d) The Ministry does not keep a data base on the number of orphans/destitute children in the country since the orphanages are registered and recognized by the State Governments. However, the Ministry has a Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Homes (Sishu Griha) for infants for promoting in-country adoption, under which 48 such homes as on date provide care and maintenance for destitute children as a pre-placement facility. A State-wise list is placed as statement enclosed.

(e) The number of adoptions from 1995 onward through Placement Agencies recognized by Government of India as per records available is given below:

Year	In-country Adoption	Inter-Country Adoptions	Total
	1424	1236	2660
	1623	990	2613
1997	1330	1026	2356
1998	1746	1406	3152
1999	1558	1293	2851
2000	1870	1364	3234
Total	9551	7315	16866

**Statement****2000-2001***Children Maintained Under Shishu Greh*

S. No.	Name of State	No. of Shishu Grehs	No. of Children Maintained
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	40
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	20
3.	Delhi	2	19
4.	Gujarat	2	30
5.	Haryana	2	20
6.	H.P.	1	10
7.	Karnataka	1	10
8.	Kerala	2	20
9.	M.P.	1	20
10.	Maharashtra	15	200
11.	Manipur	2	17
12.	Mizoram	1	10
13.	Orissa	8	120
14.	Rajasthan	2	30
15.	Tamilnadu	2	40
16.	Tripura	1	20
17.	West Bengal	2	30
	Total	48	656

**Adulterated Milk**

2590. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "70 sick after consuming adulterated milk" as reported in the *Statesman* dated January 12, 2001;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government are aware that the sale and manufacture of adulterated milk in the Capital have increased and the Department of Prevention of Food Adulteration have totally failed to check such adulteration;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government propose to ask a detailed report from the State Government and would issued any fresh instructions to deal with the situation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir. One sample of milk was lifted from the shop mentioned in the news item. The sample has been found to be adulterated as it did not conform to the standards laid down in Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules. Action is being taken against the offender.

(b) to (d) Reports received from the State Government indicate that the enforcement machinery has been geared up and coordinated efforts with local police have been made to take samples of milk and milk products, not only from entry point of Delhi from the adjoining states but also from all over Delhi where milk is being sold. Beside taking the samples of loose milk and poly packs, samples from organisations like Mother Dairy and Delhi Milk Scheme have also been lifted. Following are the figures of the samples of milk lifted during the last three years:-

Year	No. of samples lifted	Found Adulterated
1999	305	50
2000	232	59
2001 upto February, 2001	48	10

The samples which failed the test did so mainly because of non-conformity with the standards for fat.

SNF or because these were containing Skimmed Milk Powder.

### Sea Food Industry

2591. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the vast potential of sea food industry in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal mooted by the Government to promote sea food industry in the maritime States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Under Plan schemes of Department of Food Processing, there are provisions for assistance in the form of grant/loan for promotion of sea food industry.

Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) are also operating developmental assistance schemes for sea food industry.

Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying are also implementing schemes for development of marine fisheries, and Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 'Fishing Harbour facilities at Major and Minor Ports'.

### Shrinking of Crop Land

2592. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :  
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita crop land in India at present;

(b) whether per capita crop land has been shrinking continuously since 1960 onwards;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the extent to which the crop land has shrink till date;

(d) whether this shrinkage of crop land has threatened India's food security; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The per capita agricultural land has shrunk continuously from the level of 0.410 hectare in the year 1960-61 to 0.195 hectare in the year 1996-97 because the growth rate of population has been higher than the rate of increase in the agricultural land.

(d) and (e) The shrinkage in the per capita agricultural land has been offset by the increase in the productivity of land. The per capita availability of food grain has increased from 450 grams per day in the year 1960 to 480 grams per day in the year 1966. The Government have been implementing various schemes to increase production and productivity of food grain and non-food grain crops.

[Translation]

### Central Hospitals in the Country

2593. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of the Central hospitals in each State and names of diseases for which treatment facilities are available in these hospitals;

(b) the norms/guidelines for opening of Central hospitals; and

(c) the number of proposals under consideration of the Government to open Central hospitals during the year 2001-2002?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) A statement showing the number of Central Government Hospitals in States/Union Territories under the administrative control of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the names of diseases for which treatment facilities are available in these hospitals is enclosed.

(b) 'Health' is a State subject under the Constitution of India. However, Central Hospitals were opened earlier on basis of needs felt at the time.

(c) At present, there is no such proposal under consideration.

**Statement**

S. No.	Name of State/UTs	No. of Hospitals	Name of diseases for which treatment are available in these hospitals
1.	Delhi	4	Comprehensive tertiary care facilities for all diseases including super specialised facilities in Cardiology, CTVS, Neurology, Super Surgery, Nephrology, Urology, Plastic Surgery, Radiotherapy are available.
2.	Pondichery	1	Comprehensive tertiary care facilities for all diseases including super specialised facilities in cardiology, CTVS and Radiotherapy are available.
3.	Tamilnadu	1	For Leprosy patients.
4.	Orissa	1	For Leprosy patients.
5.	Maharashtra	1	For Medical Rehabilitation Services.
6.	West Bengal	1	For Leprosy patients.
7.	Jharkhand	1	Comprehensive tertiary care facilities for mentally ill patients.
8.	Chattisgarh	1	For Leprosy patients.

*[English]***Unirrigated Land**

2594. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the area of agricultural land lying unirrigated in the country as on date, State-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to allot the unirrigated land to farm workers to increase the production of foodgrains and other items;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is a fact that due to non-availability of irrigation facilities the said agricultural area of land is lying unirrigated; and

(e) if so, the measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) State-wise agricultural land lying unirrigated in the country for 1996-97, is attached as statement.

(b) and (c) Land is a State subject and, therefore, the

subject of allotment of unirrigated land to farm workers falls under the purview of State Governments.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Irrigation is a State subject and, therefore, irrigation projects are conceived, planned and implemented by respective State Governments according to their needs and priorities. With a view to bring additional unirrigated area under irrigation, Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India has launched an Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) since 1996-97 for expeditious completion of large irrigation and multi-purpose projects costing Rs. 500 crore or more and beyond the resource capability of the State Government.

**Statement***Statewise Unirrigated Area*

(Area in thousand Hect.)

S.No.	State	Unirrigated Area
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6439
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	149
3.	Assam	2172

1	2	3
4.	Bihar	3713
5.	Goa	116
6.	Gujarat	6558
7.	Haryana	860
8.	Himachal Pradesh	453
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	420
10.	Karnataka	8285
11.	Kerala	1912
12.	Madhya Pradesh	13395
13.	Maharashtra	15309
14.	Manipur	75
15.	Meghalaya	171
16.	Mizoram	102
17.	Nagaland	163
18.	Orissa	3878
19.	Punjab	292
20.	Rajasthan	11202
21.	Sikkim	79
22.	Tamil Nadu	2594
23.	Tripura	242
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5476
25.	West Bengal	3552
26.	A&N Island	38
27.	Chandigarh	0
28.	D & N Haveli	19
29.	Daman & Diu	3
30.	Delhi	3
31.	Lakshadweep	3
32.	Pondicherry	3
	All India	87676

[*Translation*]**Agricultural Production in J&K**

2595. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the J&K State is self reliant in terms of agricultural production;

(b) whether the Union Government have provided the required facilities to the farmers of the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the extent to which the farmers of this State would be benefited under the new agricultural policy; and

(e) the present trend of agricultural production in Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (c) Production of foodgrains is inadequate to meet the consumption requirement in Jammu and Kashmir. For improving production and productivity of crops various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being implemented in the State, such as Macro Management for augmenting production of cereals and horticulture products, and Technology Mission programmes covering oilseeds and pulses.

For implementation of these Schemes, the amount as indicated below have been released to Jammu and Kashmir in recent years:

Year	Amount Released (Rs. lakhs)
1997-98	1528.00
1998-99	1064.74
1999-2000	1088.36
2000-2001 (Upto 31.12.2000)	383.88

(d) No quantification has been attempted as yet on the likely benefits that will flow to Jammu Kashmir as a result of implementing the new Agricultural Policy.

(e) Details of trends in production of foodgrains in Jammu and Kashmir during recent years is given below:-

Year	Production (000'tonnes)
1996-97	1331.3
1997-98	1420.0
1998-99	1519.6
1999-2000	1271.1

[English]

**Nuclear Fuel to Tarapur  
Power Reactors**

2596. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :  
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :  
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the US has taken strong exception to Russia's shipment of nuclear fuel to India's Tarapur power reactors as reported in the *Hindustan Times* dated February 18, 2001;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the stand of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) In a statement on 16 February 2001, the Deputy Spokesman of the US State Department deeply regretted that the Russian Federation supplied nuclear fuel to the Tarapur Atomic Power Station (TAPS). The statement also drew attention to the so-called 'guidelines' of the 39-nation Nuclear Suppliers' Group of which Russia is a member.

(c) All import of fuel for TAPS has always been under the IAEA safeguards regime. India has consistently and impeccably observed these safeguards. The latest import from Russia is similarly covered and the IAEA has been informed about it. Previous supplies of nuclear fuel to TAPS have been from the USA, France and China, all under the IAEA safeguards regime.

**Centrally Sponsored Scheme**

2597. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Centrally Sponsored Schemes launched in Maharashtra during 98-99, 99-2000 and

2000-2001 upto January to increase the agricultural production;

(b) whether the Government propose to take measures for greater rural infrastructure investment to help poor small time farmers to face challenging comparative advantages in the world trade; and

(c) if so, the details thereof with provision of funds during current and next financial years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) Details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented in Maharashtra during 1998-99, 1999/2000 and 2000/2001 are given in the statement attached. No new scheme other than the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Macro Management has been introduced in Maharashtra during the above mentioned period to increase agriculture production.

(b) Some of the measures taken by the Government to increase rural infrastructure investment to help farmers to face the challenges of comparative advantages in World trade includes:-

1. Creation of the "Rural Infrastructure Development Fund" to enable the State Governments to complete the implementation of existing rural infrastructure projects.
2. Creation of a National Watershed Development Fund in the NABARD.
3. Introduction of capital investment subsidy scheme for cold storages and storages.
4. Promotion of agro processing activities through co-operative institutions.
5. Setting up of "National Innovation Foundation" with a corpus of Rs. 20 crores under the Societies Registration Act 1860 to help India become an inventive and creative society.
6. Continuous monitoring of international prices and market trends to safeguard the interests of domestic producers.
7. To meet the demand for bringing in more crops under the purview of crop insurance, a new scheme entitled "Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojna" has been introduced w.e.f Rabi 1999-2000.

8. Kisan Credit Scheme has been introduced to facilitate access to credit from commercial banks and regional rural banks.
9. The General Insurance Corporation of India implements various cattle insurance programmes.
10. A scheme for Seed Crop Insurance has been introduced for identified crops in some major seed producing states with the help of the General Insurance Corporation of India.
11. Setting up of micro finance institutions such as Self Help Groups (SHGs), Non-Governmental Organisation (NGOs), Credit Unions etc with active involvement and support of NABARD.
12. Commercial Banks have been mandated to earmark 18 per cent of total annual lending to agriculture sector as part of priority lending.

(c) Under Macro Management Scheme a provision of Rs. 100 crore has been kept for Maharashtra during 2000/2001 and 2001/2002.

#### Statement

*Details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented in Maharashtra during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001*

S.No.	Name of Scheme
1	2
1.	Intensive cotton development programme/Technology Mission on Cotton
2.	National Pulses Development Project
3.	Oilseed Production Programme
4.	Accelerated Maize Development Programme
5.	Integrated Cereal Development Programme Coarse-Cereals
6.	Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System
7.	National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas
8.	Balanced and Integrated use of Fertiliser

1	2
9.	Promotion of Agricultural Mechanisation among small farmers
10.	State Land Use Boards
11.	Soil Conservation in the Catchment of River Valley Project
12.	Development of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants
13.	Use of Plastics in Agriculture
14.	Development of Commercial Floriculture
15.	Development of Mushroom
16.	Integrated Development of Tropical, Arid Temperate Zone Fruits
17.	Development of Root & Tuber Crops
18.	Development of Vegetables
19.	Integrated Development of Spices
20.	Integrated Development Programme of Cashew-nut
21.	Development of Cocoa
22.	Development of Beekeeping
23.	Assistance to Weaker Section Cooperatives

Sl. No. 5 to 23 are being implemented under the Macro Management/Work Plan Approach w.e.f. 2000/2001.

#### Reduction in Production of Processed Fruits

2598. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA :  
SHRI RAMSHAKAL :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that production of processed fruits vegetable has considerably come down during the current year as compared to previous years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of fruits and vegetable processing units in the country at present and their installed capacity State-wise;

(d) the steps taken to increase the production of processed food in the country;

(e) the number of food process training centres and location thereof particularly in Maharashtra;

(f) the criteria adopted for selection of the site; and

(g) the future plan to set up such training centres in different States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The installed capacity of the fruits and vegetable processing unit is given at statement-I.

(d) Department of Food Processing Industries provides grant and loan for setting up/modernization of food processing industries and creation of relevant infrastructure to PSUs, joint sector, private/assisted sector, NGOs, cooperatives etc.

The Government has proposed to exempt food preparations based on fruits and vegetable completely from excise duty, and give tax holiday of ten years to the industrial parks to encourage such industries.

(e) A list of 326 Food Processing & Training Centres set up since the inception of scheme along with their location (including Maharashtra) is given at statement-II.

(f) The site of the FPTC is selected by the implementing agency which is normally in or around the rural area.

(g) In view of the large number of such training centres already assisted and ongoing review of the various aspects of the scheme, only exceptional cases are being considered for assistance now.

#### Statement-I

*Installed Capacity as on 01.01.2001*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Capacity in M.Tonnes
1	2	3
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	450
2.	Andhra Pradesh	305640

1	2	3
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	520
4.	Assam	1030
5.	Bihar	43170
6.	Chandigarh	12640
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3120
8.	Delhi	35380
9.	Goa, Daman & Diu	6120
10.	Gujarat	161370
11.	Haryana	72220
12.	Himachal Pradesh	11140
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	8220
14.	Karnataka	309200
15.	Kerala	78230
16.	Madhya Pradesh	39760
17.	Maharashtra	373840
18.	Manipur	1330
19.	Meghalaya	650
20.	Mizoram	150
21.	Nagaland	810
22.	Orissa	2590
23.	Rajasthan	6970
24.	Pondicherry	350
25.	Punjab	71510
26.	Sikkim	2380
27.	Tamil Nadu	277690
28.	Tripura	2240
29.	Uttar Pradesh	200990
30.	West Bengal	70290
Total		2100000

## Statement-II

*Statewise Details of Food Processing and Training Centres Assisted  
during the period 1992-93 to 2000-2001 (upto 09-03-2001)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of FPTCs Assisted	Location
1	2	3	4
1.	A & N Island	1	Diglipur (North Andaman)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	5	Hyderabad, Jadcherla (Dist. Maheboobnagar), Gandhinagar (Hyderabad), Karim Nagar, Nagarkhurnool (Dist. Maheboobnagar).
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	West Siang Dist.
4.	Assam	25	Ulubari (Dist. Guwahati), Nagaon, Jorhat, Sibsagar, Tinsukhia, Silchar, Kokrajhar, Mongoldoi, Bonda, Chandrapur Bagicha (Dist. Kamrup), Tejpur, Jagi Road, Nalbari, Rangiya, Dhubri Howli (Dist. Barpeta), Seuj Nagar of Beltola (Dist. Guwahati), Majgaon (Dist. Nagoan), Topatoli (Dist. Kamrup), Sonapur (Dist. Kamrup), Chamata (Dist. Nalbari), Morigaon, Mangoldoi (Dist. Darrang), Marigaon, Kharapara or Jalukbari.
5.	Bihar	28	Bariatu, Angara, Gumla, Gotra, Torpa, Dumka, Gumla, Sahibganj, Torpa, Lumbai (Dist. Bandgaon) Baradwari (Dist. Jamshedpur), Chandil (Dist. East Singhbhum), Bhandra (Dist. Lohardaga), Chakradharpur (Dist. West Singhbhum), Asansole (Dist. Dumka), Danapur Road (Dist. Patna), Ramgarh Cantt. Danapur, Deoghar, Sutihaar-Nawada (Dist. Saran-Chhapra), Jaiprakash Nagar of Arrah (Dist. Bhojpur), Titauthur (Dist. Rohtas, Sridharnagar of Raghunathpur (Dist. Muzffarpur), Bhaktiyarpur (Dist. Patna), Nayatola (Dist. Patna), Gulzarbagh (Dist. Patna), Behat, Manjhaul (Patna).
6.	Delhi	7	Delhi Cantt, Burari (North Dist. of Delhi), Hastal (West Delhi), Baprola (West Delhi), Patparganj (East Delhi), Khanjhwala (North Delhi), Ladpur (Dist. North Delhi).
7.	Gujarat	3	Gandevi, Junagarh, Bardoloi (Dist. Surat).
8.	Haryana	9	Karnal, Murthal (Dist. Sonapat), Tauru (Gurgaon), Ambala, Sirsa, Narnaul, Sonapat, Bhubaneshwari (Dist. Gurgaon), Farrukh Nagar (Dist. Gurgaon).
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7	Shogi, Katrail (Dist. Kullu), Kalpa (Dist. Kinnaur), Fagu (Dist. Shimla), Subathu (Shimla Hills), Taradevi, Udaipur (Dist. Chamba).
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	8	Kathua, Kupwara, Sri Nagar, Rajouri, Anantnag, Phulwama, Udheywala West (Jammu City), Shalimar Campus.
11.	Karnataka	11	Habbal, Hulkoti (Dist. Dharwar), Gulbarga, Bidar, Gonikoppal (Dist. Coorg), Mudigere (Dist. Chickmagalu), Arabhavi (Dist. Belgaon), Belgaon, University of Agri. Science of Banagalore, Hudli (Dist. Belgaon), Belgaon.
12.	Kerala	6	Vellayanai, Vellanikkara, Aluva (Dist. Cochin), Changacherry, Narikkuni (Dist. Kozhikode), Mattannur (Dist. Kannur).

1	2	3	4
13.	Maharashtra	17	Dhanu, Nasik, Wardha, Latur, Wardh, Indira Nagar (Latur), Chakan (Dist. Pune), Umri, Khadgaon Road (Dist. Latur) University of Mumbai (sub Centre, Ratnagiri Theeba Palace Road Ratnagiri), Budhoda (Dist. Latur), Gulewadi (Dist. Ahmednagar), Kandhar (Dist. Nanded). Kasturbawadi (Pune), Ashtvinayak Nagar (Dist. Nanded), Aurangabad, Babhaleshwar (Ahmednagar), Nandurbad (Dist. Dhule).
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5	Satpura, Sagore, Jabalpur, Indore, Jabalpur.
15.	Manipur	3	Porompat (Dist. Imphal) Tausem, Tamei.
16.	Mizoram	6	Sairang, Lawngt-lai, Vairengta, Khawzawl, Chhingchhip, Lunglei.
17.	Meghalaya	1	Shillong (Happy Valley).
18.	Nagaland	2	Dimapur, Kohima.
19.	Orissa	62	Nayagarh, Bhubaneswar, Sundergarh, Puri, Kishore Nagar (Cuttack), Nayagarh, Potlampur (Ganjam), Paralakhemudi Gajapati, Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Cuttack, Keonjhar, Baikala (Keonjhar), Naria Road (Kalahadi), Ashrayagada (Gajapati) Sabolong (Kendrapada), Delang (Puri), Dhenkanal, J.S. Pur, Dhenkanal, Koraput, Mayurbhanj, Bhapur (Dist. Dhenkanal), Dhenkanal, Bhubaneshwar, Tigiria (Cuttack) Deula Sahi (Cuttack), Sankumari (Dist. Balasore), Debidwar (Dist. Jajpur), Mahimagadi (Dist. Dhenkanal), Deogaon (Dist. Dhenkanal), Barikpur (Dist. Bhadrak), Sankumari (Dist. Balasore), Kishore Nagar (Cuttack), Balishahi (Dist. Jagdishpur), Jatni (Dist. Khurda), Odegaon (Dist. Nayagarh) Chandipur (Dist. Balasore, Rourkela, Bali Sahi of Nuapara (Dist. Cuttack), Gandhi Nagar (Dist. Koraput), Pardhanpalli (Dist. Rourkela), Hosanga (Dist. Cuttack), Virasat Dist. Dhenkanal), Neelgiri (Dist. Balasore) Baidyaketeni (Dist. Dhenkanal), Ankoli Berhampur (Dist. Ganjam), Borida of Kabi Surya Nagar (Dist. Ganjam), New Jamposi of Sukinda (Dist. Jajpur), Aruhan of Chirulei (Dist. Dhenkanal), Belapadapatna (Dist. Nayagarh), Mancheswar of Rasulgarh (Dist. Khurda), Sarion (Dist. Dhenkanal), Raghunathpur of Baripada (Dist. Mayurbhanj), Chhatrapur (Dist. (Ganjam) Dayavihar College of Kanas (Dist. Puri), Khalari (Dist. Angul), Balabhadrapur PO: Dhenkanal, Bantala (Dist. Angul), Balipatna (Dist. Khurda).
20.	Punjab	2	Chounikalan (Hoshiyarpur), Patiala.
21.	Rajasthan	3	Udaipur, Bharatpur, Uadipur.
22.	Tamil Nadu	33	Tiruppattur, Samathuvapuram Village (Dist. Pudukkottai), Palaniappa Nagar (Dist. Pudukkottai) Trichi, Gombum Valley (Dist. Madurai), Wellington (Dist. Nilgiris), Omachikulm (Dist. Madurai), Thirmullaivoil (Dist. Chengai MGR), Shivgangai (Dist. Muthuramalinga Thever), Wadhwa Valli (Dist. Coimbatore), Valayathur (Dist. North Arcot Ambedkar), Jawaharpuram (Dist. Madurai), Velluthareddy (Dist. Villupuram) Shanmugapuram (Dist. Puzhal), T. Kalupati, Madurai, Tiruchangodu (Dist. Salem), Nallamanarkottai (Dist. Dindigul Anna), Tuticorin, Ponnuthu near Pannimadai Vill. (Dist. Coimbatore), Ramavaram (Dist. Chennai)

1	2	3	4
			Vikkiramangalam (Dist. Madurai), Okkuppatti (Dist. Sivagangai), Campus of T.N. Agri. Univ. Kovilangulam (Dist. Virudhnagar), Kelambakkam (Dist. Kanchipuram), K.K. Nagar (Dist. Trichi), Karpagam (Dist. Coimbatore), Krishnagiri (Dist. Dharampuri), Coimbatore, Natarajapuram (Dist. Sivagangai), Thanxdiombu (Dist. Dindigul), Rajapalayam.
23.	Tripura	1	Agartala.
24.	Uttar Pradesh	67	Deoria, Allahabad, Ramgarh, Ramnagar, Amethi, Haldwani, Ghazipur, Hardoi, Allahabad, Lucknow, Merut, Lucknow, Saharanpur, Lucknow, Saharanpur, Faazabad Gorakhpur, Basti, Sitapur, Palia (Dist. Amethi), Sultanpur, Madhupur (Dist. Mirzapur), Illia (Dist. Varanasi), Chail (Dist. Allahabad), Autaurpur (Dist. Pratapgarh), Leansdown, Ranikhet, Bareilly, Fatehgarh, Lucknow, Faizabad, Lucknow, Dahoelamau (Dist. Pratapgarh), Ashokpur (Dist. Gonda), Phaphamau (Dist. Allahabad), Bhairabha (Dist. Sonbhadra), Lalgopalganj (Dist. Pratapgarh), Tankuhiraj (Dist. Pdrauna), Kalakankar (Dist. Pratapgarh), Bari (Dist. Sitapur), Sirdo (Dist. Bhimtal), Lochanganj (Dist. Allahabad), Gauhania (Dist. Allahabad), Adarsh Nagar (Dist. Unnao), Kapsethi (Dist. Banaras), Kondhiara (Dist. Allahabad), Pratapgarh, Rae-Bareilly, Mau (Dist. Shanoji), Ashram Vihar (Dist. Pratapgarh), Devkali (Dist. Fairabad) Jamalpur (Dist. Sultanpur), Dedaur (Dist. Rae-Bareilly), Haldwani, Varanasi, Lucknow, Saora-Bharose (Dist. Lucknow), Rae-Bareilly, Vikashpuram (Dist. Faizabad), Mohadpur of Malihabad (Dist. Lucknow), Sadarpur-Sadat (Dist. Gazipur), Lorhan (Dist. Varanasi), Bir-Qazi of Phulpur (Dist. Allahabad), Guleria of Amroha (Dist. Jyotiba Phule Nagar), Haldia (Dist. Allahabad), Lakawali (Dist. Agra), Bopara (Dist. Muzaffarnagar).
25.	West Bengal	13	Baruipur (Dist. South 24 Parganas), Malda, Howrah, Burdwan, Hattuba Gram (Dist. North 24 Parganas), Jhargram, Belpahari, South 24 Parganas, Ichapur, Kalyan of Vivekanand Nagar (Dist. Purulia), Kalagarchiya (Dist. South 24 Parganas), Sujapur (Dist. Malda), Krishnanagar (Dist. Sealdah).
Total		326	

### Contraceptive

2599. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to allow inclusion of Emergency Contraceptive (EC) or 'Morning After Pills' for women in the family welfare programme in order to help women to avert unwilling pregnancy and consequent abortion;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the time by which the EC is likely to be introduced; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to provide additional funds for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) The available methods of fertility regulation are quite safe and effective and their use can help couples to decide when and how often to allow pregnancy to occur. In addition to these regular contraceptives, there are methods available which can be used post-coitally after an unprotected sexual intercourse and provide a backup for

individuals at risk of unplanned pregnancy. These methods are known as emergency contraceptives or the 'Morning After Pill' when used within a period of 3 to 5 days. The issue of inclusion of the emergency contraceptive in the National Family Welfare Programme is somewhat premature. The product is, however, readily available commercially.

(c) and (d) Data with these methods is somewhat limited in our country. In order to generate large scale recent data in respect of the Indian population, a multicentric study at 5 centres is proposed to be initiated by Indian Council of Medical Research to look into the safety, efficacy and acceptability aspects of two different options.

(e) Based on data generated by this study, a detailed plan of action will be prepared and examined.

#### **Indigenous Food Processing Industry**

2600. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :  
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :  
SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether under the WTO regime, the Centre has decided to safeguard the Indigenous food processing industry and also provides market access for Indian products;

(b) whether the Confederation of Indian Food Trade had organised a summit on intensification of agro processing in India and removal of hurdles and import rationalisation;

(c) whether the food processing industry has approached the centre for a comprehensive package of incentives;

(d) if so, the decisions of the Government thereto; and

(e) the extent to which the Government are likely to face challenges posed by WTO regime?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) Steps have been taken to provide a level playing field for the Indian Industry.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Prior to Budget 2001-2002 representations were received from All India Food Processors' Association and other Industry Associations for excise relief and other tax concessions

(d) Budget 2001-2002 has proposed Zero duty on processed Fruits and Vegetables products and for grant of tax holiday for Industrial Estates.

(e) The Government is taking necessary steps to provide level playing field for meeting the challenges like imposing import duty on MRP, imposing suitable duty on imported processed food items and making all imports to strictly comply with the requirements of Indian Laws.

#### **Micro Venture**

2601. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any plan to establish micro venture capital at the State level to augment the industries in the rural areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

[Translation]

#### **Per Capita Assistance**

2602. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita amount allocated for agriculture and rural development in the States including Maharashtra particularly in tribal and dalit dominated areas during each of the last three years till date;

(b) the amount sought by the State Governments;

(c) the amount sanctioned by the Planning Commission for the purpose during the above period; and

(d) the reasons for allocation of less amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURJE) : (a) to (d) The total plan outlay of the States is decided through mutual discussions between the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and the respective Chief Ministers keeping in view the overall availability of resources, which consists of central support for state plans and state's own resources. Central assistance is not allocated by sector, but to the state as a whole. The sector wise allocations within the total plan outlay are proposed by the states, and finalised in consultation with the Planning Commission, keeping in view the priorities of the State. Therefore, the question of

Planning Commission sanctioning more or less outlay for particular sectors does not arise. Government of India also supplements the efforts of the State Governments for welfare of scheduled tribes by giving the state additional assistance under Tribal Sub-Plan. Similarly, special central assistance under the special component plan is given to the states to supplement their efforts for welfare of scheduled castes. Distribution of sectoral outlays across regions in a state is done by the state government. The information pertaining to allocations made for different regions within the approved outlay for a sector in a state plan is not compiled in the Planning Commission. Statements indicating the state wise allocations for Agriculture & Rural Development; special central assistance under special component plan, grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution for Tribal Development and Tribal Sub-Plan for all states including Maharashtra are at statements I, II, III & IV respectively. Per capita details of outlays for agriculture and rural development for all states including Maharashtra have been worked out on the basis of mid year population for the respective years.

#### Statement-I

*Statewise Approved Outlays for Agriculture & Rural Development Sectors during the Annual Plans - 1997-98 to 1999-2000*

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	States	Agriculture & Allied Activities			Rural Development		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	63.59	72.77	70.69	230.00	363.92	334.08
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	43.53	35.27	36.14	23.93	29.24	25.16
3.	Assam	133.00	134.28	169.00	131.28	154.18	173.16
4.	Bihar	72.13	92.21	70.65	826.41	1019.29	1158.82
5.	Goa	6.58	6.30	7.15	2.70	3.34	5.28
6.	Gujarat	167.22	176.60	214.90	200.59	306.79	307.16
7.	Haryana	69.87	77.31	77.78	57.00	74.76	46.55
8.	Himachal Pradesh	77.34	102.67	114.93	48.60	67.37	71.23
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	111.73	138.40	136.89	60.37	80.61	75.41
10.	Karnataka	194.81	173.56	169.00	232.18	253.40	244.19
11.	Kerala	180.27	193.80	189.50	91.56	70.34	90.56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Madhya Pradesh	208.19	191.72	159.36	379.59	352.89	356.06
13.	Maharashtra	213.06	234.75	283.70	717.42	774.46	1020.08
14.	Manipur	21.23	24.11	25.28	11.73	9.28	10.05
15.	Meghalaya	32.87	36.10	38.00	21.57	22.53	23.57
16.	Mizoram	22.28	36.88	33.29	38.45	51.81	41.56
17.	Nagaland	17.41	19.53	23.23	41.12	44.05	52.55
18.	Orissa	101.31	129.43	102.88	132.89	228.56	273.87
19.	Punjab	66.06	73.28	82.40	109.33	116.53	150.03
20.	Rajasthan	222.77	245.63	172.34	287.25	301.93	324.40
21.	Sikkim	33.55	14.85	14.59	10.04	9.47	8.12
22.	Tamil Nadu	248.08	266.83	222.20	437.55	470.98	458.40
23.	Tripura	28.83	29.46	29.41	72.79	32.64	26.62
24.	Uttar Pradesh	402.05	585.79	707.44	857.06	1066.87	1035.84
25.	West Bengal	114.63	135.87	195.84	254.95	279.03	387.26
Total (States)		2852.39	3227.40	3346.59	5276.36	6184.27	6700.01

*Statewise Per Capita Approved Outlays for Agriculture & Rural Development Sectors  
during the Annual Plans - 1997-98 to 1999-2000*

(in Rs.)

Sl. No.	States	Agriculture & Allied Activities			Rural Development		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	10	9	31	48	44
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	431	340	340	237	282	237
3.	Assam	52	51	64	51	59	65
4.	Bihar	7	9	7	84	101	113
5.	Goa	50	47	52	20	25	38
6.	Gujarat	36	38	45	43	65	64
7.	Haryana	37	40	40	30	39	24
8.	Himachal Pradesh	133	173	189	83	113	117
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	126	153	149	68	89	82

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10. Karnataka		39	35	33	47	51	48
11. Kerala		57	60	58	29	22	28
12. Madhya Pradesh		28	25	21	51	46	46
13. Maharashtra		24	26	31	80	85	110
14. Manipur		100	111	113	55	43	45
15. Meghalaya		160	172	176	105	107	109
16. Mizoram		265	425	372	458	598	464
17. Nagaland		118	128	147	278	289	334
18. Orissa		29	36	28	37	63	75
19. Punjab		30	33	36	49	52	66
20. Rajasthan		44	48	33	57	59	63
21. Sikkim		674	289	275	202	184	153
22. Tamil Nadu		42	45	37	74	79	76
23. Tripura		90	90	88	228	100	80
24. Uttar Pradesh		26	37	44	55	68	65
25. West Bengal		15	18	25	34	36	50
Total (States)		58	60	59	83	93	96

**Statement-II**

*Statewise Releases of Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Special Component Plan (SCP) during 1997-98 to 1999-2000*

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	States	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26.80	33.89	41.35
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Assam	1.42	5.97	6.95
4.	Bihar	28.08	36.20	34.71
5.	Goa	0.04	0.03	0.05

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Gujarat	16.60	3.71	6.82
7.	Haryana	5.46	7.42	8.40
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2.57	2.60	2.98
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.74	1.33	1.83
10.	Karnataka	13.89	18.20	20.97
11.	Kerala	6.46	7.25	8.13
12.	Madhya Pradesh	19.45	22.37	33.03
13.	Maharashtra	19.22	16.74	20.67
14.	Manipur	0.07	0.11	0.13
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
17. Nagaland		-	-	-
18. Orissa		19.25	22.82	19.08
19. Punjab		0.00	11.20	12.80
20. Rajasthan		22.80	25.75	27.93
21. Sikkim		0.04	0.04	0.22
22. Tamil Nadu		17.57	32.37	40.37
23. Tripura		1.06	1.09	1.59
24. Uttar Pradesh		76.47	75.18	97.29
25. West Bengal		28.49	33.78	49.62
Total		306.48	358.05	436.97

**Statement-III**

*Statewise Releases of Grants Under Article 275(1)  
Constitution for Tribal Development during  
1997-98, 1998-99, and 1999-2000*

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	States	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.53	7.07	8.09
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.20	0.40	0.80
3.	Assam	3.05	2.10	2.80
4.	Bihar	6.42	4.83	6.45
5.	Goa	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	6.25	4.50	6.00
7.	Haryana	-	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.08	1.16	0.21
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.32	0.63	0.85
10.	Karnataka	2.70	1.40	1.87
11.	Kerala	1.12	0.24	1.65
12.	Madhya Pradesh	12.63	11.25	28.33
13.	Maharashtra	6.67	5.35	7.13

1	2	3	4	5
14. Manipur		1.23	0.46	0.92
15. Meghalaya		2.55	1.11	2.22
16. Mizoram		1.24	0.33	1.43
17. Nagaland		1.39	0.77	4.22
18. Orissa		6.57	5.14	6.85
19. Punjab		-	-	-
20. Rajasthan		6.00	4.00	9.33
21. Sikkim		1.03	0.06	0.13
22. Tamil Nadu		1.21	0.42	0.56
23. Tripura		2.31	0.63	2.17
24. Uttar Pradesh		1.11	0.21	0.28
25. West Bengal		3.39	2.79	7.71
Total		75.00	53.85	100.00

\* : Allocation

**Statement-IV**

*Statewise Releases of Special Central Assistance  
(SCA) to Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) during  
1997-98, to 1999-2000*

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	States	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25.82	27.28	21.83
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Assam	14.60	20.70	24.44
4.	Bihar	-	-	51.34
5.	Goa	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	26.33	36.90	31.40
7.	Haryana	-	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5.22	6.89	5.14
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	5.22	7.39	7.76

1	2	3	4	5
10. Karnataka		5.00	6.87	6.16
11. Kerala		1.96	4.08	2.19
12. Madhya Pradesh		92.08	94.79	99.52
13. Maharashtra		34.01	35.32	29.75
14. Manipur		9.50	7.80	6.09
15. Meghalaya		-	-	-
16. Mizoram		-	-	-
17. Nagaland		-	-	-
18. Orissa		55.76	59.12	51.88
19. Punjab		-	-	-
20. Rajasthan		23.41	34.76	29.15
21. Sikkim		0.60	0.60	0.86
22. Tamil Nadu		2.44	2.96	2.58
23. Tripura		8.85	9.78	8.32
24. Uttar Pradesh		1.13	0.58	1.00
25. West Bengal		16.00	22.22	17.51
Total		327.93	378.04	396.92

[English]

#### Cane Research Institute

2603. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cane research institute in the country, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the number of reserved post lying vacant in each research institute for the last three years; and

(c) the amount allocated for these institute during the year 2000-2001 particularly in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) does not have any cane research institute.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Purchase of Onion

2604. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have agreed to share the loss suffered by the State Government of Maharashtra for the purchase of 5.20 lakhs M.T. of onion at 50:50 ratio;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have released any funds in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Government has approved Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for a quantity of 65,000 MTs of onion only for which loss, if any, will be born by the Central Government and State Government on 50 : 50 basis.

[Translation]

#### AIDS Control Centres in the Country

2605. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE :  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ :

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

(a) the number of Government AIDS control centres operating in the country, State-wise particularly in Maharashtra;

(b) per capita expenditure incurred by the Government for AIDS control;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up more such centers in the country;

(d) whether some new medicines have been developed for 'AIDS' control;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the number of AIDS deaths reported by the National AIDS Control Society in the country during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) For the implementation for the National AIDS Control activities in the country, thirty five (35) State AIDS Control Societies have been established i.e. one each in every State and UT and three Municipal Corporation Societies in Mumbai, Chennai and Ahmedabad. In the State of Maharashtra, two societies viz. Mumbai District AIDS Control Society for Birhan Mumbai and Maharashtra State AIDS Control Society for the rest of the State, are functioning.

(b) During the year 2000-2001, per capita expenditure is estimated to be Rs.1.80 per person.

(c) Three more societies have been approved to be established in the newly created States of Uttaranchal, Chattisgarh and Jharkhand.

(d) and (e) No, Sir.

(f) A Statement indicating State-wise AIDS deaths for the last three years is enclosed.

#### Statement

##### Deaths due to HIV/AIDS

(as reported on end December 1999)

S.No.	State/UT	1997	1998	1999
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	6	-
2.	Assam	-	1	-
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
4.	A&N Islands	-	-	-
5.	Bihar	-	12	5
6.	Chandigarh	-	-	-
7.	Punjab	5	4	-
8.	Delhi	-	-	-
9.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-
10.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3	1	2
11.	Goa	-	4	-
12.	Gujarat	-	-	12
13.	Haryana	1	-	-
14.	Himachal Pradesh	29	34	6 <sup>F</sup>

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	13	4	-
16.	Karnataka	4	12	9
17.	Kerala	110	82	13
18.	Lakshdweep	71	-	4
19.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-
20.	Maharashtra	-	-	-
21.	Manipur	7	-	2
22.	Mizoram	2	-	-
23.	Meghalaya	18	4	1
24.	Nagaland	-	1	12
25.	Orissa	-	-	-
26.	Pondicherry	-	18	71
27.	Rajasthan	-	-	-
28.	Sikkim	24	-	1
29.	Tamil Nadu	-	2	-
30.	Tripura	-	-	-
31.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-
32.	West Bengal	-	-	-
Total		287	185	138
				= 610

#### Dr. Satish Chandra Committee

2606. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States raised objections on the report of Dr. Satish Chandra Committee in connection with the introduction of multilingual system and to do away the question papers in English language in various examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission alongwith the details of objections raised by these States;

(b) whether the Union Public Service Commission has denied to accept the recommendations of Dr. Satish Chandra Committee;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is bound to accept the views expressed by Union Public Service Commission; and

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Union Government to evolve consensus among State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) In so far as retention of English in examinations conducted by UPSC is concerned, there was a general consensus amongst the States/UTs in its favour and there was a general consensus in its favour when the re-considered views of States/UTs were obtained. However, as regards introduction of Indian languages included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution as medium of UPSC examinations, the reconsidered views received from States/UTs reveal that some of them e.g. Goa, Nagaland, Mizoram, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Pondicherry and Andaman and Nicobar Islands are not entirely in agreement with the expert Committee's recommendations in this regard. The objections raised range, *inter alia*, from on account of English being the only language used by the people of the State and that introduction of multilingual examination system would be disadvantageous to the people of the State compared to the existing system.

(b) and (c) UPSC's views received vide letter dated 26.5.1999 regarding introduction of multilingual examination system are at variance with Dr. Satish Chandra Committee recommendations. The Commission are of the view that printing of question papers in a number of languages will involve coordination of the work by a large number of persons risking exposure at all stages. The proposal would compromise on the confidentiality, secrecy and integrity of the examination process. According to the UPSC, there will also be practical problems locating suitable experts and evaluators in the various languages. The Commission are also of the view that their past experience in conducting Civil Services (Main) Examination has showed that apart from English and to some extent Hindi, all other Indian languages are not generally offered by candidates as medium of examination. Certain languages listed in the

Eight Schedule of the Constitution were not opted for by even a single candidate.

(d) The Official Language Resolution adopted by both the Houses of Parliament in January, 1968, *inter-alia*, resolved that all the languages included in the Eight Schedule to the Constitution and English shall be permitted as alternative media for the All-India and higher Central Services Examinations after ascertaining the views of the UPSC on the future scheme of examinations, the procedural aspects and the timings. Thus the Resolution with which the proposal to introduce Indian languages as medium of examinations has got linked, also requires the Government to ascertain the views of the Union Public Service Commission on the future scheme of the examinations, the procedural aspects and the timing.

(e) The Government had obtained the views of the State Governments in August, 1994. Since no consensus seemed to emerge, the States/UTs were again approached in December, 1996 for their reconsidered views so as to reduce the ambit of disagreement.

#### **Indo-Indonesia Cooperation for Fighting Terrorism**

2607. DR. ASHOK PATEL Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Indonesia have entered into an agreement to tackle terrorism;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said agreement is likely to become effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Foreign Direct Investment**

2608. SHRI M. CHINNASAMY : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to place Foreign Direct Investment in small scale industries sector under automatic route approved within enhanced equity cap;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the Small Scale Industries Sector upto 24% is already permitted under the automatic route. There is no proposal to enhance this equity cap.

#### OASIS

2609. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Old Age Social and Income Security (OASIS) project has been under consideration of the Government for long as reported in the daily newspaper, Statesman dated December 26, 2000;
- (b) if so, the precise details thereof;
- (c) the reasons for delay in clearance; and
- (d) the time-frame worked out for the implementation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment Commissioned a project called OASIS (an acronym for Old Age Social and Income Security) and appointed an 8 Member Expert Committee, headed by Dr. S.A. Dave, former Chairman of UTI, to examine policy issues connected with old age income security in India and submit its recommendations to the Government. The Committee submitted its final report on 11.1.2000. The Government has set up a Group of Ministers (GoM) to examine the proposal moved by this Ministry on the recommendations of OASIS Committee. This Group of Ministers is headed by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and serviced by the Department of Economic Affairs in the Ministry of Finance.

[Translation]

#### Change In Financial Arrangement of U.N.

2610. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether financial arrangement of United Nations has been drastically changed;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the financial implications thereof for India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) The UN General Assembly adopted the revised methodology on scales of assessment for the regular and peace-keeping budgets on December 24, 2000. The ceiling of the United States for the regular budget was brought down from 25% to 22%.

(c) Indian's contribution to the regular budget will go up slightly from 0.299% for 2000 to 0.343% for 2001; 0.344% for 2002; and 0.341% for 2003. India will continue to enjoy an 80% discount on its contribution to the peace-keeping budget.

[English]

#### Attacks on Diplomatic Personnel and Their Families

2611. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether some incidents of harassment, intimidation, beating and robberies of the personnel and families of the Indian High Commission in Islamabad have been reported;
- (b) if so, the details of such incidents reported in 1998, 1999 and 2000; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that such incidents do not recur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) Pakistan intelligence agencies routinely resort to harassment and intimidation of the personnel and families of the Indian High Commission in Islamabad. There were 23 cases of harassment/intimidation in 1998, 18 in 1999 and 20 in 2000. These included obstructive driving, aggressive and hostile surveillance, hurling of threats and abuses, tampering with motor vehicles, intrusion, break-ins, thefts, abduction, detention and beating and, in one reprehensible incident, attempt at molestation of minor children.

(c) Government have time and again lodged strong protests with the Government of Pakistan against these incidents of harassment and intimidation and the obvious role of its intelligence agencies in these. Government have also time and again reminded Pakistan of its responsibility to provide safety and security to the High Commission of India and its personnel under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961 and the bilateral Code of Conduct for Treatment of Diplomatic/Consular Personnel in India and Pakistan.

#### Investment In Agricultural Sector

2612. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the annual expenditure/investment incurred by the Government on the Research in the agriculture sector in the country;

(b) whether any analysis of the existing research system has been made to know the achievements of its objective to increase food production matching with the growth in population;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps contemplated by the Government to revamp the system to achieve the objective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) The Revised Estimate (Plan and Non-Plan) for the year 2000-2001 is Rs. 1362.33 crore and the Budget Estimate (Plan and Non-Plan) for the Year 2001-2002 is Rs. 1389.50 crore under the Department of Agricultural Research and Education and Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) India has witnessed spectacular advances in the production and productivity of different crops including food grains, oilseeds and commercial crops. In food grains, production has increased from 50.82 million tonnes in 1950-51 to an all time high of 208.88 million tonnes in 1999-2000. It is significant that area under food crops has remained about 125 million ha for the last 25 years. The increase in crop production thus has been achieved largely through increase in productivity. The productivity from 1950-51 to 1999-2000 increased from 522 kg/ha to 1637 kg/ha in food grains; 481 kg/ha to 855 kg/ha in oilseeds and 33422 kg/ha to 71989 kg/ha in sugarcane. The food grain production in the country over the period 1949-50 has maintained an impressive compound growth rate of 2.69% as compared to population growth rate of

2.1 percent. This has enabled the chronically food deficit country to become self sufficient besides having about 33 million tonnes in the buffer stock and 4 to 5 million tonnes of cereals in excess of its domestic demand for export.

(d) A long term perspective visionary approach document has been developed by the ICAR to secure sustainable food production and also to meet the future demand for food. The document presents the outlook towards 2020 and provides framework for a revised mandate, new priorities, new programmes and participatory modes of action, and organisational adjustments for effectively addressing the challenges and opportunities before us and for ushering in an ever green revolution. The following paradigm shift has been chalked out to reform and revamp the National Agricultural Research System.

(i) Consolidation and right sizing of research infrastructure.

(ii) Research prioritisation through bottom-up and participatory mode.

(iii) Introduction of project based budgeting.

(iv) Merit linked, performance oriented incentives and rewards.

(v) Human resource capacity building through national international exchanges and networking.

(vi) Building partnership with private sector and voluntary sector.

(vii) Augmenting research-extension-farmer linkages.

(viii) Decentralised administration.

#### Areca nut Cultivation

2613. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Areca nut cultivators are not getting remunerative price of their produce;

(b) if so, the cost of production of Areca nut as of now and price structure during the last two years;

(c) whether Areca nut is being exported, if so, the details of export with value thereof during the past three years;

(d) whether there is demand or proposal to declare support price for Areca nut, if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is import or smuggling of Arecanut, if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether there is proposal to increase import duty; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) The arecanut cultivators received highly remunerative prices during 1999-2000. During 2000-2001 fall in price was observed. Cost of production and price of arecanut during the last two years is given as under:

Year	Price (Rs./Qtl.)	Cost of production (Rs./Qtl.)
1999-2000	13181	3500
2000-2001	8397	4000

(c) Yes, Sir. The arecanut is being exported from India and the details of export with value for three years is given below:

Year	Quantity in tonnes	Value in 000' Rs.
1996-97	513	41908
1997-98	664	36550
1998-99	533	46892

(d) There is no proposal to declare support price for arecanut. Being a horticulture crop Market Intervention Scheme is implemented for arecanut whenever there is a need.

(e) The arecanut imported during 1998-99 was 6707 tonnes, during 1999-2000 it was 3022 tonnes and during April to August 2000-01 the import was 805 tonnes.

(f) and (g) Government of India has already raised the import duty on arecanut to 100% from 35% from July, 2000 onwards.

#### Synthetic Drugs

2614. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an expert consultant to Interpol Secretariat General has issued a warning that our country

would very soon face great threat from synthetic drugs like Amphetamines and Ecstasy;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether these drugs are available in North-East States and

(c) the number of such cases detected by the CBI during last two years?

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]

#### Cultivable Land

2615. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :  
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the farmers have been divided in three categories in terms of ownership of cultivable land in country;

(b) if so, the number of small marginal and big farmers in the country, separately and the percentage of cultivable land owned by them out of the total cultivable land of India; and

(c) the percentage of production by the farmers out of the total annual average agriculture production in the country, categorywise and average price of their production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) The farmers in the country are divided into five broad categories namely Marginal, Small, Semi-Medium, Medium & Large on the basis of the size of their operational holdings. The number of operational holdings, area operated, and the percentage to total operated area according to these categories are given in the attached statement.

(c) The estimates of production and prices by marginal, small, semi-medium, medium and large categories are not generated by the Government.

**Statement**

*Six-size-group wise number and area of operational holdings in the country during 1990-91*

Size-group	Number of operational holding (In 000)	Percentage to total (%)	Operated Area (in 000 ha.)	Percentage to total (%)
Marginal (Below 1.0 ha)	63389	59.4	24894	15.0
Small (1.0 – 2.0 ha)	20092	18.8	28827	17.4
Semi-medium (2.0 – 4.0 ha)	13923	13.1	38375	23.2
Medium (4.0 – 10.0 ha)	7580	7.1	44752	27.1
Large (Above 10.0 ha)	1654	1.6	28659	17.3
All Size-groups	106637	100.0	165507	100.0

Figures may not tally due to rounding off.

Source: All India report on Agriculture Census, 1990-91 – Table 3.2 (Pp-17)

[English]

**Privatisation of Medical Study and Research**

2616. SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a team of the Hospital Consultancy, a Union Government Undertaking visited the States recently to prepare feasibility reports on the proposed medical colleges;

(b) whether the Union Government are considering upgradation of Mahatma Gandhi Medical College, Jamshedpur; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) A team of Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation visited Jharkhand in December, 2000. The team visited

(i) Ranchi Medical College and Hospital to Examine induction of super specialities and establishment

of Regional Centres for Ophthalmology and Cancer.

(ii) Mahatma Gandhi Medical College, Jamshedpur to examine integration aspects of college and hospital; suggest measures to supplement hospital facilities including possibilities of creating new hospital in the college premises etc.

The work on the reports of the team has been taken on hand by Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation.

(b) and (c) The Central Government has no such proposal.

**Saving of Groundnut Crop**

2617. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI :  
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken by the Government to save groundnut crop from "Bud Necrosis" a viral disease affecting the crops;

(b) whether any proposal is pending with the Government for funding National Agriculture Technology Project under Rainfed Agriculture Systems;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) The Government has taken the following measures to save the groundnut crop from Bud Necrosis Virus disease:

(i) Constitution of survey teams to create awareness among the farmers and to organise plant protection campaign for the control of the disease;

(ii) Training to farmers and other field functionaries in the proper diagnosis of the disease and the vector;

(iii) Publicity through *akashwani*, *Doordarshan* and visual display in the Cinema Halls as well as distribution of pamphlets, etc. about the management of the disease; and

(iv) Application of pesticides, viz. Monocrotophos mixed with the crude neem oil for controlling the insect vector.

(b) and (c) A proposal for "An Integrated Approach to Control Stem Necrosis of Groundnut" for funding under the National Agriculture Technology Project of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has already been sanctioned for a sum of Rs. 42.574 lakhs.

(d) Question does not arise.

#### **Agro Based Industries in Orissa**

2618. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to set up Agro-based industries in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) Industrialisation is the specific responsibility of the concerned State Government and the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission provides assistance in the form of grants, interest subsidy, rebate, training, marketing etc. for the promotion and development of Khadi and Village Industries.

#### **Indo-Russian Co-operation for Fighting Terrorism**

2619. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN :  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement of cooperation for fighting international terrorism was signed during the recent visit of Russian President to New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in pursuance thereof so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) His Excellency Mr. Vladimir Putin, President of the Russian Federation, paid a State Visit to India from October 2-5, 2000. During the visit of President Putin, the discussions covered the entire gamut of Indo-Russian bilateral relations and regional and international issues of mutual concern. A Declaration on Strategic Partnership between India and the Russian Federation was signed during this visit, which inter alia, refers to cooperation between the two countries in the fight against international terrorism, separatism, organised crime and illegal trafficking in narcotics. In the Joint Statement issued at the end of the visit on October 5, 2000, India and the Russian Federation considered the growing menace of international terrorism, extremism, ethnic separatism, trans-border organised crime and drug trafficking as a significant threat to international peace and stability. They condemned terrorism and extremism in all its forms, irrespective of political, philosophical, ideological, religious, ethnic, racial or any other consideration that may be invoked to justify them. Both sides also underlined the importance of joint efforts for establishing solid international legal basis for cooperation in combating international terrorism including through the adoption of the Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism and the Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism.

(c) In line with the decisions taken during the visit of President Putin to India, the first meeting of the Indo-Russian Joint Working Group on Afghanistan was held in New Delhi on November 20-21, 2000. In terms of the Protocol on Cooperation between the National Security Council of India and the Security Council of the Russian Federation, the first meeting of the Joint Coordination Group on International Terrorism was held in Moscow from February 19-21, 2001.

#### **Purchase of Inferior Quality of Surgical Dressings**

2620. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 471 on November 22, 2000 and state :

(a) whether information has been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

Year	Date of opening of tender
<b>DR. R.M.L. Hospital:</b>	
1996-97	18.10.1996
1998-99	23.02.1998
1999-2000	21.06.1999 & 31.01.2000
<b>Safdarjung Hospital:</b>	
1997-98	8.8.1997
1998-99	2.2.1999
1999-2000	7.4.2000

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

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

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

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

Standard items were not purchased at higher rates by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Safdarjung Hospital. However, CBI has registered two cases against the supply of Gauze-than and cut bandages to both the hospitals by two firms of Delhi and two firms of Meerut and some officials of both the hospitals. The CBI has informed that the cases are under active investigation and all out efforts are being made to finalise the investigation, at the earliest possible.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Statement

#### Dr. RML Hospital

S.No.	Name of item	Specification	Year	Rate (in Rs.)	Supplier
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bed sheet	2.5x1.75 meters along with weighing of Dr. RMLH at the centre of the bed sheet covering an area 4 cm. x 2.5 mt.	1996-97	129	M/s Kendriya Bhandar
			1998-99	130	M/s Sunbeam
			1999-00	154	M/s Rudex
2.	Chair cushion		1998-99	98	M/s Lioyd
			1999-00	99	M/s R.K. Surgical

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Draw sheet		1996-97	81	M/s Black Partridge
			1997-98	70	M/s Tarun Medical
			1999-00	85	M/s JMD House
4..	cotton pillow		1996-97	80	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1998-99	60	Sony Surgical
			1999-00	75	R.K. Surgical
5.	Doctor's coat		1996-97	227.91	Continental In.
			1998-99	158	Geeta Hospital
			1999-00	134	Bharti Tex.
6.	Hand towel		1996-97	—	
			1998-99	17.75	Surya Enterprises
			1999-00	22	Kunwar Enter.
7.	Pillow cover		1996-97	45-47	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1998-99	26	Anil Kumar & Co.
			1999-00	34	R.K. Surgical
8.	Surgeon Kurta		1996-97	61-80	Tarun Medical
			1998-99	67	Sunbeam
			1999-00	60	Rudex
9.	Surgeon Pyjama		1996-97	60	Tarun Medical
			1998-99	62	Sunbeam
			1999-00	60	Rudex
10.	Surgical towel		1996-97	35-50	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1998-99	35-50	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1999-00	44	Kunwar Enterprise
11.	Surgeon Gown		1996-97	125	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1998-99	95	Tarun Medical
			1999-00	87-90	Bharti Textile
12.	Bath Towel		1996-97	106-25	Tarun Medical
			1998-99	99	Sony Surgical
			1999-00	89	R.K. Surgical Sunfeb

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Dusters		1996-97	17.50	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1998-99	12	Sony Surgical
			1999-00	10.75	Sunbeam
14.	Door curtain		1996-97	47.27/mt.	Haryana
			1998-99	144/curtain	Sony Surgical
			1999-00	136/curtain	TVSM Enterprise
15.	Floor Mops		1996-97	41.50	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1998-99	38	NCCF
			1999-00	12.75	Bharti Tex.
16.	Red Blanket		1996-97	294.50	Haryana Empor.
			1998-99	330	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1999-00	290	Toptex Woolens
				236/-	Sony Sugical
17.	Abdominal sheet		1996-97		
			1998-99	106	Sunbeam
			1999-00	77	Indo Surgical
<b>S.J. Hospital</b>					
1.	Bed sheet	260x150 cms	1997-98	140	Sony Surgical
			1998-99	137.5	Sony Surgical
			1999-00	130	JMD House
2.	Hand towel		1997-98	19.40	Anil Kumar
			1998-99		
			1999-00	17.50	Anil Kumar
3.	Blanket (Red)		1997-98	223	Toptex woolen
			1998-99	220	Indo Surgical Agency
			1999-00	210	Sony Surgical
4.	Surgeon Gown		1997-98	135	Geeta Hospital
			1998-99	129	Indo Surgical
			1999-00	128	JMD House
5.	Table sheet		1997-98	41.98	Sunbeam

1	2	3	4	5	6
			1998-99	40	INdo Surgical
			1999-00	35	JMD House
6.	Spinal sheet		1997-98	43.98	Sunbeam
			1998-99	44	Sony Surgical
			1999-00	37	JMD House
7.	Green Door Curtain		1997-98	75	Ashi Enter.
			1998-99	77	Indo Surgical Agency
			1999-00	67	JMD House
8.	Doctor's apron		1997-98	184	Sony Surgical
			1998-99	184	Sony Surgical
			1999-00	119	Sony Surgical
9.	Printed door curtains		1997-98	90	Ashi Enter.
			1998-99		
			1999-00	110	Sony Surgical
10.	Female maxi		1997-98	74	Geeta hospital
			1998-99	78	Sony Surgical
			1999-00	74	Bharti Textile
11.	Abdominal sheets		1997-98	92	Geeta hospital
			1998-99		
			1999-00		Sony Surgical
12.	Eye sheets		1997-98	29	Sony Surgical
			1998-99		
			1999-00		
13.	Abdominal sponge		1997-98		
			1998-99	6.40	Sony Surgical
			1999-00	6.00	JMD House
14.	Bath towel		1997-98		
			1998-99	82	Geeta Hospital
			1999-00		
15.	Doctor's blanket		1997-98		

1	2	3	4	5	6
			1998-99	280	Sony Surgical
			1999-00	227	Sony Surgical
16.	Draw sheet		1997-98		
			1998-99	53	Geeta Hospital
			1999-00	52.40	Sony Surgical
17.	Leggings		1997-98		
			1998-99	60	Indo Surgical Agency
			1999-00	31	Bharti Textile
18.	Surgeon coat & Pyjama		1997-98		
			1998-99	110	Sony Surgical
			1999-00	104	Sony Surgical
<b>LHMC &amp; Associated Hospitals</b>					
1.	Bed sheets	1.50x2.74 meters	1997-98	131.50 plus stitching	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1998-99	153.44 plus stitching	NTC
			1990-00	155	DSIDC
2.	Woolen Blanket		1997-98	390	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1998-99	390	Khadi Gram Udhog
3.	Surgeon Gown		1997-98	160	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1998-99	200	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1999-00	205	Khadi Gram Udhog
4.	Kurta Surgeon		1997-98	105	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1999-00	103	Kendriya Bhandar
5.	Pyjama		1997-98	105	Khadi Gram Udhog
			1999-00	90.60	Kendriya Bhandar
			1999-00	75	Kendriya Bhandar
6.	Draw sheet		1999-00	45.60	Kendriya Bhandar
7.	Gynae sheet		1999-00	45.60	Kendriya Bhandar
8.	Dressing towel		1999-00	45.60	Kendriya Bhandar
9.	Eye sheet		1999-00	45.60	Kendriya Bhandar
			1999-00	15	DSIDC
10.	Eye shade				

### Memorial and Museum of Dr. Ambedkar

2621. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during the year 1997 his Ministry had sanctioned Rs. 10 crores for acquiring 26, Alipur Road, Delhi for conversion it to Dr. Ambedkar Memorial and Museum and the Government of NCT of Delhi had issued Notification for acquiring the said property after getting compensation amount;

(b) whether the owner of the property had filed a writ petition in the Delhi High Court in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Out of Rs.10 crores, sanctioned by the Ministry, an amount of Rs. 7.12 crores was released to the Government of NCT of Delhi on 26th March, 1997 to acquire the land and property situated at 26, Alipur Road, Delhi. The Govt. of NCT of Delhi issued a Notification for acquiring the land and property under Land Acquisition Act, 1894 on 17th April 1997. The owners of the property have filed two civil writ petitions during December 1997 & January 1998, in the Delhi High Court challenging the acquisition proceeding. The Hon'ble High Court passed an interim injunction restraining the Land Acquisition Collector from declaring the award of compensation and dislodging the owners on 9.2.1998 till both the writ petitions are disposed off. The matter is still pending in the Court.

### Industrial and Agricultural Development

2622. SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU :  
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the agricultural and industrial development of the country has not been encouraging;

(b) if so, the agricultural and industrial output during each of the last three years; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to encourage the agricultural and industrial sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) The value added in agricultural and industrial sectors at factor cost, during each of the last three years as per the Quick Estimates of National Income, Consumption Expenditure, Saving and Capital Formation - 1999-2000 brought out by the Central Statistical Organisation, are indicated in the table below along with their respective annual growth rates.

	Value added at 1993-94 prices (Rs. Crore)			Rate of Growth over the previous Year (%)	
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	1998-99	1999-2000
Agriculture	269282	288401	290334	7.1	0.7
Industry	281863	291429	310162	3.4	6.4

(c) Bringing down the fiscal deficit and rate of inflation, augmenting the public investment and public savings, appropriate pricing of services, competition policy, effective targeting of subsidy etc. are some of the measures suggested in the Mid Term Appraisal of Ninth Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

### Share of Atomic Power

2623. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the share of Atomic Power in the total Power generated in the country during the last three years till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND

PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : The share of atomic power in the total power generated in the country during the last three years is given below :

Financial Year	Share of Nuclear Power (% age of total power)
1997-98	2.4
1998-99	2.7
1999-2000	2.8

**Sub-Standard Food In Lady Harding  
Medical College**

2624. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :  
SHRI A. NARENDRA :

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Ghatiya Khane Ke Birodh Mein Lady Harding College Ki Chhatraon ne Rally Nikali" appearing in the 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated February 2, 2001;

(b) if so, the number of complaints regarding sub-standard food received from the students during the last year; and

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government to improve the conditions of the mess and to bring the erring officials of the college to book?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir. This news item appeared in the 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated 3.2.2001.

(b) and (c) According to the information received from Lady Harding Medical College, the mess of the Hospital was being run by the students with the staff provided by the Institution. During the last one year, only two communications were received by the authorities of the College wherein inadequate quality of food provided in the mess was brought to the notice of the authorities. As a remedial measure, supervision over the mess staff was strengthened and wherever necessary administrative action including replacement of staff was undertaken.

**Amendment in Gadgil Mukherjee Formula**

2625. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether then Government propose to amend the Gadgil and Mukherjee formula for providing Central assistance to the States;

(b) if so, the time by which these amendments are likely to be carried out;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to give special importance to the desert areas of Rajasthan like hill areas; and

(e) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (c) The Normal Central Assistance (NCA) for the Annual Plans of States is based on the Gadgil Formula as approved by the National Development Council (NDC) in December 1991. Any change in the Formula requires the approval of NDC.

(d) and (e) In addition to Normal Central Assistance (NCA), Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is allocated for the Annual Plans of all States including Rajasthan under various Area Programmes to give special importance to specific sectors/areas/schemes. These include Pradhan Mantri's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY), Pradhan Mantri's Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), Accelerated Power Development Programme (APDP), Border Area Development Programme (BADP), ACA for Externally Aided Projects (EAPs) etc.

[English]

**Construction of Road by China**

2626. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :  
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether China has constructed a road stretching almost 5 km. into Indian territory across the Line of Actual Control in Ladakh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether this matter has been taken up with China; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof including the reaction of Chinese Government thereto?

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

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

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

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

#### **Number of KVIC Untils**

2627. SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of persons employed in Khadi and Village Industries Commission units of Patna, Jahanabad and Nalanda districts of Bihar;
- (b) the number of the sick units out of them;
- (c) the steps taken to revive such units;
- (d) whether a consortium of banks were asked to provide at least 1000 crores as loan assistance to the KVIC units; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) The number of persons employed and number of units under Khadi and Village Industry programme in Patna, Jahanabad and Nalanda are as under:

Name of the District	No. of persons employed	No. of units
Patna	9183	4481
Jahanabad	1579	652
Nalanda	10733	6452

(b) and (c) Information with respect to number of sick units is not maintained centrally. However the KVIC provides assistance in the form of managerial, technical, marketing and financial support to khadi and village industries including sick units.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. On the basis of guarantee given by the Government of India in 1995-96, a Consortium of Bank Credit of Rs. 1000 crores has been provided to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission to finance viable khadi and village industry projects. The KVIC has already disbursed a sum of Rs, 704.00 crores upto 31.3.2000.

#### **Impact of Earthquake on Nuclear Power Plants**

2628. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the recent earthquake has caused damage to any of the Nuclear Power Plants in the country;
- (b) if so, the extent of damage caused; and
- (c) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) No, Sir.

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

#### Setting up of Centre in ISMH

2629. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to set up one National Institution for all Indian Systems of Medicines and Homoeopathy;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a high powered advisory Group has made recommendations in this regard;
- (d) if so, the other recommendations made by the group for mainstreaming ISMH; and
- (e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) There is no proposal under consideration of Government to set up one national institution for all Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy. However, the Government have already set up the National Institute of Ayurveda at Jaipur, National Institute of Unani Medicine at Bangalore, National Institute of Homoeopathy at Calcutta, National Institute of Naturopathy at Pune and Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga at New Delhi.

(c) to (e) There are different advisory groups which are working in the area of mainstreaming Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy interalia covering the areas of education, research, clinical practice, medical plants and drug standardisation. Recommendations which are received from time to time are examined and implemented where feasible.

#### Purchase of Microscopes

2630. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are aware that DDG(TB) has made purchase of microscopes amounting to Rs. 5 crores;
- (b) whether these microscopes are not being used;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the actual cost of microscopes are hardly Rs. 1500/-; and
- (d) if so, whether the Government propose to conduct an enquiry into the entire episode?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Procurement of Binocular Microscopes required for the National TB Control Programme, is made by an independent procurement agency engaged by the Department of health and all actions right from floating of tenders to making of payment to the suppliers are taken by procurement agency. The procurement is made through International Competitive Bidding.

(b) The microscopes procured for the Programme are being extensively used because the Revised National TB Control programme (RNTCP) gives stress on diagnosis by quality sputum microscopy. During 1999-2000, 40,09,727 number of sputum examinations were reported to have been conducted in the country for which a microscope is the most essential pre-requisite.

(c) No, Sir. The procurement agency procures these microscopes through International Competitive Bidding following World Bank guidelines, in order to get the product at the most competitive prices.

- (d) Does not arise.

#### Coconut Production

2631. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :  
SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA :  
SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH :  
SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether CDB and ICAR have initiated steps to improve the yield of coconuts per tree in the country;
- (b) if so, details thereof;
- (c) whether the production has been falling regularly.
- (d) if so, the facts thereof, State-wise and reasons for low productivity particularly in comparison to international standards;

(e) whether Government have received any proposal of a package project to meet the serious crisis faced by the coconut cultivators; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and steps taken/proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is conducting research through Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CPCRI) and State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) and has evolved high yielding varieties and hybrids, improved package of cultivation practices, and measures for protection of coconut trees for increasing yield of coconuts per tree. Coconut Development Board (CDB) is implementing following programmes for increasing productivity of coconuts in the country:-

- (i) Production & distribution of quality planting material;
- (ii) Cutting & removal of disease advanced palms;
- (iii) Laying out demonstration plots;
- (iv) Establishment of organic manuring unit;
- (v) Management of sporadic incidence of pest & diseases through Integrated Pest Management (PM).

(c) The production of coconuts has increased from 12717.3 million nuts in 1997-98 to 14924.8 million nuts in 1998-99. The productivity of 7821 nuts/ha. in India is the highest in the world.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The Project Profile on Coconut Technology Mission in Kerala at a total cost of Rs. 992.74 crore for a period of five years was received from Government of Kerala in which six Mini Missions have been proposed. The proposed funding of the project cost is as follows:-

Source	Share of Project cost
1. Government of India	501.44
2. Government of Kerala	5.83
3. Local Body	41.26
4. Promoter's share	139.75
5. Loans	304.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>992.74</b>

The project was examined and the comments of Ministry of Agriculture has been sent to Government of

Kerala. The State Government has been requested to modify the proposal accordingly.

[Translation]

### Health Schemes

2632. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :  
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

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

- (a) whether the Government have reviewed the on-going health schemes during the current year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the results of the review undertaken;
- (c) whether the Government propose to start any new health scheme for the year 2001-2002;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the time by when these schemes are likely to be initiated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A review of ongoing health schemes has been undertaken in order to weed out schemes no longer required, converge various schemes and avoid multiplicity of implementation machinery. Seven schemes have been identified for weeding out, although some of these shall continue in 2001-02 to take care of committed liabilities. Another twelve schemes have been identified for merger with other schemes.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[English]

### Integrated Programme for Development of Coconut and Cashewnut

2633. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the progress of Integrated Programme for Development of coconut and cashewnut in the various States particularly Maharashtra during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : The financial progress under the Schemes—(i) Integrated Development of Coconut Industry in India; and (ii) Integrated Programme for Development of Cashewnut in various implementing States and Maharashtra for the last 3 years is given below:

(Rupees in lakh)

Year	Integrated Programme for Development of Coconut Industry in India		Integrated Programme for Development of Cashewnut	
	All States	Maharashtra	All States	Maharashtra
1997-98	3004.63	*	1311.04	544.38
1998-99	1902.84	3.58	1594.09	690.20
1999-2000	1699.74	1.50	1548.40	541.36

\* An allocation of Rs. 2.68 lakh was made for Maharashtra but the State Government could not implement the Scheme.

[Translation]

### Tobacco Production

2634. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of tobacco produced in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government propose to reduce the consumption of tobacco in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the amount of economic assistance propose to be provided to tobacco growers as compensation for it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) Production estimates of tobacco for the last three years are given below:-

Year	Production (Million Tonnes)
1996-97	0.62
1997-98	0.64
1998-99	0.70

(b) and (c) A comprehensive legislation to discourage the use of tobacco and its products has already been cleared by the Cabinet.

(d) There is no scheme to provide compensation in this regard.

[English]

### Treatment of Saline Water

2635. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to make use of nuclear energy in converting the saline water into drinking water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be started; and

(d) the amount likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) Two processes viz, Multi Stage Flash (MSF) and Reverse Osmosis (RO) have been developed by the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) for desalination of water from the ocean. A demonstration plant is being set up at Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu, which will produce 6300 m<sup>3</sup>/day of desalinated water from sea water, out of which 4500 m<sup>3</sup>/day will be produced by MSF technology while the balance of 1800 m<sup>3</sup>/ day will be RO technology.

(c) and (d) The plant is estimated to cost Rs. 41.96 crore and is scheduled to be commissioned by March 2002.

### Agriculture Education

2636. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total outlay for agriculture education in the country during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) the allocations made for animal husbandry, fishery, agriculture and allied fields during the Ninth Plan, State-wise; and

(c) the details of expenditure incurred thereon during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) The total outlay for agriculture education by Department of Agricultural Research and Education is Rs. 416.97 crore during the Ninth Five Year Plan.

(b) Though the state-wise funds are not allocated, the Sector-wise allocations are made for the Institutes/NRCs/PDs/AICRPs and World Bank and Externally Aided Projects which are located in various States and Union Territories. The Allocations made for animal husbandry, fishery, Agriculture and allied fields during the Ninth Plan by the Department of Agricultural Research and Education are given below:

	(Rs. In crore)
Crop Science	616.81
Horticulture	264.24
Natural Resource Management	281.99
Agril. Engineering	128.57
Animal Science	348.44
Fisheries	157.72
Agricultural Economics and Statistics	18.84
Agricultural Extension	329.49
Agricultural Education	416.97
Management and Information System Including New Initiative and Pipeline Project	144.91
Mini Mission on Cotton	30.00
World Bank/Externally Aided Projects	638.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>3376.95</b>

(c) Since the state-wise allocations are not made by the Department, the total expenditure incurred by research establishments during the last three years are as under :

	(Rs. in crore)			
Year	Plan	Non-Plan	AP Cess	Total
1997-98	323.01	351.04	21.32	695.37
1998-99	427.72	516.54	28.22	972.48
1999-2000	455.00	790.63	30.22	1275.85

### Foreign Investment in FPI

2637. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken or proposed any further initiatives to attract more foreign investments in Indian Food Processing Sector removing FDs irritants;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith implications thereof;

(c) the present status of proposed Food Processing Act; and

(d) the implication and the various provisions proposed for Food Processing Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH) : (a) and (b) It has been proposed in the Budget.2001-02 to bring down the current Excise Duty of 16% to zero level for processed fruits and vegetables. It has also been proposed to give tax holiday for Industrial Estates. The proposed National Food Processing Policy envisages creation of enabling environment to encourage investments including foreign investments in this sector.

(c) and (d) An Approach Paper on the proposed Processed Food Development Act was drawn up and circulated to various Government Departments, State Governments and Industry Associations. Presently, the matter has been circulated to related Government Departments for their final comments. The proposed Act envisages harmonization and simplification of existing laws, development orientation, creation of a Development Fund, defining Standards through a Processed Food Authority etc.

### National Fish Workers Forum

2638. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Fish Workers Forum have made representations against Agriculture Authority Bill;

(b) if so, the details of these demands; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) (a) and (b) National Fish Workers Forum have made representations

against Aquaculture Authority Bill demanding certain changes in the Bill. These include permitting only traditional and improved traditional aquaculture practices in saline areas, inclusion of one small farmer and one from traditional fishing community in the Aquaculture Authority, banning conversion of agricultural land for shrimp culture purposes, adoption of long term eco friendly culture practices etc.

(c) The representations of the National Fish Workers Forum on the Aquaculture Authority Bill were discussed with them and are under examination.

#### Clousure of SSI Units in Assam

2639. SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of small scale industrial units have been closed down over the decades in Assam;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government in reviving them;

(c) whether the recommendations of Kapur Committee in respect of SSI units have been accepted; and

(d) if so, the status of implementation of these recommendations so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) The information on closed units is not maintained centrally. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI), however, compiles data on sick SSI units financed by scheduled commercial banks. As per RBI, there were 11,445 sick SSI units in Assam at the end of March, 2000. 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 (SLICs), Special Rehabilitation Cells in banks and State Financial

Institutions; and elaborate guidelines issued by the RBI for extending rehabilitation assistance to eligible units.

(c) and (d) Out of 126 recommendations made by Kapur Committee, 84 have been examined and decisions taken on their acceptance or otherwise. 70 recommendations have been accepted and implemented. The remaining 42 recommendations are under examination with Government and other agencies.

#### Optical Fibre Project

2640. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is fact that there is a need to increase bandwidth within the North Eastern Region and to implement Optical Fibre Project in the region;

(b) if so, steps taken by the Government for the introduction of IT enabled Services in the region; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS' AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The details of the Optical Fibre routes already available in the North Eastern Region and those planned to be provided during 2001-2002 are given in the statement.

(b) Government of India has set-up a Software Technology Park with Satellite Earth Station at Guwahati and proposes to set-up hub centres at Gangtok (Sikkim) and Agartala (Tripura) to provide High Speed Data Communication link and statutory services. This would help in promoting export of software and IT Enabled services from the North Eastern Region.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Statement

*622 Mbps SDH system on optical fibre system in North-Eastern Region*

#### Routes Existing:

1. Guwahati - Panabajar Mux - Panabajar OCB Exchange
2. Guwahati - Tejpur - Naogon Guwahati
3. Guwahati - Bongaigaon - Guwahati
4. Guwahati - Bongaigaon - Goalpara - Guwahati

**Routes Planned during 2001-2002**

1. Tejpur - Jorhat - Golaghat - Dimapur - Diphu - Naogaon - Tejpur
2. Guwahati - Barpeta - Bongaigaon - Goalpara - Krishai - Guwahati
3. Guwahati - Mangladai - Tejpur - Naogaon - Guwahati
4. Bongaigaon - Kokrajhar - Coochbehar - Gauripur - Bongaigaon
5. Guwahati - Shillong - Nangstoin - Willimanagar - Tura - Krishai - Guwahati
6. Dharamnagar - Kailasar - Kumarghat - Dharamnagar
7. Ambasa - Teliamora - Kalyanpur - Khowai - Kamalpur - Ambasa

**Other Optical Fibre Routes****Existing:**

1. Siliguri - Bongaigaon - Guwahati - Siliguri
2. Guwahati - Tejpur - Jorhat - Tinsukia
3. Golaghat - Dimapur
4. Guwahati - Shilong
5. Shilong - Jowai
6. Silchar - Badarpur - Karimnagar
7. Imphal - More

**Planned to be commissioned during 2001-02:**

1. Tejpur - North Lakhimpur
2. North Lakhimpur - Zero - Daporizo
3. Guwahati - Dimapur - Kohima - Imphal
4. Kohima - Imphal
5. Shilong - Silchar
6. Shilchar - Aizwal
7. Karimnagar - Agartala
8. Aizwal - Lungich

**Starvation Death in Orissa**

2641. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN:

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the news-item captioned "Spectre of Starvation deaths looms over drought-hit Orissa" appearing in Hindustan Times dated December 14, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government has sought the financial assistance of Rs. 443 crore for drought-affected districts from the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the amount of financial assistance provided to the State Government of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) No reports on deaths due to starvation have been received from the Government of Orissa.

(c) and (d) In response to the State Government's request seeking additional assistance of Rs. 443.95 crore in the wake of drought, assistance of Rs. 35.00 crore from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) has been released to the State. Also, Central share of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for 2000-01 amounting to Rs. 82.10 crore and advance of 25% of Central share of CRF for 2001-02 amounting to Rs. 21.55 crore have been released to the State.

[Translation]

**Survey for Health Programme**

2642. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any comprehensive survey has been conducted by the Government in Bihar for the national level health programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount proposed to be allocated for this purpose;

(c) whether the Government propose to publicise the success of these programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) (a) and (b): Yes, Sir. Modified leprosy elimination campaign was conducted in all the States including Bihar in 1999-2000. National Survey on Blindness is currently being conducted in 13 districts of the country, including Vishali in Bihar. HIV Sentinel Surveillance was conducted during 1998, 1999 and 2000 to assess the trend of HIV infection in the State. The National Family Health Surveys (NHFS-II) done during 1998-99 provides state level estimates of demographic and health parameters as well as data on various socio-economic factors that are critical for bringing about desired changes in demographic and health situation. Allocation of funds to the States for carrying out surveys for various health programmes are made taking into consideration their technical requirements.

(c) to (e) Information, Education and Communication (IEC) is an integral part of the health programmes for creating general awareness among the masses about the prevention and cure of various diseases. Success achieved and future plans of the programmes are widely publicised through various media.

[English]

**Purchase of Medicines in CGHS  
Dispensaries/Hospitals**

2643. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of officials/staff found in malpractices with regard to purchase of medicines in CGHS dispensaries/hospitals during the last one year;

(b) whether the Government have taken any action on this account; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) No such complaint has been received in CGHS during the last one year.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, the questions do not arise.

**Funds for Development of Agriculture  
and Livestock**

2644 SHRI S.P. LEPCHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated for the development of agriculture and livestock for the last three years. State-wise; and

(b) performance of State Government in this regard during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO. NAIK) : (a) Details of funds allocated/released for the development of agriculture including livestock during 1997/98; 1998/99 and 1999/2000 state-wise are attached as statement.

(b) As a result of implementation of various agricultural development schemes, production and productivity of foodgrains at all-India level has increased as indicated below:-

Year	Production (million tonnes)	Yield (Kg/ha.)
1997-98	192.26	1552
1998-99	203.61	1627
1999-2000	208.87	1697

**Statement**

*Details of funds allocated/released for Development  
of Agriculture & Livestock*

(Rs. Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the State	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9277.26	7961.81	8376.93
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	639.35	557.00	702.17
3.	Assam	450.92	965.70	634.31
4.	Bihar	1468.83	741.46	694.65
5.	Goa	190.74	267.75	303.92
6.	Gujarat	1243.39	6532.83	6580.91
7.	Haryana	3045.54	3062.85	3609.40
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1313.47	1720.70	1956.16
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1762.60	1225.74	1653.36
10.	Karnataka	9033.24	10187.48	10001.89

1	2	3	4	5
11. Kerala		4701.01	4906.87	4005.89
12. Madhya Pradesh		7602.95	8905.85	8493.21
13. Maharashtra		12674.47	13597.74	13183.72
14. Manipur		1341.53	725.19	1352.27
15. Meghalaya		358.87	604.71	829.08
16. Mizoram		1031.70	1705.04	1598.26
17. Nagaland		1112.54	1946.31	1933.27
18. Orissa		4601.09	3859.87	5440.17
19. Punjab		2938.78	3316.31	3521.32
20. Rajasthan		10343.70	10296.52	9901.85
21. Sikkim		908.26	642.56	708.12
22. Tamil Nadu		6727.11	7154.47	7591.53
23. Tripura		826.94	864.06	1453.58
24. Uttar Pradesh		11963.42	12906.06	11299.12
25. West Bengal		2248.27	1915.65	2312.25
26. A & N Islands		97.11	58.40	75.22
27. Chandigarh		4.00	0.00	3.00
28. Dadra & N. Haveli		2.60	1.50	1.00
29. Daman & Diu		95.50	22.25	18.00
30. Delhi		33.00	10.00	45.00
31. Lakshadweep		12.40	6.00	11.93
32. Pondicherry		117.59	141.18	191.22
<b>Total</b>		<b>98168.18</b>	<b>106809.86</b>	<b>108482.71</b>

#### Execution of Indians In Saudi Arabia

2645. SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR:  
SHRI T. GOVINDAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Indians were executed in Saudi Arabia in recent times as reported in the Hindustan Times dated December 20, 2000; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) According to available information, over the last two years, 30 Indians have been executed in Saudi Arabia in connection with illegal trafficking in narcotics.

[Translation]

#### Raising of Terrorist Organisations by Pak

2646. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any information to the effect that under international pressure Pakistan is now planning to raise such terrorist organisations whose base will be in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any concrete steps to prevent this action of Pakistan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (d) There are some reports that Pakistan based terrorist groups such as the Lashker-e-Toiba, Harkat-ul-Mujahideen, Jaish-e-Muhammed and Al-Badr that have close links with Pakistan's intelligence agencies, are making attempts to recruit new members from amongst the people of Jammu & Kashmir. This is to lend credence to Pakistan's international propaganda that terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir is an indigenous movement. The international community, however, openly acknowledges Pakistan's sponsorship of cross border terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir and other parts of India, as also its sponsorship of groups propagating obscurantist and violent ideologies.

The true complexion of the forces of terrorism and separatism in Jammu & Kashmir, and their isolation from the people of the State is more evident than ever before. Government are firmly resolved to defeat Pakistan's Sponsorship of cross border terrorism and will continue to take all necessary measures to preserve the security and territorial integrity of the country.

[English]

#### Lapses in Post-Quake Operation

2647. SHRI VIJAY GOEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether lapses have been reported in dealing with the post-quake situation in handling in Gujarat;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the measures proposed to guard against such incidents;
- (d) the details of Non-Government Organisation which have risen to the occasion to help the victims;
- (e) whether any action plan has been prepared to fore-warm the people of earthquake prone zones in the country; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (c) No report in this regard has been received from the State Government which has taken all necessary measures.

(d) The State Government has informed that several Non-Governmental Organisations both national and inter national have assisted them in relief and rehabilitation activities including voluntary agencies.

(e) and (f) There is no scientific technique available to forecast the occurrence of earthquakes with reasonable degree of accuracy with regard to space, time and magnitude. However, the Central Government have requested all the States/U.Ts. in seismic Zone IV & V to update their Contingency Action Plan and take measures with emphasis on preparedness and public awareness.

#### Cyclone in Orissa

2648. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG:  
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that a large number of coastal people affected by the major cyclone in Orissa are still waiting for rehabilitation;
- (b) if so, whether the Government have reviewed the rehabilitation programme for the affected areas and people in Orissa;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the details of funds promised/sought by the State Government and fund actually released and utilised for the purpose; and

(e) if so, details of drought proofing measures implemented so far particularly in tribal districts of Orissa so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (c) The primary responsibility for undertaking the rehabilitation and reconstruction measures in this regard is that of the State Government. The State Government has set up Orissa State Disaster Mitigation Authority for the purpose. As per information received, the State Government is taking necessary measures.

(d) An assistance of Rs. 828.15 crore from the National Fund for Calamity Relief (NFCR) in the wake of floods and cyclones was released as per the norms as against the projected requirements of Rs. 6200 crore for relief, rehabilitation and reconstructions including the infrastructure. The details of utilisation are not available.

(e) Necessary action in this regard is required to be taken by the State Government. However, the steps taken by the Government of India to assist the State include allocation of 1 lakh tonnes of foodgrains, free of cost, for Food for Work Programme, 20,100 tonnes of foodgrains at BPL rates per month for 3 months, allocation of "Feed grade" foodgrains for use as cattle feed, transportation of drinking water and fodder free of cost to the affected areas by the Railways and handing over of exploratory tube wells for drinking water purposes.

#### Bottling of Purified Potable Water

2649. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the installed capacity of units bottling purified potable water as on December 31, 2000 with State-wise break-up;
- (b) the estimated projection of demand for the next three years, State-wise; and
- (c) the details of steps taken proposed to meet the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) To ensure the availability of good quality packaged drinking water, new standards for this product have been recently notified under the Prevention of Food Adulteration

Rules, to be monitored and implemented under the Bureau of Indian Standards certification scheme with effect from 29.3.2001.

The information on installed capacity is not currently available. However, it would be possible to obtain this information after the certification scheme comes into effect. No information is available about estimated demand for this product.

[Translation]

#### Development of Vaccine of Cholera

2650. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Drugs Institute or any other Institute has developed a vaccine of cholera to eradicate it completely;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India is the first country to develop such a vaccine;

(d) whether the Government would itself manufacture the said vaccine or it would be done by some private company; and

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by when this vaccine is likely to come into use in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (f) Development of cholera vaccine by the Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow is at the research stage and animal experiments are being conducted. However, an indigenous oral recombinant cholera candidate vaccine has been jointly developed by the Institute of Microbial Technology, Chandigarh, National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases, Kolkata and Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, Kolkata. The extended Phase-I clinical trials are being conducted after the candidate vaccine has been found to be safe in Phase I clinical trials. The candidate vaccine, if found effective, would have to undergo Phase II and Phase III clinical trials. If found successful, the vaccine could be made available for commercial use after obtaining necessary permission from Drug Controller General of India.

[English]

#### Use of Coconut Oil as Lubricant

2651. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of slump in the coconut oil market, certain entrepreneurs have used coconut oil as lubricant in automobiles, which has proved to be economic and efficient;

(b) if so, whether any research in this regard has been conducted;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to take any immediate action; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) Newspapers from Kerala reported the use of coconut oil as an engine oil in auto-rickshaws in Kerala. It is also reported that use of coconut oil deposits carbon in the engine/spark plug due to incomplete combustion in 2 stroke engine. However, no research data is available about the economics and efficiency of coconut oil as lubricant for auto industry.

(c) and (d) At present, there is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

#### Bus Service between Agartala and Dacca

2652. SHRI SAMAR CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a MoU has been signed between India and Bangladesh for running a Bus Service between Agartala and Dacca;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the bus service is likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (c) A draft Agreement and a draft Protocol regarding operation of a passenger bus service between Agartala and Dhaka were initialled in Dhaka on February 28, 2001. The two Operators are to conduct a trial run and work out the fare and other operational issues, to enable the service to start.

### Financial Crisis in SSIS

2653. SHRI HANNAM MOLLAH : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Small Scale Industries are facing financial crunch;
- (b) if so, details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The outstanding credit to SSI sector from Public Sector Banks, Private Sector Banks and Foreign Banks has increased considerably from Rs. 29,152 crores at the end of March, 1995 to Rs. 55,973 crores at the end of March, 2000.

(c) Government has taken a number of steps to improve credit flow to the SSI and to strengthen it. These inter alia, include simplified procedures for sanction of working capital loans dispensing with collateral for loans upto Rs. 5 lakhs, formulation of a Credit Guarantee Scheme, enhancement of the composite loan limit to Rs. 25 lakhs and enhancement of project cost upto Rs. 50 lakhs under the National Equity Fund Scheme.

[Translation]

### Theft of Uranium

2654. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantum of uranium stolen from the Jaduguda mine-area during the last five years;
- (b) the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken thereon?

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

PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) No Uranium has been stolen from the Jaduguda mine area of the Uranium Corporation of India Limited, a public sector undertaking of the Department of Atomic Energy, during the last five years.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

### RMRC for Tribals at Jabalpur

2655. SHRI RAJ NARAIN PASSI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Regional Medical Research Centre for Tribals at Jabalpur under Indian Council of Medical Research is lying unoccupied;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the total amount spent on the research centre till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) ICMR has informed that the main laboratory building constructed by CPWD has not yet been taken over as defects were noticed in the construction. It has now been decided that the building should be taken over on "as is where is basis" but before that strength of the beams of all the upper floor may be got tested with the help of Govt. Engineering College, Jabalpur, in the Presence of officers of CPWD. The work has accordingly been assigned to the Govt. Engineering College, Jabalpur. An amount of Rs. 3,23,40,695 has been spent on the construction of main laboratory building.

### Drought in Haryana

2656. DR. (SHRIMATI) SUDHA YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some areas and districts of Haryana State have been affected recently by the drought;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if so, the financial and other assistances provided to those areas by the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) and

(b) No memorandum from the State Government of Haryana has been received intimating that the State has been affected by the drought recently. The State Government has also not issued any notification declaring that the State has been affected by drought.

(c) Under the existing system of financing relief expenditure, the State Governments are primarily responsible to undertake relief and rehabilitation measures in the wake of natural calamities, including drought. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing assistance from Calamity Relief Fund (CRF). The State Government of Haryana has been released Rs. 15.68 crores from CRF out of Centre's share of Rs. 60.98 crores for the year 2000-2001. The balance amount of Centre's share would be released to the State of Haryana by the Ministry of Finance after the State fulfils the condition of the scheme of CRF *i.e.* furnishing a certificate that separate account of amounts received in CRF is maintained by the State of Haryana.

[Translation]

#### Higher Death Rate in Tribal Areas

2657. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL:  
SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA:

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

(a) whether the death rate among people living in tribal areas in all the States is higher than those living in other areas due to greater incidence of diseases such as skin disease, anaemia, malaria, contagious diseases and reproductive diarrhoea, meningities diseases etc.;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the details of steps being contemplated by the Government for the improvement of health of tribals;

(d) whether the Union Government have provided Rs. one crore and twenty lacs to Gujarat to establish a molecular and psychogenetic laboratory in medical college of Vadodara;

(e) if so, the status of the proposed laboratory; and

(f) the number of pending health schemes with the Union Government for tribal areas from each State as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Majority of tribal population have a poor health profile due to various factors like poverty, illiteracy, ignorance, poor hygiene, sanitation malnutrition, lack of access to health facilities, lack of communication facilities and educational institutions. These factors lead to higher incidence with deaths due to malnutrition, anaemia and infectious conditions like diarrhoea, respiratory disorders, skin diseases, malaria, meningities etc. in tribal areas as compared to non tribal areas. No separate data is maintained for the tribals for most of the diseases. However in the case of malaria, it is a fact that more than 80% malaria deaths are being reported from predominantly tribal districts of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chattishgarh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Rajasthan and seven North Eastern States.

(c) Keeping in view the difficulties of tribal habitation, high priority is accorded to health care services to those residing in tribal, hilly and backward areas. The population coverage norms have been relaxed for opening Sub-centres, PHCs, CHCs and for appointing multipurpose workers in tribal areas. Various National Health Programmes are being implemented all over the country to provide preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative services to ensure a basic minimum standard of life for all sections of people living in such areas, *e.g.* to taken care of the problem of malaria, the Enhanced Malaria Control Project has been launched with World Bank Support covering 100 hard core tribal districts w.e.f. September, 1997. Information, Education and Communication which is an integral part of various disease control programmes has also been intensified for all, including those in tribal and remote areas.'

(d) No funds have been provided by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for this purpose.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) No such scheme is pending.

#### Minister's Visit to Germany

2658. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:  
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:  
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:  
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of discussions held during his recent visit to Germany and Saudi Arabia;

(b) the details of MOUs signed, Sector-Wise, Country-wise;

(c) whether agreements in regard to drug trafficking and extradition of criminals were also signed.

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Kashmir issue also came up for discussion;

(f) if so, the details thereof including the reaction of both Germany and Saudi Arabia thereto;

(g) whether Minister of Home Affairs and Finance also visited Germany recently; and

(h) If so, the purpose of their visit and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) During his visit to Germany from 17-18 January 2001 EAM met Vice Chancellor & Foreign Minister Joschka Fisher, Governing Mayor of Berlin Eberhard Diepgin and prominent German Parliamentarians. The discussions focussed on bilateral, regional and global issues of common concern to both India and Germany. During the visit to Saudi Arabia on 20-21 January, 2001, a meeting was held with His Majesty King Fahd. Wide ranging discussions were held with HRH Crown Prince Abdullah, HRH Prince Saud Al-Faisal, Foreign Minister and HRH Prince Salman, Governor of Central Province. Improvement in Indo-Saudi relations was stressed in all meetings, paving the way for strengthening the existing bilateral relations with a focus on economic co-operation

(b) to (d) No MOU or agreement was signed with Germany during this visit. However, w.r.t. Saudi Arabia, an MOU on Co-operation in Combating Crime has been agreed to in principle and will be ready for signing as soon as the procedural formalities are completed by the Government of Saudi Arabia. An MOU for regular Foreign Office Consultations was also signed which provides for exchange of views on political matters at the senior officials level.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. EAM during his meetings both with German Foreign Minister Joschka Fischer and with Saudi Foreign Minister and the Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia highlighted the threat of cross-border terrorism, emanating from India's neighbourhood, to peace and stability in Jammu & Kashmir. Government of India's efforts in this direction were appreciated.

(g) and (h) Finance Minister visited Germany on April 10-11, 2000 in his capacity as the co-Chairman of the 14th meeting of the Indo-German Joint Commission. The Joint Commission discussed various issues of bilateral, economic and commercial interests, especially ways to increase bilateral trade & investment. Civil Aviation, Infrastructure and knowledge based industries also figured prominently in the discussions. Minister of Home Affairs has not recently visited Germany.

[English]

#### Irregularities in ICAR

2659. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1703 dated August 2, 2000;

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

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the same is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Parliament Assurance in respect of Question No. 1703 has already been fulfilled vide O.M. No.10(3)/2000-IU dated 9.3.2001. Copy of the same is enclosed.

#### Statement

No. F. 10-3/2000-IU  
GOVT. OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH &  
EDUCATION  
KRISHI BHAVAN : NEW DELHI

Dated 9th March, 2001

#### OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Assurance given during the IVth session, 2000 of XIIIth Lok Sabha USQ No. 1703 dated 2.8.2000 by Sh. Sheesh Ram Singh Ravi Member of Parliament.

Ref: OM No. XIII-IV/Krishi(4) USQ 1703-LS/2000 dated 29.8.2000.

The undersigned is directed to refer to the Parliament Assurance cited above.

The 15 copies of the Implementation Report (both English and Hindi) in the prescribed proforma are sent herewith.

This has the approval of the Hon'ble Minister of State for Agriculture.

(G. Chandrashekhar)  
Under Secretary to Govt. of India

Sh. Vijay Khanna,  
Under Secretary,  
Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs,  
Parliament House, New Delhi 110 001

Copy to:-

1. Lok Sabha Sectt., Question Branch, Parliament House Annexue, New Delhi
2. Parliament Section, ICAR

(G. Chandrashekhar)  
Under Secretary to Govt. of India

#### IV SESSION, 2000 OF XIII LOK SABHA

Date of Fulfillment 1.2.2001

#### MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RESEARCH & EDUCATION

Q. No. Date & Name of M.P.(s)	Subject	Promise Made	How Fulfilled	Reasons for delay
Unstarred Question No. 1703 dated 2.8.2000 by Shri Sheesh Ram Singh Ravi	IRREGULARITIES IN ICAR While referring to the Unstarred Question No. 4815 dated 26.4.2000 regarding purchase of item without inviting tenders and asking:-  "If so, has the matter been examined by now and requisite information collected?"	"The requisite information is still being collected"	The Parliament Assurance to the USQ No. 4815 has been fulfilled vide this office OM No. 10-2/2000-IU dated 8.3.2001. A copy of the same is enclosed as Annexure A.	ICAR has more than 100 Institutes/National Research Centres/Project Directorates located through the length and breadth of India and information/details were to be collected from the various units. Considerable time was consumed in gathering the required information/details for further verification and appropriate action at ICAR Headquarters.

No. F. 10-2/2000-IU  
GOVT. OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH &  
EDUCATION  
KRISHI BHAVAN : NEW DELHI

Dated 8th March, 2001

#### OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Assurance given during the IIIrd session, 2000 of XIIIth Lok Sabha USQ No. 4815 dated 26.4.2000 by Sh. Sheesh Ram Singh Ravi Member of Parliament.

Ref: OM No, XIII-III/Krishi (12) USQ 4815-LS/2000 dated 3.5.2000

The undersigned is directed to refer to the Parliament Assurance cited above.

The 15 copies of the Implementation Report (both English and Hindi) in the prescribed proforma are sent herewith.

This has the approval of the Hon'ble Minister of State for Agriculture.

(G. Chandrashekhar)  
Under Secretary to Govt. of India

Sh. Vijay Khanna,  
Under Secretary,  
Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs,  
Parliament House, New Delhi 110001  
Copy to :-

House Annexue, New Delhi  
  
2 Parliament Section, ICAR

(G. Chandrashekhar)  
Under Secretary to Govt. of India

1. Lok Sabha Sectt., Question Branch, Parliament

### III SESSION, 2000 of XIII LOK SABHA

Date of Fulfillment 25.1.2001

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RESEARCH & EDUCATION

Q.No. Date & Name of M.P(s)	Subject	Promise Made	How Fulfilled	Reasons for delay
Unstarred Question No. 4815 dated 26.4.2000 by Shri Sheesh Ram Singh Ravi	PURCHASE OF ITEMS WITHOUT INVITING TENDERS  While referring to the USQ No. 3215 dated March 17, 1999 regarding purchases without inviting tender and asking: a) if the comments have since been collected from the institute concerned; b) have the comments have been examined and verified from the records; c) if so, the details thereof; d) has any action been taken in the matter; e) if so, the details thereof; f) if not, the reasons therefor; and g) the details of such other cases taking place in this Ministry and offices/institute under it including those where items were not pur- chased from the lowest bidder in the tender with action taken in all those cases?	(b) to (f): The matter is under exa- mination  (g) Re- quisite information is being collected	(b) to (f) the Parliament Assurance to the USQ No. 3215 has been fulfilled vide this Office OM No 10-2/99-IU (Voi-II) dated 8.6.2000. A copy of the same is enclosed as Annexure I.  (g) As per the assurance given to the House, the detailed comments from the 9 Research Institutes, involving 7 purchase cases where Open Tenders were not invited and 39 purchase cases where purchase was made from other than lowest tenderers, were collected. These cases were further examined by the concerned Subject Matter Divisions at ICAR Hqrs.  On examination of the cases of not inviting open tenders it has been observed that in 6 cases the provisions of General Financial Rules were not followed. Appropriate action has already been initiated for fixing responsibility in these cases.  Similarly, out of 39 cases of purchase from other than lowest tenderers, in 3 cases the justifications given by the Institutes were not found to be acceptable and appropriate action has already been initiated for fixing responsibility. In one case the order was not placed with the lowest tenderer as the firm had not honoured two orders placed with him in the past. Similarly, in one case the order was placed with the higher tenderer in view of the urgency of the work and the fact that the lowest tenderer expressed his inability to complete the work within due date. In the remaining cases the purchase was made from higher tenderers for valid technical reasons.	ICAR has more than 100 Institutes/ National Research Centres/Project Directorates Located through the length and breadth of India. The information re- garding Involvement of ICAR units in such purchases was not readily available. Therefore, the matter was taken up to ascertain the names of the particular Institutes and break- up of cases involved in the matter. Hence, a considerable time was consumed in gathering the required information/ details for further verification and appropriate action at ICAR headquarters.

No. F. 10-2/99-IU (Vol. II)  
 MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH &  
 EDUCATION  
 KRISHI BHAVAN : NEW DELHI

Dated 8th June, 2000

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

Sub: Assurance given during the 11th session of XIIIth Lok Sabha USQ No. 3215 dated 17.3.99 from Sh. Ravinder Kumar Pandey Member of Parliament

Ref: OM No. IV/Krishi(17) USQ 3215-/LS-98 dated 7.4.1998

The undersigned is directed to refer to the Parliament Assurance cited above.

The 15 copies of the Implementation Report (both English and Hindi) in the prescribed proforma are sent herewith.

This has the approval of the Hon'ble Minister of State for Agriculture.

(R.P. SAROJ)

Under Secretary to Govt. of India

Sh. Vijay Khanna,  
 Under Secretary,  
 Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs,  
 Parliament House, New Delhi 110 001

Copy to:-

1. Lok Sabha Sectt., Question Branch, Parliament House Annexue, New Delhi
2. Parliament Section, ICAR

(R.P. SAROJ)

Under Secretary to Govt. of India

**IV SESSION, 1999 of XII LOK SABHA**

Date of Fulfillment-8.6.2001

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RESEARCH & EDUCATION

Q.No. Date & Name of M.P.(s)	SUBJECT	Promise Made	How Fulfilled	Reasons for delay
1	2	3	4	5
Unstarred Question 3215 dated 17.3.99 from Shri Ravinder Kumar Pandey	Purchases without inviting tenders  (a) Whether Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Indian Agricultural Statistical Research Institute, other such institutes have made purchases of various items worth 1.30 crore of rupees without inviting open tender;  (b) If so, the reasons for this illegal purchase without inviting tenders; and	(b & c) The detailed comments from the concerned Institutes are being collected. After thorough examination of the reply and verifications of the records, appropriate action will be taken.	As per the assurance given to the House, the detailed comments from the Directors/Vigilance Officers of 8 Research Institutes, involving 35 purchase cases amounting to Rs.1.30 crore (approx), were collected. These comments were further examined by concerned Subject Matter Divisions at ICAR Hqrs. On examination it has been observed that in many cases the provisions of General Financial Rules were not followed. However, in some cases the justifications given for not inviting open tenders are covered under the exceptions provided under para 36 of the Annexure referred to in Rule 102(1) of GFR.  Out of 35 cases, in 15 cases where the GFR provisions were grossly violated,	ICAR has more than 100 Institutes/ National Research Centres/Project Directorates located through the length and breadth of India. The information regarding involvement of ICAR units in such purchases was not readily available. Therefore, the matter was taken up to ascertain the names of the particular Institutes and break-up of cases involved in the matter. Hence.

1	2	3	4	5
	<p>(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the officers found guilty of violating purchase rules?</p>		<p>the action has been taken/initiated against the officials for fixing the responsibility. In addition to above, in 9 cases the action for fixing the responsibility could not be initiated as the officers involved have already been retired/expired. Similarly, in 2 cases warnings have been issued to the concerned Institutes/officials and in 5 cases the detailed instructions have been issued to the concerned Institutes. In the remaining 4 cases no action has been taken as these purchases were made under the provisions of General Financial Rules. In addition to above, the ICAR issued instructions on 12.4.99 in which all the Institutes/National Research Centres/Project Directorates were instructed to strictly follow the purchase procedure/rules laid down in GFR/ICAR Audit Manual.</p>	<p>a considerable time was consumed in co-relating the matter and arranging the required information.</p>

**Quality Control and Standardisation Programme in Kerala**

2660. SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request from Government of Kerala for central assistance for quality control and standardization programmes in Kerala State Homeopathic Cooperative Pharmacy Limited Alapuzha; 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) Yes, Sir. Government have received two proposals for seeking central assistance from the Government of Kerala for strengthening of Pharmacy under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Strengthening of State Drug Testing Laboratories

and Pharmacies and for quality control and standardization and drug proving under Extra Mural Research Programme in Kerala State Homeopathic Co-operative Pharmacy Limited, Alapuzha.

(b) Since the concerned pharmacy seeking assistance is a commercial organization it is not covered under the ambit of the Scheme which is intended for State pharmacies and State Drug Testing Laboratories only. The second proposal will be considered on merits by the prescribed Screening Committee.

**Rural Employment Generation in Daman and Diu**

2661. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up agro and rural industry in the Union Territory of Daman and Diu

under the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP);

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to set up rural and agro industries in Daman and Diu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (d) The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) does not set up units of its own, however, the assistance is provided by the KVIC under the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) to set up khadi and village industry units in rural areas. The REGP is being implemented throughout the country. Under this programme Margin Money is provided by the KVIC to set up projects @ 25% to 30% upto project cost of Rs. 10 lakhs.

*[Translation]*

**Sale of Women and Girls  
to Brothels**

2662. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:  
SHRI DINSHA PATEL:

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

- (a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of women have become widows and children have been orphaned in devastating earthquake in Gujarat on January 26, 2001;
- (b) if so, the details of the assessment made in this regard;
- (c) whether it is a fact that these orphan women and girls are being sold in the brothels particularly in Ahmednagar district of Maharashtra;
- (d) if so, whether Government have taken steps to stop this inhuman and heinous crime; and

(e) if so, the number of earthquake affected women and girls rescued from the brothels so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) to (e) The information is being collected from Department of Women & Child Development in the Ministry of Human Resource Development who are dealing with Welfare of Women and Child and Ministry of Agriculture who are concerned with National Disaster Management, and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

**Mango Research Institute**

2663. SHRI ABUL HASNAT KHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to set up a mango research institute in West Bengal;
- (b) if so, whether any site has been identified to set up this institute; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Land belonging to the District Seed Farm of the Department of Agriculture, Government of West Bengal at MALDA has been identified for establishment of a regional station of Central Institute for Sub-tropical Horticulture, Lucknow. The Government of West Bengal has agreed to relinquish the land in favour of the ICAR.

**Supply of Nuclear Reactors  
by Russia**

2664. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Russia is likely to supply more nuclear reactors to India in addition to supplying two reactors to the Kudankulam Atomic Power Project; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) while our nuclear power programme envisages imported light water reactors as an additionality for further augmentation of the share of nuclear power in the country, as of now, no formal proposal is pending with Government of India to set up additional units at Kudankulam with Russian Assistance.

#### Condition of Land Corridor

2665. SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has provided a land corridor for goods to be carried between Bangladesh and Nepal;

(b) if so, whether that corridor is in a bad shape; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to improve that corridor to ensure smoother flow of traffic and thereby better relations with Bangladesh and Nepal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. In June, 1997 Government of India agreed to the request of His Majesty's Government of Nepal for providing an additional transit facility for Nepal's trade with Bangladesh through Kakarbita-Phulbari. This facility was made operational with effect from September 1, 1997. Operational arrangements for the route have been progressively liberalised. The route is roadworthy. Moreover, the bulk of Nepalese traffic continues to move through the 15 other transit routes offered by Government of India to Nepal under the existing Indo-Nepal Treaty on Transit.

[Translation]

#### Liberalisation in Funds

2666. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:  
SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA:

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

(a) whether the contribution of small scale units in exports of the country is 30 percent;

(b) if so, whether the large industrial units are allowed to take loans to the tune of 19 percent of the value of their production whereas small scale industries are allowed loan only to the tune of 8 percent of the value of their production;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to remove this discrepancy to liberalise the flow of funds for small scale industries;

(d) if so, the time by which a decision is likely to be taken; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) The contribution of the small scale units in the total exports of the country during 1999-2000 was over 30%.

(b) to (e) Based on the recommendations of the Nayak Committee, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has directed that the small scale sector should get 20% of its annual projected turn-over as working capital loan. Since the flow of working capital to SSI sector was falling short of this normative requirement, RBI has issued instructions to the Banks from time to time to adhere to these norms. These instructions have been reiterated by the RBI to all scheduled commercial banks on 15th September, 2000. The limit for computation of aggregate working capital has also been enhanced from Rs. 4 crore to Rs. 5 crore with effect from March, 1999.

[English]

**Amendment in Indian Medical  
Council Act**

2667. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have completed the process of making necessary amendments in the Indian Medical Council Act in which Government and Private hospitals have been directed to make available the certified copy of medical record of patients to their relatives;

(b) if so, the time by which Government are considering to move this amendment in Parliament for consideration; 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) There is no proposal to amend the Indian Medical Council Act to direct the Government and Private hospitals to make available the certified copy of medical record of patients to their relatives. However, the Government have framed a draft legislation to provide the maintenance of records in clinical establishments and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The draft legislation has been circulated among all the State Governments to invite their comments on the same.

**Establishment of Bone Banking Facilities**

2668. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to establish bone banking facilities in major hospitals to meet the growing demand for bone grafts; and

(b) if so, the steps 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. Establishment of Bone Banking Facilities in Safderjang Hospital and LHMC & Associated Hospitals are under consideration.

The All India Institute of Medical Sciences has intimated that the Department of Orthopaedics is currently working on a research project of DST on bone banking.

The Govt. of NCT of Delhi has intimated that they have no such proposal under consideration.

[Translation]

**Dairy and Animal Husbandry  
Development**

2669. SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have started certain schemes in regard to Dairy and Husbandry Development in Uttar Pradesh with assistance from foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details of the foreign assistance provided during the last three years;

(c) the amount provided by the National Dairy Development Board; and

(d) the details of the achievements made so far in Dairy and Animal Husbandry Development sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) Government of India have not started any scheme for the development of Dairy and Animal Husbandry in Uttar Pradesh with the assistance from foreign countries.

(c) The National Dairy Development Board under Operational Flood and other schemes has provided about Rs. 13,646 lakhs till March, 31, 2000 in Uttar Pradesh.

(d) The details of achievement in terms of allocation and expenditure during 9th plan in Dairy and Animal Husbandry sector is given in the attached statement.

## Statement

## Allocation &amp; Expenditure during 9th Plan

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000		2000-01		Short-fall		2001-02		Total % to Expd. IX Plan Outlay			
		BE	Expd.	BE	Expd.	BE	Expd.	BE	Expd.	BE	Expd.	BE	Expd.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	I. Secretariat & Economic Service	0.85	0.67	0.18	1.00	1.00	1.31	-0.31	2.00	1.62	0.38	3.40	2.20	1.20	2.20	5.80	
	II. A.H. Sector																
	<b>Action Plan Schemes</b>																
	1. National Proj. on Cattle Breeding	402.20	31.50	31.71	-0.21	40.90	6.18	34.72	47.00	33.06	13.94	44.00	26.35	17.65	46.00	97.30	24.19
	i. Ext. of Frozen Semen Tech. & PTP	320.00	26.50	26.71	-0.21	30.90	6.10	24.80	35.00	25.96	9.04	32.00		32.00		58.77	18.37
	ii. National Bull Production Prog.	82.20	5.00	5.00	0.00	10.00	0.08	9.92	12.00	7.10	4.90	12.00		12.00		12.18	14.82
	2. National Ram/Buck Production Prog.	21.05	3.00	2.55	0.45	3.00	1.17	1.83	3.00	0.50	2.50	2.50	1.25	1.25	1.25	5.47	25.99
	3. Asst. to State for Integrated Piggery Development	44.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	5.00	4.00	1.00	6.00	2.50	3.50	3.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	12.50	28.41
	4. Asst. to State Poultry/Duck Farms	16.20	0.10	0.00	0.10	5.94	0.00	5.94	8.00	4.50	3.50	3.00	2.70	0.30	2.70	7.20	44.44
	5. Asst. to States for Fodder Dev.	50.00	5.00	3.70	1.30	5.40	3.50	1.90	6.50	4.40	2.10	4.00	3.00	1.00	3.00	14.60	29.20
	6. Asst. to States for Control of Animal Diseases	119.00	11.50	7.63	3.87	13.50	5.16	8.34	17.00	7.79	9.21	13.00	8.00	5.00	12.00	28.58	24.02
	7. Creation of Disease Free Zones	48.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	27.00	0.01	0.02
	Sub-total	700.45	55.10	49.59	5.51	74.24	20.01	54.23	88.50	52.75	35.75	69.51	43.31	26.20	93.95	165.66	23.65
	<b>Other Schemes</b>																
	8. Cent. Cattle Dev. Organ.	68.00	8.69	7.85	0.84	8.97	7.65	1.32	9.00	7.99	1.01	9.00	8.85	0.15	8.85	32.34	47.56
	(i) Central Cattle Breeding Farm	49.53	5.70	5.35	0.35	6.33	5.41	0.92	6.35	5.58	0.77	6.35	6.35	0.00	6.35	22.69	45.81

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
(ii) Central Fro. Seman. Pro. Inst.	8.28	1.49	1.21	0.28	1.14	0.79	0.35	1.15	1.03	0.12	1.15	1.00	0.15	1.00	0.15	1.00	4.03	48.67
(iii) Central Herd Registration	10.24	1.50	1.19	0.21	1.50	1.45	0.05	1.50	1.38	0.12	1.50	1.50	0.00	1.50	0.00	1.50	5.62	54.88
9. Cent. Sheep Breeding Farm	15.65	3.00	0.59	2.41	3.00	0.45	2.55	8.22	6.34	1.88	3.50	1.50	2.00	1.50	2.00	1.50	8.88	56.74
10. Cent. Poultry Dev. Org.	30.00	4.50	4.33	0.17	5.50	4.92	0.58	6.50	4.49	2.01	6.00	5.71	0.29	5.71	0.29	5.71	19.45	64.83
11. Cent. Fodder Dev. Org.	30.04	3.98	3.64	0.34	3.92	4.33	0.41	4.50	4.02	0.48	4.83	4.53	0.30	4.53	0.30	4.53	16.52	54.99
12. Directorate of Animal Health	48.00	4.50	0.86	3.64	6.00	0.55	5.45	6.00	1.47	4.53	4.75	4.10	0.65	10.00	0.65	10.00	6.98	14.54
13. Prof. Efficiency Dev.	21.00	2.00	1.50	0.50	5.00	1.27	3.73	4.00	2.41	1.59	3.00	2.50	0.50	6.00	0.50	6.00	7.68	36.57
14. Nat. Proj. on Rind. Eradication	48.00	41.00	9.46	31.54	36.00	2.69	33.31	10.00	4.92	5.08	15.00	13.00	2.00	13.00	2.00	13.00	30.07	62.65
15. Imp. Slaugh. Houses/C.U.C.	55.00	20.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	6.87	13.13	15.00	1.50	13.50	2.50	2.00	0.50	6.00	0.50	6.00	20.37	37.04
16. Int. Sample, Surveys	20.00	2.50	2.54	-0.04	3.50	2.62	0.88	4.00	3.35	0.65	4.00	3.65	0.35	4.40	0.35	4.40	12.16	60.80
17. Dev. of Pack Animals	5.00	1.00	0.69	0.31	1.00	0.05	0.95	0.80	0.28	0.52	0.40	0.30	0.10	0.30	0.10	0.30	1.32	26.40
18. AH Extension Programme	20.00	8.00	2.87	5.13	2.00	1.26	0.74	2.50	2.44	0.06	2.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	8.57	42.85
19. Strength. of AH Division	1.85	0.10	0.07	0.03	0.10	0.04	0.06	0.16	0.06	0.10	0.16	0.02	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.19	10.27
20. Project on Animal System	5.00	2.00	0.32	1.68	1.00	0.32	0.68	0.75	0.24	0.51	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25	1.13	22.60
21. Cattle Insurance	5.10	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.05	5.00	4.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	98.04
Sub-Total	372.64	101.32	44.72	56.60	96.04	33.02	63.02	71.48	44.51	26.97	55.39	48.41	6.98	62.54	170.66	45.80		
Schemes completed	3.03	3.73	0.53	3.20	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.53	17.49			
Total (AH Sector)	1076.12	160.15	94.84	55.31	170.40	53.03	117.37	160.08	97.26	62.82	124.90	91.72	33.18	156.49	336.85	31.30		
<b>III. Dairy Development</b>																		
<b>Action Plan Schemes</b>																		
22. Int. Dairy Development Pjt.	250.00	25.00	23.65	1.35	25.60	21.26	4.34	45.00	10.71	34.29	20.00	19.50	0.50	19.50	0.50	19.50	75.12	30.05
23. Assistance to Cooperatives	150.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	13.00	0.51	12.49	16.00	3.80	12.20	25.00	17.00	8.00	15.00	8.00	15.00	21.31	14.21
24. New Dairy Cooperatives	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	4.00	4.40	0.00	4.40	4.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-total	420.00	27.00	23.65	3.35	42.60	21.77	20.83	65.40	14.51	50.89	49.00	36.50	12.50	34.50	12.50	34.50	96.43	22.96
25. Milk & Milk Products Order	5.00	1.00	0.85	0.15	1.00	0.85	0.15	1.00	0.85	0.15	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	3.55	71.00
26. Delhi Milk Scheme	5.52	1.00	0.76	0.24	1.00	0.85	0.15	1.00	1.09	-0.09	1.00	1.95	-0.95	1.95	-0.95	1.95	4.65	84.24
Sub-total	10.52	2.00	1.61	0.39	2.00	1.70	0.30	2.00	1.94	0.06	2.00	2.95	-0.95	2.95	-0.95	2.95	8.20	77.95
Schemes completed	39.00	10.00	3.98	6.02	6.00	0.50	5.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	4.48	11.49
Total (DD Sector)	469.52	39.00	29.24	9.76	50.60	23.97	26.63	73.90	16.45	57.45	51.00	39.45	11.55	37.45	11.55	37.45	109.11	23.24
Total (AH & DD Sectors)	1545.64	199.15	124.08	75.07	221.00	77.00	144.00	233.98	113.71	120.27	175.90	131.17	44.73	193.94	445.96	28.85		

[English]

### Production of Agricultural Crops

2670. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of major agricultural crops in Gujarat is less than the production in other States due to inadequate rain fall; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to increase the agricultural production in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) The production per unit area (productivity) of major agricultural crops in Gujarat during 1999-2000 is lower than that of some other states. The productivity of some of important crops in Gujarat *vis-a-vis* that of all India level during 1999-2000 is given under :-

Crops	Kgs/Hectare	
	Gujarat	All India
Rice	1482	1990
Wheat	2116	2755
Foodgrains	1186	1697
Oilseeds	619	856
Sugarcane	69980	70825
Cotton	230	226

It is seen from the above table that productivity of major agricultural crops in Gujarat is generally lower than that of all-India average. However, it is higher in Gujarat in case of cotton, for instance, compared to the corresponding all-India average.

The productivity of crops depends on a large number of factors such as Agro climatic conditions, farm size, application of inputs, level of investment and managerial skills. Since these factors vary a great deal from state to state, so does the productivity

(b) To increase production and develop agriculture in different parts of the country including Gujarat, the Government has decided to switch over from the conventional Schematic approach to Macro Management mode for providing assistance to States. The scheme envisages integration of 27 schemes into one scheme for

supplementation/complementation of states' efforts through work plans which will give flexibility to states to address the specific problems faced by them, avoid overlapping in the contents of different schemes and aim for all-round development of agriculture.

[Translation]

### Malaria Patients

2671. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether number of malaria patients has been increasing every year for the last two years;

(b) if so, the details of occurrence of malaria in the last two years State-wise and year-wise;

(c) the reasons for the increase in incidence of malaria and efforts made by the Government for its prevention; and

(d) the details of financial assistance received from WHO and other foreign agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. Incidence of Malaria, State-wise, for 1999 and 2000 as reported by the States is given at statement, which indicates a decline in the incidence of Malana.

(d) Till date, an allocation of Rs. 10,85,500/- has been made to the Directorate of National Anti Malaria Programme by the World Health Organisation during the biennium 2000-01 for convening Inter-State Border Meetings, providing test papers to conduct susceptibility test and a Projector with Laptop facilities.

### Statement

Total number of Malaria cases reported during 1999 & 2000\*(P)

States/UTs	1999	2000*(P)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	129020	61320
Arunachal Pradesh	58243	23691
Assam	131048	79589
Bihar	131898	36562

1	2	3
Goa	15380	7598
Gujarat	64130	32013
Haryana	2604	1017
Himachal Pradesh	700	486
Jammu & Kashmir	3574	3022
Karnataka	97274	90011
Kerala	5141	2681
Madhya Pradesh	527510	189033
Maharashtra	137712	74126
Manipur	2662	1012
Meghalaya	14798	11153
Mizoram	14437	9293
Nagaland	4396	2739
Orissa	483095	387553
Punjab	1113	459
Rajasthan	53154	20572
Sikkim	14	16
Tamil Nadu	56366	40077
Tripura	14408	11620
Uttar Pradesh	99362	54890
West Bengal	227480	115116
Total	2275519	1255649
<b>Union Territories:</b>		
A & N Islands	937	1120
Chandigarh	456	253
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3303	2341
Daman & Diu	352	127
Delhi	3996	1897
Lakshdweep	1	5
Pondicherry	149	120
Total	2284713	1261512

(\*) As per epidemiological reports received upto 25.1.2001

(P) = Provisional

[English]

### Persons Below Poverty Line

2672. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have any proposal to provide special dispensation for alleviating persons below the poverty line in Orissa since the percentage of population below the poverty line is the highest in the country.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether is it a fact that per capita allocation under plan in Orissa is the lowest in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) In addition to funding under various schemes for alleviation of rural poverty such as Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and for alleviation of urban poverty such as Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Additional Central Assistance has been provided to the Government of Orissa every year from 1998-99 for the KBK districts for certain crucial sectors such as afforestation, emergency feeding, mobile health units, hostels for schools for girls, etc.

(b) In 1998-99, an additionality of Rs. 46.00 crore was released, in 1999-2000, an additional amount of Rs. 57.60 crore was released while in the current year, Rs. 40.35 crore has been allocated. Further, in order to give a fillip to irrigation, the guidelines for the Accelerated Irrigated Benefits Programme (AIBP) have been revised in favour of the drought prone KBK districts. Although, normally only major/medium irrigation projects in an advanced stage of construction are considered

for inclusion under the programme, now irrigation projects benefiting KBK districts in initial stages of construction are eligible for support. Further, although minor irrigation projects are not eligible for assistance, minor surface irrigation projects of the KBK districts can now be funded under the programme. Further, the Central Loan Assistance is being made available in the ratio of 3:1 (Centre : State) under AIBP compared to the normal ratio of 2:1 (Centre : State) for the non-Special Category States.

(c) No, Sir. The per capita plan outlay of Orissa in the last three years has been Rs. 713 (1997-98), Rs. 855 (1998-99) and Rs. 902 (1999-2000) which is higher than States such as Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Assam, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu.

(d): In view of (c) above, does not arise.

#### Siddha Practitioners

2673. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Siddha practitioners are in Karnataka;

(b) whether there is any request from the Karnataka Government to provide Registered Medical Practitioners status to these Siddha practitioners;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) The Karnataka State Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Board, Bangalore have intimated that there are two such Siddha practitioners who have already been given registration in that State. The State Government has indicated that there are non-institutionally qualified practitioners in the State.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) In view of the reply to (a) above the questions do not arise.

#### Admission of SC/ST Students

2674. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN : Will the Minister

of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

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

(b) if so, action taken thereon;

(c) the number of seats offered in different faculties/ disciplines in all Nursing Schools/Institutes (receiving grant-in-aid from the Government of India) in (1) Pre-Graduation (2) Graduation (3) Post Graduation Level courses during the last three years;

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

(e) reasons if the above recommendation is not implemented satisfactorily?

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

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

(c) to (e) The information about the reservation of SC/ST in the Schools which are getting grant-in-aid are not maintained centrally, because institutions are following the reservation policy of the State Govts. However, the course-wise number of students admitted during the last three years in the Schools which are under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is given in the statement attached.

## Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme	Year of Admission	Total No. of seats in the course	No. of Students admitted		%age with Reference to Total no. of seats	
				SC	ST	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Rajkumari Amrit Kaur College of Nursing</b>							
1.	B.Sc.(H) Nursing	1998	45	07	03	15.5	6.6
		1999	45	07	03	15.5	6.6
		2000	45	07	03	15.5	6.6
2.	Master of Nursing	1998	15	01	01	6.6	6.6
		1999	15	01	01	6.6	6.6
		2000	15	01	01	6.6	6.6
3.	Diploma in Nursing	1998	50	-	03*	-	6.0
	Education & Admn.	1999	50	06*	01*	12.0	2.0
		2000	50	04*	01*	8.0	2.0
*Only these many number of students from reserved category applied for admission.							
<b>Lady Reading Health School</b>							
1.	Diploma in Nursing	1998	30	-	3*	-	10.0
	Education & Admn.	1999	30	-	2**	-	6.6
		2000	30	3	6***	10.0	20.0
2.	Promotional Course	1998	40	8	5	20.0	12.5
		1999	40	5	7	12.5	17.5
		2000	40	10	10	25.0	25.0
3.	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife	1998	20	6	-****	30.0	-
		1999	20	3	2	15.0	10.0
		2000	20	5	1*****	25.0	5.0

\* Less No. of Students applied for admission

\*\* No SC student applied

\* Less no. of SC candidates applied

\* No ST students applied

\*\*\*\*\* ST seat was offered to SC candidates

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital</b>							
1	General	1998	26	4	2	15.3	7.7
	Nursing & Midwifery	1999	30	5	3	16.6	10.0
		2000	22	4	2	18.0	9.0
<b>Safdarjung Hospital</b>							
1	General	1998	35	5	2	14.0	5.7
	Nursing & Midwifery	1999	35	5	2	14.0	5.7
		2000	35	5	2	14.0	5.7
<b>Lady Harding Medical College &amp; SK Hospital</b>							
1	General	1998	55	7*	5	12.7	9.0
	Nursing & Midwifery	1999	54	7**	4	13.0	7.0
		2000	55	8	4	14.5	7.0

\* Out of the 55 seats 5 seats were filled from nominated Sikkim candidates—out of which one was a ST candidate. Hence the %age of SC candidate taking into account the total seat is less.

\*\* Nominated Sikkim candidates were not available since 1999. One seat reserved for SC had remained vacant due to non-availability of eligible candidate.

[Translation]

#### **Expenditure on MBBS and MD Students**

2675. DR. M.P. JAISWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure being incurred by the Government on education of each MBBS and MD student enrolled in Government colleges;

(b) the share of said expenditure being realised from the student;

(c) the number of doctors out of these who have gone abroad during the last three years; and

(d) whether the Government propose to impose a condition for doctors passing out from Government colleges to work in rural and backward areas for a stipulated period?

post graduate levels as the figure varies from State to State. As per a study commissioned by the Medical Council of India in 1998, the average cost of medical education per student in Govt. medical college is about Rs. 3.15 lakh per annum at under graduate level during the period 1994-95 to 1996-97. As per an earlier report of 1994, the cost of medical education per post graduate student ranges from Rs. 71,000/- to Rs. 1.46 lakhs per annum in Govt. medical colleges. The fee being charged for these courses from the students is very nominal.

(c) The number of doctors in whose case NOCs have been issued for going abroad for higher studies/residency/training during 1998, 1999 and 2000 in 1688, 1593 and 1107 respectively.

(d) The Central Council of Health and Family Welfare at its meeting held in April, 1999 has *inter-alia* resolved that a minimum of 25% of post-graduate seats may be reserved for in service medical officers who have put in minimum of three years service in rural areas with a bond that they will serve the Govt. for five years. This resolution of CCH & FW has been communicated to the State Govts. for appropriate action at their end.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) There is no uniformity in expenditure incurred by Govt. on medical education per student at under-graduate and

[English]

### Extradition Treaties

2676. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL:  
SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to sign extradition treaty with some more countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) name of the countries with which India has already signed extradition treaty; and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to speed-up extradition cases being followed in foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) Extradition treaties have been initialled, at official level, with the following 6 countries:

Bulgaria, France, Oman, Poland, Philippines, and Turkey.

In addition, negotiations for finalization of extradition treaties have been initiated with the following 26 countries:

Bahrain, Belarus, Brazil, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Egypt, Germany, Greece, Iran, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lithuania, Malaysia, Nepal (New Treaty), New Zealand, Qatar, Romania, Spain, South Africa, Thailand, Uganda and Ukraine.

(c) India has signed extradition treaties with the following 14 countries so far:

Belgium, Bhutan, Canada, Hong Kong, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, Russian Federation, Switzerland, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America and Uzbekistan.

(d) After submission of extradition request by Indian Government, it is examined by the concerned administrative and legal authorities of the Requested State in terms of their domestic and international laws and the bilateral Extradition Treaty. While the Government pursues individual cases within these parameters, the process of extradition often takes time as the person, whose extradition has been sought, may attempt to delay the extradition by taking recourse to legal avenues available under the domestic

laws of the Requested State. The Government makes every possible effort to speed up the process, including use of diplomatic channels, inter-governmental consultations and obtaining specialised professional assistance, where necessary.

### Reforms in Agriculture Sector

2677. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Task Force under the Chairmanship of Sharad Joshi on agriculture has submitted its report to the Government recommendation major policy initiatives including corporatisation in Vidarbha and Saurashtra for onion and soyabean crops;
- (b) if so, furnish details of the recommendation made by the Task Force;
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto along with the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon; and
- (d) the details of action plan proposed for implementing fresh policy initiatives/reforms in agriculture sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

### NGO in Health Sector

2678. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3791 on December 13, 2000 regarding NGOs in Health Sector and state:

- (a) whether the information have been collected;
- (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 information being voluminous in nature is being collected and compiled and will be placed on the Table of the House.

### Financial Assistance to West Bengal

2679. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal has approached to the Union Government for financial assistance for relief and rehabilitation of the areas affected by recent flood; and

(b) if so, the quantum of fund released to the State Government of West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) Yes, Sir. A memorandum had been submitted by the State Government of West-Bengal seeking an assistance of Rs. 1487 crores in the wake of severe floods that occurred in the State in the 3rd week of September, 2000.

(b) A Central Team visited the affected areas of the State to assess the situation. The Interim Committee constituted for the grant of assistance from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) approved an assistance of Rs. 103.25 crores to the State of West Bengal which has been released to the State. In addition, in accordance with the allocation decided by the Eleventh Finance Commission (EFC), the State of West Bengal has been released the entire Centre's share of CRF for 2000-2001 amounting to Rs. 75.83 crore.

#### Funds under Hill Area Development

2680. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the funds allocated to Tamil Nadu State under Hill Area Development Scheme are not sufficient since it has huge hill areas;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to increase funds allocated for the purpose; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) Special Central Assistance (SCA) under the Hill Areas Development Programme/Western Ghats Development Programme is additive to

Normal State Plan funds and is allocated to supplement the efforts of the State Governments in order to ensure ecologically sustainable socio-economic development of the designated hill areas.

(b) The allocation to a particular designated hill area/western ghats taluka depends upon the allocation for the programme as a whole. During the Ninth Plan period, the allocation for the Hill Areas Development Programme / Western Ghats Development Programme has increased from Rs. 352.00 crore in 1997-98 to Rs. 400 crore in 2000-01. The allocation for the hill areas of Tamil Nadu has correspondingly increased from Rs. 19.62 crore to Rs. 22.01 crore while the allocation for the designated talukas under the Western Ghats Development Programme in Tamil Nadu has increased from Rs. 8.00 crore to Rs. 10.94 crore.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Laprosopes

2681. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether laprosopes have been playing a very useful role in the safe sterilisation of lakhs of women all over the country;

(b) if so, the measures taken or proposed to be taken to ensure that the only best laprosopes are used in the Family Welfare Programme; and

(c) the names of the established manufacturers whose laprosopes are being used in the Indian Family Welfare Programme and the quantities supplied by each of the three main manufacturers since 1991?

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

(b) For nearly two decades, only two brands of laparoscopes were procured under the National Family Welfare Programme. With a view to ensure that only the best laparoscopes are used in the National Family Welfare Programme, recently Government has prescribed standards and specifications, in consultation with the experts in respect of laparoscopes. Future procurement of laparoscopes will be confined to those brands that meet the prescribed standards and specifications.

(c) Only two brands of laparoscopes i.e. Karl Storz from Germany and 'CIRCON' from USA were purchased

till 1999-2000. Total supplies made by these two manufacturers is:

1990-91	M/s Karl Storz, Germany	75
	UNDP	306
1991-92	-	-
1992-93	M/s Cabot Medical Corpn., USA 'Circon'	90
	M/s Karl Storz, Germany	90
1993-94	-	-
1994-95	-	-
1995-96	M/s Karl Storz	400
1996-97	-	-
1997-98	M/s Circon Corpn., USA	100
1998-99	M/s Circon, USA	50
	M/s Karl Storz, Germany	50
1999-2000	M/s Karl Storz, Germany	450
	M/s Circon Corpn., USA	250

#### **Ban on Use of DDT**

2682. SHRI DINSHA PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that World Health Organisation (WHO) has recently lifted its ban on use of DDT for public health (despite its earlier ban in many countries) because Scientists have discovered that there is a need to protect human lives and premature to less effective/more costly alternatives to DDT are unsustainable; and

(b) if so, the steps have been taken by the Government to adopt cheaper and effective pesticides for malaria control which are relatively less toxic than DDT and are safe to environment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) The World Health Organisation (WHO) Study Group on "Vector Control for Malaria and other Mosquito Borne Diseases" (1995) and the Expert Committee on Malaria (1998) recommended the use of DDT in indoor residual spray for vector control. There was no ban from WHO for use of DDT for public health.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy**

2683. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present schemes relating to peaceful use of atomic energy being implemented at present;

(b) the details of proposals being considered in this regard;

(c) whether there is any proposal to import uranium on long term basis for power generation in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The application of Atomic Energy in India for peaceful purposes has been in the fields of industry, medicine and agriculture apart from generating nuclear power.

(b) Research and Development effort in identifying newer applications of Atomic Energy for peaceful uses is an ongoing process apart from setting up of additional Nuclear Power Plants for generation of electricity.

(c) Adequate resources of uranium are available to meet the requirements of the approved Nuclear Power generation programme of the country.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **SAG Posts in CGHS**

2684. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of SAG (Senior Administrative Grade) posts exists in CGHS, Delhi;

(b) the details of infrastructural facilities being provided to the SAG level doctors;

(c) whether the facilities provided to such doctors are adequate and comparable to the officials holding analogous posts in the Ministries;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to upgrade the facilities to SAG doctors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) The total sanctioned strength of SAG posts in GDMO sub-cadre in CGHS Delhi, is 26. In addition 13 SAG level officers in Non-Teaching specialist sub-cadre are also working in CGHS Delhi.

(b) to (d) The infrastructural facilities are being provided to SAG level doctors as per need depending on the job requirements and nature of duties and therefore, comparisons cannot be made with facilities provided to officials holding analogous posts in the Ministries.

(e) In view of (b) to (d) above, the question does not arise.

#### **Task Force on Infrastructure**

2685. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the task force on infrastructure is finding it difficult to evolve a co-ordinated transport policy resulting in delay in bringing out a transport policy of the Government;

(b) if so, the fact thereof; and

(c) the time by which the final draft report is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The draft report of Integrated Transport Policy is presently under consideration of the task force on infrastructure and the final draft is likely to be finalised soon.

#### **Diplomatic Initiatives Regarding Afghanistan**

2686. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any initiatives have been taken by Government with regard to according diplomatic recognition to Afghanistan after the Kandhar episode;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) (a) to (c) (i) India recognises the Government of President Burhanuddin Rabbani as the legitimate Government of Afghanistan. The hijacking of Indian Airlines flight IC-814 which was taken to Kandhar has not impacted on our recognition of President Rabbani's government.

(ii) The Taliban follow an obscurantist and violent ideology, as has been illustrated by their recent barbaric decision to destroy all statues in Afghanistan. Within the territories of Afghanistan under their control international terrorism, trade in illicit narcotics and violation of human rights, especially of women is rampant. India has forcefully condemned all these activities and actions.

#### **Dismal Position in Mortuary of Safdarjung Hospital**

2687. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:  
DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware about the dismal conditions prevails in the Safdarjung Hospital's mortuary in the absence of basic facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to provide basic facilities in the hospital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) The Directorate General of Health Services has intimated that all necessary basic facilities are available in the Mortuary of Safdarjung Hospital.

(c) In view of (a) and (b) above, question does not arise.

### Per Capita Investment

2688. SHRI SUBODH ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita IRDP and JRY investment in the country, State-wise and Union Territory-wise for the last three years;

(b) the latest population under Below Poverty Line (BPL) in the country, State-wise; and

(c) the criteria/norms adopted in respect of allocation of funds to States for various programmes/yojanas in Poverty Alleviation Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) The State-wise/Union Territory-wise per family investment under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) [restructured as Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) w.e.f. 1999-2000] for the last three years is given in Statement-I. The Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) [restructured as Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) w. e.f. 1999-2000] is not implemented on individual family/beneficiary basis, as such the concept of per capita investment is not applicable to the scheme. However, State-wise/Union Territory-wise total allocation (Centre and State) made under the programme for the last three years may be seen at Statement-II.

(b) The State-wise rural population living below the poverty line as estimated by the Planning Commission based on the 55th Round of the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) for 1999-2000 (based on 30 day recall period) is placed at Statement-III.

(c) The State-wise allocation of Central funds under major rural poverty alleviation programmes is made on the criteria based on the proportion of rural poor in the State/UT to the total rural poor in the country or such other criteria as decided by the Central Government from time to time. Until 1997-98 the funds under major rural poverty alleviation programmes were allocated to States/UTs on the basis of "Task Force estimates of poverty for 1987-88". As the data for 1993-94 became available, estimates of

poverty based on these data were calculated using both the Task Force methodology and the Expert Group methodology. A comparison of State-wise share of poor as per Task Force for 1993-94 and as per Expert Group for 1993-94 revealed that some States were adversely affected in their respective share of allocations under various poverty alleviation programmes by the adoption of Expert Group estimates. Some of the States which had been adversely affected represented to the Union Government on this issue. Consequently, an exercise was undertaken to work out an adjustment formula to contain the losses under the Expert Group estimates to not more than 15 percent of their expected entitlement based on the Task Force methodology for 1993-94. Since 1998-99 the allocation is being made on the basis of these Adjusted Shares as approved by the full Planning Commission under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister.

#### Statement-I

##### Per Family Investment under IRDP/SGSY\*

		(In Rs.)		
Sl. No.	States/UTs	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14932.00	14917.00	9511.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5261.00	4742.00	7521.00
3.	Assam	12830.00	13223.00	7747.00
4.	Bihar	15621.00	19851.00	15634.00
5.	Goa	9300.00	11441.00	N. A.
6.	Gujarat	17325.00	18332.00	18414.00
7.	Haryana	19921.00	21667.00	23924.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	25752.00	31596.00	32275.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	11696.00	13723.00	19111.00
10.	Karnataka	13961.00	14796.00	29084.00
11.	Kerala	20489.00	21812.00	24336.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	21644.00	22481.00	14938.00
13.	Maharashtra	17564.00	20006.00	24866.00
14.	Manipur	4937.00	7405.00	N.A.
15.	Meghalaya	9592.00	11539.00	14123.00

1	2	3	4	5
16. Mizoram		7226.00	6727.00	N.A.
17. Nagaland		12447.00	8512.00	6134.00
18. Orissa		20313.00	17919.00	19370.00
19. Punjab		19125.00	20425.00	19340.00
20. Rajasthan		26809.00	30002.00	25556.00
21. Sikkim		17459.00	17784.00	24530.00
22. Tamil Nadu		12338.00	14447.00	18099.00
23. Tripura		15251.00	14277.00	16176.00
24. Uttar Pradesh		18374.00	18778.00	24514.00
25. West Bengal		12249.00	13527.00	11970.00
26. A & N Islands		9882.00	10225.00	3053.00
27. D & N Haveli		20123.00	13697.00	N. A.
28. Daman & Diu		13404.00	14873.00	25167.00
29. Lakshadweep		15889.00	32889.00	20000.00
30. Pondicherry		10360.00	9057.00	8712.00
All India		16757.00	18219.00	17113.00

\* IRDP alongwith its allied programmes was restructured as SGSY w.e.f. 1999-2000.

N.A.: Not available.

Source: Ministry of Rural Development.

**Statement-II**

*Total Allocation (Centre+State) Under JRY/JGSY\**

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	States/UTs	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19410.49	14629.93	12426.03
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	199.21	321.65	273.20
3.	Assam	6389.03	8357.73	7098.69
4.	Bihar	38073.25	47925.96	40706.24

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Goa	215.25	215.25	182.82
6.	Gujarat	7124.30	5506.98	4677.39
7.	Haryana	1711.53	3239.85	2751.79
8.	Himachal Pradesh	683.98	1364.43	1158.88
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1389.86	1688.66	1434.28
10.	Karnataka	13033.90	11047.66	9383.41
11.	Kerala	4742.08	4957.05	4210.30
12.	Madhya Pradesh	24597.23	24292.41	20632.92
13.	Maharashtra	21159.28	21838.53	18548.70
14.	Manipur	255.34	560.30	475.89
15.	Meghalaya	298.78	627.74	533.17
16.	Mizoram	125.86	145.26	123.38
17.	Nagaland	320.26	430.60	365.73
18.	Orissa	15746.50	16733.63	14212.82
19.	Punjab	1217.19	1574.54	1337.34
20.	Rajasthan	10219.44	8388.86	7125.14
21.	Sikkim	116.60	160.83	136.60
22.	Tamil Nadu	17547.45	12936.06	10987.33
23.	Tripura	331.65	1011.64	859.24
24.	Uttar Pradesh	47301.56	52742.94	44797.57
25.	West Bengal	17395.93	18596.09	15794.71
26.	A & N Islands	94.31	117.89	93.87
27.	D & N Haveli	51.18	77.81	61.96
28.	Daman & Diu	30.16	37.70	30.02
29.	Lakshadweep	47.28	59.10	47.06
30.	Pondicherry	92.34	115.42	91.91
All India		249921.18	259702.47	220558.40

\* JRY was restructured as JGSY w.e.f. 1999-2000.

Source: Ministry of Rural Development.

**Statement-III**

*State-wise Rural Population Living Below Poverty  
Line 1999-2000 (30 day Recall period)*

S.No	States/UTs	Persons in lakhs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58.13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.8
3.	Assam	92.17
4.	Bihar	376.51
5.	Goa	0.11
6.	Gujarat	39.80
7.	Haryana	11.94
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.84
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.97
10.	Karnataka	59.91
11.	Kerala	20.97
12.	Madhya Pradesh	217.32
13.	Maharashtra	125.12
14.	Manipur	6.53
15.	Meghalaya	7.89
16.	Mizoram	1.40
17.	Nagaland	5.21
18.	Orissa	143.69
19.	Punjab	10.20
20.	Rajasthan	55.06
21.	Sikkim	2.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	80.51
23.	Tripura	12.53
24.	Uttar Pradesh	412.01
25.	West Bengal	180.11
26.	A & N Islands	0.58
27.	Chandigarh	0.06

1	2	3
28.	D & N Haveli	0.30
29.	Daman & Diu	0.01
30.	Delhi	0.07
31.	Lakshadweep	0.03
32.	Pondicherry	0.64
All India		1932.43

**Production of Marine Shrimps**

2689. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:  
SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of Marine Shrimps in the Country during each of the last two years State-wise;

(b) whether there is a declining trend in the production of marine shrimps in the country;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) steps taken to prevent this declining trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) A statement showing total production of Marine Shrimps in the country during each of the last two years (State-wise) is at Statement.

(b) For the country as a whole, the total production of marine shrimps has increased from 3.46 lakh tonnes in 1998-99 to 3.56 lakh tonnes in 1999-2000.

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

**Statement**

*Total Production of Marine Shrimps in the Country  
during 1998-99 and 1999-2000*

(In Tonnes)			
S.No.	States/UTs	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19877	16720
2.	Goa	3424	2056

1	2	3	4
3.	Gujarat	63887	64159
4.	Karnataka	4812	6929
5.	Kerala	67215	76241
6.	Maharashtra	103656	107565
7.	Orissa	14285	13170
8.	Tamil Nadu	24168	23100
9.	West Bengal	39300	40750
10.	Andaman Nicobar	204	541
11.	Daman & Diu	414	291
12.	Pondicherry	4562	4570
Total		345804	356092

#### Crop Forecasting Centre

2690. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Crop forecasting centres at the Centre as well as State level;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features of the Crop Forecasting Centres; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (c) The Government has set up the National Crop Forecasting Centre (NCFC) in the Ministry of Agriculture to strengthen the process of decision making and management of agriculture sector with the provision of a professional team and infrastructure of computer hardware and software. The NCFC has started functioning with effect from 3.12.98 with a small professional team, carved out of existing resources of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. To begin with the focus of tracking the crop prospects is prioritised to thirteen major crops viz. Rice, Wheat, Maize, Bajra, Tur, Gram, Groundnut, Rapeseed & Mustard, Soyabean, Sugarcane, Cotton, Potato and Onion.

The mandate for NCFC is to provide effective and unified institutional framework for the crop forecasting

system involving data flow from different sources, its assimilation and analysis using state-of-the-art methods and techniques.

The State Governments have been asked to nominate a nodal agency for integration and real-time flow of data/information on a computerised network. Human resource development is also made part of this endeavour.

[Translation]

#### Special Category Status

2691. SHRI A. NARENDRA:  
SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down for giving special category status to the States;

(b) names of the States which have been given the special category status;

(c) whether Government propose to give special category status to Uttaranchal and Orissa;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the time by which final decision is likely to be taken in this regards;

(f) whether Government are resolved to solve the problems of States; and

(g) if so, the time by which the plan is likely to be given final shape?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) The Special Category Status is given to those States which are predominantly of hilly terrain with large tribal population, located on border areas with under-developed socio-economic infrastructure and overall economic backwardness.

(b) The States which have been given the Special Category Status are Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

(c) to (e) Since Uttaranchal fulfills most of the characteristics of Special Category States, the issue of conferring Special Category status to Uttaranchal is under consideration and will be soon placed before the National Development Council (NDC) for final decision.

(f) and (g) Government are making continuous efforts in this direction as a part of the planning process.

[English]

#### Registration of Private Doctors

2692. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :  
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

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

(a) whether a large number of quacks practising (un-qualified doctors) are flourishing in the country;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Medical Council of India has prescribed any code of conduct for private doctors and get them registered with the Medical Council in each State;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) No survey has been conducted about the number of quacks practising (un-qualified doctors) flourishing in the country.

(c) to (e) The Council has prescribed Code of Medical Ethics. As per provision Section 15(1) of the I.M.C. Act, 1956, the medical qualifications included in the Schedule shall be sufficient qualification for enrolment on any State Medical Register. As per provisions of Section 15(2) of the I.M.C. Act, 1956 no person other than medical practitioner enrolled on a State Medical Register :-

1. Shall hold office as physician or surgeon or any other office (by whatever designation called) in Government or in any institution maintained by a local or other authority.
2. Shall practice medicine in any State.
3. Shall be entitled to sign or authenticate a medical or fitness certificate or any other certificate required by any law to be signed or authenticated by a duly qualified medical practitioner.

4. Shall be entitled to give evidence at any inquest or in any court of law as an expert under section 45 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 on any matter relating to medicine.

#### Calamity Management

2693. DR. (SHRIMATI) SUDHA YADAV :  
SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the aftermath of Orissa Super Cyclone in 1999 a Disaster Management Committee had drafted 'Calamity Management Act' for Centre's consideration;

(b) if so, whether this draft was sent to all the States for their comments;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to enact a legislation with regard to meet the national disaster;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) to (c) A High Powered Committee on Disaster Management Plans was constituted in August 1999. The Committee has prepared a Model State Disaster Management Act, which has already been circulated to State Governments and Union Territories for taking necessary action.

(d) to (f) There is no proposal under consideration.

#### PM Overseas Visits

2694. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :  
SHRI T. GOVINDAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Prime Minister visited certain foreign countries during the last one year till December, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (c)

Sl. No.	Name of Country visited	Date(s) of Visit	Purpose/Outcome of the Visit
1	2	3	4
1.	Mauritius	March 10-13, 2000	<p>Prime Minister paid a bilateral visit to Mauritius. The Prime Minister of India and his Mauritian counterpart jointly inaugurated the new complex of the Indira Gandhi Centre for Indian Culture. The two Prime Ministers also jointly laid the foundation stone for a new educational and cultural institution to be called the Rabindranath Tagore Centre. A decision was taken by the Government of Mauritius to approve the proposal of Indian Oil Corporation to commence operations in Mauritius. The Government of Mauritius has allocated free of cost 2.4 hectares of land for building the Chancery of the High Commission of India in Port Louis.</p> <p>In the Presence of the two Prime Ministers, the following four Agreements were signed: (i) Trade Agreement; (ii) Memorandum of Understanding for Cooperation in Information Technology; (iii) Memorandum of Understanding for Cooperation in Ocean Development; and (iv) Memorandum of Understanding extending Line of Credit.</p> <p>Additional flights by Air Mauritius – two weekly flights to Chennai and one to New Delhi – have been approved after bilateral Civil aviation talks. These flights are expected to further intensify tourism and commercial activities between India and Mauritius.</p> <p>It was a very successful visit and India hopes that the tradition of high-level exchanges with Mauritius would continue.</p>
2.	Italy	June 25-27, 2000	<p>PM exchanged views with the President and Prime Minister of Italy on expanding bilateral cooperation and on regional and international issues of mutual interest. He also addressed a meeting of the Italian and Indian industrialists and businessmen and asked them to exploit new opportunities for investment trade and technological cooperation between India and Italy. As a result relationship between the two countries has considerably strengthened. An Agreement on cooperation in Tourism was signed on June 26, 2000.</p> <p>PM also met the Pope and discussed matters of mutual interest with him.</p>
3.	Portugal	June 27-28, 2000	<p>To participate in the first ever India-EU Summit. A major achievement of the Summit was the mutual agreement between India and the EU to forge a new strategic partnership in the 21st Century. The India-EU Joint Declaration adopted at the Summit, provides broad guidelines for upgrading the relationship to a qualitatively higher level. An 'Agenda for Action' encompassing Joint initiatives in the political, economic and commercial fields was also agreed upon. The two sides</p>

1

2

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4

also agreed to cooperate to prevent and combat terrorism and to meet challenges arising from it in the regional and international context. It was agreed that India and the EU would strive for a Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism.

The visit also enabled us to convey our concerns regarding trade related protectionist measures as well as to share views on WTO-related matters. Both sides agreed to work towards progressive liberalisation of trade, opposing protectionist tendencies and creating an open, equitable and no-discriminatory rule-based multilateral trading system. An agreement between India and EU on Financing of Civil Aviation Sector was signed.

June 28-29, 2001

PM's Bilateral visit commenced at the conclusion of the India-EU Summit and was the first ever by an Indian Prime Minister to Portugal. PM discussed bilateral issues with his Portuguese counterpart and the President of Portugal. Mutual understanding and appreciation of positions on bilateral, regional and multilateral issues characterised these discussions. In recognition of our growing international profile, at a joint press conference on June 28, 2000, Prime Minister Guterres stated that Portugal has sympathy for India's candidature for a permanent seat in the UNSC. There was equally strong support for India's initiative for a comprehensive convention on international terrorism. During the visit, an Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement was signed. Both sides agreed to set up a Joint Working Group on Information Technology.

4. USA

September 6-8, 2000

To attend Millennium Summit of the United Nations. During the visit PM signed the "International Convention for Suppression of Terrorist Financing" on behalf of India.

Prime Minister Vajpayee and President Clinton had wide-ranging discussions on bilateral and multilateral issues of mutual interest including cooperation in trade and economic arena, energy and environment, science and technology, health, counter-terrorism including narcotics trafficking, international security and cooperation in UN peacekeeping.

The two leaders issued a Joint Statement after their discussions, reaffirming the vision outlined during President Clinton's visit to India in March 2000. An MoU for Bilateral Energy Consultations and Protocol of Intent on Human Resource Development in the Indian power sector was also signed by Ministry of Power and US Department of Energy. The visit has resulted in better understanding of each other's perspectives on issues of mutual concern.

### People Suffering from Epilepsy

2695. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA :  
SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA :

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

- (a) the estimated number of people suffering from epilepsy in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether the neuro scientists of India have developed any method of treatment of epilepsy through electric waves;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government propose to undertake a National Programme on epilepsy; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Based on a number of house to house community surveys conducted in different parts of the country, including a large population study by the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore, it is estimated that there are 6-8 million people suffering from epilepsy in India, the rate being 5-10 per 1000 population. While State-wise figures are not available, the data from the above surveys indicate that there are no significant differences between the States.

(b) and (c) There is no Electric wave treatment of epilepsy either in India or abroad. The treatment of epilepsy consists of giving anti epileptic drugs for periods of 2 to 3 years on continuous and regular basis. It has been demonstrated that 80% of the people with epilepsy can be free from epilepsy and can lead a normal and useful life. The Reproductive and Child Health Programme being implemented by the Government also contributes in reducing the incidence of epilepsy.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal, at present, for undertaking a National Programme on Epilepsy.

[Translation]

### Vacant Posts in PGIMER

2696. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several posts of professors in Eye, Nose and Throat (ENT) Department are lying vacant in the

Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, Institute for long;

- (b) if so, since when alongwith the total number of vacant posts and reasons therefor; and
- (c) the time by which these posts are likely to be filled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) At present there are two temporary vacancies in the grade of Professor of ENT at PGIMER, Chandigarh; one from 16.3.2000 and another from 15.11.2000. These vacancies are due to the incumbents joining other Institutes like AIIMS/Govt. Medical College Hospital, Chandigarh. One post of Professor, ENT has already been advertised on 23.2.2001 by PGIMER for being filled up.

[English]

### Production of Fruit and Vegetable

2697. SHRI C.N. SINGH :  
SHRI S.P. LEPCHA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) the largest producing fruit and vegetable State in the country;
- (b) the annual production of fruit and vegetables during the last three years, state-wise;
- (c) the details of the per capita availability of fruit and vegetables in the country;
- (d) whether the prices of fruit and vegetables have increased substantially;
- (e) if so, whether the Government have fixed the support price of fruit and vegetables, specially support prices of potatoes and onions;
- (f) the name of the States sought financial assistance to attain self-sufficiency in vegetables and fruit production;
- (g) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of fruit and vegetables; and
- (h) items and amount of vegetables exported during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : (a) As per the latest available information for the year 1998-99, Maharashtra is the largest producer of fruits and West Bengal is the largest producer of vegetables.

(b) The available information of the annual production of fruits and vegetables for three years from 1996-97 is given in the statement-I and II respectively.

(c) The per capita availability of fruits and vegetables is estimated at 85 grams/day and 175 grams/day respectively.

(d) No report has been received by the Government regarding substantial increase in the price of fruits and vegetables.

(e) No support price has been fixed for fruits and vegetables. However, the horticultural crops including fruits and vegetables are covered under the Market intervention Scheme, wherein market operation is done on the request of the State Governments.

(f) and (g) There has been no specific demand from any State for providing financial assistance with a view to obtain self-sufficiency in production of fruits and vegetables. However, assistance for production of fruits and vegetables is being provided under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Macro Management in Agriculture-Supplementation/Complementation of States' Efforts through Work Plans.

(h) The details of export of vegetables during the last three years are given in the statement-III

#### Statement-I

##### Production of Fruits in India

(000 MT)

S.No.	State	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5657.7	5899.1	4589.6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	87.9	87.9	91.6
3.	Assam	1229.0	1220.4	1249.5
4.	Bihar	2752.2	3755.4	3797.2
5.	Delhi	0.3	0.3	1.0

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Goa	93.5	84.6	96.9
7.	Gujarat	1820.0	2267.8	2293.5
8.	Haryana	150.9	176.0	192.4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	375.1	303.2	448.0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	945.4	1047.4	881.1
11.	Karnataka	5133.6	5446.3	5446.3
12.	Kerala	1826.0	1826.0	1621.2
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1127.0	1184.0	1374.4
14.	Maharashtra	6333.1	6473.2	7521.7
15.	Manipur	111.0	111.0	115.3
16.	Meghalaya	239.0	186.4	186.4
17.	Mizoram	66.0	69.0	76.8
18.	Nagaland	168.8	189.7	152.0
19.	Orissa	1342.4	1511.8	1718.4
20.	Punjab	813.5	813.5	844.7
21.	Rajasthan	267.2	277.9	310.3
22.	Sikkim	12.5	13.2	8.3
23.	Tamil Nadu	3862.7	3683.8	5447.6
24.	Tripura	400.9	400.9	372.1
25.	U.P. (Hills)	510.2	515.3	520.4
26.	U.P. (Plains)	4045.1	4293.0	3097.8
27.	West Bengal	1035.1	1373.6	1536.0
28.	Andaman & Nicobar	16.7	16.7	16.7
29.	Chandigarh	3.3	3.2	3.2
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7.1	7.7	7.1
31.	Daman & DIU	3.4	3.4	3.4
32.	Lakshadweep	0.7	0.7	0.7
33.	Pondicherry	20.8	20.8	20.8
Total		40458.1	43263.2	44042.4

**Statement-II***Production of Vegetables in India*

(000 MT)

S. No.	State	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1895.0	2252.2	3541.2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	80.5	80.9	80.9
3.	Assam	2074.1	2180.2	2834.8
4.	Bihar	8235.7	8266.2	9418.4
5.	Delhi	470.7	329.0	651.9
6.	Goa	68.0	69.4	70.0
7.	Gujarat	2179.4	2176.9	3255.0
8.	Haryana	1385.5	1290.4	1850.0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	569.0	606.4	606.4
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	328.9	395.1	606.9
11.	Karnataka	4978.7	4944.9	4944.9
12.	Kerala	2790.0	2789.5	2857.2
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2889.5	2748.7	3276.2
14.	Maharashtra	4275.4	3317.2	4479.5
15.	Manipur	53.1	53.1	45.0

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Meghalaya	412.2	308.6	308.7
17.	Mizoram	49.6	47.5	62.4
18.	Nagaland	188.4	204.2	313.3
19.	Orissa	8746.0	9656.6	10087.1
20.	Punjab	1612.9	1634.6	1906.3
21.	Rajasthan	389.0	321.9	396.1
22.	Sikkim	54.0	57.6	42.2
23.	Tamil Nadu	3990.3	4085.4	5704.8
24.	Tripura	358.4	358.6	232.8
25.	U.P. (Hills)	807.8	792.6	840.7
26.	U.P. (Plains)	12446.8	8623.4	12680.6
27.	West Bengal	13670.8	15016.0	16367.4
28.	Andaman & Nicobar	15.8	15.8	15.8
29.	Chandigarh	10.2	11.5	11.5
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	13.5	13.5	13.5
31.	Daman & DIU	1.0	1.0	1.0
32.	Lakshadweep	0.7	0.7	
33.	Pondicherry	33.5	33.5	33.5
Total		75074.4	72683.1	87536.0

**Statement-III***Export of Vegetables from India*

Quantity (Qty.) in thousands tonnes and Value in Lakh Rs.

Item	Quantity and Value of Exports					
	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Fresh Onion	333.35	20246.09	215.69	17604.72	NA	19755.21
Other Fresh Vegetables	98.35	11407.08	64.65	10233.37	NA	14968.19

**Emergency Services in Accident  
Prone Areas**

2698. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD :  
SHRI V.S. SIVAKUMAR :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to upgrade the General Hospitals Ernakulam and NIMHANS, Bangalore under the pilot project to augment and upgrade the accident and emergency services in selected States hospitals which fall in most accident prone areas of National Highways; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have received a proposal from Government of Kerala in February, 2000 seeking financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 1.50 crores for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at General Hospital, Ernakulam. It will be considered for financial assistance, alongwith other proposals, as and when adequate funds are available. No proposal in this regard has, however, been received from NIMHANS, Bangalore.

**CGHS Network**

2699. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Staff Inspection Unit of the Ministry of Finance has submitted its report on Staffing Norms of CGHS to his Ministry/CGHS in November, 1999;

(b) whether the CGHS is examining its recommendations since then and had not taken any final decision on the recommendations;

(c) if so, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken; and

(d) the reasons for the delay in taking a decision on the recommendations of the report of Staff Inspection Unit?

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

(b) No, Sir. The Government has decided to accept the SIU Report of November, 1999, on the Norms Study of CGHS (Allopathic) dispensaries, in its totality with immediate effect vide letter No. 4-70/97/C&P/CGHS:CGHS(P) dated 16.2.2001.

(c) In view of (b) above, the question does not arise.

(d) As the Government had to examine various aspects of the SIU Report, it took time in taking a decision in the matter.

**Psychiatric Help for Earthquake  
Affected People**

2700. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of diseases which have spread in the earthquake hit areas of Gujarat;

(b) the steps taken by the Government for providing treatment of these diseases;

(c) whether the earthquake affected people have desired/expressed need for psychiatric help; and

(d) if so, the Government's action in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Adequate public health measures taken by the State Government in coordination with the Central Government has prevented outbreak of any disease in the earthquake hit areas of Gujarat.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d) There was no specific request from the people of earthquake affected areas for psychiatric help. However, keeping in view the fact that the survivors of this earthquake may require mental health care, experts from National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences, Bangalore, Institute of Human Behaviour and Allied Sciences (IHBAS), New Delhi, Maharashtra Institute of Mental Health, Pune visited the affected areas and provided treatment and counseling. The Government of Gujarat is sending a team of Mental health experts to Bhuj in rotation to assess and treat the patients and is also training social workers/government medical staff for this purpose.

[Translatin]

### Purchasing of Computers in ICAR

2701. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether C.B.I. has recently sought any information with regard to irregularities committed in the purchase of computers in I.C.A.R.;

(b) if so, whether the required information has been made available to the C.B.I.; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) All the available files and documents as required by the C.B.I., from time to time have been provided.

[English]

### Shelter for Stray and Uncared Animals

2702. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to create more shelter for the stray and uncared animals and medical care centres in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the Statistical details of the existing such shelters and health care centres in the country, state-wise;

(c) the amount allocated for the same during the last 3 years and the list of NGO's getting financial assistance from the center or state to run such shelter homes and medical care centres, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to monitor the functioning of such homes and health care centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) There is a scheme for provision of shelter houses for looking after the animals being implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment. Brief of the scheme is at statement-I

(b) State-wise amount released under the scheme during the years 1998-99 and 1999-2000 is at statement-II.

(c) Budget provision of Rs. 2.05 crores for 1998-99 and Rs. 2.50 crores for 1999-2000 was made. List of NGOs getting financial assistance (State-wise) during the years 1998-99 and 1999-2000 is at statements-III and IV, respectively.

(d) Periodical monitoring of the scheme is done through regular inspections of the organisations by Officers of Animal Welfare Board of India, Chennai, designated agency/authority deputed by the Ministry and the officers of the Ministry. The Division has asked the grantee institution to submit regular progress/performance reports of the scheme undertaken by them. No Grant-in-aid is released unless pre-inspection is done by the above mentioned authorities. The overall performance of the scheme as per inspection reports received from all sources is very satisfactory.

### Statement-I

#### *Scheme for Provision of Shelter Houses for Looking after the Animal*

This scheme was introduced in the year 1998-99.

The objective of the scheme for provision of shelter houses for looking after the animals is to make provision for establishment and maintenance of shelter houses in all the districts of the country for care and protection of the animals. The components of the scheme include construction of shelter houses, construction of small health care centre for each shelter house, construction of water troughs and purchase of medical equipments. Under this scheme grants can be given to voluntary organisations/institutions, universities, research institutes, schools, statutory bodies like Panchayat Raj Institutions, Municipal Corporations, Town Area Committees, Red Cross Societies and its branches. This is a central sector scheme and the NGOs are assisted up to a maximum of 90% of the project cost of the construction of a shelter house with a ceiling of Rs. 25 lakhs including 10% contribution to be made by NGOs. The grant-in-aid is released in two equal instalments.

2. Budget provision of Rs. 2.05 crores was made during the year 1998-99 and Rs. 2.50 crores during 1999-2000.

**Statement-II***State-wise release under Scheme for Provision of Shelter House during 1998-99 & 99-2000*

Sl.No.	State	1998-99		1999-2000	
		Number of Organisations	Amount (In Rs.)	Number of Organisations	Amount (In Rs.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	450000	1	470000
2.	Assam	1	1125000	1	1125000
3.	Bihar	1	527000	2	1652000
4.	Goa	0	0	2	1171000
5.	Gujarat	0	0	8	4830000
6.	Haryana	5	2940000	7	4574000
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	1	851000
8.	Karnataka	3	2427000	4	3478000
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2	1463000	2	1575000
10.	Maharashtra	1	1125000	5	4719000
11.	Manipur	1	495000	2	746000
12.	Delhi	4	3013000	8	9334000
13.	Orissa	1	500000	1	1125000
14.	Pondicherry	0	0	1	315000
15.	Punjab	0	0	4	2996000
16.	Rajasthan	1	1125000	9	5385000
17.	Tamil Nadu	4	3525000	3	285000
18.	Tripura	0	0	1	325000
19.	Uttar Pradesh	1	630000	5	3494000
20.	West Bengal	3	1092000	6	5073000
Total		29	20437000	73	56088000

**Statement-III**

*NGOs assisted under the scheme for Provision of Shelter Houses for looking after the Animals During the year 1998-99*

Sl. No.	Name & Address of the Organisation	Amount Released
1	2	3
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>		
1.	Blue Cross, Hyderabad	450000

1	2	3
<b>Assam</b>		
2.	PFA, Assam	1125000
<b>Bihar</b>		
3.	Tata Nagar Gosala, Jamshedpur	526500
<b>Haryana</b>		
4.	Krishan Gausala, Ambala	455850
5.	Rashtriya Gosala, Dharoli, Jind	675000

1	2	3	1	2	3
6.	Arsh Mahavidyalaya Gurukul, Gosala, Kalwa, Jind	540000	18.	Acharya Sushil Gau Sadan, New Delhi	500000
7.	PFA, Gurgaon	531900	19.	Circle for Animal Lovers, New Delhi	806400
8.	Krishan Gosala, Tohana, distt. Fatehabad	737000		<b>Orissa</b>	
	<b>Karnataka</b>		20.	Ashreshwar Gomangala Samiti, Cuttack	500000
9.	Bangalore SPCA, Bangalore	177300		<b>Rajasthan</b>	
10.	CUPA, Bangalore	1125000	21.	Acharya Kakasaheb Kalelkar, Bundi	1125000
11.	Mysore Pinjrapole, Mysore	1125000		<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	
	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>		22.	Blue Cross of India, Chennai	600300
12.	People for Animals Gwalior	1125000	23.	PFA, Chennai	1125000
13.	Brij Mohan Goshala, Bhopal	337500	24.	Marudhar Kesarijari Gosala, T. Nagar, Chennai	675000
	<b>Maharashtra</b>		25.	Sai Raghav Shelter for Animals, Chennai	1125000
14.	Ujjawal Gorakshan Trust, Nagpur	1125000		<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	
	<b>Manipur</b>		26.	SPCA, Pilibhit	630000
15.	Voluntary Animal Welfare Orgn., Thoubal	495000		<b>West Bengal</b>	
	<b>Delhi</b>		27.	Compassionate Crusaders Trust, Calcutta	146250
16.	Friendicoes, SECA, Defence Colony	1125000	28.	PFA, Calcutta	855000
17.	Ruthcowell Foundation, N. Delhi	581850	29.	Hitaljore Kishoribala Databya Chikitsalaya Midnapore	90775

**Statement-IV**

*NGOs assisted under the scheme for Provision of Shelter Houses for looking after the Animals during the year 1999-2000*

S.No.	State and Name of the NGO	1999-2000 (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3
	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	
1.	Sri Gosamrakshna Punnyashram, Sattenpalli, Distt. Guntur	4.70
	<b>Assam</b>	
2.	PFA, "Goswamis" Nowjan Road, Uzanbazar, Guwahati	11.25
	<b>Bihar</b>	
3.	Maharishi Vishwamitra GPN, Bengali Tola, Ward No. 3, House No. 151, Buxar	11.25

1	2	3
4.	Tatanagar Gaushala, Jugsalai, Jamshedpur	5.27
	<b>Delhi</b>	
5.	Acharya Kakasaheb Kalelkar Lokseva Kendra, Rajghat, Delhi	11.25
6.	Acharya Sushil Gausadan, C-599, Defence Colony, New Delhi	5.00
7.	Animal Farm, 16, Eastern Avenue, Maharani Bagh, New Delhi	22.50
8.	Circle of Animal Lovers, E-67, DDA Flats, Saket, New Delhi	13.10
9.	PFA (Animal Hospital, Gurgaon), A-4 Maharani Bagh, New Delhi	5.32
10.	Ruth Cowell Foundation, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi	5.82
11.	Ruth Cowell Foundation (PFA Bawana) Delhi	22.50
12.	Society for Animal Wel Org., 539, Sector-IX, R.K.Puram, New Delhi	2.48
13.	Wildlife S.O.S., D-210, Defence Colony, New Delhi	7.75
14.	Wildlife Trust of India, P.O. Box No. 3150, New Delhi	10.69
	<b>Goa</b>	
15.	International Animal Rescue, Animal Tracks, Murdungo Vaddo Assagao, Bardez, Goa	7.88
16.	PFA Goa, 3/4, Beach Nest Appartments, Miramar, Panaji	3.83
	<b>Gujarat</b>	
17.	Rajkot Mahajan Panjrapole, Opp. River Bank, Rajkot	5.85
18.	Shri Bhavnagar Panjrapole, Dunapeth, Bhavnagar	2.75
19.	Shri Botad Mahajan Panjrapole & Gaushala, Botad, Bhavnagar	5.85
20.	Shri Dhrangadhra Panjrapole, Nani Bazar, Dhrangadhra, Surendranagar	9.61
21.	Shri Gauseva Pinjarapole Trust, Shivrajgarh, Via Gondal, Rajkot	6.42
22.	Shri Gadhada Mahajan Panjrapole & Gaushala, Gadhada, Bhavnagar	5.85
23.	Shri Kutch Mundra Panjrapole and Gaushala, Mundra, Kutch	6.21
24.	Shri Vrindavan Gaushala Jivdaya Trust, At PO Jivapur, Via Atkot Taluk Jasdan, Distt. Rajkot	5.76
	<b>Haryana</b>	
25.	Akhil Bhartiya Gaushala, V&P Pehrawar, Distt. Rohtak	8.69
26.	Arsh Mahavidyalaya Gurukul Gaushala, V.P.O Kalwa, Jind	5.40
27.	Rashtriya Gaushala, Dharauli, Distt. Jind	6.75
28.	Shri Gaushala Saladairy, At PO Data, The Hansi, Distt. Hissar	4.46
29.	Shri Krishna Gaushala, Ward No.12, Pattia Road, Tohana, Fatehabad	7.37

1	2	3
	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	
30.	SPCA, Jammu, Opp. Karanbagh, R.S. Pura Raod, Gadigarh, Jammu	8.51
	<b>Karnataka</b>	
31.	Compassion Unlimited Plus Action, 257, 1st Cross, HAL II Stage, Indira Nagar, Bangalore	11.25
32.	Mysore Panjrapole Society, Foot of Chamundi Hill, Mysore	11.25
33.	PFA, 27 Crescent Road Cross, High Grounds, Bangalore	10.51
34.	SPCA, Kasturba Road, Bangalore	1.77
	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	
35.	PFA, K.S. Villas, C-23, Basant Vihar, Gwalior	11.25
36.	Sh. Gopal Krishna Gaushala Vidisha Seva Nyas, 193, Sai Sadan, Talaiya, Vidisha, M.P.	4.50
	<b>Maharashtra</b>	
37.	Blue Cross Society of Pune, 24/1, Koregaon Park, Pune	7.90
38.	Indian Herpetological Society, Usant, Nav-Maharashtra Society, Off. Pune Satara Road, Pune	11.25
39.	Nagpur SPCA, Mandar Flats, North Bazar Road, Shivaji Ngr., Nagpur	9.29
40.	PFA, C/o Dr. M.A. Soitkar, Vivek Nagar, Chandrapur	7.50
41.	Ujjawal Gaurakshan Trust, Sudama Bhavan, Gandhi Barh, Nagpur	11.25
	<b>Manipur</b>	
42.	Manipur State Animal Welfare Society, Lalambung, Makhong, Imphal	3.55
43.	Naodakhong Y.S. & C. Orgn, Wangoo Naodakhong, P.O. Moirang Distt. Bishnupur	3.91
	<b>Orissa</b>	
44.	PFA, 11, Station Square, Bhubaneswar	11.25
	<b>Pondicherry</b>	
45.	Pondicherry PCA & Wel. Association, 19, Aruthva Nagar, Gavundanapalayam Back-side, Thattachavady Post, Pondicherry	3.15
	<b>Punjab</b>	
46.	Baba Bhorewala Gaushala Seva Samiti, House No. 4412, Gali No. 4, Ranjit Pura, Amritsar	6.37
47.	Mahavir Gaushala, Malout, Distt. Muktsar	8.78
48.	Shri Gaushala Prabandhak Committee, VPO Bhawanigarh, Sangrur	6.14

1	2	3
49.	SPCA, outside Hathi Gate, Amritsar	8.67
	<b>Rajasthan</b>	
50.	Gauri Shankar Gaushala Seva Samiti, Rampura Bhartiyan, Tehsil Osian, Jodhpur	4.46
51.	Shri Bhagwan Mahavir Jain Gaushala Trust, Jaitaran, Distt. Pali	5.13
52.	Shri Brahamchari Ramkumarji Pannalalji's Gaushala Dharmarth Trust, Mandore to Royalty Kanta Marg, P.O.BSF, Distt. Jodhpur	8.35
53.	Shri Gopal Gaushala, Station Road, Barmer	10.00
54.	Shri Kalyanbhoomi Goseva Sadan, Padampur Road, Sriganganagar	2.30
55.	Shri Krishna Gaushala Trust, Vill. Manda, Distt. Pali	5.85
56.	Shri Ram Gaushala Seva Samiti, Baranikhurd, Bhopalgarh, Distt. Jodhpur	4.46
57.	Sh. Ram Gaushala Trust, Ummednagar (Mathania) Tehsil Osian, Jodhpur	6.54
	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	
58.	Blue Cross of India, 1, Eldams Road, Chennai (for Kanchipuram)	11.25
59.	Blue Cross of India, 1, Eldams Road, Alwarpet, Chennai	6.00
60.	PFA (Chennai) Charitable Trust, No.11, Ponnappa Lane, Triplicane	11.25
61.	Shri Marudhar Kesri Jain Gaushala, 16 Laxman Chetty Street, T. Nagar, Chennai	6.75
	<b>Tripura</b>	
62.	PFA, Smriti Villa, Dhaleswar Road No. 6, Agartala	3.25
	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	
63.	Jai Shri Krishna Gaushala Samiti, Vill. Digara, PO Kochha Bhavar, Jhansi	5.77
64.	Karuna Gaushala Seva Samiti, Siswa, Post Jitlani, Tehsil Manakpur Distt. Gonda	5.00
65.	PFA, Lucknow, Mansarovar Eye Hospital, Opp. Akashwani, Vidhan Sabha Marg, Lucknow	9.45
66.	Sh. Panjrapole Gaushala, Pakaria Nogawan, Near Ramleela Ground, Pilibhit	7.30
67.	Vinoba Seva Ashram, Vill. Bartara, Distt. Shahjahanpur	7.42
	<b>West Bengal</b>	
68.	Animal & Bird Welfare Society, VPO Singti, Udaynarayanpur, Distt. Howrah	16.57
69.	Compassionate Crusaders Trust, 15 B, Clive Row, Calcutta	12.76
70.	Hitaljore Kishoribala Databya Chikitsalaya, Midnapore, Calcutta	0.91
71.	Love 'N' Care for Animals, 96/1, Dr. N G Saha Road, Calcutta	8.18
72.	PFA Calcutta, 6/1, Wood Street, Calcutta	8.55
73.	South Calcutta Animal Welfare Society, 21 South Road, Santoshpur,	3.76

**Cancellation of Licence of Foreign  
Fishing Vessels**

2703. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are considering to cancel the licenses issued to foreign fishing vessels;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There are no foreign fishing vessels operating in Indian waters at present. However, as per earlier deep sea fishing policies, foreign vessels were under operation till October, 2000, all of which have since been repatriated after expiry of their permits.

**Prices of Life Saving Drugs**

2704. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether, the Government exercise any regulatory control over the prices of pharmaceutical products particularly on life saving drugs;

(b) if so, the nature of such control;

(c) whether the manufacturers and the retailers are free to fix any price (M.R.P.) as they may like to fix as is seen in cases of the life saving drugs which carry price tag as high three times of the wholesale prices; and

(d) if so, the Government's view in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) The Government through the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, has been promulgating Drugs (Price Control) order (DPCO) from time to time under the Essential Commodities Act. The Current DPCO i.e. DPCO, 1995 has been enforced from 6th January 1995. The DPCO has not distinguished the drugs as life saving or otherwise.

Under DPCO, 1995, at present 74 bulk drugs specified in its First Schedule and their formulations are under price control.

The retail price of formulations under control are determined as per the criteria/formula given in Para 7 of the DPCO. As per the provisions of DPCO, National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) fixes two types of formulation prices viz. Ceiling prices and non-ceiling prices. Ceiling prices are fixed for commonly marketed standard pack sizes of formulations which are applicable for all manufacturing units including Small Scale Industries. Non-ceiling prices are fixed for a particular pack size of scheduled formulations of a particular company and are company specific.

The prices fixed by the Government/NPPA are to be followed by all the manufacturers. Under the DPCO, no person can sell any formulation of price control category at a price exceeding the price notified/approved by the Government/NPPA. In case any company is found selling at prices higher than the prices fixed, action is taken against them as per the provision of the DPCO. Following actions are taken in such cases:-

- (i) State Drug Controllers are the regulatory/enforcement agencies for implementation of the notified prices and monitoring of prices of decontrolled medicines.
- (ii) Under Para 13 of DPCO, 1995, NPPA is empowered to direct a company to deposit with Government of India the amount overcharged from the public in the sale of scheduled formulations at prices higher than the notified price.
- (iii) In addition, such a company is also liable to pay the interest @ 15% under section 7(A) of Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

The prices of medicines which are out of price control are fixed by the manufacturers themselves. However, their prices are monitored by NPPA as well as by State Drug Controllers. The prices of de-controlled medicines can be regulated by the Government, if warranted in public interest.

When the MRPs of I.V. Fluid (a de-controlled drug) were found to be very high, NPPA has brought down their prices by exercising the provisions of the DPCO.

(d) The question of regulating the trade margins permissible between the actual sale price of the manufacturers and MRP printed on drugs/formulations has been examined in consultation with NPPA. A list of non

scheduled formulation/generic products has been identified by NPPA for fixing their retail prices under Para 10 (b) of DPCO 1995 after allowing appropriate trade margins.

13.01 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at one minute past Thirteen of the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

13.01½ hrs.

*At this stage Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, Shri Satyavrat Chaturvedi, Shri Ramdas Athawale, Shri Sunil Khan, Shrimati Kanti Singh and Some other Member came and stood near the table.*

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Hon Members, Please go back to your seats.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Allow the Chair to say something.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : If you are not interested in discussion, then why are you giving the notices?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you giving the notices today?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri Pramod Mahajan.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please go back to your seats.

*(Interruptions)*

13.02½ hrs.

#### PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Information Technology for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3380/2001]

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 11 a.m. tomorrow.

13.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, March 15, 2001/ Phalguna 24, 1922 (Saka)*

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